# Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Conifers, : Ulimbing Plants, \&c. 




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& \text { Allrinchan, } \\
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Occasional Customers.-In cases of small orders, customers are respectfully requested to send remitances in prepay ment.
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Nomenclature.-Every care is taken to supply goods true to mame, but mistakes may occur. We shall be glad if our patrons will communicatc with us immediately an error is discovered, and we will then return the amount paid or replace with the true variety if in stock; but we cannot take further responsibility. Please Note, goods are supplied on this condition only.
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Please Note.-In conseduence of the Railway companies having int imated that they will pay no claim for damage or delay of goods sent at " Owner's Risk," we wish to point out to onr enstomers that our responsibility ceases when goods are delivered to the Railway Company, and that we supply goods on this condition only. In the event of any of our castomers desiring to have goods forwarded at "Company's Risk," we shall be happy to do so upon receipt of instructions; otherwise we shall continue to despafch goods at "Owner's Kisk" thas eftecting a saving of about 1.5 per cent.
Plants in Stock.-All orders are received subject to the l'lants being in stock at the time. When not in stock no substintion will be made maness the customer desires.
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Accuracy of Description.-The descriptions of many varieties of Plants are those of the raiser, for which we camot take any responsibility, but every care is taken to truthfully describe.
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FOR BUSINESS TERMS, SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER.
All Letters to be addressed to, and P. O. Orders and Cheques made payable at, ALTRINGHAM.

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THE charming effects that can be obtained by the judicious selection and planting of the many ornamental trees and slrubs are apparently without limit. The great diversity in form and outline of growth, the variation in colouration of the flowers and the seasons when they are produced, the many beautiful berries by which so many of them are succeeded, the evergreen and deciduous character of the foliage, all form an illimitable source of beauty from which the loveliest pictures can be evolved.

Though the value of these beautiful subjects is certainly better appreciated than formerly, there is every reason to believe that their popularity will still further extend.

This is as it shomld be, and nothing can give the true lover of nature more satisfaction than to see the lovely forms of trees and shrubs she so bountifully provides, appreciated at their proper value.

It is continually our aim and desire to make our collection of these subjects as complete and comprehensive of all that is beantiful and best, as is possible.

In the following pages will be found the best and most ornamental representatives of the many families; there are others that we do not include, owing perhaps to some weakness of constitution or other character that renders them unsuitable for general cultivation. Our purpose has been to bring together all those that are most desirable and can be relied upon to thrive well, if given ordinary care and attention.

Our stock of Trees, Shrmbs, and Hardy Woody Plants in general, have never been in better condition than they are now. Perfect development, well ripened, and splendidly rooted, correctly named, free from all pests and disease, they are in an ideal condition for removal and cannot fail, if given ordinary care and attention, to give complete satisfaction to our customers. The fact that our open ground nurseries cover 350 acres, and that our sales are annually increasing, is proof that our efforts to supply the highest quality in Trees, Shrubs, and allied plants, at moderate prices, has met, and continues to meet with the best of all appreciations, viz., " repeat orders."

We have always made it a point, and slall continue to do so, to give every facility to our customers or prospective customers, if they so desire, to inspect our stocks. In our opinion, nothing is so satisfactory or so convincing to the purchaser as having the opportunity of inspecting the goods before buying. We welcome inspection, and shall at all times be pleased to send a conveyance cither to Hale or Altrincham Station to meet any of our friends, upon receiving intimation a few posts in advance of their arrival.

## NOTE.

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## CONIFERAE.

The great variety of form and colour to be found among Conifere, and their general hardiness in this conntry, render them extremely valuable for ornamental planting. They make striking objects either planted mingly or in groups, and it judicionsly associated with deciduous and ornamental trees, wonderiul effects may be produced.

In the lollowing list we lave aimed at offering only the most poputar and most nseful coniferons trees; there are many other rare and beautiful kinds, but a large number of them are somewhat tencler, and only suitable for planting in sheltered and well-protected situations.

All have been recently transplanted, are excellently rooted and well-fumished, special care having been taken in platiting, so as to ensure satety in removal, also that each secimen may be as prefect as possible.

Conifers, in a variety of sizes, suitable for Timber Production will be found listed in our Foresters' Guide-Post Free on request.


## CONIFERE-continued.

Many sorts can be supplied cheaper if ordered in quantity. Special prices will be quoted on application. We shall also be pleased to quote sizes and prices of any Conifers not included in this list upon application.

## ABIES

6 Aibertiana (Tsuga mertensiana). Similar to $A$, canadensis, but of more vigorous and upright growth, and more gracefully pendulous, 2 to 3 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each, $15 /-$ to $24 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz: 3 to 4 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; 4 to 5 feet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each; 5 to 6 feet, 5/- to $7 / 6$ cach.
9 Aicocklana (Picea Alcockiana). A fine species for planting as an isolated specimen, 2/6, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each.
12 Arizonica var, argentea (11'hite Cork Silver fir). This new, distinct, and most bovely Conifer is destined to become very popular; it was discovered growing at a high altitude in Arizona, and as a conseduence is perfectly hardy in any situation. The foliage is of a beautiful silvery colour, and is very attractive; the most remarkable feature, however, is its bark, which is of a thick corky character, and of a pretty cream colour, making it quite distinct from any other Conifer. Small plants, $10 / 6$, 15/- to $21 /$ cach.
14 canadensis (Tsuga canadensis) (The Hemhock Spruce), compact pendulous habit, very graceful. 2 to 23 feet, $1 /-1 / 6$ and $2 /$ emen ; 22 to 3 feet, $1 / 6,2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each; 3 to $4 \mathrm{feet}, 2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each; larger, $3 / 6,5 /-$ to $10 / 6$ each.
18 Dougiasii (Pseudotsuga Douglasii) (The Douglas Fir), noble, vigorous, perfectly hardy, and of rapid growth. 2 to 3 feet, 6 d. each, $5 /-$ per doz; 3 to 4 feet, $1 /$ - to $1 / 3$ each, $9 /-$ to $12 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz. 4 to $5 \mathrm{feet}, 2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each, $18 /-$ to 24 per doz; larger, $3 / 6$ 1o 7/6 each.
19 --giauca (True Colorade l'ariety), 2 to 3 feet, 9 d. cach, 6 '- per doz. ; 3 to 4 feet, 1/6 to $2 / 6$ each, $15 /-1024 /$ per doz.
29 exceisa (Picea excelsa) (Norway Sprite). Solected plants, 11 to 2 feet, Gd. cach, 4/- per doz., $25 /-$ per 100 ; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $1 /$ to $1 / 6$ each, $9 /$ - to $12 /$ per do\%., $50 /$ to $60 /$ per 100; extra transplanted, and grown singly. (For smaller sizes see Special List of Forest Trees).
40 Hookeriana (Tsuga pettoniana), handsome species of neat hahit; foliage of a beatiful glatuous hue. 2/-, 26 to 36 wach.
47 Menziesil (licea sithensis), beantifnl silvery species of noble appearance. 2103 feet, 9 d . to $1 /-$ each, $6 /-10$ 19/- per doz; 3 to 4 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /$ each, $15 /$ - to 18 - per doz: 4 to 5 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each ; larger, 5 - to $10 / 6$ each.
48 Morinda (Syn. Smithiand and l'icea morinda), an clegant ornamental species with somewhat pendulous branches. Small plants only, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each; larger, $\overline{5}$ - to 76 cach.
50 nigra (Picea nigra) (Black American Sprite $), 6 \mathrm{~d} ., 9 \mathrm{~d}$. and 1.- each.
54 orientalis (Picea orientalis), neat habit and excellent appearance, 1 to 2 feet, 6/- to $9 /-$ doz.; 2 to $2!$ fect, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each, $12 /-$ to $18 /-\mathrm{pex}$ doz.
 doz.; 2 to 3 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each.
(6) - - glauca (see illustration on opposite page). The finest of all blue Conifers. Its remarkable colow and mymetrical form rencler it one of the best for the lawn. 6 to 9 inches, $15 /$ per 100, $125 /$ per 1,000 ; 1 to $11 \mathrm{feet}, 2 /-$ to $36 \mathrm{cach}, 21$ to $36 /$ per do\%. Extra transplanted, perfect pecimens: 112 to 2 feet, 26 each, 24 - per doz., 150 - per $100 ; 2$ to 29 feet, $3 / 6$ each, $36 /-$ per doz, 250 - per $100 ; 20$ to 3 feet, 5 each, $48 /$ per do\%, $350 /-$ per 100 ; 3 to $33 \mathrm{fen}, 7 / 6$ cach, 72 - per doz, $500 /$ per 100 .
62 - - Kosterif, intense hue, of good form and habit, distinct and attractive strong vigorous plants, $36,5,-7 / 6$ to 21 each.

## ARAUCARIA

65 imbricata (Monkey P'usole). The greatest omament ameng Conilers. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $1 / 6$ cach, $15 /-$ per doz; 11 to $2 \mathrm{fect}, 2 / 6$ each, 21 per dok: 2 to 21 feet, 36 each, $36^{\prime}$ - per doz; 2! to 3 feet, 5 /- cach, 48 - per dos. ; luger sizes, 106 and $21 /$ each.
BIOTA (Chinese Arborite). The Biotas are now chased as Thures. the following are varieties of Thuyd orientalis:-
70 orientalis, a pyramidal habited Conifer, with bright green foliage, 1 to 2 fect, $1 /$ each, 9;-per doz, 2 to $2!$ feet, $1 / 6$ each, $12 /-$ per doz; $2 ?$ to 3 feet, 2 - each, 18 - per dof.
72 - aurea (Golden Arbormite $)$, beatiful golden-tipled branchlets, torms a globubirshaped bush. 2/- to $5 /-$ cach.
74 -- eiegantissima, young shoots golden yellow during summer and autumn, conical habit. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 /$ e each; 2 to $2!$ feet, $2 /-2 / 6$ each; 212 to 3 feet, $2 / 6$ and $3 /$ - each; larger sizes, $3 / 6$ and $5 /$ cach.
76
semper aurescens, desirable form, retains its bright golden hae throughout the year, dense habit, 1/6 to 3/6.
80 - - tartarica, bright green foliage, compact habit, forms grand specimens. 2 to $2!2$ feet, $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each, $9 /$ to $15 /-\mathrm{per}$ do\%. ; $2!$ to $3 \mathrm{feet}, 2 /-102 / 6$ each, 18 - to 24 - per doz.

## CEDRUS (Cedar).

85 atlantica (The Atlas Cedar), very hardy and of rapid growth, leaves have a glaucous or silvery hue, $1 \stackrel{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $1 /-$ to $2 / 6$ cach; 2 to 3 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; 3 to 4 feet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ - each; larger specimens, $7 / 6$ to $21 /$ e cach.
86 ——aurea (F.C.C., R.H.S.), an exact counterpart of Cedrus atlantica argentea except in colour, the young growth being of a rich golden-yellow passing in the second year to the normal green; a splendid subject for a tawn, and a pleasing and effective contrast to the green and silver forms. 5/- to 21/-
93 -_glauca, distinct glaucons foliage, very handsome. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{fect} 2 /-$ to $3 / 6$ each, 2 to 3 feet, $3 / 6$ each; 3 to 4 feet, $5 /$ - each; 4 to 5 feet, $7 / 6$ each; larger, $10 / 6$ to $21 /$ cach.
97 Deodara (Deodar), desirable species of graceful pendulous appearance. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fect, $1 / 6$ each; 2 to 3 feet, $2 /-$ to $3 /-$ each; 3 to 4 feet, $3 /-$ to $5 /-$ each; 4 to 5 feet, $5 /-$ to $7 / 6$ each; 5 to 6 fect, $7 / 6$ each; larger, $12 / 6$ to $21 /-$ each.
100 LIbani (The Cedar of Lebanon), $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fect, $2 / 6$ each; 2 to $2!$ fect, $3 / 6$ cach; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, $5 /$ each; 3 to 4 feet, $7 / 6$ each.

CEPHALOTAXUS (Chinese Yew).
105 drupacea (Cluster-Flowered. Yew). Very distinct and handsome. 2/6 to 10/6 each.
108 Fortunel. A distinct species from northern China. $1 / 6$ each, $12 /$ per dozen.
110
pedunculata fastiglata (Taxus japonica) dark glossy green leaves, upright habit, 1/6, 2/6 to 3/6 cach.

## CHAMAECYPARIS

119 sphæroidea variegata (Cupressus Thyoides variegata), a handsome golden varicgated varicty. $1 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.
CRYPTOMERIA (Japanese Cedar).
125 japonica, of rapid growth and pyramidal outline. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each; $10 / 6$ to $15 /-$ per doz: 2 to 3 feet, $2 / 0$ and $2 / 6$ each $_{2}, 21 /-$ and $24 /-$ per doz. 3 to 4 feet, $3 /$ and $3 / 6$ cach, $30 /$ - and 36/- per doz,: 4 to 5 feet, $3 / 6$ to $4 /$ cach, $36 /$ and $48 /-$ per doz. ; larger, 5/6 to 10/6 cach.
elegans, foliage bronzy-crimson throughout the winter, a most beautiful tree when well-grown. $1 /-$ to $3 / 6$ cach.
pyramidalis compacta, a very pretty dense growing form. 2/6 to $5 /-$ each.

CUPRESSUS (Cypress).
140 funebris (penduta), a very ormamental halfhardy Chinese species, fine feathery fol:age, useful for greenhouse and indoor decoration, 1 n pots, 9 d . to $5 /-$ each.
144 Lawsoniana (The Lawson Cipress), hardy and quick growing, forms handsome specimens. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{1}$ feet, 4 d . each, $3 /-$ per (loz., 20/- per 100 ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 6 dl . each, 5 -per doz.; 25/- and $30 /-$ per 100 ; 2 to 3 feet, 9 d. to $1 /-$ cach, $6 /$ and $9 /-$ per doz; 3 to 4 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ cach, $15 /-$ to 18/- per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 2/-, 2/6 10 3/6 each, $24 /-$ to $36 /$ per doz. ; 5 to 6 fect, 3/6 to $5 /$ - each, larger specimens, $7 / 6$ to 10/6 each.
150 -albo spica, young foliage elegantly tipped with white, $1 /-1 / 6,2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.
155 -albo-varlegata, foliage deep green, with white variegation. $1 /-, 1 / 6,2 / 6$ to 3/6 cach.
165 - Alluml, pretty and distinct, glaucons variety: $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 9 d . to $1 /$ - each, $7 / 6$ to $9 /-\mathrm{per}$ doc.; 2 to 3 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ each; 3 to 4 feet, $2 /$ to $2 / 6$ each; 4 to 5 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; 5 to 6 feet, $3 / 6$ each; larger specimens, $5 /-$ to $7 / 6$ each.


Cupressus Lawsoniana "Triomphe de Boskоop." (See page 5).
A vigorots growing varicty of a pleasing blye colour. From a photo daken in ous Nursents.

## Cupressus (Cypress)-continued.

170 Lawsoniana argentea (Smithii), foliage of almost silvery whiteness. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $1 /$ to $1 / 6$ each, $9 /-$ to $15 /-$ per doz.; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $1 / 6$ each, $15 /-$ per doz.; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, 2/- to $2 / 6$ each, $18 /$ - to $24 /$ per doz. ; larger speeimens, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each.
175 - aurea variegata, pyramidal habit; the young branches are coloured bright yellow; an attractive variety. $1 /-, 1 / 6,2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each.
180 - Dicksonl, bright green form, of dense and compact habit. 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6 each.
185 - erecta Fraserl, a robust varicty, growing crect, bushy and green. 1 to 2 feet, 6 d . and 9 d . each; 2 to 3 feet, 9 d ., $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ cach; 3 to 4 feet, $1 / 6,2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each; 4 to 5 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
190 - virldis, compact growing variety with bright green foliage. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 6 d , 9 d . and $1 /$ - each, $5 /-, 7 / 6$ and $9 /-$ per doz.; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $1 /-, 1 / 3$ to $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$, $12 /$ - to $15 /$ - per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach, $12 /-, 18 /-$ to $24 /-$ per doz.; larger, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ - cach.
195 —————albo varlegata, pretty silver variegated form of preeeding. $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to 2/6 each.
197 -- - - aureus, a striking and effeetive varicty. In habit, growth, vigour, \&e. it is the counterpart of viridis, but is of a beautiful golden eolour that is retained throughout the year. It is perfectly hardy. $3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ each.
200 - - Gilifera glauca, very distinct and most graceful varicty, branches tinged with blue, $1 / 6,2 / 6$ to $5 /$ each.
205 - glauca Veltchli, glaucous-tinted foliage, crect habit. 1 to 12 feet, $1 /$ to $1 / 6$ each, $9 /-$ to $15 /$ - per doz.; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each, $15 /$ - to $24 /$ per doz.; larger plants, 3/6 to 5/- each.
210 ——gracills, graceful pendulous habit. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ fect, $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each, $7 / 6,9 /-$ to $15 /-$ per do\%; $1!$ to 2 feet, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach, $10 / 6,15 /$ to $24 /$ - per cloz; larger plants, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each.
211 ————aurea, pretty golden varicty; pendulons habit. $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
213 -- Intertexta, a strong grower, of pendulous habit. $1 / 6,2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
215 - Iutea, handsome golden foliage, very hardy. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ to $1 / 3$ each, $7 / 6$, $10 / 6$ and $12 /$ per doz; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $1 / 6,2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ cach; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $2 /-, 2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; $2!$ to 3 feet, $2 / 6,3 / 6$ to $5 /$ e each; larger plants, $7 / 6$ to $21 /$ e each.
220 - Milford Blue Jacket, 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $1 /-$ each, $9 /-$ per doz; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to 2/6 each; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $2 /-, 2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; larger, $5 /-$ to $7 / 6$ each.
225 -nana, dwarf, compact habit. 1/-, 1/6 to $3 / 6$ cach.
227 - - - glauca, dwarf, compact habit, bluish foliage. 1/- to 2/6 each.
231 - Olbrichi, a very distinet form of compact habit, fine bluish foliage. I to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ cach, $10 / 6$ to $15 /-$ per doz; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each; larger plants, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each.
236 -- patula, very distinct varicty of spreading habit, foliage long and thread-like. I to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
239 —— prostrata, distiact, of a prostrate rambling habit, $1 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each.
247 -- Shawii, graceful, feathery foliage, dense, eompact habit. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 9 d ., and $1 /-$ cach, $7 / 6$ and $9 /-$ per doz.; $1 \pm$ to 9 fect, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each; larger, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ e each.
$252-$ Silver Queen, handsome and hardy Conifer, with silver foliage. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $1 /-$, $1 / 3$ to $1 / 6$ cach; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fect, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ each; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ fect, $2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ cach; larger, 3/6 to 5/- cach.
257 --stricta Backhousiana, heautiful and vigorous form, fine silvery appearance, pyramidal habit. If to 2 feet, $1 /-1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ each; 2 to 21 fect, $1 / 6,2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 fect, $2 /$, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6 \mathrm{cach}$.
262 - Triomphe de Boskoop, vigorous grower, one of the finest bluc Conifersin cultivation, see illustration on page 4. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ fect, $1 / 3$ to $1 / 6$ each; $1 \pm$ to 2 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ eaeh; 2 to 3 feet, $2 /$ and $2 / 6$ cach, $21 /$ - and $24 /-$ doz. 3 to 4 feet, $3 / 6$ eneh; 4 to 5 feet, 5/- cach: 5 to 6 feet, $7 / 6$ each; larger, $10 / 6$ to $15 /$ - each.
266 --versicolor, foliage variegated with gold and silver, graceful pendulous habit. 1 to to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $1 /$ - cach, $9 /-1$ per doz.; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $1 / 6$ each, $15 /$ per doz.; 2 to 21 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; larger, $5 /-$ to $7 / 6$ each.
269 -- WestermannIl, very distinct kind, with golden wood, bearing yellowish foliage. 11 to 2 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ cach $15 /$ - to $24 /-$ per doz.; 2 to 21 feet, $3 / 6$ each.
271 --WIssellI, a distinct variety of elose pyramidal habit, with a glaucous tint. $1 / \mathrm{h}$, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach.

Six pretty and distinct varicties of C. Lawsoniana, our selection for $4 / 6,6 /-, 9 /-$, $12 /$ and $15 /-$

Cupressus (Cypress)-continued.


JUNHERUS CHIENSIS DIREA.
A charming buth Conifer wht brigh golden foliate, in some flistracts it attame a ture lite form.
fiom a photo taken on ourevies.

290 Macrocarpa, rapid grower, clesirable for planting near the sea. In pots, $1 /$, $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each.
292 -- Iutea, a very graceful form of the above, with bright golden foliage, particularly adapted to warm localities. In pots, 9 to 12 inches, $91.101 /$ cach, $6 /-$ to $9 /-$ per doz.; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $1 / 6$ $102 /$ - cach, $15 /-$ to $18 /-$ per cloz.; 23 to 3 feet, $2 / 6$ cach, $24 /-$ per (loz.
295 Nootkatensis, (Thu)opsis borcalis), very pretty, and one of the best Conifers grown. $1!$ to 2 fect, $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each, $7 / 6,9 /-1015 /-\mathrm{per}$ cloz.; 2 10 3 feet, $1 /-1 / 6$ to $2 /$ - each, $10 / 6,15 /-$ to 21/-per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, $2 /-2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach ; 4 to 5 feet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ cach ; larger specimens, $7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ each.
299 - albo-variegata, a charming varicgated form, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.
$30 \%$ ——aurea-variegata, pretty golden variegated variety, $1 / 6$ to $5 /$ each.
306 - compacta, dense growing variciy. 1/6 to $3 / 6$ cach.
312 Sempervirens, an ornamental species of upright habit, hardy in the south and sonth-west of England. In pots, $1 /-$ (0) $1 / 6$ each.

## GINGKO

biloba (see Salisburia adianlifolia).
JUNIPERUS (Jumiper).
316 chinensis, forms a beantiful Insh of bright green foliage. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $1 / 6$ cach, $15 /$ - per doz.; 2 to 2 ! leet, $2 / 5$ to 2/6 rach, $18 /-$ to $24 /-\mathrm{p}^{10 \mathrm{r}}$ (los. : 2t to 3 feet, $3 /-103 / 6$ each, $24 /=$ to $36 /-$ per do\%; larger plants, 5 , $107 / 6$ each.
320 Chinensis albo-variegata, a prelly white variegated lorm. 1 io $1!$ feet, $1 / 6$ each; $1!2$ to 2 feel, $2 / 6$ each; larger, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ - each.
324 … aurea ( Iomo's), bright golden foljage, very attractive. See illustration. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $2 /-102 / 6$ cach; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ 10! fect, $3 /-103 / 6$ each; larger, $\sqrt[3]{2} /-\mathrm{to}$ 76 each.

327 communis, forms a low, dense, somewhat spreading loush. 1/- to $2 / 6$ cach.
——hibernica, (fish Jumper), upright growing varioty, handsome and ornamental.
 to 24 - per doh; larger plants, 36 to 5 - citch.
336 excelsa stricta, a ncat growing pyramidal lom, glaucous tint. $1 / 6$ to 26 each.
340 japonica aurea, a pretty golden variegated lorm. $1 / 6,2,6$ and 3,6 each.
344 Sabina (Sinin), a well-known hatis specics. $1!20: 2$ feet, Gd. and 9d. each; 2 to $2!$ feet,

347 ——tamariscifolia, an clegind prostrate shrub, for banks and rockwork. $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ vach.
351 - variegata, silvery viricgated form of the lype. $1 /-1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
3.36 virginiana (The Red Cedar), forms a straight stemmed tree with redelish brown bark; ornamental and citective. 6d., 9al., I/- 10 2/6 each.
 106 and $15 /-$ per (loz.; 2 10 $2!$ fert, $2 /-\operatorname{and} 2 / 6$ cach, $21 /-$ and $24 /-$ per doz; 2! to 3 leet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each, 25 - to $36 /$ - per do\%; larger, $5 /-107 / 6$ each.
364 Schottii, bright green foliage, pyramidal habit. 2 to $2!\mathrm{feet}, 1 / 6$ each, $15 /-$ per doz.; larger, 2,6 to 36 each.

## LARIX (Larch).

370 europæa, 3 to 4 fcet, extra transplanted, grown singly, 4 d . and 6 d . each, $3 / 6$ to $4 / 6$ per doz.; $25 /-$ and $30 /$ per 100.
376 Kæmpferi (Golden Larch), a pretty species, with leaves of a beautiful bright green when young, becoming golden yellow in autumn. Small plants $2 / 6$ each.
377 leptolepsis (Japanese Larch), a very attractive species of rapid growth and handsome foliage. 3 to $4 \mathrm{fect}, 1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each. lor smaller sizes of European and Japanese Larch, see our Special List of Forest Trces.

## LIBOCEDRUS (Incense Cedar).

380 decurrens, handsome tree of compact growth. 1/~, 1/6 to $2 / 6$ each.

## PICEA

amablis (Abies amabilis), magnificent, very massive in appearance. 5/- to $7 / 6$ each. balsamea ( Falm of Gilead), 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
brachyphylla (Abies brachyphylla), very handsome, one of the hardiest. $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$-ach.. cephalonica (Abies cophalomica), distinct and beautiful. 1/6 to 5/- each.
concolor (Abics concolor), a very handsome species. 2/6 to $7 / 6$ each.
——. violacea, glancous form of above, very pretty. $3 / 6$ to $7 / 6$ each.
firma (Abies firma), an ornamental variety, requiring a sunny position. Very distinct. $3 / 6$ to $7 / 6$ each.
grands (Abies Grandis) (The Great Silver Fir), very rapid grower and forms a large specimen. $1 / 6$ to $5 /$ e cach.
Iasiocarpa (Abies Lowiana), symmetrical tree with long grey leaves. $2 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ each. magnlfica (Abics magnifica), a tall and stately species. $2 / 6$ to $5 /$ each.
nobilis (Abies nobilis), majestic tree, strikingly distinct, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 /-$ each: 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $3 /-$ to $3 / 6$ cach; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{fect}, 3 / 6$ to $5 /$ e each; larger, $7 / 6$ to $21 /-$ each.
——glauca, slaucous form of above. $3 / 6$ to $7 / 6$ each.
Nordmanniana (Abies nordmanniana), noble species, worthy of general cultivation. 1 to 1.5 fect, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ each, $15 /-$ to $18 /-$ per (loz. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 /-$ each, $24 /$ to $30 /-$ per doz.; 2 to 3 leet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ - cach, $36 /$ to $50 /-$ per do\%.
pectinata (Abies pectinata) (Common Silver Fir). $1 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each.
plnsapo (Abies pinsapo), hanclsome tree, very dense and distinct. 1 to 11 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 /-$ each; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each; 2 to 21 feet, $5 /-107 / 6$ each; $2!$ to 3 feet, $7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ each; larger, 11 ) to $21 /$ each.
sub-alpina (Abies sub-alpina), considered an improvement on lasiocarpa. 3/6to7/6each.
Veitchii (Abies Veitchii), an ornamental species, forming a tree of sknder habit. 3/6 to $7 / 6$ each.
austriaca (lavicio migricans) (Austrian Pine). This is one of the best for plantine as shelter, and makes splendid specimens. Extratransplanted and very bushy' $1!$ to 2 feet, 6 d . and 9d. each, $4 /$ - and $5 /$ - per doz., $25 /-$ to $35 /-$ per $100 ; 2$ to 3 feet, $1 /-$ each, $9 /$ per doz., $50 /-$ to $75 /-\operatorname{per} 100 ; 3$ to 4 feet, $2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ cach; $21 /-$ and $24 /-$ per doz.; 4 to 5 teet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ - each; larger specimens, $7 / 6,10 / 6$ and upwards each. Fior smaller sizes see our Special List of forest Trees.
Cembra (Stome I'ine), distinct species of conical growth, $1 \underset{2}{1}$ to 2 feet, 6 d . and 9 d . each; 5/- to $9 /-$ per do\%; 2 to 3 feet, 9 el., $1 /-101 / 6$ each; $9 /-1015 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz.; 3 to 4 feet, $1 / 6,2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each; $15 /-, 21 /-$ to $24 /-p(1$ doz; larger specimens, $3 /-$ to $10 / 6$ cach.
excelsa (The Bhotan l'ine), handsome tree, spreading habit, glaucous green foliage, 2 to 3 feet, $2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each; 18 to $24 /-$ per doz. 3 to 4 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; 24/- to 36/- per doz.
insignis (The . Montevey I'ine), foliage grassy greon, makes fine specimens in sheltered situations, $1 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each.
Jeffreyii, a Califormian species attaining a great height, $1 / 6$ to 2/6 each.
Larlclo (Corsican Pine), a rapid growing pyramidal tree. 1/6 to 7/6 each. For smaller sizes see our Special List of Forest Trees.
macrocarpa (Conlteri), a majestic tree, remarkable for the length of its leaves, and size of its cones. $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
Massonlana (Thumbergii) an ornamental Japanese pine. 2/6 $103 / 6$ each.
Montana (Mountain Iine). Sec Special List of Forest Trecs.

PInus-continued.


Retinospora l'lemosa Atrriea.
A charming variety cither in a sombll or larke stake, well atheted for window boxes, bediling thbs, or as a lawn of shrubler'y plant. See page 9. From athoto take in our Niosery.

497 Monticola, a handsome tree of erect pyramidal habit. $1 / 6$ cach.
498a Pinaster (Marilima), an excellent tice for plant. ing on land exposed to sca breczes. 1/- to 2/6 sach.
500 rigidus (Pitch I'ine). See Special List of Follest Trees.
50'2 Strobus (ll cymouth I'inc). 6d., $9 \mathrm{ll} ., 1 /$-and 1/6each ; $4 /-, 6 /-, 9 /-$ and $12 \frac{1}{2}$ per do\%, larger specimens, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ cach.
506 sylvestris (Scotch Fir), extra transplanted, grown singly, 3 to 31 feet, 9 d . to $1 /$ - each; $7 / 6$ 1o $9 /-$ per do\%; 3.1 to 4 feet, $1 / 3$ to $1 / 6$ cach; $12 /$ - to 15. 1) (10\%

I'or smaller sises see our Special List of leorest Trecs.

## RETINOSPORA.

5l2 ericoides, at clwarf compract bush of conical form, $1 /-$ and I/6 each, $9 /-$ and 12/- per doz.
515 filifera (lhwia ovientalis pendula) graceful threadlike branchlets, elegant haluit, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fect, $1 / 6$ to 2/- cach; larger, 2/6 to 76 cach.
517 aurea, habit like preceding, lout foliage of a beatiful golden slade; undoubtedly a valuable acpuisition, $1 / 6,2 / 6$ to 5/- each.

521 leptoclada, handsome pyramidal growth, distinct. 1/6 to 2/6 cach.
526 obtusa (Cupresstes obhusa), light shining green foliage, forms a beautiful specimen, very hardy. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fect, 9 d . and $1 /$ - cach; 2 to 3 feet, $1 /-$ to $2 /-$ cach; $^{2} 104 \mathrm{fect}, 2 /$ to $3 / 6$ cach.
534 -..compacta, handsome varicty of dwarf and compact habit, 12 to $15 \mathrm{in}$. . 9 d . cach: 6/- per doz; larger, $1 / 6$ to 5 - cach.
535 -. Crippsl, a beautiful Conifer of graceful and pyramidal habit, colour bright golden-ycllow; a decided acquisition. 1/6,2/6 to 7/6 each.
543 - pygmæa (nana), a Japancse form of exccedingly slow growh, rarely execeding 1 foot high. It ipreads horizontally, forming a dense tuft of green sprays. 2/6 to $3 / 6$ cach.
548 pisifera (Cupressuspisifera), splendid quick growing varicty, with long teathery branches. 2103 feet, $1 /-$ to 16 ach, $9 /$ to $12 /-$ per doz; 3 to 4 teet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /$ cach, $15 /-$, 18/- to $21 /$ per doz; + to 5 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach, $24 /-$ to 36 - per doz; larger, $5 /-$ to $21 /$ each.
552 - aurea, habit like preceding, but with bright golden foliage. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to $2 \mathrm{fect}, 1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ fect, $1 / 6102 / 6$ cach; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 leet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; 3 to 4 fect, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each; larger plants $7 / 6$ to $15 /$ - each.
560
plumosa (Cupressus pisifera plumosa) this and its varictics are extremely beautiful dwarf shrulss. The tirst wo sizes are admirably adapted for window boses, \&e., de. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{f} \cdot \mathrm{cc}, 6 \mathrm{cl}$. and 9 d . cach, $4 / 6$ and $6 /-$ per do\%, $35 /$ to $45 /-$ per 100 ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fect, 9d. and $1 /$ - cach, $7 / 6$ and $10 / 6$ per doz., $50 /-$ per 100 ; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ Feet, $1 /-$ each, $10 / 6$ per do\%; 75 -per 100; 21 to 3 feet, $1 / 6$ each, $15 /-$ per doz; 3 to 4 feet, 2-- and 2,6 each; t to 5 feet, $3 / 6$ each; larger, $5 /-1010 / 6$ cach.

## Retinospora-contimued.

564 piumosa aibo-variegata (Cupressus pisifera plumose argenter), pretty silver variegated form. 1/6, 2/6 and $3 / 6$ each.

- aurea (Cinpressus pisifera plumosa atrea), bright golden colour, retained throughout the year, splendid plant for winter bedding, or growing in pots or window boxes. 6 to 9 inches, $6 d$ each, $5 /-$ per cloz., $35 /$ per $100 ; 9$ to 12 inches, 9 d. each, $7 / 6$ per doz, $50 /$ per $100 ; 12$ to 15 inches, $1 /$ - cach, $10 / 6$ per doz; 15 to 18 inches, $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each, $12 /-$ and $15 /-$ per doz.; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $1 / 6$ each, $18 /-$ per doz., $120 /-$ per 100 ; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $2 /$ e each, $21 /$ - per doz.; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet., $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each, $24 /$ to 36 ;per doz.; larger, $5 /-$ to $21 /-$ each. See illustration, page 8.

Sanderi, a new bhe Conifer. The habit of the plant is distinct from all other Retinosporas, heing dwarf, dense, cushion-like and semi-globular in shape, of a glancous bhe colour. This, hogether with its close symmetrical form, gives it a most distinct and charming appearance. It is spoken of as heing thoronghly hardy and standing the most severe winters. $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6 \mathrm{each}$.
572 squarrosa (Cupressus pisifere squarrose), distinct and pretty foliage of a pleasing glancons, hue. 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6 each.

Six pretty and distinct varieties of Retinosporas, our selection, for 4/6, 6/-, 9/- or 12/-

## SALISBURIA

580 adiantifolia (s1 $n$. (iingho bitobet). The Maidenhair Tree; distinct deciduons Conifer, with large fan-shaped leases. $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each.

## SEQUOIA

glgantea (see IIcllingtomia gigantea).
590 sempervirens (Californian red-uood), 2/6 to $3 / 6$ cach.

## TAXODIUM

596 distichum (1)ecidens (ypress), excuedingly ornamental. 1'rune closely when transplant ing. Thrives exceedingly well when planted with its roots in close proximity to water. $1 / 6,2 / 6,3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ cach.

## TAXUS (Yew).

602 baccata (English Yew). 1 to $1 \frac{2}{2}$ feet, $4 /-1$ er doz., $25 /-$ per 100 ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 6 d . to 9 d . each, $5 /-$ per doz, $40 /$ - per $100 ; 2$ to 21 feet, $1 /$ - each, $10 / 6$ per doz., $60 /-10$ 75/per 100; 22 to 3 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach, 15 , to 21 /- per doz., $120 /-$ to $150 /-$ per 100 ; 3 to 32 fect, $9 /-$ to $3 / 6$ cach, $30 /$ to $36 /$ per doz. 31 to 4 fect, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each, 36 ; to $42 /-$ per doz; larger specimens, $7 / 6$ to $21 /$ each.
607 -.-adpressa. Shining dark green foliage, very beautifut. $1 \frac{2}{}$ to 2 feet, $1 / 6$ each, $15 /-$ per doz.; 2 to 21 teet, $2 / 6$ each, $24 /$ - per doz; larger, $5^{2}$ - to $10 / 6$ each.
608 -aurea var., a pretty golden form of the preceding. 1 to $12 \mathrm{fect} 1 / 6$ each. 15/- per doz.
609 - aurea variegata (Golden. English Icei), foliage bright golden-yellow. See ilhustration on page $10.1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $2 /-$ each, $21 /$ per doz, 2 to 21 feet, $3 / 6$ each, $36 /-$ per doz.; $2 \underline{2}$ to 3 feet, $3 / 6$ to 5, each; 3 to $3!$ fect, $7 / 6$ cach.
614 -Dovastonii (lleeping Yeret), gracefol weeping habit, clark grecn foliage. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. 1/6 cach, $15 /$-per doz; ; 2 to 3 feet, $2 / 6$ each, $24 /-$ per doz; 3 to 4 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; 4 to $5 \mathrm{fect}, 3 / 6$ to 5 each: 5 to 6 feet, 7,6 to 10,6 each; 6 to 7 feet, 10,6 to $15 / \mathrm{cach}$.
620 -- elegantissima, showy varicty, with pate yellow leaves. 1 to 12 feet, 16 each, 15/-per doz.; $1 \underline{1}$ to $2 \mathrm{fect}, 2$ - each, 21 - per doz; 2 to $2 \underline{2}$ feet, $3 / 6$ each, 36 '- per doz; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, $5 /$ - each; 3 to $3!$ feet, $7 / 6$ each; $3!$ to 4 feet, 10,6 each; 4 to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $12 / 6$ each; larger specimens, $15 /-$ to $63 /-$ each.
695 ——fastigiata (Trish Yew), upright colum habit of growth, fine for terraces, de. 12 to 18 inches, 9 cl . each, $7 / 6$ per doz.; 18 to 24 inches, 1 - each, $10 / 6$ per doz; 2 to 3 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /$ cach, $15 /-1018$ per doz; 3 to + teet, 26 to $3 / 6$ cach, $24 /-$ to $36 /-$ per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ cach, 36 - to 50 - per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 5 - to $7 / 6$ each, $50 /-$ to $75 /-\mathrm{per}$ do $; 6$ to 7 feet, $7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ each; larger specimens, 15/- to 21/- each.

- fastigiata aurea (Standishii), beautiful golxen variety of preceding. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 26 cach, $24 /-$ per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, $3 / 6$ to $5^{\circ}-$ each; 3 to 4 feet, 5 - $107 / 6$ each; 4 to 5 feet, $7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ each.
636 -aureo- variegata, foliage beautifully striped with gold. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 1,6 each, $15 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz; 11 to 2 leet, $2 /$ - each, $18 /$ per doz; 2 to 21 feet, 26 each, 24 . per doz; 2103 feet, $3 / 6$ cach: 3 to 4 feet, 5 - cach; larger sizes, 76 to 21 each.


## TAXUS (Yew)-continued.

640 baccatalutea nova, bright golden foliage. $1 / 6$ each.
japonica (see Cephalotoxus pedunculata fastigiata).
642 Washingtonll (Golden American Yew), 2 to 21 fcet, $2 /$ - and $2 / 6$ each, $21 /-$ and $24 /-$ per doz.; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 fect, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ cach; larger, $7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ each.


Tanus Baccata Aurea Variegata. (Golden buglish Y'ay).
A lovely variety with bright golden folizge. See page g. From a photo taken in our Nuscol.

THUYA (Arbowites), For other varicties see Biota.

650 Lobbii (Mensiesii). A graccful, erect and rapid growing tree; very hardy, bcantiful and useful. $1 \frac{1}{5}$ to 2 feed, 6 cl . each, $4 / 6$ per doz.; 2 to 3 fect, 9 dl . each, $6 /-$ per doz.; 3 . $10+$ fect, 1/- each, 10/6 per cloz.; 4 to 5 feed, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.

660 occidentalis (American Aromeritex), compact, upright hahit, very hardy; gram hedge plant. I! to 2 feet, 4d. cach, $3 / 6$ jer doz; 35/per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 6 d . and 9 d . cach, $5 /$ and $7 / 6$ per doz. $35 /-$ and 55 - per 100; 3 to 4 feet, $1 /$ e cach, $10 / 6 \mathrm{per}$ do \% ; larger sizes, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ cach.
669) - Ellwangeriana. Compact form of prececling. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $1 /$ each, $9 /-$ per doz. ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $1 / 6$ each, $12 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz. 2 to 21 fect , 2/-102/6 ach, 18/- 10 22/- per doz.
673 ——globosa, globular in shape, dense and dwarf in growth; fine. for window boxes, winter beclding, \&c. 12 to 15 inches, $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each, $9 /$ - to $15 /-$ per doz.; 15 to 18 inches, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each, $15 /-$ to $24 /-$ per doz.: larger, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.
677 occidentalis Hoveyi, compact growing varicty. 1/- to 1/6 cach, 9/to $12 /$ per (loz.
681 - Iutea, (Golden American A\%borvita'), a nice golden self-cotoured varicty. $2 / 6$ to $7 / 6$ each.
684 Vervaeneana, beautiful golden-tinted variety, with stender branches. 1/6 to 5/ cacl.

## THUYOPSIS

borealls (see Cupressits Noothatensis).

693 dolabrata, noble tree when fully developed; shining foliage, deep green above and silvery white bencath; very thishy and hardy, suitable for poiting and winter beclding. 1/6 each, 12 - per do \%; larger specimens, $2 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ each.
697
varlegata, varicgated form of above, and adapted for same purposes. 1/6 cach. 12/- per doz; larger specimens, $2 / 6$ to $10 / 6 \mathrm{cach}$.

## WELLINGTONIA

706 gigantea (sym. Sequoic gigentea). The "Mammoth Tree" of California: it attains to immense proportions in lavourable districts. $1!$ to 2 feet, $2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each; 2 to $2 \sqrt{2}$ feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each: $2!$ to 3 feet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ - cach; larger, $7 / 6$ to 10/6 cach.

We hold large stocks of Bushy, Dwarf, shapely Conifers, suitable for poting for Conservatory or Table Decoration, Window Boxcs or Winter Bedding. They vary in height from 6 to 18 inches, and, being well furnished, are admirably adapted for any decorative purpose. Our sctection of 12 fine varicties for Boxes or Beds, \&c., 4/-; larger, 6/-, $9 /$ - and $12 /-$; 100 in 4 varicties for Winter Bedding, 25/-, 30/-, 40/- and 70/-.

## ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS and FLOWERING TREES.

THIS Section includes the loveliest and most charming trees for the adornment of the Garden, Pleasime Grounds and Park. Many of them are remarkable for their graceful form and outline, others for their flowers, others again for the lighly ornamental effect produced by their colour, whilst others give glorious effects in spring and autumn by the lovely and diversificd colouring of their foliage.

No pains are spared to ensure the trees being of the best possible quality, carefully tended. prumed 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 risitors who desire to inspect the plants when growing.


## ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES-continued.

ACACIA, see RobInla.
ACER (Maple).
6 campestre (English Maple). 4 to 5 feet, 9 d . and $1 /$ each, $7 / 6$ and $9 /$ per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$ and $12 /-$ per doz.; larger, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
8 Carpinifolium. The Hornbeam foliaged Aeer. 2 to 3 feet, $1 /$ to $2 /$ - cach.
9 circinatum, beautiful eut foliage, bright scarlet colour in Autumn; a slow grower. 2 to 3 feet, 9 d . and $1 /$ - each; 3 to 4 feet, $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each ; 4 to 5 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 /$-each; 5 to 6 feet, $2 /$ - and $2 / 6$ each.
12 coichicum rubrum (pictum rubrum), young leaves bright pink purple. 3 to 4 fect, 6 d . and 9d. each, 5/- and 6/- per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 9 d . and $1 /-$ each, $7 / 6$ and $10 / 6$ per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$ and $15 /-$ per (loz.; 6 to 8 fect, $1 / 6$ and $2 /-$ each, $15 / \mathrm{m}$ and $21 /$ - per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, $2 /$ and $2 / 6$ each, $21 /-$ and $24 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz. 10 to 12 feet, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each, $30 /-$ and $36 /-$ per doz.
14 - tricolor, a very showy variegated form of the preceding variety, 4 to 5 feet, $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each; 5 to 6 feet, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each. Larger, $5 /-$ each.
16 dasycarpum (eriocarpum) (Silver-leaved Maple), of graceful habit and quick growth; foliage dark green above, silver below. 4 to 5 feet, $6 d$. each, $4 / 6$ per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 9 d. and $1 /$ - each, $7 / 6$ and $9 /-$ per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each; 7 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 /$ - each; 8 to 10 feet, $2 /-, 2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each, $18 /$ - to $36 /-$ per doz.; larger, $5 /-$ to $7 / 6$ each.
17 —. albo folio varlegata, very pretty variegated form. 5 to 6 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 /$ each; 6 to 8 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; 8 to 10 fcet, $3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ each.
18 -... heterophyllum laciniatum (Cut-leaved Sitwer Maple). 4 to 5 feet, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ cach; 5 to 6 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 /$ - cach; 6 to 7 feet, $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ cach; 9 to 10 feet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each; 10 to 12 feet, $5 /-$ to $7 / 6$ cach.
19 - pulverulentum, leaves spotied or splashed with silver; dense habit. 4 to 5 feet, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each; 5 to 6 feet, $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ cach; 6 to 7 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; 7 to 8 feet, $3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ each; larger, $7 / 6$ each.
20 - Wlerli laciniatum, foliage deeply cul, silvery underneath, very beautiful. 4 to 5 feet, $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each; 5 to 6 fect, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ each; 6 to 7 feet, $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ cach; 7 to 8 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; larger, $5 /-$ to $7 / 6$ each.
23 Ginnala, slender and graceful with pretty cut foliage; brilliant ruby-red in Autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 9 d . cach, $6 /-$ per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$ and $15 /$ per doz.; larger, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ cach.
Negundo, see Negundo aceroides.
palmatum, see Japanese Maples.
29 pennsylvanicum (striatum) (Snake Barked Maple), fine large leaves; young bark of great beauty, light green, striped with white and very dark green. 3 to 4 feet, 9 d. and $1 /-$ each, $6 /-$ and $9 /-$ per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each, $9 /-$ and $12 /$ per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 /-$ each; 7 to 8 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.
32 platanoides (Norway Maple), one of the most ornamental; practically never disfigured by insects. 5 to 6 teet, 6 d . to 9 d . each, $5 /-$ to $7 / 6$ per doz,; 6 to 8 feet, 9 d . to $1 /-$ each, $7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ per doz.; 8 to $10 \mathrm{feet}, 1 /$ to $1 / 6 \mathrm{each}, 10 / 6$ to $15 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz.; 10 to $12 \mathrm{fect}, 2 /$ - to $2 / 6$ each, $18 /$ to $24 /$ per doz.; larger specimens, $5 /-10$ to each.
35 -- cucullatum (Eagle's Claw Maple). 1/6 to 2/6 cach.
37 ——folius pictus. $1 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
38 _- Iaciniatum (Hawk's Clazr Maple). 5 to 6 feet, $1 / 6$ each, 15/- per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, 2/6 each, 24/-per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, $3 / 6$ each.
40 ——paimatum (Lorbergi). 4 to 5 feet, $2 /$ each; 6 to 8 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
41 - purpureum (Reitenbachii), rich purple-red in autumn. 5 to 6 feet, 9 d . each, $7 / 6$ per doz.; 6 to $7 \mathrm{fect}, 1 /$ - each, $10 / 6$ per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ each, $15 /-$ per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, $2 / 6$ each, $24 /$ per do $\%$; larger, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ each.
44 --Schwedleri, a vigorous grower, leaves bronzy-purple, becoming as they mature a purplish-green. 5 to 6 feet, $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each, $9 /$-and $15 /$ per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /$ each, $15 /$ - to $18 /$ per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, $2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each, $18 /-$ to $24 /$ - per doz; larger, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each.
pseudo-platanus (Sycamore). 5 to 6 feet, 6d. cach, $4 /-$ per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, $1 /$ each, $9 /-$ per doz: ; 7 to 8 feet, $1 / 3$ each, $12 / \mathrm{p}$ per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, $1 / 6$ each, $15 /-$ per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, $2 /$ - to $2 / 6$ each, $18 /$ to $24 /$ - per doz. Larger specimens, $3 / 6,5 /$ to $25 /$ - cach. Thinner trees of same height, $3 /-$ to $7 / 6$ each.
51
albo-variegata. 4 to 5 feet, 9 d . and $1 /$ - each, $7 / 6$ and $9 /$ per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, $1 /$ - and $1 / 3$ cach, $9 /$ - and $12 /$ - per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /$ each, $15 /$ - to $18 /$ - per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, $2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each, $21 /$ - to $24 /$ per doz.; larger, $5 /$ eacin.
54 --atropurpureus, leaves much darker in colour and finer than the ordinary variety. 4 to 5 feet, 6 cl . and 9 cl . each, $5 /-$ to $7 / 6$ per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, $1 /-$ and $1 / 3$ each, $9 /$ - to $12 /$ - per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /$ - each, $15 /$ - to $18 /-$ per doz.; 8 to 10 fect, $2 /$ - to $2 / 6$ each; larger, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ - cach.

## ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES-continued.

## ACER (Maple)-continued.

57 pseudo-platanus brlifiantissima, a dwarf-growing varicty with highly coloured leaves of a reddish-bronzy tint in spring. A very beantiful ornamental foliaged Acer. One of the most distinct and striking Maples in cultivation. Standards, 4 to 6 feet stems, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; larger specimens, $5 /-$ cach.
rubrum, 6 to 8 feet, $2 /$ - and $2 / 6$ cach; 8 to 10 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each, $24 /-$ to $36 /-$ per doz.
saccharinum (Sugar Maple), a noble tree of great beanty both in form and foliage. 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ cach, $15 /$ - to $18 /-$ per cloz.; 8 to 9 feet, $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each, $21 /-$ and $24 /$ - per doz.; 12 to 13 feet, $3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ each, $36 /$ and $55 /-$ per doz.

For special cheap offer of Acers, sec Collections Nos. 1 and 2, page 28.

## fesculus

hippocastanum (YIorse Chestrut), one of the noblest and handsomest of trees. 5 to 6 feet, 6 d . and 9 d . cach, $5 /-$ to $7 / 6$ per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, $1 /-$ each, $9 /$ per doz.; 8 to 10 fect, $1 / 6$ to $2 /$ - cach, $15 /-1018 /-$ per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each, $24 /-$ to $36 / \mathrm{per}$ doz.; larger specimens, $5 /-$ to $21 /-$ each.
aiba fl. pi. (Double IIhite Chestmut), flowers last much longer than the type. 4 to 5 fect, $1 /$ - each, $10 / 6$ per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$ to $15 /-$ per doz; $; 6$ to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach, $15 /$ - to $24 /$ per doz. ; 8 to $10 \mathrm{fect}, 3 / 6$ to $5 /$ - each. Larger specimens, $5 /-, 7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ each.
rubicunda (carnea) (Scarlet Chestmut), very handsome foliage, prodneing frecly its rich scarlet flowers. 4 to 5 feet, $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each, $9 /$ - to $15 /$ - per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, $1 / 6$ and $1 / 9$ each, $15 /$ - to $18 /-$ per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 9$ to $2 /$ - each, $18 /-$ to $21 /-$ per doz.; 8 to $10 \mathrm{fect}, 3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each, $36 /$ - to $42 /$ - per doz.; larger, $7 / 6$ to $21 /$ - cach.
Briottl. A deep red and carly blooming variety of the well-known Scarlet Chestmut, on whici it is a great improvement. 4 to 5 feet, $1 /-101 / 6$ cach; 6 to 8 feet, $2 /-$, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach; 8 to 10 feet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each, $36 /-$ to $55 /-$ per doz.
99 turbinata (Chinensis), a Japanese species with very large foliage. 4 to 5 feet, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ each; 5 to 6 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each; 6 to 8 feet, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each. See special cheap offer of Aiscullus, Collection No. 3, page 28.

## AILANTHUS

101 giandulosa (Tree of IYeaven), very fast growing and stately, with large pinnate leaves; a glorious sight when laden with its red-winged frnits. Should be cut back hard every year. 5 to 6 feel, 9 d . and $1 /-$ cach; 6108 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 /-$ cach; 8 to 10 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.

ALDER, see Ainus.
ALMOND, see Amygdaius.
ALNUS (Alder). Grows best on deep moist soil; especially suitable for edges of streams.
105 glutinosa (Common Alder). 6 to 8 feet, 9 d , and $1 /$ - each, $6 /-$ and $9 /-$ per doz. A few extra sizes, $2 / 6,3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ each.
110 -- imperiafis, beautiful cut-leaved varicty. 4 to 6 feet, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each. Standards, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.

## AMELANCHIER.

113 canadensis (Snowy Mespilus). An exccedingly ornamental Pyrus; blooms freely in almost any soil, 5 to 6 fect, $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ cach, $15 /-1024 /-$ per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, $2 /$ - to $3 / 6$ each, $21 /$ to $36 /$ - per doz. Standards, $2 / 63 / 6$ and $5 /-$ caelı.

## ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES-continuter.

## AMYGDALUS (Almond)

122 communis alba fi. pl. Flowers double white, in early spring. Feathered Trees, 1/, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ eacli. Standards, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
123 ——amara (Bitter Almomd). with abundant pale pink flowers. Standards, $2 /$, 2/6 to $3 / 6$ cach, $21 /$-, $24 /$ - to $36 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz. Pyramids, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach, $10 / 6$, $15 /-$ to $24 /$ - per doz.
136c - flore roseo pleno (double pink). Feathered trees, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach. Standards, 2/-, 2/6 to $3 / 6$ each.
128 ——macrocarpa, large white flowers. 4 to 5 feet, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach. Standards, $1 / 6$, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each.
131 Davidlana alba. | Two beautiful carly flowering Almonds, flowers white and red 134 - rubra. $\quad$ respectively, most attractive in carly spring. Feathered Trees, $2 /-, 2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each. Standards, $2 / 6,3 / 6$ to $5 /$ each.
136 persica purpurea (The Puple-leared Peach). Feathered Trees, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 10/6, 15/- to 24/- per doz.
136 c _-rosea fl. pl. A very beantiful, double pink-llowered form. Feathered Trees, 1/6 and $2 / 6$ each. Standards, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each.

See special cheap offer of 1 mygdatus, Collection $\mathbf{X} \%$. 4 , page 28.
ARALIA
140 sinensis (Dimorphanthus mandschuricus) (Horates Chb), handsomb tree, with line large foliage. $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.


Photo]
LClibrans
Beech, Yolng's Weeping.
$1+1$ sinensis alba marginata (A.M., R.H.S.), similar in habit, growth, dec., to the type except that each leaflet is clearly margined with white; a distinct and striking variety that will undoubtedty lecome very popular. Strong plants, $5 /-, 7 / 6$ and $10 / 6$ cach.
142 - aurea marginata, "This variety makes a charming companion to the proceding, the foliage in this case being prettily borchered with golden yellow; a most desirable and ornamental variety. Strong plants, 10/6, 15/-10 21/- cach.
Whe hate on hend "rers fine stock of the above Aralias.
143 Maximowiczii, an degant and distinct hardy species, with pahnate leaves $1 t$ is an admirable subject for the sul)-tropical garden and other situations where trees with handsome foliage are desirable. $1 / 6$ to 2/6 each.
152 spinosa, a noble srocies, stems and shoots. very prickly, leares and hower trusses wery large and striking. 1/6 and 2/6 each.
for wither Aratias see page 37.
ASH, Common, see Fraxinus.
ASH, Mountain, see Pyrus.
BEECH, sec Fagus.
BETULA ( Birch).
278 alba (Silere Biech), prefers a sandy or loamy soiland abmadance of atmospheric moisture: grows well wen on shallow soils; can endure great cold, but must never be planted in shate. 5 to 6 icet, 6d, and 9d. each, 6/and $7 / 6$ per doz; 6 to 8 foot, $1 /$ and $1 / 3$ cach, $9 /-$ to $12 /-$ per doz: 8 to $10 \mathrm{fect}, 1 / 6$ to $2 /$ - canch, $15 /$ - to $18 /$ per do ; 10 to 12 fect, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each, $24 /-$ to $36 /-\mathrm{per}$ do\%; larger specimens, $5 /-1021 /$ - each.
284 Iaciniata (cut-leaved), a beautiful cutleaved weeping variety. 8 to 10 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each; larger, $3 / 6,5 /-107 / 6$ each.
$2 s 7$-. - Cunningham's var., a very distinct pendulons form. Feathered Trees, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each. Standards, $2 / 6,3 / 6$ and $5 /$ cach.

## ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES-continued.

Betula (Birch)-continued.
290 alba pendula Youngil (Young's Weeping), see illustration, page 14, beautiful weeping variety, quite distinct, forming a-perfect specimen. 7 to 8 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; 8 to 10 feet, $5 /-$ to $7 / 6 \mathrm{cach}$.
293 - - purpurea, rich dark purple foliage, graceful pendulous habit, highly ornamental. 5 to 6 fect, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each; 6 to 7 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; 7 to 8 feet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ cach. Standards, 6 to 7 feet, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each.
295 —— pyramidalls (fastigiata), an erect-growing variety, $1 / 6,2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each.
296 Maximowicxii. This is a remarkably beantiful species and wery distinct; it attains a height of about 80 to 90 feet, with a trunk 2 to 3 feet in diameter, covered with a beautiful grey and orange bark; leaves 4 to 6 in, long and almost as broad, an excellent tree for the park or landscape. 6 to 7 feet, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each; 7 to 8 feet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each; larger, $7 / 6$ each.
299 papyrlfera (The Paper Birch). + to 5 feet, 9 d. and $1 /$ each; 6 to 8 feet, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ and 2/- each; 8 to 10 feet, $2 /-, 2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; larger, $3 / 6,5 /-$ to $10 / 6$ cach. See special cheap offer of Betwla, Collection No. 5, page 28.

## BIRCH, see Betula.

## CARAGANA

350 arborescens (Sibcrian $P$ Pea), ornamental hardy shral), yellow pea-like flowers, 5 to 6 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 /$ ecach, $18 /$-per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, $2 /$ - and $2 / 6$ each, $18 /$ - to $24 /$ per doz.
351 - pendula, a graceful weeping tree; very hardy. Standards, $2 / 6,3 / 6$ to $5 /$ - each; half-standards, $2 /-, 2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.
349 Chamlagu, flowers yellow, passing to red, of shrubby habit. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each. Standards, $2 / 6,3 / 6$ to $5 /$ each.
352 frutescens, a yellow-flowered species of dwarf shrubby habit. 2/6 to $3 / 6$ each.

## CARPINUS

356 Betulus (Hornbcam), a most nseful tree for cold moist localities; it forms an excellent shelter for less hardy species; stands shade well, and prefers a North or East aspect. 5 to 6 feet, 6 d . each, $5 /$ per doz; 6 to 8 feet, 9 d . and $1 /-$ each, $7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ per cloz.; 8 to 10 feet, $1 / 6$ 1o $2 /$ - each, $15 /-1021 /$ per do $\%$

## CASTANEA

371 vesca (Spanish Chesthut). 5 to 6 feet, $1 /$ cach, $9 /-$ per doz.; 6 to 8 (eet, $1 / 6$ each, $15 /-$ per doz; 8 to $10 \mathrm{fect} 2 / 6$ to $3 /$ e each, $24 /$ - to $30 /$ per do

## CATALPA

368 bignonioides (sywingacfolia) (Indian Bean), with foliage and flowers of exceeding beatty: 3 to 4 feet, 9 d ., $1 /-1$ o $1 / 6$ each, $7 / 6,9 /-$ to $12 /$ - per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, $1 / 6,2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each; 5 to 6 feet, $2 /$ to $2 / 6$ each; 6 to 7 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
369 - aureus, foliage of a beautiful golden-yellow, very ornamental. Dwarfs, $1 /-1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each. Standards, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.

## CERASUS (Chery).

373a Avium f. pl. This variety produces semi-double flowers in great protusion. Flowers carly in May. $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each. Standards, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each, $24 /-1036 /$ per doz. trees, and quite hardy. Flowers iniddle of May: Standatds, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each, $24 /-$ to $36 /-$ per doz. Busil plants, $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each.
Juliana pendula, a compact-growing, weeping variety. Standards, 1/6, 2/6 to 3/6 cach. latifolia pendula, a gracefil weeping tree. Standards, $1 / 6,2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each. leet, $1 / 6$ each.' Standards, $15 /-$ per doz.
Mahaleb pendula, a tine weeping tree, with white flowers. Standards, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
Padus (Bird Cheryy), with long showy erect racemes. 5 to 6 feet, $1 /-, 1 / 3$ and $1 / 6$ cach; 6 to 7 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each, $15 /-$ to $24 /$ - per doz.; larger, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
pseudo-cerasus "Jas. H. Veitch," İ.C.C., R.H.S. A Charming and beautiful variety; the flowers are of large size and very double, of a delicate tone of rosy-pink; this, combined with the reddish bronze-tinted foliage, gives a charming effect. Flowers end of May. Dwarfs, $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each. Standards, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each. Larger,
$5 /-$ each.
390
serrulata alba fl. pl. (Chinese or Japanese Cherry), with drooping clusters of from five to eight large double flowers. Flowers end of April. Feathered trees, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each, $12 /-, 15 /-$, to $24 /$ per doz. Standards, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each, $24 /-$ to $36 /-$ per doz.
390 each.

## ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES-cominued.

Cerasus (Cherry)-continued.
391 serrulata alba plena grandiflora, flowers very large and extremely beautiful, opening salmon-pink and changing with age to a delicate blush-white; very double. One of the fincst double-flowering Cherries yet introduced. Flowers middle of May. Dwarfs, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each; Standards, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ cach.
390 b —rosea fl. pl., similar to above, with rose-coloured flowers. Middle of May. Standards, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.
392 sinensis rosea pendula, most beantiful weeping tree of gracefnl habit; flowers rosecoloured, produced in great profusion, literally corering the branches. Standards, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ cach.
394 Watereriana, one of the most handsome flowering trees in cultivation, distinct and pretty when in bloom. Hiowers white, prettily marked rose, llowers end of April. Dwarfs, $1 / 6,2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each. Standards, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6 \mathrm{each}$.

For special cheap offer of Cerasus, sec Collection N゙. 6, page 28.

## CERCIDYPHYLLUM

396 japonicum, leases heart-shaped, of a reddish colour when in growth, like those of the Judas Tree; erect habit. A fince ornamental iree. $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6 \mathrm{cach}$.

## CERCIS

395 slliquastrum (Judas Tree), leaves heart-shaped, of a bluish-green colour. Fhowers carly in spring. leathered irces, $1 /-1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
397 - rubrum, a dark flowered forn of above, lery ornamental when in flower. Feathered trees, $1 / 6,2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.

CHESTNUT, HORSE, see AEsculus.
CHESTNUT, SPANISH, see Castanea.
CHERRIES, FLOWERING, see Cerasus.

## CLADRASTIS

419 tinctoria (syn, lögilia lutea), a deciduous tree, producing white pea-like flowers in racemes at the ends of the branches. $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.

CORNUS (Dogroood).
449 mascula (The Conel Tree), when full-grown makes as brilliant a display of bright yellow flowers in Febrnary and March as Jasmimom undiflorum; fruit $\frac{1}{2}$ in, long, brilliant red. 9d., $1 /-10$ 1/6 cach.
452 —. variegata, this is little inferior in its white and green variegated foliage to the Negundo, and is much hardier. A remarkably handsome plant for contrast with masses of green foliage. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
458 slberlca aurea Spathil. See page 44.
CORYLUS (Hazcl).
473 Aveliana aurea, golden leaved form. Hall-standards, 2/6, 3/6 to 5/- cach.
476 —.- pendula (Weeping Hazel). Standards, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
479 - purpureus. Standards and half-standards, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 cach.
For smaller sizes see page 44.

## COTONEASTER

491 frigida, showy both in flower and in fruit; very hardy. 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
504 pannosa, a small tree, rarely exceeding 6 feet in height; small white flowers succeeded by bright red berries abundantly produced. Semi-evergreen. Small plants, 2/-each.

## CRATAEGUS (Hax, horn).

516 coccinea maxima, large white flowers and brilliant scarlet fruit. pyramids and
Standards, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each, $15 /-1024 /-1$ er doz
519 Crus-galli Carrieri, bright foliage, with large white fowers turning to rose Pruit as large as a cherry, and carries its foliage very late in the season. lyramids, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each, $10 / 6,12 /-18 /$ - and $24 /-$ per doz.
525 -...prunifolia, a splendid town tree, standing smoke well. Standards and Pyramids, $1 /-1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each, $10 / 6,15 /-$ to $24 /-$ per doz.
528 ——... saliclfolla (syn, horizontalis). This is very interesting, and (ieserves a place in every garden. The branches grow quite horizontally instead of upright, so as to form a broad flat head. 2/-, 2/6 and $3 / 6$ each.
531 Dougiasii, large glossy foliage. Pyramids, $1 /-1 / 6$ to 2/6 each.
532 orlentalis, peculiar hoary foliage and reddish-orange fruits. Pyramids and standards, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6 \mathrm{cach}$.

## ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES-continued.

## Gratægus (Hawthorn)-continued.

## grandiflora, see Mespilus grandiflora.

533 oxycantha (Common Thorn or Quich). Standards, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
534 ——coccinea plena (Paul's Double Crimson.) Pyramids and Standards, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each, $10 / 6,15 /-$, $18 /-$ to $24 /-$ per doz. 1
537 - filiclfolia, a distinet and handsome fern-leaved variety. Standards and Pyramids, $1 /-, 1 / 3$ and $2 / 6$ each.
541 ——follus aureus. Feathered plants, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
542 ——Gumperl blcolor. Feathered trees, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
543 —— Korolkowi (The Yellow-bervied Hawthorn), a fine bushy shmb, with large finely-ent leaves; it blooms in spring, and is loaded in the autumn with handsome yellow fruit. Pyramids, $1 /$-, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach, $10 / 6,12 /$, $15 /$, $18 /-$ to $24 /$ - per doz.
546 ——multiplex (lihite Double). Pyramids, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each, $10 / 6,18 /-$ to $24 /-$ per doz.
547 ——procox (Glastonbury Thorn), a very carly-flowered form. 4 to 5 fect, 2/-, $2 / 6$ to $3 / \mathrm{G}$ each.
549 --punicea (Single Scanlet). Standards and Pyramids, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 eaclı, 10/6, 15/- to 21/- per doz.
552 ———f. pl. (double pink). Standards and l'yramids, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 10/6, 15/- to $21 /$ per doz.
553 ——Semperflorens, a continuous flowering variety, of dwarf habit. 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
555 ——stricta (pyramidalis), an upright growing variety. Pyramids, $1 /-$, $1 / 6$ and $2 /$ each; Standards, $1 /$-, $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each.
570 tanacetifolia, very distinct, strongly cut whitish leaves, one of the latest to flower. Pyramids, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each, $10 / 6,15 /$ - to $24 /$ - per cloz: Standards, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
57 ——fructo albo, a white fruited form of above. Standards, $1 / 6,2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.

For special cheap offer of Cratagus, see Collection No. 7, page 28.
All flowering Thorns are invaluable for shrubbery borders. With laburnums, they make beautiful spots of colour in spring. Stand fairly well in smoky districts.

## CRATAGO MESPILUS

Dardarl, an interesting graft liybrid bet ween Crategus oxycanthe and Mespilus Germanica, producing umbels of 6 to 12 small flowers; fruit resembles the Medlar but is smaller; vigorous grower. $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach.
M. Jules d'Asnieres, another interesting hybrid producing white flowers of larger size than the preceding, succeeded by large rich crimson fruit. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

## CYTISUS

618 prœcox, a most beautiful variety, covering itsclf with lemon-coloured flowers. In pots, $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ cach. Standards, from grouncl, $2 /-, 2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ cach.

## CYTISUS, see Laburnum.

## DAVIDIA

687 Involucrata, a new and extremely rare introduction from China. The tree attains a heiglit of from 30 to 80 feet and forms a most striking object. It produces multitudes of flowers that are enclosed within white bracts of large size. When in full flower the tree presents a remarkable aspect owing to the alternate white and green caused by the large bracts intermingling with the leaves. Smatl plants only, $7 / 6$ and 10/6 cach.

DIMORPHANTHUS, see Aralia, page 14.
ELDER, see Sambucus, page 26.
ELM, see Ulmus, page 26.

## EUONYMUS

778 europæus (The Spindle Tree.) Very pretty in autumn; when the fruit is ripe the colour of the capsule is rose, and the seeds orange, 4 to 5 feet, 9 d . cach, $6 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz.; 5 to 6 feet, $1 /-$ each, $9 /-$ per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, $1 / 6$ each, $12 /$ - per doz.
775 - - atropurpureus (The Buming Bush), foliage purple. 3 to 4 feet, 9 dl . to $1 / 6$ each, $7 / 6,10 / 6$ and $15 /-$ per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ each, $15 /-$ to $21 /-$ per doz. ; 5 to 6 feet, $2 /$ and $2 / 6$ each; larger, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ ceach.
779 - fructo albo, a white fruited variety. 2 to 3 feet, 9 dl . and $1 /-$ each, $7 / \mathrm{G}$ and 10,6 per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, $1 / 6,2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each, $15 /-18 /-$ to $24 /-$ per doz.

## ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES-continued.

Euonymus-continued.
781 Iatifollus, brilliant scarlet fruit; very attractive in autumn. 2 to 3 feet, $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each; $10 / 6$ to $15 /-$ per doz.


Fagus Sylvatica Purpurea.
A superbly coloured Beech of the highent ornamental valuc. See opposite.
From a photo taken in our Nurserics.

## 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. 5 to 6 feet, $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each; $9 /-$ to $12 /-$ per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ each; $15 /-$ to $21 /-$ per doz.; 8 to 10 fect, $2 /-102 / 6$ cach; $21 /$ - to $24 /$ - per doz. Larger specimens, $3 / 6$ to $7 / 6$ each.
826 - asplenlfolia (Fern leaved). 4 to 6 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ eacli; 6 to 8 fect, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cacli.
838 —_- lacinlata (Cut leaved). 5 to $6 \mathrm{fect}, 1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each; $15 /-$ to $24 /-$ per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, $2 / 6$ each ; 8 to 10 feet, $3 / 6 \mathrm{each}$.
841 - macrophylla (Large leaved). 5 to 6 feet, 2/-, 2/6 to $3 / 6$ cach.
844 —— pendula (Hecping), 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- cach.
847 -- Purpurea (I'urple). See illustration opposite. 3 to 4 fect 9 d . to $1 /-$ each; $7 / 6$ and $9 /-$ per doz.; 4 to 5 leet, $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ cach; 10/6 to 15/-per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ cach; $15 /$ - to $21 /-$ per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 2/-and $2 / 6$ each; $21 /-$ to 24/- per doz.'; 8 to 10 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; 10 to 12 fect, $3 / 6,5 /$ - to $10 / 6$ each; larger, $12 / 6$ to $31 / 6$ each.
850 ————Handsworth. 6 to 8 fect, 2/-, 2/6 to $3 /-$ each; 12 to 14 fect, $3 / 6,5 /-$ and $7 / 6$ cach.
853 —— Norweglan-Black. 4 to 5 feet, $1 /$ : and $1 / 6$ eacl, $15 /$ - and $18 /$ - per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 2/- cach; 21/- per cloz.; 6 to 8 feet, $2 / 6$ each, $25 /$ - per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ - cach; larger, $7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ each.
862 —— - tricolor, foliage beautifully marked in spring. $2 / 6,3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ each.
Purple Becches onght to be more frecly planted. Planters content themselves with masses of green forest trees frequently, when the beauty of their gardens would be much enhanced by a mixturc of other foliage and flowering trees.
See special cheap offer of Fagus, Collection No. 8, page 28.

## FRAXINUS (Ash).

878 Americana follus aurea marginata, a varicty with golden-yellow margined foliage. Standards, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
880 Oregona, large handsome foliage, very distinct. Dwarfs and Standards, $1 / 6,2 /-$ and 3/6 each.
883 excelsior (Common), best for moist rich porous low-lying ground; impatient of shade except when young. 6 to $8 \mathrm{fect}, 9 \mathrm{l}$. and $1 /-$ each, $7 / 6$ and $10 / 6$ per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /$ - cach, $15 /$ - to $18 /$-per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each, $25 /-$ and $30 /$ - per doz; 12 to 14 feet, $3 / 6$ and $5 /$ each, $40 /$ - and $50 /-$ per doz.; 14 to 16 feet, $5 /$ - and $7 / 6$ each, $50 /-$ and $60 /$ - per doz. Larger sizes, $7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ each. (See illustration on page 20.)
886 - aucubæfolla, a lovely variety, foliage spotted with golden-yellow.
888 ——aurea, a varicty with yellow bark.
889 _-Crippsll varlegata, foliage margined with silver.
890
——monophylla, distinct undivided foliage.
890a ———. purpurascens, a varicty of above with purplish-linted wood.
892 —— pendula (ll'eeping).

## ORNAMENTAL DEGIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES-continued.

Fraxinus (Ash)—continued.
895 exceisior penduia aurea (Golden-leaved Weeping).
896 - Marginata alba, a fine varicgated form.
896a ienticifolia pendula, a graceful weeping variety.
897 Mariesl, a species from Northern China.
898 ornus (Flowering Ash). 6 to 8 feet, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ cach; 8 to 10 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ cach; larger plants, $2 / 63 / 6$ to $7 / 6$ each.
900 rhynchophylia, an effective dccorative species recently introduccd from Northern China.
Standards of above varicties can be supplied at $1 / 6,2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each, larger wcll developed trces with fine heads, at $5 /-$ and $7 / 6$ each.
For special cheap offer of Fraxinues, see Collection No. 9, page 28.

## GLEDITSCHIA

919 triacanthos (Honey Locust or Three-thorned Acacia) foliage long, graccful, and ornamental; branches clothed with strong persistent threc-pronged spines. 3 to $\& \mathrm{fcct}, 1 /$ and 1/6 cach; 6 to 8 feet, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each.

## gYmNOCLADUS

932 canadensis (Kentucky Coffee), a specics of hardy ornamental deciduous trec. 1/6, 2/6 to $3 / 6$ each.

## halesia

934 diptera, produccs an abundance of whitc flowers. $1 / 6,2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each.
940 tetraptera (The Snowdrop Tree), very ornamental spccies, hardy, and well descrves its name; flowers freely produced, in drooping fascicles, pure whitc, rescmbling a snowdrop. 1/6, 2/6 and 3/- cach.
HORNBEAM, see Carpinus Betulus, page 15.
JUGLANS (Walutt).
1082 regla (Common). Standards, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ cach.

## KOLREUTERIA

1100 paniculata, an exccedingly ornamental trec, a native of Clina, long elcgant divided lcaves, becoming rich yellow in the autumn; flowers yellow, in large clusters. Requires closc pruning. $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.

## LABURNUM.

1103 alpinum (Scoich). 5 to 6 fect, 6d. and 9d. cach, $5 /-$ and $7 / 6$ per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, 9 d . and $1 /-$ each, $7 / 6$ and $10 / 6$ per doz.; 7 to 8 fect, $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ cach, $10 / 6$ and 15/per doz.; 8 to 9 feet, $2 /$ - and $2 / 6$ cach, $21 /-$ and $24 /-$ per doz.
1104 aureum, golden-foliagc. 5 to 6 fcet, $1 /$ - cach, $9 /-$ per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, $1 / 6$ each, 15/- per doz.; 7 to 8 fect, $2 / 6$ each, $24 /-$ per doz.
1106 --grandifiorum. 4 to 6 feet, $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$ to $15 /-$ per doz.; 6 to 8 fect, $1 / 6$ and $2 /-$ cach, $15 /-$ and $21 /-$ per doz.; Standards, $1 / 6,2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each, $15 /-$, $18 /-$ to 24/- per doz.
1109 vulgare (Common). 6 to 8 fect, $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each, $6 /-, 9 /-$ to $15 /-$ per doz. 8 to 10 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each, $15 /-$ to $21 /$ - per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
1112 - Alschingeri, produces very long racemes of flowers. 5 to 6 feet, $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each; 6 to $7 \mathrm{fect}, 1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ each; 7 to 8 feet, $2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each; larger, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ each.
1118 -- autumnalis (Autumn Flowering). 5 to 6 feet, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each; 6 to 8 feet, $2 /-$ each; 8 to 10 fect, 2/-, 2/6 to $3 / 6$ each.
1120 -monstrosum (Cristatum), 5 to 6 feet, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ cach; 6 to 7 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ each.
1121 --Parksil (Park's yelloze), racemes of flowers 12 to 15 inches long. 5 to 6 feet, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each; 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ each; 8 to 10 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
1124 —pendulum ( $11^{\circ}$ ecping). Standards, $2 /-, 2 / 6,3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ each.
1127 ——Adami (Pwpurescens). 5 to 6 feet, $1 /$ to $1 / 6$ each; 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ to 26 each; 8 to 10 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 /$ e each.
1130 - - quercifolium (Oak-leaved). 5 to 6 feet, 9 d . and $1 /-$ each; 6 to 7 feot, 1 - and 1,6 cach; 7 to 8 feet, $2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each; 8 to 10 fect, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each.
1132 - Vossii, very long trusses of distinct yellow flowers, more floriferous than any other variety. 6 to 7 fect, $1 / 6$ and $2 /-$ each. 7 to 8 leet, $2 /$ and $2 / 6$ each; 8 to 9 feet, $2 / 6$ and $3 /$ - cach.
1133 - Watereri, 5 to 6 feet, $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each; 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 /-$ cach, 8 to 10 feet $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each.

For special cheap offer of Lahmums, see Collection . ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{o}$. 10, page 28.
LIME or LINDEN TREE, sec Tilia, page 26.
LIQUIDAMBER
1129 styracifiua (Suect Gum), leaves fragrant, splendid reddish colour in autumn. It thrives in low, damp places, thongh it grows equally well on higher ground. l'rume clomely when transplanted. $1 / 6,2 / 6$ to $5 /$ each.

## ORNAMENTAL AND DEGIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES-cominued.

## LIRIODENDRON

1232 tulipifera (Trelip Tree). A noble tree with large unique saddle-shaped leaves of singular beauty. On mature trees the abundance of large brilliant yellow and green tuliplike flowers make a glorious display. Plant only in spring and prune closely. 4 to 5 feet, $1 / 6$ each; 5 to 6 feet, $2 /-$ each; 6 to 7 feet, $2 / 6$ each; larger, $3 / 6$ and 5/- each.

MAPLE, see Acer, page 12.


Photo] Common Ash (Fraxinus Excelsior). [Clibrans

## MESPILUS

1380 grandifiora (Smilhii).
This is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful flowering trees, producing large snowwhite flowers during carly summer. It is perfectly hardy, and should be planted extensively in towns and smoky districts.
Feathered Trees and Standards, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each; 15/-, 18/- and 24/- per doz.
Snowy, sec Amelanchler
canadensis, page 13 .
MORUS (Mulberyl).
1383 alba (white). A roundheaded tree of good size, bearing pinkishwhite fruit. Leaves nsed as food for silkworms. $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each, $9 /-$ and $12 /-$ per cloz.
1386 —pendula (IVhite llecping), weeping form of preceding; very graccfirl and ornamental. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
1389 nigra (Black). Feathered trees, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ cach. Standards, 7/6 and $10 / 6$ each.

## NEGUNDO (Acer Negundo).

1398 aceroldes (fraxinfolium) maple-like in its seeds and ash-like in foliage; grows rapidly. 9d., 1/- and 1/6 cach.

1403 aceroldes callfornlcum aureum (syn. Odessana). This is nudonbtedly one of the finest golden-leaved plants of recent introduction; the habit is strong and vigorons, and the leaves retain the colour all throngh the season. $1 / 6,2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.

1404 --albo-variegata, leaves handsomely variegated with white: very ornamental. Dwarfs $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ cach. Feathered Trees, $2 /-, 2 / 6,3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ each. (See illustration, page 22).
1406 - follls aureo marginatis elegans, a splendid novelty, the foliage being of large size. The young leaves are of a golden hue, changing later to creamy-white, which forms a fine contrast, half of the leaf being yellow and the other half white. Dwarfs, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each; Feathered Trees, $2 /$ and $2 / 6$ each. Standards, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each. _- marginatis aureis, very ormamental varicty, with golden variegation. Divarfs 1/- and 1/6 each.

See special cheap offer of Negundo, Collection No. 11, page 29.

## ORNAMENTAL AND DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES-continued.

OAK, see Quercus, page 23.
OSIER (Willow), sce Salix, page 26.

## PAULOWNIA

1458a Imperiails, foliage of immense size, especially in young trees, often measuring 1 foot in diamcter. 2/6 to 5/- cach.

## PAVIA

1452 fiava, spikes of cream-coloured chestnut-like flowers. 5 to 6 feet, 9 d . and $1 /$ - each, $7 / 6$ and $9 /$ - per doz; 6 to 7 feet, $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each, $12 /-$ and $15 /-$ per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 /$ e each, $15 /$ - to $18 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz.; 8 to 10 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.
1455 macrostachya (alba), an extremely beautiful and altogether very desirable tree; flowers white with long projecting stamens, disposed in long racemes, and very fragrant. 1/-, $1 / 6,2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ cach:
1458 Whitleyil, handsome foliage and red flowers. 5 to 6 feet, $2 /$ and $2 / 6$ each; 6 to 8 feet, $2 / 6,3 / 6$ to $5 /$ - cach; 8 to $10 \mathrm{fcet}, 5 / \mathrm{and} 7 / 6$ each.
PLATANUS (I lane).
1524 acerifoila (London Plane), a splendid tree for strect and avenuc planting; near water a most rapid grower. 8 to 10 fcet, $2 / 6$ and $3 /-$ each, $25 /-$ and $30 /-$ per doz.; 10 to 12 foet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each; larger, $7 / 6$ to $21 /$ - each.
1527 orlentaiis (Oriental Plane), majestic and graceful. 6 to 7 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 /$ each; 7 to 9 feet, $2 /$ - and $2 / 6$ each, $21 /$ and $24 /-$ per doz; 9 to 10 feet, $2 / 6$ and $3 /-$; larger, $5 /-$ 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 fect from the ground, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches. They have splendidly furnished heads and are particularly suitable for street, Park, or Avenue planting, and will produce an immediate effect. Special quotations for large quantities.
1539 aiba argentea (Silver Poplar). 5 to 6 fect, $1 /$ each; 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ each; 8 to 10 feet, 2/6 cach.
1542 aiba pyramidalis (Bolleana), white-leaved form, similar in growth to the Lombardy Poplar.
1546 - - tricocarpa, a varicty of above, with long, oval dark green leaves; a vigorous grower.
1548 canadensis (Black Ltalian or Necklace Poplar).
1551 ——nova. Foliage large, a good variety for town planting.
1553 --aurea (Ian Geertii), the golden-leaved poplar, very effective. Standards only, $1 /$-, $1 / 6,2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each.
1554 candicans (Ontario), leaf buds perfumed, young leaves yellow.
1557 fastigiata (Lombardy), striking columnar form.
1559 - gigantea (New Giant Lombardy).
1558 ——Wlisonli (Blackley or Manchester Poplar), a neat variety of Poplar with a compact pyramidal habit, more spreading than Lombardy. NOTE.-Exccpting where otherwise noted, all the varictics of Poplars can be supplied 5 to 6 fcet at $6 d$. cach, $5 /-$ per doz.; 6 to 8 fect, 9 d . cach, $6 /-$ per doz. ; 8 to 10 feet, $1 /$ each, $9 /-$ doz. ; 10 to 12 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each, $15 /-, 21 /$ - and $25 /$ - per doz.; larger sizes of most of the varietics, $3 / 6,5 /-$ and $7 / 6$ cach. All are cheaper by the 100 .
1556 grandidentata, Standards, $2 /-, 2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
1549 tremuioides penduia, a graceful weeping variety. Standards, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each.
1555 Wobstli, a species with dark green glossy leaves. 1/-, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.

## PRUNUS

1572 cerasifera rubra fl. pl. (double-flowered Mirobalana). leathered Trees, 3 to 4 feet, 1/and $1 / 6$ each.
1575 ——atropurpurea (Pissardi) (I'urple-leaved I'hum), decp reddish-purple foliage, lasting woll into the autumn, and contrasts beautifully with other trecs. By pruning well in the winter it makes strong and vigorous shoots. Pyramids, $9 d ., 1 /-, 1 / 6$ and 2/- cach; Standards, $1 / 6$ and $2 /-$ each.
1577

- — - tricoior, one of the most ornamental foliaged of all the Prunus. Dwarfs, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
1573 divaricatus, a small branching trec producing an abundance of white flowers in early spring. 3 to 4 fect, $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ cach; 5 to 6 fect, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each.
1583a spinosa fl. pl., a double flowered variety of the Blackthonn, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
1585 ——purpurea, a purple-lcaved form, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
1584 trioba, double pink flowers, in great profusion, a shrub of cxceptional beauty. Standards, $2 / 6,3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ each.
lor Dwarf Bushes see page 67.


## ORNAMENTAL AND DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES-continued.

PTELEA.
1587 trifollata (The Hop Tree), leaves light green, elegant and graceful. 3 to 4 feet, 6 d . and 9 . cach, $4 / 6$ and $6 /$ per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 /$ each, $12 /-$ to $18 /$ per cloz.
1590 - - aurea, handsome golden foliage, retains its colour well thronghout the summer. $1 /-, 1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ cach.
1593 - - varlegata, foliage beautifully spotted and mottled with bright ycllow, bearing a striking resemblence to Croton variegatus. Well worthy of cultivation. $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.

[hoto]
Negundo Aceroides Albo Var.
Clibrans (See page 20 ).
1611 aria lutescens, romul yellowish foliage
1613 ——majestica, a fine bold attractive varicty. t to 5 feet, $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each; 6 to 7 lecet, 2/- and $2 / 6$ cach.
1615 Sorbus (Serive Tree). 5 to (f) feet, 9d. and $1 /-$ cach, $7 / 6$ and 9 - per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ cach, $9 /-$ and $15 /-$ per doz; 8 to 10 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each, $15 /-$ to $24 /-$ per doz.; 10 to $12 \mathrm{fect}, 2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each, $24 /$ to $36 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz. $\operatorname{larger,~} 5 /-$ to $10 / 6 \mathrm{each}$.
1616 toringo, 4 to $5 \mathrm{fech}, 1 / 6$ and $2 /-$ each ; 5 to 6 fect, $2 /-$ and $2 / 6 \mathrm{cach}$.
1617 vestita (nepulensis), leaves very large and covered with white down.

## ORNAMENTAL AND DEGIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES-continued.

## Pyrus-continued.

1620 aucuparla (Monntain $A s h$ ), lovely red berries.
1623 -asplenifolla (Fern-leaved Mountain Ash), a very distinct variety, foliage beautifully ent and fern-like. Only requires to be known to become a universal favourite. From 8 feet high.
1626 - aurea (Golden-leaved Mountain Ash).
1628 - Fifeana, pyramidal form, of vigorous growilı, orange-coloured berries.
1629 --fructo-futea (Yellow-bervied), a fine contrast to mix among the red-berried varicties. From 8 feet in height.
1635 -pendula aurea (Golden-leaved Weeping Mountain Ash). Standards only, 1/6, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each.
1637 Betulæfolia, a distinct species from Northern China, forming a low tree 15 to 20 feet in height. The flowers, pure white, are produced in great profusion before the leaves expand. $2 /-, 2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
1638 domestlca, foliage like Americana, but more serrated; large brown fruit. From 6 fect in height.
1644 Malus pendula, "Elsie Rathke" (H'eeping Apple). Standards only, 2/-, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
1647 - florlbunda, flowers rose-coloured, borne in the greatest profusion. 4 to 5 feet, $1 /-$ each; 5 to 6 feet, $1 / 6$ each; 6 to 8 feet, $2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each.
1648 -- -atrosanguinea, a deep red form of above. 5 to 6 feet, $1 / 6$ each; 6 to $S$ fect, 2/- to 2/6 cach.
1650 - - Parkmanil flore pleno, most beautiful ornamental Apple, flowers rich carmine, semi-double, produced the whole length of the previous season's wood. 4105 fect $1 / 6$ each; 5 to 6 feet, $2 /-$ each; 6 to 7 feet, $2 / 6$ each; 7 to 8 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; 8 to 10 feet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each.
1652 - - Scheldeckerll, more beautiful and vigorous than 1647,4 to 5 fcet, $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each; 5 to 6 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 /-$ each; 6 to 8 feet, $2 /-$ to $3 / 6$ each.
1652b Niedwietzkyana, a species with a reddish colonred wood and bark, distinct and effective. 2/6 to $3 / 6$ each.
1658 querclfolia (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash). 8 to 10 feet, 2/6 to $3 /-$ each. Larger, $3 / 6$ to 5/- cach.
1653 sallcifolla pendula (H'ecping Pear), a graceful woolly-leaved tree. Standards and Half-standards, $1 / 6,2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
1615 Sorbus (Service Tree). 5 to 6 fect, 9d. and $1 /-$ each, $7 / 6$ and $9 /$ per doz.; 6 to 8 leet, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ cach, $9 /-$ and $15 /-$ per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach, $15 /-$ to $24 /-$ per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each, $24 /-1036 /-$ per doz.; larger, $5 /$ - to $10 / 6$ each.
1656 spectabilis grandiflora flore pleno. Up to 8 feet in height.
1654 Thianschanica, an Asiatic species somewhat resembling $P$. attcuparia. $1 / 6,2 / 6$ to 3/6 cach.
1616 toringo, 4 to 5 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 /$ each; 5 to 6 feet, $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each.
1657 Torminalls (Wild Service Tree), a native species, varying in height from 10 feet upwards. $1 /-, 1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ cach.
1617 vestita (nepalensis), leaves very large and covered with white down.
NOTE.-Few Nurseries in the Kingdom contain so fine a stock of the many beantifnl species and varieties of Pyrus as we offer. We can supply most of the preceding varieties of the tall growers, excepting those otherwise priced, 5 to 6 feet, $1 /$ e each, $10 / 6$ per doz; 6 to 8 feet, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$ and $15 /-$ per doz; 8 to 10 feet, $1 / 6$, $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ cach, $15 /-, 21 /$ - and $24 /$ per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each, $24 /-$ and $36 /-$ per cloz.

See special offer of Pynts, Collection No. 12, page 29.
QUERCUS (Oak).
When transplanted they require considerable pruning, which will cause them to quickly recover and soon make good growth again.
1659 acuta (Buergeri), distinct evergreen species, with dark leathery leaves. $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach.
alba (American white Oak), leaves turn scarlet in autumn. 2/6 to 5/- cach.
1665
cerris ( $T u r k e y O a k$ ), hardy and desirable species for planting near the sea; rapid grower. 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ cach, $15 /$ - per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, $2 / 6$ each, $24 /-$ per doz.; larger $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each.
1668
__argenteo-variegata, a beautiful silver-margined variety of the Turkey Oak. 2/6, $3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ cach.
1671
_-Lucombeana, an almost cvergrecn varicty of Twhey Oak, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each.
1672 _——.-crispa, a sub-evergreen variety; foliage very distinct, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.

## ORNAMENTAL AND DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES-coninued.

Quercus (Oak)-continued.
1674 coccinea, (Scarlet Oak), leaves rich scarlet in autumn. Perfectly hardy and handsome. Should be severely yruned when transplanted. 5 to 6 feet, $1 / 6$ each; 6 to 8 feet, 2/- each; 8 to 10 feet, $3 / 6 \mathrm{each}$; 10 to 12 fect, $5 /$ - each.
1677 conferta, (pannonica), remarkable for its dark green glossy leaves, beautifully shaped. $3 / 6$ to $7 / 6$ each.
1679 falcata, American "Spanish" Oak, an effective species attaining to a large size. $3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ cach.
1680 llex (Evergrecn or Holly Oak). In pots- 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $1 / 6$ each, $15 /-$ per doz.; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $2 / 6$ cach, $24 /$ per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each, $24 /$ - to $36 /$ per do $\%$.
1683 Iusitanica fol. varlegata, leaves spotted and edged with gold in summer. 2/6 to $3 / 6$ eaeh.
1686 macrophylla Albertsli, very large leaves of a reddish-green colour. 5/- to $10 / 6$ cach.
1689 MIrbeckll, distinct, sub-cvergreen, bold foliage, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ each.
1695 Nobllls, distinct, attractive foliage, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ each.
1698 palustrls (MarshOak), a graceful cut-leaved form of the Scarlet Oak. 4 to 5 feet, $1 /-$ to $1 / 3$ each, $10 / 6$ to $12 /$ - per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, $2 / 6$ each, $24 /$ - per doz.
1700 phellos (salicifolia) (The Il'illow Oak), a quite distinct varicty. $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each.
pedunculata (English Oak), 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 /$ each, $15 /$ - and $18 /-$ per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each, $24 /-1030 /-$ per do . ; 10 to 12 feet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each.

## For smaller sizes see our Fonesters' Cillide.

1704 - concorda, a very fine golden-leaved variety. Dwarfs, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ each; Standards, 7/6 to 10/6 each.
1707 filiclfolla (pectinata), a graceful fern-leaved varicty. $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.
1713 rubra (Champion or Réd Oak). 5 to 6 feet, $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each; 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /$ each; 8 to 10 fect, $2 /-$ to $3 /-$ each, $21 /-$ to $30 /-$ per doz.
1716 sessillfora Louetti, a noble species with large shining leaves. $5 /-10 \quad 10 / 6$ each.
1719 Suber (Cork Oak), evergreen species, furnishes the cork of commerce. $1 / 6$ to 2/6 cach. For special offer of Oaks, see Collection No. 13, page 29.

## RHAMNUS

frangula (IBlack Dogwood), see separate List of Forest Trees. Irvee on application.
RHUS (Sumach).
1740 Corlaria, a low-growing ornamental tree, leaves large, each with 11 to 15 leaflets of a deep reddish-purple lue in antumn. 5 to 6 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 /-$ each; 6 to 8 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each.
1749 glabra (The Smooth or Scarlet Sumach), leaves glossy green above, whitish heneath. 4 to 5 fect, $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each; 5 to 6 feet, $2 /$ and $2 / 6$ cach; 7 to 8 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
1752 - - Iacinlata (Fiern-lcated Sumach), among the most beautiful of fine foliaged plants, 4 to 6 feet high, leaves very large and fern-like, richly coloured in autumn. In pots, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
1755 ——mascula, an effective decorative variety. \& to 5 feet, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each; 5 to 6 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 /-$ each.
1761 typhina (Stag's Morn Sumach), a singularly handsome autumn shrul), with long gracefully cut leaves, and clense massive spikes of bright crimson seed chnsters. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, Gd. and 9d. each; 6 to 8 feet, $2 /-$ to $3 /-$ cach; 8 to 10 feet, $3 /-$ to $4 /$ - cach.
ROBINIA (Acacia).
1796 hisplda (Rose Acacia), rose-coloured flowers in long pendulous racemes; does not attain to a very large size. 5 to 6 feet, $2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each.
1797 macrophylla, a lovely ornamental pink flowered form. Flowers large, in long pendulous racemes, a magnificent varicty. 1'rune well when transplanting. 5 to 6 feet, stems, $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each, $18 /-$ to $24 /-$ per cloz.; 6 to 7 fect, stems, $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each, $21 /-$ and $24 /-$ per doz.
1800 pseud-acacla (Common Thorn Acacia), (Locust Tree) with abundant racemes of white pea-shaped flowers; of quick growth, hardy and most accommodating. 5 to 6 feet, 9 d . and $1 /-$ each, $6 /$ - and $7 / 6$ per doz. 6 to 8 feet, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$ and 15/- per doz.; larger specimens, 2,6 to $3 / 6$ cach.
1803 -angustifolla, a most beautiful narrow-leaved variety, of compact habit and graceful fernlike appearance. 5 to 6 feet, $2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ eath. 6 to 8 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.; larger, 5/- each.
1805 aurea, a conspicuous golden-leaved form. Standards, 2/6 10 3/6 each.
1806 - Bessonlana, a variety with light green foliage and thornkess branches; forms a handsome dense persistent head; grand as a street tree. 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 /-$ each; 8 to 10 feet, $2 /$ and $2 / 6$ each; larger, $3 / 6$ to 5 ;- each.

## ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES-continued.

Robinia (Acacia)—continued.
1809 pseud-acacia coluteoldes, very distinct variety, of dense labit. 5 to 6 feet, $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each; 6 to 8 feet, $3 /-$ and $3 / 6$ cach. Standards, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
1810 decaisneana, bright rosy-pink flowers, a varicty of extreme beanty. 5 to 7 feet, 1/- and $1 / 6$ each; 7 to 9 feet, 2/- to 3/- each.
1812 -- inermis (Mop-headed Acacia), a magnificent variety, forms globular heads of handsome foliage; fine for planting as single specimens if protected from strong winds. Standards, $2 / 6,3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ cach.
1813 - - fol var., a fine variegated form of above, does not get burned by the sum. Standards, $3 /-$ to $5 /-$ each.
1815 ....... Iatifolia, a large-leaved form of Inermis. Standards. 2/-, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
1818 - - monophylia, very distinct, the leaves being entire instead of pinnate, as in the other varieties. 5 to 6 feet, $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$ and 15/- per doz.: 6 to 8 feet, 2/- and $2 / 6$ cach, $21 /-$ and $24 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz: 8 to 10 fect , $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each, $24 /-$ to $36 /-$ per doz.
1821 -neo-mexicana, a new variety of vigorous habit, flowers pea-shaped, pinkishbilac, fragrant and freely produced. 5 to 6 feet, $1 /$ each; 6 to 8 leet, $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each.
1821a
pendula. Standards, 2/-, 2/6 to $3 / 6$ cach.
1822
1823 5 to 6 feet, feathered, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ cach. Standards, $2 /-, 2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.
tortuosa, leaves curiously twisted and curled, clothing the shoot. Standards, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 cach.
1824
viscosa (Clammy Locust), distinct species, elegant and beautiful, soft rose-pink llowers, branches viscid and clammy, 5 to 6 feet, 9el. and $1 /-$ each, $7 / 6$ and $9 /-$ per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ cach, $10 / 6$ to $15 /-$ per doz. ; 8 to $10 \mathrm{fect}, 2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each, 21/- and 24/- per doz.

Fow special affer of Thorn . Lcacias, see Collection N ${ }^{+}$, 14, page 29.


## ORNAMENTAL AND DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES-continued.

SALIX (Willow or Osier).
1872 alba argentea (White Willow), one of the fastest growing of trees; leaves silky on both sides. 4 to 6 feet, $6 d$. each, $5 /-$ per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, $6 d$. and 9 c . each, $5 /-$ and $7 / 6$ per doz.; larger, $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each.
1873
regalls (Roval Willow), $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
vitellina (Yellow Osier), twigs yellow or reddish. 4 to 5 fect, 6d. and 9 d . each, $5 /-$ and 7/6 per doz.; larger, 2/- and 2/6 each.
1878 Britzensis, branches bright red, very conspicuous. $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each.
1881 amerlcana pendula (American lleeping llillore). Prune elosely when transplanting. Standards, 6 to 7 feet, stems, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each, 24/- to $55 /$ per doz.
1884 babylonica (Babylonian Willow), 1/-, $1 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
1886

- ramulus aureis, a charming varicty for planting on the banks of streams or lakes, branches having a lendency to spread over the surface of the water. Standards, 2/6 to $3 / 6$ each.
1887 capræa (Common Sallou'). 6d., 9d., 1/- and 1/6 each.
1890 - cinerea (I'alm llillow) very conspicnous when in flower. 4 to 6 feet, 6 d . each, 5/- per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 9 d. and $1 /$ each, $7 / 6$ and $9 /-$ per doz.
1893 ——pendula (Kilmarnock H'eeping Hillow). Standards, 2/-, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each.
1895 .-.tricolor, a variegated varicty of the above, very ornamental. 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6 each.
1898 nlgra (Black Barked), 5 to 7 feet, 9 d . and $1 /$ - each; larger, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
1899 pentandra (Bay Witlow), large bright, green leaves, 5 to 6 feet, 9 d . and $1 /$ - each; 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ cach.
1902 purpurea (Purple Osier). 6 to 8 fect, $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each, $9 /-$ to $12 /-$ per doz.
1905 repens argentea (Wolscyana pendula), a weeping variety, with silvery foliage. Standards, 2/6 to $3 / 6$ each.
1909 rigida pendula, a wecping varicty, with medium-sized glossy green leaves. Standards, 2/6 to $3 / 6$ each.
1908 rubra (atrosanguinea), $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ cach.
1910 Solomonl, similar to babylonica but more robust in habit. 6 to 8 feet, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.
1911 viminalls (Bitter or Green Osier). 5 to 6 feet, 6d. and 9d. each, 5/- and 7/6 per doz. See special offer of Salix, Collection No. 15, page 29.
SAMBUCUS (Eldcr), a fine plant for town planting in smoky districts.
1920 nigra aurea (Golden-leaved). Standards, 4 to 5 feet, stems, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each. For prices of other zarieties see page 70.
SIBERIAN CRAB, see separate List of Fruit Trees. Free on application.
SNOWY MESPILUS, see Amelanchier canadensis, page 13.
SUMACH, see Rhus, page 24.
TILIA (Lime).
2149 alba (argentea), a beautiful silver-leaved varicty. 6 to 8 feet. $1 / 6$ and $2 /-$ each, $15 /-$ to $21 /-$ per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, $2 /-, 2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each ; larger, $5 /-$ and $7 / 6$ each.
2152 —— pendula (petiolaris) (Silver-leaved Weeping Lime). Standards, 2/6, 3/6 to 5/- each.
2153 ——spectabills, a very fine foliaged varicty. 6 to 8 feet, $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each; 8 to 10 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; larger, $5 /-$ each.
2155 americana macrophylla, leaves very large and ornamental. Standards, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
2158 europæa, red twigged, from layers, one of the finest trees for avenues, streets, parks, \&e. 6 to 7 feet, $1 /$-and $1 / 3$ cach, $9 /$ and $12 /$-per cloz.; 7 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ and $1 / 9 \mathrm{each}$, $15 /-$ and $18 /-$ per doz.; 8 to 9 feet, $1 / 9$ and $2 /$ e each, $18 /$ and $21 /-$ per doz.; 9 to 10 feet, $2 /$ - and $2 / 6$ each, $21 /$ and $24 /$ per doz.; 10 to 12 fcet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each, $30 /$ - to $36 /-$ per doz.; 12 to 14 feet, $5 /-$ to $7 / 6$ each ; larger specimens, $10 / 6$ to $21 /$ - each.
2160 -- aurantla (Orange Barked), 6 to 8 fect, $2 /$ - and $2 / 6$ each; 8 to 9 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
2161 - obllqua (Beaumontii), very graceful weeping form. Standards, $2 / 6,3 / 6$ to $7 / 6$ each.
2164 —— lacinlata (asplenifolic), leaves curiously ent and twisted, plant not so tall a grower as the type. 2/-, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach. See special offer of Limes, Collection No. 16, page 29.


## THORNS, FLOWERING, see Cratægus.

TULIP TREE, see Liriodendron tuliplifera, page 20.
ULMUS (Elm).
2176 campestris (English Elm), makes the grandest trec on a moist allıvial soil. 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ each, $12 /$ - and $15 /$-per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach; 10 to 12 feet, $3 / 6$ to 5/- each; 12 to 14 feet, $5 /-$ to $7 / 6$ each.
2179 aurea Rosseelsii. Standards, 2/-, 2/6 to $3 / 6$ each.
2182
Dampleri aurea (ll'recdi aurea), leaves stem-clasping, of a bright golden yellow colour. $1 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.

## ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES--continued.

Ulmus (Elm)-continuted.
2177 campestris latlfolla, a broad-leaved form. 8 to 10 feet, $2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each; 10 to 12 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
2185 - Louls van Houtte, a quick-growing varicty with yellow foliage. 8 to 10 feet, $2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each, $21 /$ - to $24 /-$ per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each.
2186 … pendula (Weeping). Standards, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
2187 ——picturata varlegata, a pretty variegated Elm; distinct. 5 to 6 feet, 2/- each; 6 to 8 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each. Larger, $5 /-$ cach.
2208 - Pinnato-ramosa, a new and rare species from Siberia, ovate-acuminate, leaves about 3 inches in length with serrate margin; a good grower and exceptionally lardy, a distinct and beantiful addition to ornamental trees. Small plants, $2 / 6$ and 3/6 each; larger, 5/- cach.
2209 ——Wheatleyll, a stately and compact vigorous-growing variety, suitable for street planting in favourable districts. 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ each, $12 /-$ and $15 /-$ per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, $2 /$ - to $2 / 6$ each, $21 /$ - to $24 /$ - per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, $2 / 6,3 / 6$ to $5 /$ each.
2193 elliptlca, a frec-growing species, well adapted for cultivation in or near towns. 6 to 7 feet, $1 / 6$ each, $12 /-$ per doz.; 7 to 9 feet, $2 /$ each; 9 to 10 fect, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each; larger, 5/- each.
2194 glabra vegata (Ciant Canadian or Huntingdon). 6 to 8 feet, $1 / 6$ each, 8 to 10 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; 10 to 12 feet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ each; 12 to 14 fect, $5 /$ each.
2197 montana (Wych or Scotch), more accommodating than the Common Elm. 6 to 8 feet, 9 d . to $1 /$ - each, $7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ per doz.; 8 to 10 fect, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ each, $15 /-$ to $18 /-$ per doz.; 10 to 12 fect, 2/- to $3 /$ each, $21 /$ - to 30/- per doz.; larger, 5/-, $7 / 6$ and $10 / 6$ each.
2191 - Dovel, an upright vigorous-growing variety, with large leaves. 8 to 10 feet, $2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each; 10 to 12 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6 \mathrm{cach} ; 12$ to $13 \mathrm{feet}, 5 /-$ each.
2202 ——macrophylla aurea, rapid grower, having bright yellow leaves. $2 /-, 2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach. Standards, $7 / 6$ to $21 /$ each. to 10 fect, $3 /-$ each; 10 to $12 \mathrm{fect}, 4 /-$ cach; 12 to 14 feet, $5 /-7 / 6$ each.

For special offer of Elms, sec Collection No. 17, pare 29.
WHITE BEAM, see Pyrus aria, page 22.
WILLOW, sec Salix, pagc 26.
SPECIAL NOTE.-In addition to trees of ordinary sizes and prices, we have hundreds of fine extra sized specimens to produce immediate effect, to screen unsightly objects, or form fine clumps. In most cases these trees have quite straight stems, resulting from staking for years past, good roots because of regular removal, fine heads by having had sufficient space to develop; in short, they are, in most instances, perfect trees in grood health, free from insect or fungoid pests.

The stoek is too varied and large to enmmerate singly, but we shall be pleased to sand particulars on hearing our clients' requirements, but still more pleased to show the trees, knowing in the latter ease, the trees will themselves do more to induce a client to purchase than anything we can write.


# CLIBRANS' <br> Special Collections 

OF

## ORNAMENTAL, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES.

We can only presume that the continued planting in ornamental grounds of Common Ash, Chestnnt, and similar species, arises from the general ignorance of the wealth of form, foliage and colour which the labours of the collectors and hybridists have placed at our disposal. In many cases this common error results in strong vigorous growing trees, which can only display their full beauty when allowed natural development, being placed in positions where space is limited. In other instances the eye is not charmed by harmonious contrasts of colour and shade owing to the planters having used trees with green foliage only. To facilitate a change in these directions we offer collections as under at prices approximating much closer than hitherto to those of common Forest Trees. We hope our clients will avail themselves of an opportunity of greatly improving the appearance of their gardens and grounds at so moderate a cost, and also increase for themselves and all others who see the trees, lovely effects and a vastly increased knowledge and interest. Imagine the difference between planting a dozen Common Ash, all alike in growth, form and colour, and planting a dozen Ashes, or other lovely ornamental trees, of which no two are alike in habit of growth, shape, colour, or size of foliage.

COLLECTION 1.-ACERS (Maples), 10 pretty varletles, all named, In Dwarfs, from 3 to 6 feet high, 7/6 Standards from 6 feet upwards, 10/6, 15/- and 21/-
2.-AGERS (Sycamores), 5 fine varleties, all named. Dwarfs, 3 to 6 feet high, $3 / 6$
Standards, 6 feet and upwards, $6 /-, 8 /-$ and $10 /-$
3.--fESCULUS (Horse Cheshuts), 4 pretty varletles. Dwarfs, $3 /-$ and 5/-; Standards, 5/-, 7/6 and $10 /-$
4.-AMYGDALUS (Almonds), 5 lovely sorts. Dwarfs, 5/- and 7/6; Standards, 7/6 and 10/6
5.-BETULA (Birches), 5 lovely sorts. Dwarfs, 5/- and 7/6; Standards, 7/6 and 10/6
6.-CERASUS (Flowering Cherries). Call to mind descriptions of the beauty of Japanese landscapes at flowerlng Cherry time, and consider how well the Cherrles bloom In our cllmate; then further, why our landscapes are not also beautlfied. Generally the reply would have to be, Ignorance of the floral beauty available. 7 lovely sorts, all named, Dwaris, $7 / 6$ and $10 / 6$. 10 lovely sorts, standards, $15 /-$ and $21 /-$
7.-GRATEEGUS (Hawthorns), another fine class, remarkable for flowers and for ornamental frult. 10 splendld sorts, Dwarfs, $7 / 6$ and $10 /=$; Standards, $10 /-, 15 /-$ and $21 /-$
8.-FAGUS (Beeches), 5 fine varletles. Dwarfs, $5 /-$ and $7 / 6$; Standards, 7/6, 10/6, 15/- and 21/-
9.-FRAXINUS $(A ; h), 6$ fine varieties. Standards, $9 /-, 12 /-$ and $18 /-$ 10.-LABURNUMS, 10 beautiful varleties In Standards for 15:-

## SPECIAL COLLECTIONS---continued.

| COLLECTION | 11.--NEGUNDO (Acer Negrtud(o), 4 beautlful kinds giving a lovely contrast to the Beeches. Dwarfs, 4/- and 7/6; Standards, 7/6, 10/6 and 15/. |
| :---: | :---: |
| " | 12.-PYRUS. This includes White Beams, Service Tree, a number of Mountaln Ashes, FlowerIng Crabs and Appies. We offer collectlons of White Beams 4 sorts, Mountaln Ashes 4 sorts, Flowering Apples (Malus), 4 sorts. The whole or any of them separate In Dwaris at 9d. and $1 /-$ each; Standards, $1 / 6$, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$. Or the collection of 12 In Dwarfs, 8/- or 10/6; Standards, $18 /-, 25 /-$ and 36 ;- |
| " | 13.-QUERCUS (Oaks). 6 fine sorts. Dwarfs, 6/- ; Standards, 10/6, 15/- and 21/- |
| " | 14.-ROBINIA (Acacias), flowers and follage all beautifui. In Dwarfs, 6 fine kInds, $4 / 6$ and $6 /-$; 10 sorts, Standards, $15 /-$ and $21 /-$ |
| " | 15.-SALIX (Willones), Ornamental varleties, 10 pretty kInds, In Dwarfs, 5/- and $7 / 6$; Standards, 7/6, 10/- and $15 / \mathrm{m}$; |
| " | 16.-TILIA (Limes), 5 pretty sorts. . Standards, 7/6, 10/6 and 15/- |
| " | 17.-ULMUS (Elms), 10 lovely sorts. Dwarfs, $7 / 6$ and 10/-; Standards, 15/- and 21/- |
| " | 18.-To suit buyers requiring the utmost variety or smaller numbers of each, we shall be pleased to make selections from any of the foregolng Classes in Dwarfs at 9/- per doz.; Standards, 12/-, 15/-, 18/- and upwards per doz. |

NOTE. - Half of any of the above Collections can be supplicd at lalf-price. In the case of Collections that contain 3 or 5 varieties, we shall be pleased to supply 2 and 3 plants respectively at proportionate prices.

## Special Collection, No. 19.

100 Ornamental Trees in 100 distinct varieties for £5, £7. 10s., £10 or £12. 10s.

We shall be pleased to make the above selection for any of our friends who desire to have a thoroughly representative collection of trees at a low price. The selection will be carefully made so as to include as wide a range in follage and bloom as possible. The price Is varied according to the varlety, size and general development of the trees selected.

## 50 Ornamental Trees in 50 distinct varieties will be supplied for one-half the above prices.

Montague House, Empington, May 13th, 1908.

[^1]
## SELECTED STANDARD

## . . Ornamental Trees

## for avenue, street, park, or cemetery planting.

For immedlate effect, all are grown slngly; they have clean, stralght stems, and well developed, balanced heads; regularly transplanted, and thoroughly well rooted, ensurlng safe removal to any situation. Our Stock Is probably the FInest In the KIngdom.

See following pages.


The above illactration shows the system we follow of planting specimen trees in widely separated rows. By this means each tree attains the fulfest and best development of root and branch. When they have reached the size shown in the above illustration they are again lifted and transplanted more thinty and wider apart.

## Selected Standard Ornamental Trees.



## SELEGTED STANDARD ORNAMENTAL TREES-continutd.



## Extra Transplanted Ornamental and Flowering Trees.

## For General Decorative Effect.

Many thonsands of larger trees on hand of some of the following varicties. Si\%es and prices on application.


EXTRA TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING TREES-continued.


EXTRA TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING TREES-continued.


## FOREST TREES.

Forest Trees and Hedge Plants constitute a special and important branch of our business. Forty aeres of land are devoled to this department alone. fior many years past we have supplied Trees and Plants to the largest Private Planters, Public Bodies and Corporations in the British Isles. A further note on this branch appears at foot of this and on the following
page. page.


## FORESTERS' AND PLANTERS' GUIDE.

Everyone who has to deal with, or who is interested in the planting and tending of Woods, Plantations, Coverts, \&c., should possess themselves of a copy of our Planters' Guide, The issue for season 1908 9, now ready, will be found of absorbing interest. Articles and statistics bearing upon loorestry in this and other countries, the Afforestation of Water Catelment Areas, and a variety of other subjects of equal interest, logether with useful tables for Planters, are contained in its pages. A carefully compiled and priced list of all the best subjects for planting in a varicty of sizes is also included. I'rinted on good paper, well illustrated, and handsomely bound, it is at once highly useful, attractive and convenient. We will gladly send a copy free on reduest. See also following page.

# Clibrans' <br> Foresters' and Planters' Guide. <br> For 1908-9. <br> What it is, and What it contains. 

MANY years have passed since, owing to the growth in the Forest Tree branch of our business, we decided to issue a Special List of Forest Trees, Covert and Hedge Plants, in place of their being incorporated, as was previonsly the case, with our General List of Trees and Shrubs.

It has been a matter of satisfaction to ourselves to note, year by year, the increased appreciation with which this departure has been received, whilst on our part we have constantly condeavoured to make each succeeding issue of greater interest and assistance to those engaged in, or interested in, Forestry.

The article on "State Forests" by Mr. Story, with the resulting correspondence, that appears in this issue, will we feel sure, be read with interest, as will also the short account of the Duke of Northumberland's Exhibit at the Royal Agricultural Society's Show at Newcastle. Several othcr articles and extracts of interest (sec note at $(001)$ will be found within its pages.

Our Foresters' and Planters' Guide appeals to all who own or manage land. It is handsomely produced, intensely intercsting, and indispensable.

The summer of 1908 has been, from the Foresters' point of view, fairly favourable, all the Forest subjects, of which we have several millions, have made good growth, and there is every prospect of their ripening properly.

The revival of interest in Forestry, evidenced during recent years, has been maintained and still further developed during the season that has passed. Never have we experienced so great a demand for the various kinds of Forest Trees as during the last season. In spite of the fact that we held huge stocks, consisting of millions of all the leading kinds at the commencement of the season, the demand was so great that we were absolutely cleared out towards the end of the planting montlis of the stock set apart for sale last season.

A far larger acreage of our Nurserics is now devoted to the raising of liorest Trees than at any previous time.

Growing our stocks from the seed to the finished plant, we are able to recommend them to planters with every confidence.

A personal inspection of our plants by all who are interested is cordially invited. The vast extent of our stocks, from the scedling stage to plants some feet in height, camot fail to be of interest to all who plant, or intend to do so.

We shall be pleased to send a conveyance to meet visitors at the Railway Station, upon receiving intimation of their proposed visit a few posts in advance.

For years past we have supplied the largest Private Planters, Corporations and Public Bodies with Forest Trees and Iledge I'lants, and have invariably been favoured with repeat orders, the surest criterion of the satisfaction given by our plants.

## Our Foresters' and Planters' Guide:

## Some of the principal Contents.

Afforestation in Wales.
Afforestation of Water Catchment Areas.
Areas under Wood in me United KingDOM.
Diagrams for Planters.
Forestry at Royal Agricultural Show. Forestry and rural Employment.
Forests and the Supley of Timber.

Forest Trees.
Hedge and Covert Piants.
Ladd avallable for Afforestation in tile linited Klngdom.
State lobests.
Street and Avenue Trees.
Tabljes of Measurement.
Tables of Calculation.
Willow, for Cricket Bats.

## 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 lrivet, 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, cither 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 selction of shrubs.

The following pages will be found to 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 suljects to be dealt with.

Summer proning 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, Deutzias, Forsythias, Lilacs, Weigelas, de., in these cases proning should be confined to the cutting away of old wood that has produced flowers and so admit light and air to throw increased strength into the growth that will produce flowers during the following season.

Winter pruming 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 alloted them.

All marked (*) should be planted in Sheltered Situations.
For Rhododendrons and other American l'lants and Shrubs, see pages 82 to 92.
For Special Cheap Collection of Shrubs, see page 78 .

## ABELIA

*2 rupestris, a pretty white flowering shrub, wery floriferous, suitable for walls, \&c. 1/and $1 / 6$ each.

## ABUTILON

*4 vitifolium (Vine-leaved), flowers porcelain-blue. In antumn the leaves are golden. This fine shrub is hardy in the South of England and Ireland, hut should have protection from frost in the north. $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each, $10 / 6,15 /-$ to $24 /-$ per doe.
*5 ——album, a white flowered form of the preceding. $1 /-1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
ALTH\&A, see Hibiscus syriacus, page 52.
AMORPHA
119 fruticosa, a free-blooming shrub producing dark bluish-purple flowers in Junc. $1 /$ to 1/6 each.

## AMPHIRAPIS

*120 abbescens, pale violet-blue flowers. $1 / 6$ and $2 /$ - each.

## AMYGDALUS

134a Georgica, an early-flowering shrnb with deep rose flowers. $1 /$-, 16 10 $2 / 6$ each.
ARALIA
*146 pentaphylla, highly ornamental species. $1 /$ to $1 / 6$ each.
*149 - fol variegata, a remarkably handsome form of preceling, foliage variegated with silver. $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each.
 variegata, $1 / 6,2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$
cach 1 plants; in favourable districts they grow lisuriantly out of doors.
For other Aralias see page 14.
ARBUTUS (Strawerm Tree).
*158 Menziesii (Procera), white flowers in panicles. 1/6 to 2/6 cach.
*167 Croomei, scartet flowers, very free, slowy. 1/6 to 2/6 cach.
*164 Unedo. Beautiful in late autumn when its dense mass of greenery is mingled with a profusion of flower chusters and large, scarlet, strawberry-like fruit. $9 \mathrm{cl} ., 1 /-, 1 / 6$
to $2 / 6$ each.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continuted.

AUCUBA (Variegated Latrel).
One of the best evergreens for towns, standing smoke well, and fine for any position, with its yellow foliage which contrasts with and brightens up masses of surrounding green.

## F. signifies Female ; M. Male varieties.

173 japonica (F.) See illustration. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 6d, and 9d. each, $5 /-$ and $6 /-$ per doz.; $40 /-$ to $50 /$ per 100 ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $1 /$ to $1 / 6 \mathrm{each}, 9 /-, 12 /$ and $15 /$ per doz., $60 /-$, $80 /-$ and $100 /$ per $100 ; 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{fect}, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each, $15 /-$ to $25 /-$ per doz. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 fect, $2 / 6,3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ each, $36 /-$ to $48 /-$ per doz; 3 to $3 \underline{1}$ feet, $5 /-$ to $7 / 6$ each; $55 /$ to $75 /$ - per doz. 32 to 4 feet, $7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ cach, $80 /-$ to $100 /-$ per doz. The larger sizes are splendid bushes, suitable for planting as single specimens, in borders, \&c., being as broad as they are high, and furnished with foliage almost to the bottom of the plants.


Photo]
Aucuba japonica.
[Clibrans

176 ——Bruanti ( $1^{\circ}$ ) Recommended for the umsual abundance of berries it produces, and the extromely brilliant foliage. 9 to 12 inches, $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each, $7 / 6,9 /-$ to $15 /$ - per doz; 12 to 18 inches, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 /$ cach, $10 / 6,15 /-$ to $21 /$ per doz.
-.- Bruanti (M.) The male form of above. 9 to 12 inclies, 9 dl . and $1 /$ each, $7 / 6$ and $9 /$-per cloz: 12 to 15 inches, $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ eacli, $10 / 6,12 /$ and $15 /$ - per doz.
178 - fructo-albo (f.) Ornamental on account of its white berries. 12 to 18 inches, $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$ and $15 /-$ per do $\ldots ; 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.
184 —— Jimbata (F.) Centre of leaf bright green, broadly margined with gold, very distinct and handsome, effective for bedding. $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each.
187 —— longifolia (F.) Long narrow foliage, 9d., 1/- to 2/6 cach.
190 193
————variegata (F.) $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach.

[^2]EVERGREEN, DEGIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continted.

## Aucuba (Variegated Laurel)-continued.

196 japonica macuiata (li.) The female form of maculata. 1/-, $1 / 6$ to 2/6.
robusta ( I. .) A vigorous-growing broad-leaved form. $1 /$-, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
212 --viridis (M.) The green form of the mate Aucuba 1 to 11 feet, $1 /-101 / 6$ each, $10 / 6,12 /$ - and $15 /$ - per doz., $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $2 /$ and $2 / 6$ each, $18 /-$ and $21 /$ per doz; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ fect, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each; larger, $5 /-$ to $7 / 6$ each.
215 - viridis (E.) The green form of the female Auctibu, usually known as japonica vera. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 9 d . and $1 /$ - cach, $7 / 6$ and $9 /-$ per doz. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each, 10/6 and $15 /-$ per doz.; larger, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.

Mixed green varieties of Japonica. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fect, $1 / 6$ and $2 /-$ each; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $2 /$ to $3 / 6$ each; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each; $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet, $7 / 6,10 / 6$ to $12 / 6$ each.

By intermixing ar lew of the male variety with the ordinary Aucuba, beatiful red bervies will be produced.
For special cheap Collection of Aucubas, see page 78.
AZARA
*218 crassifoia, (Gilliesii) medium-sized leaves, deeply cut. In pots, 9d. and $1 /-$ each.
*220 integrifolia, charming half-hardy evergreen. In pots, 9d. and $1 /$ - cach.
*221 ——fol. variegata, most beautiful plant, with drooping spikes of fragrant yellow flowers and well-defined, golden margined foliage. In pots, $2 /$ - and $2 / 6$ each.
*224 microphyia, pretty small-leaved evergreen shrub, covered in autumn with small bright orange-red berries. In pots, 9d., $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.

## BACCHARIS

227 patagonica, a distinct hardy shrub of free growth, with small deep green leaves and white bowers. In pots, 6d., 9d. and $1 /$ - cach.
BAMBOOS, including Arundinaria and Phyllostachys. The Bamboos are graceful, elegant, and of expluisite form, with jointed stems and charming foliage; prefer a rich soil, and are eminently adapted for growing on the margins of streams and in moist boggy places; should be shelfered from cold, cutting winds, and miulched every autumn with cow manure till thoroughly established. With suitable backgrounds these beantiful plants are capable of producing glorious effects.
3 Arundinaria anceps ( 6 to 10 fec 1 ), 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.. $\because 2 /-, 2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ cach.

5

6
——falcata ( 3 to 6 feet),

- falcata ( 3 to 6 feel), narrow light green leaves; stems slender, deep green; a handsome species, somewhat tender. $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each.

12 - Hindsii (S feet), very straight olive-green stems with branches in whorls; leaves long, thick dark green, exquisitely tessellated. 2/-, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
3 ——graminea ( 6 feet ), with yellow stems and longer leaves. $1 /-1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each.
15 - Japonica (syn. b. Metake) ( 6 feet), stems much branched when mature, with abundant long persistent dark green sharply pointed leaves; makes a grand specimen. 1/-, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
44 - marmorea, bright green leaves carried on pur
charming semi-dwari species. $3 / 6$ and $5 /$ - each. - metailica, a dwarf growing species, with pointed deep green leaves 6 to 9 inches in length and $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across, borne near the apex of stout stems carrying about $G$ leaves. $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each. very hardy. $2 /$ - and $2 / 6$ cach.

- pygmæa ( 6 to 12 inches), one of the dwarfest growing Bamboos in cultivation. The leaves are long, of a loright green colour; a vigorous and rampant grower, carpeting the ground wherever it is planted in a short space of time. $2 /-, 2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ cach.
——Simonii, attains a height of 12 to 15 feet, broad tapering leaves 12 inches in length; a very handsome and ornamental species. $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.
32 - Veitchil ( 2 fect), with rounded stem and relatively small leaves, the edges of which wither in winter, giving the plant a varicgated appearance. $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ eacl.


## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continucd.

## Bamboos - continued.

38 Bambusa Arundinacea, slonder stems and long plimes of light sreen leaves. Gd. to 1/- each; cxtra strong, $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ cach.
disticha ( ${ }^{2}$ fect), a splenelid litte Bamboo for carpeting; rigeagged stems, small kaves. $2^{\prime} 6$ to 3/6 each. makes a bold ind most effective group. $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each.

57 - - quadrangularis, stems spluare when matmed; leaves of a fine deep green; rimfrecly at the root. 26 and $3 / 6$ each.
tessellata (2! feet), the lareent leaved of all the hately Bamboos; testedation minute. $2 / 6$ ancl $3 / 6$ each.
Phyllostachys aurea, stoms yollow, very straght, coct, and frec branching, growing close round the base; leaves hamdsome but variable. $1 /-16$ to $2 / 6$ each.

79
fastuosa, attains a heisht of 12 to 15 feet, shaply pointed leater 5 to 7 inchestong, ${ }_{3}$ to 1 inch broad, bright green above, stancous belows 26 and 36 each.


## EVERGREEN, DEGIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continued.

## Bamboos-continted.

80 Phyllostachys flexuosa ( 6 to 8 feet), a highly ornamental species, of neat, compact habit. $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ cach.
82 - Henonis, one of the loveliest of Bamboos, with tall slender stems yellowing with age, and crowded with relatively small tapering leaves. 1/-, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
8.4 - Kumasasa (ruscifolia) ( 3 feet), a pretty litle rare plant of unique appearance; curious arrangement of the leaves. $2 / 6,3 / 6$ and $5 /-$.
86 ——mitis, a beautiful tall species with golden stems and graceful habit, 1/6, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
89 - nigra, stems glossy black alter the first year; leawes green above, glancous below. $2 /-, 2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each.
96 ——Quilloi ( 18 feet), a leautiful Bamboo, of notable appearance; rapid grower; young sheaths of a pinkish-brown mottled with purple spots, canes dark green, brilliantly polished; a most valuable and reliable Bamboo. $2 / 6,3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each.
vlolescens, stems deep violet, almost black, changing to a brownish yellow, fincly pointed lancolate leaves 2 to 7 inches long, dark green above, glaucous below; height 13 or 14 feet; not quite hardy. 2/6 and $3 / 6$ each.
106 ——Viridi glaucescens, lanceolate lincly pointed leaves, 3 to 4 inches long, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch broad; one of the handsomest of Bamboos, attaining a height of 16 to 18 feet, elegantly arched. $3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ each.

For Special Collection of Bambons, see page 78.

## BAY, SWEET, see Laurus nobilis.

## BENTHAMIA.

*230 fragifera, large white flowers and beatiful strawberry-like fruit. In pots, 9d. and $1 /$-each

## BERBERIS (Barbery).

232 Angulosa, an ornamental species attaining a height of about 4 fect; obovate lanceolate foliage, usnally entire; large yellow llowers, suceceded by red fruit. 1/- to $1 / 6$ each.
233 aquifolia (Mahonia). A fine cerergreen, foliage and berries very ornamental. 6d. and 9d. each; $4 / 6$ and $6 /-$ per doz., $25 /-, 30 /$ - and $40 /-$ per 100 .
236 ——rotundifolia Hervel, a variety of erect growth, leaves large, romed, wery smooth, and without any spines; very hardy. $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.
239 Darwinif, a densely branched evergreen, in favourable districts reaching a height of 8 or 9 fect , with abmelant racemes of bright orange flowers; the showiest of all. 6d., 9d., $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each, $4 / 6,7 / 6,10 / 6$ and $15 /-$ per doz., $30 /-, 50 /-, 75 /-$ and $95 /-$ per 100 .
dulcis (Buxifolia), gracefnl, shender, almost evergreen, shoots profusely hung with tiny golden llowers. 6cl., 9d. to $1 / 6$ each.
243 —_nana, a charming little compact growing varicty of preceding, 9d. and $1 / 6$ each, 6/- to 15/- per do\%.
245 empetrifolia, an attractive trailing species, one of the parents of stenophilla. $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ cach, $9 /-$ to $12 /$ - per doz.
248 fascicularis, a pretty evergreen variety, with very prickly foliage. 1 to $1!$ feet, 6 d. , 9 d . and $\mathrm{I} /-\mathrm{e}$ ach, $5 /-, 7 / 6$ and $10 / 6$ per doz; 18 to 2 feet, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.
251 Fremonti, a very distinct species, with glancous grey leaves. Small plants, $2 / 6$ to 36 cach.
254 Hackodate, a japanese varicty of upright growth, a very neat and effective shrnb. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

## Hookeri, see Wallichiana.

japonica, long slender racemes of bloom, and large compound leathery leaves a foot long; extremely ornamental and well deserving attention. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{fect} 9 \mathrm{cl}$. and $1 /-$ each; $1!$ to 2 feet, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ cach; larger, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each.
258 Knightli, foliage bright green, flowers large, golden-yellow. Smatl plants, $1 / 6$ to 26 each.
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. 1 to 11 feet, 6d., 9d. and $1 /$ e each, $5 /-6 /-$ and $9 /-$ per doz; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $1 /-101 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$ to $15 /-$ per doz.; larger, $2 /-$ to $3 / 6$ each.
Thunbergl. Pretty early blooming species, white llowers; leaves in autumn are tinted crimson. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$ to $15 /-$ per doz; 2 to $2!$ feet, $1 / 6$ to 2/- each, $15 /$ - to $21 /$ per doz.
vulgarls, the common fruit-bearing Barberry. 1 to 2 feet, 6 cl . each, $5 /$ /- per doz. 35 per 100; larger, 9 d. and $1 /$ - each, $7 / 6$ and $10 / 6$ per doz.

## ORNAMENTAL AND DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES-continued.

## Berberis-continued.

275 vulgaris purpurea, purple-leaved form of preceding. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 9 d. and $1 /$ each, $7 / 6$ and $10 / 6$ per doz.; 2 to 3 fect, $1 /-1 / 6$ to 2/- cach, $10 / 6,15 /-$ to $21 /-$ per cloz.
277 Wallichiana (Hookeri), beautiful evergreen shrub, with pale ycllow llowers. 9d., $1 /-$, 1/6 ancl 2/- cach.
280 WILSONAE, a dwarl growing species with branched stems, covered with innimerable leaves about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, assuming a superb erimson colouring in autumn ; the flowers are of a rich golden hue; a very fine decorative shrub. 7/6 each.

For special offer of Berberis see Collection No. 22, page 78.

## BETULA

298 nana, a small growing compact plant, suitable for planting on rockeries, \&c. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

BOX, see Buxus, page 43.
Edging, see Buxus suffruticosa.

## BROOM

Bronze-sce Cytisus scoparius Andreanus

White - see Cytisus albus
page 46.
Yellow - see Cytisus scoparius
Spanish-see Spartlum junceum.
BUDDLEIA
300 Albiflora, pale mauve flowers, with an orange-yellow throat, produced in terminal spikes on the current scason's growths. $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ cach.
*301 Colvillei, flowers rose colourd, with a white ring round the mouth of the corolla, of bell-shaped form, produced in long pendulous panicles. The loveliest of all Buddteias; not perfectly hardy, succecds best in a south or south-west aspect. 2/- and $2 / 6$ cach.
302 globosa (The Orange Ball Tree), globular heads of bright orange-yellow fragrant flowers. 1/- and 1/6 cach, 10/6 to $15 /-$ per doz.


Photo]
Buddlela Variabilis Veitchiana (see opposite page).
[Clibrans

## ORNAMENTAL AND DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES-continuted.

## Buddlela-continued.

303 Lindleyana, purplish-red flowers, in terminal spikes, fowering during september. 9cl. and $1 /-$ cach.
*304a Variabilis Veitchiana, F.C.C., R.H.S., in foliage and habit this varicty resembles the well-known variabilis, but it is much more robust, the flower spikes are much 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 (see illustration on page 42). $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each.

304 b —— - magnlfica, a remarkably fine variety, fully equal to Veitchiana in size and profusion of bloom, whilst the flowers appear a fortnight later and are of a much deeper shade of rosc-purple. $2 / 6,3 / 6$ and $5 /$ - each.

## BUPLEURUM

*305 fruticosum, desirable free growing evergrecn shrub, foliage rich green; flowers bright yellow, produced in umbels. $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each.

BUXUS (Box)
*308 balearica, a handsome species, large foliage, rather tender. 1/6 each.
311 japonicus aureus, beatiful golden variety, useful for winter bedding. 6d., $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each; small bushy plants, suitable for window boxes, 6 to 9 inches, $6 /$-per doz.
314 sempervireus (Tree Box), beautiful evergreen, foliage bright and distinct. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $3 /-$ to $4 /$ per doz., $20 /$ - to $27 / 6$ per 100 ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $6 /-$ to $7 / 6$ per doz., $35 /-$ to $50 /-$ per $100 ; 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $7 / 6$ and $10 / 6$ per doz., $50 /-$ to $60 /$ per $100 ; 2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each, $9 /-12 /-$ to $18 /-$ per doz.
317 -- argentea, silvery leaved, $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.
320 - aurea variegata, golden variegated form. $1 /-, 1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each.
326 - Handsworthensis, broad-leaved varicty, compact habit. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ fect, $5 /$ and $6 /-$ per doz., $25 /$ - and $30 /-$ per 100 ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $6 /$ - and $9 /$ - per doz., $40 /-$ to $50 /-$ per 100.

329 - marginata aureus, gold margined. 9 cl ., $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.
332 - myrtifolia, small leaved, bushy: 9d., 1/- to $1 / 6$ each.
338 ——suffruticosa (Dwarf Box for edging). 6d. per mursery yard, sufficient to plant 2 to 3 yards thinly.
335 ——thymæfolia, thyme-like foliage. $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.

## CESALPINIA

341 japonica, F.C.C., R.H.S., magnificent flowering shrub, of spreading habit, prodncing long racemes of rich canary-yellow flowers, with red filaments and antlers. Perfectly hardy. $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach.
CALYCANTHUS (The Allspice). These handsome hardy shrubs thrive best on damp, somewhat shaded ground.
*344 fioridus, flowers purple, sweetly perfumed. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
*347 occidentalis (macrophyllus). I'lowers maroon-crimson, deliciously fragrant; plant vigorous, dense, and shapely. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ fect, 9 cl . and $1 /$ each.

## CARPENTERIA

*353 californica (The Tree Anemone). Flowers pure white, three 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 Englancl. 1/-, 1/6 to $2 / 6$ each (See illustration, page 45).:

## CARYOPTERIS

*365 Mastacanthus (lilue Spirara), rich violet flowers, prodnced in autumn. 9cl. and $1 /$ - each.
*364 candldus, a charming white-flowered species. 901. and 1/- each.
CASSINIA, see Diplopappus, page 48.

## CHIMONANTHUS

*395 fragrans, yellowish-white, delightfully fragrant flowers from Deember to February; to secure the largest possible supply of bloom from these mach prized favourites, the shoots that have bloomed should be cut back to the main branches as soon as the flowers fall. $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.

## CHIONANTHUS

407 virginicus (The Snow Flower or II'hite Fivinge), a beantiful plant, ornamental in foliage and fower. The blossoms are pure white, very fragrant, and produced in great abundance. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ fect, $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$ to $15 /$ - per doz.; 2 to 2 ! feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ cach, $15 /$ - to $18 /-$ per doz.; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feei, $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS.-continted.

## CHOISYA

*410 ternata (The Mexican Orange Shrub), lovely white, sweet, hawthorn-scented flowers, grand subject for a south wall or for forcing. $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-, 1 / 6102 /-$ cach, $7 / 6,10 / 6$, 15/- to 21/- per cloz.

## 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. 9d., 1/- to $1 / 6$ each.

## cITRUS

416 trifoliata (The Hardy Orange), 9d., $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each, $7 / 6,9 /-$, $12 /$ - to $15 /-$ per doz.

## CLERODENDRON

*421 foetidum roseum (Bungei rosea), large dark green leaves, and immense heads of bright rose-coloured flowers; blooms abondantly during summer, and is very ornamental. In pots, 1/- to 1/6 cach.
*422 trichotomum, handsome shrub, flowers white with purplish calyx, sweet-scented. In pots, $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 / \mathrm{to} 1 / 6 \mathrm{each}$.

## COLLETIA

433a spinosa, peculiar and interesting half-hardy shrub, branches remarkably spiny, flowers small. 9cl. to $1 / 6$ each.

## COLUTEA

425 arborescens (Bladder Senna). With racemes of large ycllow flowers, and cmriously inflated seed pods of wery distinctive character; of great value for dry sunny banks and poor hungry soils. 9d., 1/- to $1 / 6$ cach.

## CORCHORUS, see Kerrla, page 59. CORIARIA

*433 myrtifolia (Myrde-leaved). Ornamental dwarf-growing shrub. In pots, 6d. and 9d. each. CORNUS ( Iogwond).

434 brachypoda (Macrophylla), large green foliage, very effective, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
437 ——variegata, a variegated form of the prececling. 1/6 to 2/6 cach.
410 fiorida (ll hite-flowering Dogzood). Justly admired for its large showy flowers in spring, its deep scarlet berries and handsone reddish-purple foliage in autumn. $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach.
443 - flore rubro (Red-flozering Dogwood), a beautiful form with large, deep rosy-pink flowers. It grows frecly antl is quite hardy. Magnificent açuisition. $1 /-$, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach.
446 Kousa, F.C.C., R.1.S., fine omamental subject, covered in summer with dainty globular clusters of minute flowers; fruit edible. In favourable districts this variety assumes the height of a small tree. $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
Macrophylla, see brachypoda.
449 mascula (The Cornel Tree). See page 16.
sibirica (The Red Twigged Dogzond), large foliage and clusters of line white flowers; the brilliant red bark is lovely in winter. 2 to 3 feet, 6 cl . each, $4 /$ - per doz, $20 /$ per 100.
458 - - aurea Spathi, one of the most handsome varicgated foliaged plants ever sent out. The large oval leaves are of a rich pure golden colour, irregularly splashed with emerald green up the centre. D)warfs, 9d., $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each, $7 / 6,10 / 6$ to $15 /$ per doz.
464
fior special cheap offer of Comus, sec Collection No. 23, page 78.

## COROKIA

*466 Cotoneaster, a low, rigid, spreading, much-branched shrub, with silvery leaves, and yellow, sweet-sccuted flowers in May. In pots, 9 d . and $1 /-$ each.

## CORONILLA

467 Emerus (Scoppion Senna), yellow flowers produced in abundance, attains a height of 3 or 4 feet, an interesting and uscful shrub. In pots, $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each.

## CORYLOPSIS

469 spicata, llowers pale yellow in early spring; slightly fragrant. 9al. to $1 / 6$ each. CORYLUS ( $\mathrm{N}^{\prime \prime \prime}$ )

479 Avellana purpurea (The Purple-leated Filbert); colour similar to the Puphe Beech. A distinct and ormamental plant for shrubbery horders, cannot be too highly recommended. 9d., $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each, $6 /-, 9 /-$, $12 /$ - and $15 /$ - per doz. Standards, $1 / 6$ to 2/6 cach.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-cowtinued.

## COTONEASTER

481 angustifolia, F.C.C. R.H.S. A beantiful interesting highly ornamental new species from China. The leaves are narrow and lanceolate, about 1 or 2 inches in length, shiming green above and silvery beneath. The remarkable feature of this now species is the frectom with which it produces its berries, the branches are literally covered with chasters of clear orange-yellow berries, resembling in form and general appearance, but not in colour, the fruits of Cratagers Lelandif; the colour, clear orange-ycllow, is quite new in Coloneasters. 9d. and $1 /$-each, 6/- and 9/- per do\%.
482 buxifolia (IHecleri), this bears red berries similar to microphylla, but is a stronger grower and is furnished with larger leaves. 6d., 9d. and $1 /$ - each.
485 congesta (Microphylla glacialis), pretty small-leaved species, carpets the ground thickly. $6 \mathrm{~d} ., 9 \mathrm{l}_{\text {, , }} 1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ cach, $5 /-, 7 / 6,10 /-1015 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz.
486 Franchettii, an ornamental species with long arching branches, broad light green leaves, produces an abundance of orange-yellow berries. $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
humifusa, a creeping species with long trailing shoots clothed with dark green leaves, evergreen, produces bright searlet fruit in autumn. 2/6 cach.
488 Multiflora (nummularia), an chegant and distinct sub-evergreen species. 2 to 3 feet, 9 d . and $1 /-$ cach, $7 / 6$ and $10 / 6$ per doz.
horizontalis, branches flat and fan like, rendering it suitable for growing on walls, rockwork, \&c. In a south aspect the foliage assumes a bright crimson hue in autumn, and is strikingly beatutiful. 9d., $1 / \mathrm{to} 1 / 6$ cach, $7 / 6,10 / 6$ to $15 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz.
500 Lindleyei, a pretty varicty with decp green foliage; produces good crops of bright scarlet berries. 1/-, $1 / 6$ to $2 /$ cach.
 per doz.

['hoto] Cardenteria Calafornica (sec page 43).
[Clibrans

505 rotundifolia, a white-
flowered evergreen species attaining a height of 3 to 4 fect, $1 /-\operatorname{ancl} 1 / 6$ cach.
50 G rupestris, a pretty and onnamental species. 9d., $1 /$ - to 1/6 caclı.
507 Simonsii, produces cquantitics of bright scarlet berries. 6ol. and 9 d. cach, $3 /$, 4/- $106 /-\mathrm{per}$ do 2. , 20/- and 25/- per 100. Larger plants, 1/- to $1 / 6$ cach; Standards, 2/-, 26 to 3/6 cach.
509 thymefolia, a miniature form of microphillt, suitable for rockwork, ©c. 9(l. to 1/- each.

For special cheap offer of Cotomeastors, sece Collection Ni. 24, page 78.

## CRATAEGU

561 pyracantha (The Fiew Thom, handsome scarle berries during winter, fine plant for shrubberies, dec. In pots, $9 \mathrm{cl}, 1 /-101 / 6$ cach, 9/-, $12 /-10$ 15/ per doz., 60/-, 75:to $100 \%$ per 100 .
fructo-1utea, beatutilul varicty, with yellow lerrice, $90 ., 1 /-1016$ each.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continued.

## Cratægus-continued.

567 pyracantha Leiand, produces its brilliant searlet berries in greater profusion and on smaller plants than any other varicty. $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ eael, $7 / 6,9 /-, 10 / 6$ to $15 /-$ per doz.
CYDONIA (Pyrus) (Quince).
573 japonica (Japan Quince), bright scarlet, flowers carly in spring. Forms a most imposing object on a wall or as a shrub in the border. In pots, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6,15 /-$, per doz.
576 —alba, similar to above, but with white flowers. In pots, $1 /-1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each, 10/6, 15/-, 18/- to 21/- per doz.
579 - - grandiflora plena, a grand double white flowered-form. In pots, 1/-, 1/6 to $2 /-$ each.
582 —— cardinalls, one of the finest of this handsome elass; the flowers are large and of a rieh salmon-red colour. In pots, $1 /$ to $1 / 6$ caeh.
585 ——nivalis, very large pure white flowers. In pots, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.
591 - Moerloesl, a beautiful pink and white-flowered form of the Japan Quince, and a good spring-flowering shrul). Grand for a wall or as a sheub in the border. In pots, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$ to $15 /-$ per doz.
594 -- Simoni, a splendid variety, with dark red flowers. In pots, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$ to $15 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz.
597 Mauleli, fine fruiting and dense growing variety, flowers prodneed so freely even on small plants that the shoots seem elothed with scarlet; these are succeeded by pretty fruits, uscful for jam. 1 n pots, $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each; $7 / 6,10 / 6$ to $15 /$ - per doz.
598 ——alba, a white-flowered form of the above, very effective. In pots, $1 /-1 / 6$ to $2 /$ each.
599 -atrosanguinea, a richly coloured variety, $1 / 6$ each.
600 - - superba, a splendid variety, with larger and deeper coloured flowers than Mateleii. In pots, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each, $10 / 6,15 /$ - to $24 /$ - per doz.
601 - Sargentil, a varicty of dwarf growth from Japan, produces an abunadnce of bright red flowers. $1 / 6$ each.

For special offer of Cydonias, see Collection No. 25, page 78.

## CYTISUS

603 albus (multiflorus) ( $11^{\prime h}$ hite Porhigal Broom). Free-flowering and effective cither in pots or the open ground. One of the finest and certainly the most graceful of early flowering shrubs. In pots, 6d., 9d. and $1 /-$ eaeh; ground plants, $3 /-$ to $4 /-\mathrm{per}$ do\%., $15 /-$ to 20/- per 100.
609 capitatus, dwarf growing variety; numerous heads of yellow flowers. In pots, Gd., 9 d . and $1 /-$ each, $5 /-, 7 / 6$ and $10 / 6$ per doz.; from ground, 2 to 3 feet, 9 d . to $1 /$ - eaeh, $6 /-$ to $9 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz.
612 Dwarf Yellow, a compact growing variety, suitable for rockwork. In pots, 9 d., $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ cach, $7 / 6,10 / 6$ to $15 /$ - per doz.
617 Kewensis, a cross between Cytisus Aydoni and Albus, a charming variety of dwarf prostrate habit producing an abundance of pale sulphur coloured howers. An interesting cross admirably adapted for growing in a rockery or similar position. 2/6 each.
$613^{\prime}$ Moonilght, pale sulphur flowers, distinct, $1 / 6$ each.
61t nigricans, bright yellow flowers, plant of dwarf habit, produces an abundance of bloom. In pots, 6d., 9d. and 1/- each, 5/-, 7/6 and 10/6 per doz. Firom ground, 2 to 3 feet, $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each.
618 præcox, a most beautiful varicty, covering itself with lemon-coloured flowers, forms a fine lawn plant for small beds. In pots, $9 \mathrm{cl} ., 1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each. Standards, in pots, or from ground, 3 to 4 feet stems, $2 /-, 2 / 6$ to $3 /-$ each; 5 feet stems, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ eaeh.
622 purpureus albus, frec-flowering, crecping bnsh, suitalle for rockeries, \&c. In pots, 9 d., 1/- to $1 / 6$ cach.
623 - - Incarnatus, superior to the variety purpercus in colour, which is bright rosepurple. $\ln$ pots, $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.
627 Schipkaensis, dwarf growing species prochees an enormous quantity of pure white flowers. in pots, $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each.
630 scoparius, a well-known and effective free-flowering shrub. 6 d . and 9 d . each, $4 /-$ to $6 /-$ per doz., $15 /$ to $20 /-$ per 100.
633 - Andreanus (The Bronze Broom), the handsomest of the Broom family, invaluable alike for conservatory and for ontside cultivation. It literally covers itself with its beautiful blossoms, even in a young state. The upper half of each flower is a bright golden yellow, white the two eentre petals are deep reddish chestnut, forming a charming contrast. In pots, $1 /-, 1 / 6$, to $2 /$ e each, $10 / 6,15 /-$ to $18 /$ per doz.
636 - - grandiflora, vigorous growing varicty, producing large yellow flowers; very dis tinct. In pots, $1 /$ to $1 / 6$ each, $9 /$ - to $15 /$ - per doz.

For special cheap offer of Cytisus, see Collection No. 26, page 78.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continucd.

## DAPHNE

642 Blagayana, a beatiful dwarf Alpine evergrecon, of straggling habit, with numerous dense terminal clusters of fragrant white flowers, a capital rockery plant. 1/6, 2/6 to $3 / 6$ cach.
645 Cneorum (The (;arland $F$ Fherer), a sweet litte evergrean of trailing growih, forming dense cushiom-like masses of dark green foliage, with dense torminal clusters of deliciously ferfumed deep pink fowers. 1/6 cach.
majus, a large-flowered form of preceding. 1/6 and $2 / 6$ eacli.
*651 collina (sevicea), an evergreon about 2 feet high, with chustered fragrant pak pink flowers from January to Junc. In pots, $2 / 6$ each.
*654 Genkwa, large bright jilac fragrant flowers appearing before the leaves. $2 / 6$ to 3/6 eaclı.
*660 hyemalis ( $\because$ ioniana), pink, sweetly scented, like a small foliaged collina. In pots, $1 /$ - and 1/6 cach.
663 laureola (Spurge Latwel), a low bushy cvergrecn, with yellowish-green flowers. 6d., 9d. and 1/- cach, 5/-, $7 / 6$ and $10 / 6$ jer doz.


## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continued.

## Daphne-continued.

666 Mezereum, leafless branches wreathed in fragrant, reddish-purple flowers, very early. Gd., 9 cl ., $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each, $5 /-, 7 / 6,9 /-1015 /-$ per do $\%$.
669 ——album, pute white, fragrant flowers. $9 \mathrm{~d}, 1 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each.
678 pontica, yellowish flowers in uptight clusters, fragrant. 9d., 1/- to $1 / 6$ each.

## DAPHNIPHYLLUM

*684 glaucescens, a beantifnl hardy evergreen shrub of stately habit, furnished with large leathery leaves glancous on the under side. The mate form hats green, the female red leaf stalks. This catuses a considerable difference iu their appearance. From open ground, 11 to 2 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /$ eeach, $15 /-$ to $21 /-\mathrm{per}$ doza; 2 to 2 d feet, $2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ cach, $21 /-$ to $24 /-\mathrm{per}$ (loz.

## DESFONTAINEA

696 spinosa, a lovely evergreen shrub, somewhat resembling a holly; handsome, tubular, bright scarlet flowers 1 ipped with yellow. In pots, $2 /-, 2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.

## DESMODIUM

*699 penduliflorum (syn, Lespedeza bicolon), rich violet coloured fowers, prochuced abundantly in long drooping racemes. A beantiful shrub, slender and graceful. In pots, 9 d ., $1 /-101 / 6$ each, $7 / 6,10 / 6$ to $15 /-\mathrm{per}$ do $\%$.

## DEUTZIA

702 crenata fiore pleno, beantiful rose inted flowers. 2 to 3 feet, $6 d$. cach, $4 /$ per doz, 20/- per 100; 3 to 4 fect , 9 d . and $1 /$ e each, $6 /-$ and $9 /-$ per do\%, $35 /-$ per 100 .
705 - candidissima flore pleno, pure white double flowers in long dense racemes, charming cither cut or on the plants. 2 to 3 feet, $6 d$. cach, $4 / 6$ per clo $; 3$ to 4 feet, 9 d . and 1/- cach, 6/- and 9/- per do\%.
708 ——" Pride of Rochester," a handsome double white flowering varicty, usetul for forcing. 2 to 3 feet, 9 d , and $1 /$ each, $6 /-$ and $9 /$ - per cloz; 3 to 4 feet, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each, 10/6 to $15 /$ - per doz.
711 -. Watererii, a fine varicty, with simgle white flowers. 2 to 3 feed, 9d. and $1 /$ each, $7 / 6$ and $9 /$-per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$ to $15 /$ - per doz.
714 - Wellsil, double white flowers. 90., 1/- to $1 / 6$ each, $6 / .9 /-12 /-$ and $15 /-$ per do\%.
714 a discolor floribunda, white flowers tinged with rose at the back of the petahs, produced in compact panicles; in the bud state the colour is a charming rosy-pink; a lovely variety, remarkably free in bloom. $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each.
715 grandiflora, produces long panicles of large white flowers, tinted rose; wery free 1/6 to 2/- each.
716 purpurascens, a variety producing white flowers tinted rose, racemes 2 to 3 inches in length. $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 /$ e each.
717 gracilis, a well-known species with single white llowers, invalnable for forcing; quite hardy. 9d. and $1 /$ - cach: $7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ per do\%.
717 c ——eximea, a pretty and charming varicty. Before the flowers expand the buds are of a pretty rose-carmine tint, when fully expanded the petals are pure white on the inner sicle forming a charming contrast to the unopened buds; strong growing and free-flowering. $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.
717 a ——campanulata, a distinct and pretty varicty, flowers are produced in clongated panicles of large size, and are pure white of campanulate form. $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ cach.
717b - - carminea, clear rose flowers, of medium size, dark carmine buts. 1/- to $1 / 6$ each.
7181 - Kalmiœflora, fowers rosy-white, prodnced in large corymbs; free and vigorous; a charming adition to the Demzies. $1 / 6$ to $2 /$ - cach.
718 - rosea, more vigorons in growth than gracilis, producing an abundance of rosecoloned flowers; erect habit. $9(1,1 /-101 / 6$ each.
719 Lemoinel, most distinct and handsome addition to this family. The flowers are pure white, well opened, and produced in the greatest profusion. As a forcing plant we betieve it will soon supersede the old favourte gracilis. 9d., $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.
721a --Boule-Rose, flowers produced in chasters, rosy-white, margined pink, with pink reverse. $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each.
720 parvifiora, magnificent species, quite distinct from all others; flowers large, pure white and freely produced. 9(1,, 1/- to 1/6 each.

For special cheap offer of Deutzias see Collection No. 27, page 78.
DIERVILLA, see also Weigela.
723 sessilifolia (Mountain Bush Môtevsuckle); a handsome bush producing an abundance of yellow flowers in late summer; brightly tinted autumn foliage. 9d., 1/- to $1 / 6$ each.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-coutinued, DIPLOPAPPUS

*726 chrysophylius (Cassinia futhida), upper surface of leaves bright green, under side golden yellow; llowers like white Michaclmas daisies, very free. 9d., $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.
*727 leptophyllus, under side of leaves silvery. In pots, 9d. and $1 /$ each.

## DOGWOOD, see Cornus.

ELEANUS (1Fild Olive or Oleaster).
All Elxagnus are free-growing ornamental slrubs; for planting near the sea they are invaluable.
*732 glaber (syn, reflexa), leaves pale green alove, covered with silvery scales beneath. 1/and $1 / 6$ each.
*735 - foliis variegatls, a beautiful varicgated form of the above, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each.
*736 -- Fredericki varlegata, a prettily variegated form from Japan; very ornamental and attractive, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each:
*739 japonlcus variegatus, the variegation of this varicty is very bright and distinct. $1 / 6$ to 2/6 eacl.
741 Iongipipes (syn. cdulis crispa), a desirable species furnished with reddish-l)rown sloots, and covered in autumn with clasters of orange-coloured fruit. $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each.
*744 macrophylius, leaves large, bright green above, covered will silvery white scales on under side. $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each.
*747 pungens variegatus, landsome variegated foliage. $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each.
*748 Simonii, firm teathery foliage heautifully marked deep yellow and green, with intermediate slades; very attractive. $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each.

For special offor of Elaragnus, see Collection No. 28, page 78.

## ELDER, sec Sambucus.

## EMBOTHRIUM

*750 coccineum, a magnificent evergreen shrub, sometimes called The Five Bush. Filowers lrilliant searlet, produced in large sprass. Wheu in bloom it has a wonderful effect. The plants grow to a height of 20 to 30 feet, and do well outdoors in south Devon and parts of Wales and Ireland. 2/6, 3/6, 10 5/- each.

## ERIOBOTRYA

*752 japonlca (Japan Medlar or Loquat Tré). A handsome shrul) or tree, producing edible fruit when grown indoors. Flowers white, in pendulous racemes; fruit about the size of a small apple; large downy leaves. The plant is not quite hardy and should be protected during winter. $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.

## ESCALLONIA

*753 macrantha, beautiful evergreen slirul, with bright shining green leaves: flowers pinkish-red, freely procluced. In pots, 9d., $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each:" $7 / 6,10 / 6$ to $15 /$ - per doz.
*75t - alba, a white-flowered variety of above, 9d. and $1 /-$ cach.
*756 -- Ingrami, clusters of pink flowers, lin pots, 9 d , $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each, $7 / 6,10 / 6$ to $15 /-$ per doz.
755 - sanguinea, a richly coloured form of alover $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each.
757 illinita, white llowers, branching variety. In pots, 9 d , and $1 /$ - each,
758 Langleyensis, A.M., R.11.S., stender clongated branches, producing along their whole length inmerons small branchlets, cach learing fron 4 to 7 llowers of a bright rosecarmine colour; leaves owal, dark lustrous green. $1 /-, 1 / 6$ and $2(6$ cach,
*759 montevidensis (syn. furibunda), flowers white, in bunches, very floriferous. 9d. and 1/- cach.
762 Phillippiana, snow-white flowers in dense panicles; leaves small; very pretty and most distinct. lin pots, 1/- to $1 / 6$ cach,
*764 rubra, a beautiful recl flowered species. In pots, $1 /-1016$ each.

## EUCALYPTUS

*globulus (Bhec Gim Tree), a highly ornamental tree, waluable for sul) tropical gardening and for growing in sheltered positions. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

## EUCRYPHIA

*766 pinnatifolia, li.C.C., R.H.S., a beautifnl deciduons shrub. The nowers are produced in clusters on the upper parts of the yomng shoots, and their snowy whiteness, with the feathery tuft of yellow tipped stamens, is very striking. it lasts at long, time in flower, and comes into hloom late in August, when so few other lardy shrubs do. Very scarce, stock limited, 5/- and 7/6 cach.
eUgenia, see Myrtus, page 64.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continted.

## EUONYMOUS

769 alatus, the branches are curiously winged with a corky substance giving the plant a most distinct appearance. 9d., $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each.
*784 japonicus, handsome compactly clothed evergreen, with narrow oval shining dark green leaves; fine for seaside. 12 to 15 inches, $4 /$ per doz., 25/- per 100 ; 15 to 18 inches, $6 / \mathrm{p}$ per doz., $35 /-\mathrm{per} 100$; 1! to $2 \mathrm{fee}, 9 /-\mathrm{per}$ (oz $2,50 /-\mathrm{per} 100$; larger, $1 / 6$ to 7/6 each.
*787 ——albo-marginatus, like the type, but leaves very pale below, and with a shapely defined white margin.
*790 - aureo-marginatus, leaves somewhat compressed, with a long goken flake up the centre; useful in small sizes for window boxes.
*793 - - latifolius albus, leaves more spreading than the type, bright
Dwarfs, 6d., 9d. and $1 /$ cach.
*796 - green with a lovely broad margin, varying from ivory to sinphar. gold; splendid for a sheltered window box.


Photo

Ilex Agui Maderensis.
[Clibrans
*800 japonicus latifolus puichelias var., a prettily variegated form, small plants, 6d. and 9d. each.
*805 microphyllus (burifolias), leaves small and shining, very like Bor but darker. 9d., $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.
811 radicans variegatus, very hardy, dwart, creepingevergreen, admirably adapted for edgings to beds, borders, \&c., and for training up walls. The foliage is small and prettily variegated with silver. Gd. each, 4/- per doz., $20 /$ to $25 /-$ per 100 .
fior special cheap offer of
Euonymus, see Collection No. 29, page 78.
EURYBIA, see Olearia, page 64.

EXOCHORDA
(The Pearl Bush).
817 grandifiora, a handsome flowering shrib, with abundant large snowywhite blossoms. As a wall plant it is a capital subject where its growth is not restricted. An open sunny spot suits it best. 1/- to $1 / 6 \mathrm{cach}$.

## FABIANA

*820 imbricata, heath-like shrub of erect habit; fine plant for decoration of cool conservatory, flowers pure white, tubular shaped. In pots, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ each.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continued.

## FENDLERA

864 rupicola, a lovely shrub, covered in July with snow white or silvery-rose deliciously perfumed flowers; reguires a well-drained soil in good condition. In pots, 2/6 cach.

## FONTANESIA

864 a phillireoides, flowers creamy-ycllow, habit similar to Phillyreas. In pots, 6d. and 9d. each.

## FORSYTHIA

865 suspensa, does well in a border, on rockwork, or trained against a wall; flowers bright ycllow, produced carly in spring. 9 cl ., $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ cach, $6 /-, 9 /-$ to $12 /$ - per doz.
868 Intermedia, said to be a hybrid between sifspensa and aividissima; flowers yellow, plant of slirubby habit. 9 d ., $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each, $6 /-, 9 /-1012 /-$ per doz.
871 viridissima, beautiful yellow blossoms in carly spring. $6 d ., 9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each.

## FREMONTIA

*901 californica, a singularly handsome tall-growing wall shrub, with bright goleten cupshaped flowers two inches across, and large lobed heat-shaped deep green leaves. $3 / 6,5 /-$ and $7 / 6$ each.

FUCHSIA-Hardy warieties, grown without protection the whole year round.
corallina, of tall somewhat slender growth; flowers large and showy; specially good for walls; vigorous and free.
Drame, semi-double lilac-violet corolla; a strong grower, good for walls,
Elysee, corolla lovely violet, sepals coral; a compact grower, makes a nice bnsh.
Enfant Prodigue, flowers fairly large, semi-clounle, corolla violet-blue; a good grower, with pretty flexible branches; makes an attractive bush.
gracilis elegans, slender graceful habit and small neat foliage; a rapid grower and most floriferons; makes a lovely shrub.
Riccartoni, of compact habit, with bright red flowers.
Telegraphe, sepals bright red, corolla purple-lilac; a strong rapid branching but somewhat straggly grower, with large leaves; very free-flowering; alike good for a bush or wall.

Plants of any of the above, in pots, 6cl. each, 4/- per doz, 20/- per 100 .
Open ground plants of Riccartoni, extrat strong, 6d., 9d. and $1 /-$ each; 6/- and $9 /-$ per doz.
For special offer of Hardy Fuchsias, see Collection Niv. 30, page 78.

## GARRYA

*904 elliptica, handsome evergreen shrul); succeeds best against a wall, produeing in midwinter beatiful penclulous calkins in great profusion, which last well when cut. In pots, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.
907 Thuretli, more vigorous and hardy than G. elliptica. In pots, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ each.

## GENISTA

909 Germanica, flowers produced in terminal racemes, a tine shrub for the rock garden, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $1 /-$ each.
910 hispanica (Spanish Gorse), frec-blooming, bardy furze-like shrub. In pots or from ground, 9d. and $1 /-$ each, 6/- and $9 /$ per doz.
915 Lobelii (Aethensis), dowers primrose-yellow. In pots, 1/- and I/6 each.
916a tinctoria elatior, a frec-flowering shrubby plant, which produces an abundance of yellow flowers during Airgust and September, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, (id. each, $4 /$ per (loz, $20 /-$ per 100.

917 virgata, yellow flowers, silky foliage. In pots, $1 /$ to $1 / 6$ each.

## GLYCERIA

spectabills follis variegatus. This most effective decorative plant will become very popular, the long drooping silver-striped leaves making a very effective appearance. Damp position required. Strong elumps, 4d. cach, 3/- per do\%., 20/- per 100 .

GORSE, FURZE, or WHIN, see Ulex.

## GRISELINIA

*928 IIttoralis, beautiful evergreen, suitable for planting near the sea or in sheltered localities. In pots, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
*931a lucida, bright green ovate foliage, rounded towards the apex; a pretty and attractive evergreen shrub. In pots, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ cach.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continued.

## GUELDER ROSE, see VIburnum opulus.

GUM CISTUS, sec Cistus ladanlferus, page 44.

## GYNERIUM

argenteum (Pampas Grass), ornamental grass, protucing large feathery flower spikes. 9d., 1/- to $1 / 6$ each, 6/-, $9 /-$ to $15 /-$ per doz.

## HALIMODENDRON

942 argenteum (Salt Tree), very handsome on account of its elegant silky white foliage and early purple flowers. 1/-, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
942 a —— fl. purpureo, bright purplish-rose flowers. 1/6 each.

## HAMAMELIS (I'itch Hazels).

943 arborea, handsome, rare, and very hardy shrub, producing its beautiful golden-yellow and claret colonred flowers in mich-winter, long before the leaves appear. It thrives admirably in a sumny position. In pots, $1 / 6,2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
948 Japonica, dwarfer in habit than arbore, with lemon-yellow flowers; a choice and desirable shrub. In pots, $2 / 6,3 / 6$ to $5 /$ each.
949 - Zuccariniana, dwarfer in habit than the preceding, to which it affords a pleasing contrast. l'lowers pale lemon-yellow, very distinct. In pots, 2/6, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ - cach.
948 a Mollis, a distinct and very beantiful species of ll'itch Mazel, the kaves are large and bold, covered with a dense coating of fine hairs, flowers bright yellow, petals narrow and waved. This species is quite distinct both in foliage and flower from any other of the II'ith Hasels. Highly ornamental and attractive, hardy. l’ants in pots, $7 / 6$ and $10 / 6$ cach.
950 virginica, flowers yellow, small and freely produced during winter. 1 pots, $1 /=$ to 1/6 each.
HEDERA ARBOREA (Tree Ivies).
Beantiful evergreen =hrubs, hriving well mader taees and in town gardens, and when planted in beds, borders, or on rockwork, their handsome green, gold and silver varicgated foliage prodnces a charming effect, not afforded by any other class of plants.
133 arborea, the green tree lvy.
134 - - aurea, pretty golden varicty, with ovate leaves
139 - variegata, golden varicgated leaves of singular cupped form.
143 — Crippsii, silver-white variegation.
144 - dentata, leaves rich glossy green of enormous size.
147 _.- fructo-lutea, yellow-berrical.
150 - Glymil, fine green-leased wariety.
152 - japonica, the most golden form among the Tree lives; ches not loose its colour.
154 -..- maculata, foliage marble white.
159 - purpurea, rich bronzy foliage.
160 — Rhomboldes, bronzy foliage.
161 - Regneriana, dark green broadly cordate foliage, probably the finest and most effective of all the Tree lvies.
164 - Taurica, small green-leaved variety.
All in pots, 1/- to 1/6 each, 10/6 to $15 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz.
For special cheap offer of Tree Ivies, see Collertion No. 35, page 78.

## 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, which are disposed in clusters from 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet in length, and remain on the plants from early spring until fate autumn. Everyone should grow this grand novelty. $1 /$-and $1 / 6$ each.

HIBISCUS (Althera).
*1 syriacus, a grand karge-flowered autumn blooming shrul, 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.

3
5 —— alba plena, double white.

-     - rosea, bluish white.


## 20 -- Carnation, double white, striped red.

21
26

Carnea plena, flesh pink.
elegantisslma.

6d., 9d. and $1 /-$ each, 5/-, 7/6 and 10/6 per doz.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-cominued.

Hibiscus-continued.

## syrlacus Jeanne d'Arc, rouble white <br> Lady Stanley, double white, 1 inged pink. <br> - monstrosa, flesh white, maroon-crimson spots. <br> Iutea plena, rlonble sulphur-ycllow. <br> Pompon Rouge, bright red. <br> rubis, pretty red flowers. <br> Ranunculæ flora alba plena. <br> -- rubra plena, double red. <br> - - totus albus, single white. <br> - Violacea Semiplena, violet, semi-double. - - variegata. <br> 70 Violet edged. <br> 6d. 9d., and $1 /$ each 5/-, 7/6 and 10/6 per do\%

For special cheap offer of Hibiscus, see Collection No. 31, page 78.

## HIPPOPHAE

952 rhamnoides (Sea Buckthorn), especially useful for growing near the sea coast. It forms a handsome shrub) of distinct appearance, and grows frecly. $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /$ to $1 / 6$ each.
HOLLIES, see llex, page 55.
HYDRANGEA.
955 arborescens, flowers white, small, with a pleasint oclour; leaves of medinm size and coarsely toothed; a hardy species growing from + to 6 feet in height.


[^3]
## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continued.

Hydrangea-continucd.
arborescens grandifiora alba, an American introduction, described as the finest shrub put into commerce during recent years; the blooms in large panicles are of the largest size, pure snow-white, produced from early June until August, excellent habit, exceptionally lardy. 3/6 and 5/- each.
*961 hortensis (japonica), a grand shrub for planting in favourable districts, producing flowers in large corymbs, the colour varying from pink to pale blue, according to soil.
3
5 ——Souvenir de Claire, lovely white radiating flowers forming a marginal guard, central flowers like exquisitely-cut small blue stars.
15 - - Jeanne d'Arc, pure white flowers, produced in large heads; stems bright glossy black.
paniculata grandifora, quite hardy, enormous panicles of bloom opening greenish yellow, changing to pure white; splendid outcloor shrub. It should be pruned to the ground every winter, as it is undesirable to allow the plants to grow too tall. Half standards on $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 31 feet, stems $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each.

Dwarfs of any of the above varietics except where oltherwise priced, 6d., 9d. and 1/- each, 4/-, 6/- and 9/- per doz.

For special cheap offer of Hydrangeas, sec Collection No. 32, page 78.


Photo]
Hypericum Caiycinum (sec opposile page).
LClibraus

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS--continued. <br> hYMENANTHERA

*976 crassifolia, flowers yellowish, branches covered with pure white berries; very ornamental, suitable for rockery, «火. 6d. and 9d. each.
HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort). Mostly dwarf, alnost ereeping plants, and can be grown in shady spots or poor soil. It thrives almost anywhere. Blooms in summer until cut down by the frost.
978 Androsœmum (Swect Amher) (Common Tustan). (6d., 9d. to 1/- cacl, 4/-, 6/- to 9/- per doz.
977 calycinum (Rose of Sharom) see illustration on opposite page, useful for covering banks, rockwork, icc. Gd. and 9cl. cach, 3/- to 6/~ per doz., 18/- to 25/- per 100.
*980 Moserianum, handsome evergrecn, attaining a height of 3 to 5 feet, and very floriferous, being covered from May till late in the autumn with magnificent deep yellow flowers, 3 incles across. 9d., $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ cach, $7 / 6,9 \%$. to $15 /-$ per doz.
*980a --tricolor, a splendid sport from the handsome golden-flowered II. Moserianum, with which it is identical, excepting that the leaves are bordered with bright scarlet and ereamy-white; prefers a sunny position; this variety is not quite hardy. 9d., 1/- and $1 / 6$ eacl.
*980b nepalense, pale ycllow, of waxy consistency, very clegant and ornamental. In pots, 9 d. to $1 / 6$ each.
979 oblongifolium (Honferiantm), one of the hardiest of this family, with drooping yellow flowers; specially useflll on banks and in a rock garden. 6d., 9d. and 1/- each, 4/, 6/- to 9/- per doz.
*980c patulum, large bright golden-yellow flowers, in clusters. 6d., 9d, and 1/- cael.

## IDESIA

981 polycarpa, leaves large and very ornamental. 1/- to $1 / 6$ each.

## ILEX (Hollies).

Without doubt, for all round purposes, the Holly is the hardiest, most effective and beautiful of all evergreens. Its peculiar adaptability for such a large number of uses, as forming hedges or specimens, render it unique in its way. Unlike many evergreens, it will stand severe cutting and pruning. This should, however, be done during April or September. Transplanting shoukd be effected during the month of May or in early autumn, the latter for preference. We are desirous of drawing the attention of all lovers and admirers of evergreens to the splendid collection of Hollies that is contained in our Nurseries, ranging in height from small seedlings up to large beatifully-formed specimens so to $x_{4}$ feet in leight. To the growing and training of specimen Hollies we have devoted every care and attention for many years, with the result that we have what is probably the fmest stock in the Kingdom. Large numbers of these are trained in pyramid form, possessing strong erect leaders, and clothed with fine healthy vigorous foliage from the apex to the ground line. In addition to these, we liave a remarkably fine stock of large round bushes suitable for all situations and purposes. All our specimens have been carefully and regularly transplanted, thus ensuring them lifting with large balls of fibrous roots. We particularly invite inspection of these plants.

982 aquifollum (Common Green), exeellent for hedge purposes, general planting, and speeimens. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $4 /-$ to $5 /-$ per doz., $30 /-$ per $100 ; 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 9 dl . and $1 /-$ each, $7 / 6$ to $12 /-$ per doz., $50 /$ to $60 /$ - per $100 ; 2$ to 21 feet, $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $1 / 9$ each, $12 /-$ to $15 /$ per doz., $90 /-$ to $120 /$ per $100 ; 2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 leet, $2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each, $21 /$ - to $24 /$ per doz.; 3 to $3!$ feet, $3 /$ each, $30 /-$ per doz.; 32 to 4 feet, $3 / 6$ each, $36 /-$ per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, $5 /-$ each, $50 /$ - per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, $7 / 6$ each, $72 /$-per doz.; 6 to 7 fect, $10 / 6$ each, $120 /-$ per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, 15/- to $17 / 6$ each, $160 /$ - to $190 /$-per do $;$; 8 to 9 feet, 17/6 each; 9 to 10 feet, $21 /$ - each; 10 to 11 feet, $25 /$ each; 11 to 12 feet, $30 /-$ each. -- altaclarensis (Shepherdii). Large oval, enrionsly leathery leaves, perfeetly hardy and the best smoke-resisting variety in cultivation, growing excellently in the smokiest neighbourhoods. Of good habit; berries well and makes a very fine specimen. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $1 / 6$ each, $12 /$-per doz., $75 /-$ per 100 ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $2 / 6$ each, $18 /$ per do $\alpha$, $125 /-$ per $100 ; 2$ to 2 ! feet, $3 /-$ to $3 / 6$ eaeh, $24 /-$ to $36 /-$ per doz.; 21 to 3 fect, $3 / 6$ each, $36 /-$ per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, $5 /$ e eaeh ; 4 to 5 feet, $7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ each, $75 /-$ to $100 /-$ per do\%; 5 to 6 feet, $15 /-$ each; 6 to 7 feet, $21 /-$ to $31 / 6$ eaels; larger specimens, $42 /-$ to 63 /- eacli.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continut

llex-comtinucd.
988 aquifolium angustifolia aurea, a narrow-leaved variety, centre pale green, margin (leep) gold. 3/6, 5/- to 42!- ecach.
991 - - argentea elegantissima (Namodeleared Silder), leaves margined ivory and splashed silver; a slow densegrower, 4 to 5 feet, $7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ cach; 5106 leet, $10 / 6$ to $15 /-$ each; 6 to $7 \mathrm{fect}, 176$ to $25 /$ each; larger specimens, 316 to 42/- each.
994 -- marginata (Common brodd-leded Siloort, habit and growth similar to the type; robust, and a good grower, margin of ivory white and silver; makes an excellent specimen; hately and smoberesisting. 1 to 1 l foet, $1 / 6$ cach, $12 /-$
 feet, $2 / 6$ cach, $2 l^{\prime}-\mathrm{per}$ doz, 2! 203 lect, 36 each, $36 /-$ per doz. ; 3 10 4 feet, $5 /-$ to $7 / 6$ each; 4105 feet, $10 / 6$ cach; 5 to $6 \mathrm{fect}, 15 /-$ each; 6 to $7 \mathrm{fect}, 21 /-$ each; larger specimens, $31 / 6$ to $63 /-$ cach.
1067 -.........pendula (lemu's Weqping). 1 10 $1!$ fect, $1 / 6$ each, 1 ! 102 fect, $2 / 6$ each. 2 to 3 fect, $3 / 6$ each.
997 …... - medio-picta (Silier .Milkntrid Mollw), 2,6 to 3 (6 cach.


## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continurd.

Ilex-continted.
1000 aquifollum aureo-picta (Colden Milkmaid Molly), 2/6 to $3 / 6$ each.
-aureo-pumila ('atever's Gold), oval leaves under medium size; margins entire and spineless, broadly margined gold; extremely dense and compact in habit. Forms a beautiful low round bush and a splendid standard; excellent for terraces. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $5 /$ each; larger specimens from $10 / 6$ to $52 / 6$ cach.

1005 - brevifolium aureo-pictum, an ornamental variety, with golden blotehed leaves. 2/6 to 5/- each.

1006 - Donningtonensis, a distinct and neat growing ornamental variety of free pyramidal hatbit. 2/-, 2/6 to 5/- each.
1009 ferox, the Hedgehog Holly, rich dark green spinous leaves, the upper side of the leaf being covered with short spiues in addition to these of the margin. 2/-, 2/6 to 5/- cach.
1018 ——fructo-lutea, yellow-berried form of the type. 12 to 2 feet, $1 / 6$ to 2'- each; 2 to 3 fect, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach; larger, 5 - to $15 /-$ each.
1019 -Golden King, a very fine large-leaved variety, with a broad margin of rich gold. $7 / 6,10 / 6$ and $15 /-$ each.

- Golden Variegated (Scotch Gold). 2/6 to 21/- cach.
- Handsworthense argentea (Handszorth Silier), leaves longer than the type, slightly wavy; ivory white margin with very regular spines; not so fast a grower as argentea marginata; makes a heautiful specimen pyramid. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 f (eet, $2 / 6$ cach; 2 to 2 ! fect, $3 / 6$ cach; 2! to 3 feet, $5 /-$ each; larger, $10 / 6$ to 63 /- each.

1024 - - Hendersoni (scotica), medinm-sized thick leaves, with wavy bnt usually entire and spincless margins; a slow grower; makes an attractive bush. $2 / 6$ to $21 / \mathrm{cach}$.
1027 -- heterophylla, peculiar green foliage deeply serrated. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $1 / 6$ each, $15 /-$ per doz.; 4 to 6 feet, $7 / 6$ to $12 / 6$ each.
1030 - Hodginsii, very large and broad, typical wavy and spiny leaves; hardy, and an excellent smoke resister; fast grower; makes a singularly handsome hosh. 1 to 11 feet, $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each, $9 /-$ and $12 /$ per doz., $60 /-$ to $75 /-\operatorname{per} 100$; 18 to 2 feet, $2 /$ each, $18 /$ - per do\%., $125 /-$ per 100 ; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $2 / 6$ cach, $24 /-$ per do\%; 21 to 3 leet, $3 / 6$ each, $36 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz. $; 3$ to 4 feet, $5 /$ each, $54 /$ per doz.; 4 to 5 fect, $7 / 6$ each, $84 /-$ per doz.; 5 to 6 fect, $12 / 6$ to $15 /-$ each, $140 /-$ to $160 /-$ per cloz., ; 6 to 7 feet, $21 /-$ each, $180 /-$ to $220 /$ per dow; 7 to 8 feet, $21 /-$ to $25 /-$ each, $260 /-$ to $280 /-$ per doz. larger specimens, $31 / 6$ to $84 /-$ each.

1033 - Iaurifolia (English camelliaefolia), medium-sized thick clean-cut ovate leaves, usmally spincless. This is the hardiest of all, not in the least affected by smoke; a medium grower; makes a fine specimen. 2 to 21 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each, $24 /$ to $36 /-$ per doz; $2!$ to 3 feet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ each, $36 /-$ to $50 /$ per doz; 3 to + feet, $5 /$ to $7 / 6$ each, $50 /-$ to $75 /$ per doz; 4 to 5 feet, $7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ each, $75 /-$ to $120 /-$ per do $\%$; 5 to 6 feet, 10 , 6 to $15 /$ - each, $120 /-10160 /$ - per doz: 6 to 7 feet, $15 /-$ to $21 /$ e each, 160/- to 240 '- per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, 21 ; to $31 / 6$ each; larger specimens, $31 / 6$ to $42 /-$ each.
nova, sec illustration, page 53 (camelliacfolia of Continental growers), long, flat, very shining, regular leaves, with smoth, occasionally spiny margin: perfectly hardy, and uot atfected by moke: robnst habit; makes a splendid specimen; berries well; one of the finest varieties. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach; 2 to $2!$ feet, $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ each; $2!$ to 3 fect, $5 /-$ to $7 / 6$ each; 3 to 4 feet, $7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ each; $4^{2}$ to 5 fect, $10 / 6$ to $15 /-$ cach; 5 to 6 fect, $17 / 6$ to $21 /-$ each.
1039 -- Lawsoniana aurantiaca (Lazeson's Bromse). hotched yellow in centre of the leaf; a handsome and attractive varicty. $2 / 6$ to $21 /-$ each.

## aurea maculata, 2/6, 3/6 ancl 5/- cach.

Iucida (Silaer (0uecn), broad, nearly flat leaves, with regular spines, and an extensive ivory margin; leaf often splashed with silver; looks well both ats a pyramid and as a dense hush; medium compact grower. 12 to 2 feet, 26 each, 24 -per do\%; 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $3 / 6$ each; $2 \underline{2}$ to $3 \mathrm{fect}, 5 /$ cach; 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $7 / 6$ each; $3!$ to + feet, $10 / 6$ cach; larger, 15/- 10 42- cach.

Mdme. Briot, lold iwisted spiny leaves, margined rich gold, highly chective ornamental variety. $5 /-, 7 / 6$ and $10 / 6$ each.
maderensis, see illustraton, pape 50, large, broadly ovate, regular, spiny leases; a very rapid, upright grower; best in a morder. 2 to 21 feet, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ cach, 12 to $15 /-$ per doz.: $2!$ to 3 feet, $2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each, $21 /-$ to $24 /-$ per doz.; 7 to 8 fert, $15 /$. each, $120 /-$ to $140 /$ per dom. 8 to $9 \mathrm{fect}, 21 /$ each, $140 /$ to $160 /-$ per doa; 9 to 10 feet, $25 /$ e each, $160 /$ to $240 /$ per doz. ; larger specimens, 316 to $t^{4 \prime}$ - each.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-contimuct.

## Itex-continucd.

1048 aquifolium maderensls, nigrescens, after the st yle of Horginsii, but larger in the leaf and stiffer in grow:h; a rapid grower; makes a superb specimen; perfectly hardy and smoke resisting. 2 to 21 lect, $3 /$ each, $30 /-$ per doz; 21 to 3 feet, $3 / 6$ each, $36 /$ por doz. ; 3 to 4 feet, $5 /-107 / 6$ each; 4 10 5 feet, $7 / 6$ each; 6 to $7 \mathrm{fect}, 21 /-$ each; 7108 feet, $25 /$ each; 8 to 9 feet, $25 /-$ to $31 / 6$ each; larger specimens, $42 /-1063 /$ - each.
1049 —................... 3 ybrlda, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ cach.
1051 - Marnocki, large, dark, glossy-green foliage. 3/6 to 10,6 each.
1054 ——Minorca (balearica), a variety with ovate, dat, shining leaves; makes a very pretty plant. 5 to 6 feet, $12 / 6$ each; 6 to 7 feet, $15 /-$ each; 7 to 8 feed, $21 /-$ each.
1055 - - myrtifolla, dark green, somewhat narrow leaves; not guite so hardy as some of the other varieties. $3 / 6,5 /$ to $10 / 6$ rach.


Photo] Specimen Holly.
Note the iniss of throus roots

1056 aquifolium platyphylla, leaves large and typical; makes a very fine compact specimen; kecos itsclf in true pyramidal shape without the knile; quite hardy, not allected ly smoke. 2/6 to $31 / 6$ each.
1056a - senescens, a variely Whicl produces berries freely. $3 / 6,5 /-10 / 6$ to $1.5 / \mathrm{each}$.
1060
speciosa (folden Oneen), leaves in form like the type, wifh a magnificent richly colonred margin of lemon gold ; a sturdy grower; makes a grand sperimen; undoubtedly the thaest of all the golds in varicoation, form, and growth. 1 to l! feret, 2/6 each, 24!-per do\%: $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 fect, $3 / 6$ each, $36 /-$ per clo\%.; 2 Lo 2! fert, $5 /$ - cach, 5.5!- per clo\%; 2! to 3 feet, 7/6 each; 3 to 3 feet, 10/6 cach: 3! to $\&$ feet, $12 / 6$ to 15/- each; larger specimens, $21 /$ to $63 /$. each.
1063
tortuosa (Screa-leaved), medium-sized thick leaves, wilh wavy angular and occasionally spiny margins; leavessingularly contorted; a slowish grower; makes an attractive bush. $1 / 6$ to 21/- cach.
Standard Golden Hollies and Silver Wecping can be supplied. 15/- 1o 31/6 each.
For special offer of Green-lated and Variergated Mollies, see Colloctions Nos. 33 and 34, page 78.

1068 cornuta, leaves dark green, almost always furnished with three strong spines at the end, which, in mature plants, assume the appearance of horns; berries large. Native of Northern China. $3 / 6$ to $5 /$ - cach.
1070 crenata, a dense-growing shrub, with a very small neatly cut foliage; perfectly hardy; resists smoke; makes a pretty small specimen on lawns or borders. $1 / 6$ 1o 5/- each.
monticola (Deciduous Mountain Holly), produces red berries in perfect rows along the stems in autumn and early winter. "lus symmetrical arangement of brightcoloned fruit gives it the name of Bead liush. $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
1075 opaca (American Holl ${ }^{\prime}$ ), light green leathery leaves, with shghtly wavy piny margin; absolutely hardy and smoke-resisting; brilliant scarled berrics. $2 /$ and $2 / 6$ cach,

Wilsonil, large dark green folinge, a most handsome variety, of robust habit and good form, fine for specimens. $7 / 6,10 / 6$ to $15 /$. cach.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continued.

INDIGOFERA
*1078 Gerardiana (Dosua forilunda), with graceful feathery foliage and dainty bright rosecoloured pea-like flowers in early autumn; likes a wall. Hardy on a well drained soil. $\ln$ pots, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each, $9 /-12 /-$ to $15 /$ per cloz.

IVY TREE, see Hedera arborea, page 52.

## JAMESIA

1079 americana, very pretty hardy shrub of neat dwarf habit, whitish foliage, and clustered white flowers. In pots, 1 to ! 1 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /$ e each.
JAPANESE MAPLES, see Maples, page 63.
KERRIA (Corchortes).
1091 japonica (the single-flowered Kerria), fine orange-ycllow flowers. In pois, 6cl., 9d, and 1/- cach.
1094 - fore pleno, flowers orange yellow, double In pots, $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /$ to $1 / 6$ each.
1097 - fol. variegata, useful for front of borders, the foliage being variegated with white. In pots, 9d. and 1/- cach, 6/- and 9/- per doz.
LAURESTINUS, see Viburnum Tinus.


Photo]
Laviei. Rotundifola.
\{Clibrans A uscefal raticty of thx well-known Limrel. Ser page go.
LAURUS (The Latere).

| 1136 | cerasus lauro-cerasus (common). |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1139 | -- lauro-cerasus Bernardli. |
| 1142 | - - caucasia (Cencusion). |
| 1145 | -- colchica (Colchic). |
| 1148 | latifolla (Brond-leaver) |

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continued.
Laurus (The Laturel)-continuted.
1151 cerasus lauro-cerasus Iatifolla Bertinit.
1154 —. Otine, fine broad-leaved varicty. 1 to $1!$ feet, $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet and 2103 feet only.
Prices for the foregoing varieties of Laurel. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $2 / 6$ per doz., $10 /-\operatorname{per} 100$; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $3 /$ - per doz, $15 /$ - jer 100 ; 2 to 3 feet, $6 /$ - per doz, $30 /$ - per $100 ; 3$ to 3 it feet, $9 /$ - per doz., $50 /$ per 100 ; 31 to 4 feet, $12 /$ per doz., $80 /$ per $100 \%$; 4 to $5^{-}$feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /$ - cach, $15 /-$ to $18 /$ per doz. I.arger sizes, $2 / 6$ to $5 /-$ each.
1160 lusitanica (Portugal). 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ fect, $4 /-$ per doz., $25 /$ per $100 ; 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $6 /-$ per doz., $40 /-$ per 100; 2 to $2!$ feet, $9 /-, 12 /-$ to $15 /-$ per doz., $60 /-$, $80 /-$ to $100 /-$ per $100 ; 2.2$ to' 3 feet, $1 / 6$ to 2,6 each. Larger, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ cach.
*1163 azorica. $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach.
1166 ..- myrtifolia, smalter in a! its parts than the type; makes a lovely pyramid-formed cvergreen shrub, 2 to $2 \underline{2}$ feed, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each 10,6 and $15 /-$ per doz.
*1169 nobilis (Siecet Bay), sweet-scented foliage. 1/6 to 2/6 each. Larger plants, $5 /-$ and 7/6 each. Standards and pyramids, in $1 u 1 \mathrm{~s}, 17 / 6$ to 63/- each. Particulars on applisation.

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                        For special offer of l.aurcls, see Collection No. 36, page 78.
```

LAVANDULA (Lavender).
1179 splea. 6d. each, 4/6 per doz.
1173 Grappenhall Variety, a varicty of great meit, which will, without doubt, supersede the old-fashoned 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 stont spikes; a distinct açuisition. Sirong plants, established in 3 iach pots, $4 d$. each, $3 /$ per doz; extra strong plants in 5 inch pots. 6 d . each, $4 / 6$ per doz.

## LEPTOSPERMUM

*1175 scoparium. A neat Australian shrub of heath-like appearance, with reddish bilac flowers. In pots, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach.
LESPEDEZA, see Desmodium penduliflorum, page 48.

## LEYCESTERIA

*1178 formosa, flowers white, with conspicnons leafy bracts of a rich vinous purple, succeeded by purple berries. $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each, $9 /-$ to $12 /$ - per do
LIGUSTRUM ( I'rivel).
*1190 japonicum, large, shining grech \{oliage. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
1192 - elegans, a distinct and highly ornamental form of foponicum. $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ cach.
*1193 -- variegatum (tricolor), foliage beautifally sladed with red and white. 1/- to $1 / 6$ each.
*1195 coriaceum, most distinct and interesting species, of slow growth, leaves leathery and densely croweled on the short shoots. 9d, and $1 /-$ each.
*1199 lucidum marginatum aureum, a large-leaved form with golden margins. $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ cach, $7 / 6,9 /-, 12 /-$ and $15 /$ - per (lo\%.
*1202 "Triomphe de Bordeaux," vigorous growing variety, with large foliage. 9d., $1 /$ to $1 / 6$ each.
1205 ovalifolium (Oval-leared Prirct), one of the finest shruls for planting in towns, smoky districts, ©c., or as a single specimen in shrubberies, de., see page 67. We grow immense quantities of this plant and offer at very low rates.


## Extra Fine Well-furnished Specimens, grown slngly.



## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-cominted.

Ligustrum (Privet)-coutinued.
1207 ovalifolium foliis aureis. This will undoubtedly prove to be the finest golden hedge plant yet introduced. for specimens, window boves and winter bedding, it cannot be surpassed. See illustration below.

Larger specimens, 2/6 to $10 / 6$ each. Standards, 2/6, $3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ each.


Photo] Ligustrum Oval. lion. Auress (The (Golden-leated Priuet). [Clibrans
1211 sinense floribundum, a distinct variety with slender spreading lrancles, frec-flowerings 9 d., $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ rachi.
*1212 Walkerii, an attractive evergreen shrub, the margins of the laves being beantifully undulated, or a bright dark green like those of the mertle. 9d., $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each.

1214
1296
1297 vulgare (common), extra bushy plants, 4f1., 6d.. 9d., $1 / \cdot$ to $1 / 6$ each.
pendulum (11 ceping fritet). Ilants on stems, 4 to 5 feet bigh. 2/6 to 5i- each.
sempervirens, largely used for covert planting.


A most valuable Covert plant.
Fior special cheap offer of Ornamentel Iriects, sec Collecion No. 37, page 78.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-cominued.

LILAC, see Syringa, page 74.
LONICERA (Shrubbv Honcystechles). For Climbing l'avictics, sec page 98.
1235 fragrantissima, flowers white, fragrant; commences to bloom in carly spring before leaves appear; very desirable. 9d., $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.
1238 involucrata (I.edebonvit), yellow, linged with red; invaluable plant for smoky districts. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 6 d . each, $4 / 6$ per cloz.; 2 to $2 \underline{2}$ feet, 9 d . each, $6 /-$ per doz.; $2!$ to 3 fect, 1/- cach, 9/- per doz.
1241 Morrowii, a fine Japanese species, of rapid growth and spreading habit. The great feature of this novelty lies in its bright crimson berries, which are produced in great abundance, and rematin on the plants until winter; highly ornamental. 3 to 4 fect, 6 d . each; 4 to $5 \mathrm{fcet}, 9 \mathrm{~d}$ and $1 /$ each.
1247 Standishii, fragrant white flowers, ovate oblong leaves. 9d., 1/- and 1/6 each.
1249 tartarica rosea, a shrubby varicty, with rose-coloured flowers, succeeded by black fruit. Gd., 9d. and $1 /$ each.
1250 xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle), an erect shrub, with cream-coloured flowers. 9 d . to $1 /-$ cach.


Photo Magnolia Soulangeana.

CClitirans

## LYCIUM

1251 barbarum (Tca Trec), a fast-growing, rambling shrub; fine for growing on trellis, arbours, de. 9t., $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each.
1252 - ovatum, differs from the above by the foliage being morc ovate. $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ cach.
1252a europæum, a straggling plant, suitable for positions where fow plants can live. Gd., 9n. and $1 /$ each.
MAGNOLIA. Magnolias should be severely prunerl when transplanted, ancl, mondes they have been in pots, only moved in spring.
1253 accuminata \{Corcumber Tree , a large handsome deciduons tree, very hardy. 2/0, 3/6 to $5 /$ /- each.
1256 conspicua (Yulan Tree), white flowers, reverse of petals sometimes suthused purple, fragrant and free. 7/6 to $10 / 6$ cach.
1259 Alexandrina, flowers white, reverse of petals sometimes flushed purplish-magenta; a grand varicty. $2 / G$, 3/6, 7/6 to $10,6 \mathrm{cacl}$.
1262 Lennel, interior of flower pale pinkishwhite, exterior deep purple: large and extra finc. $5 /-, 7 / 6$ to 10/6 each.
1265 Norberti, white, base of petalsrlark purple. $3 / 6$, 5/-, 7/6 to 10/6 cach.
1268 Soulangeana (see illus(ration), a beatuliful variety, flowers large, white, veined and shaded purple. 2/6, $5 /-$, 7 , 6 to 10/6 eacl.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continued.

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Magnolla-continued.
    1274 Soulangeana speciosa, similar in habit to.Soutangeara, but flowers pater and opens later.
                3/6,5/-, 7/6 to 10/6 each.
    1280 Fraserl (auriculata) flowers yellowish white, sweet-scented, a bold and imposing decidnous
                species. 2/6, 3/6 to 5/- cach.
    *1283 grandiflora, flowers large, white, and very fragrant; flourishes best in a sonth aspect.
        2/6, 3/6,5/- 10 7/6 cach.
    *1286 -.Emmouth Variety, a very fine white-flowered variety of the preceding. 3/6 to 10/6 cach.
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## Halleana, see stellata.

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1289 hypoleuca, creamy white, very large and fragrant; a stately tree with large leaves. \(1 / 6,2 / 6,3 / 6\) !o 5/- cach.
1292 Kobus, flowers white, reverse of petals shaded light pink. \(3 / 6\) to \(5 /\) each.
1293 obovata (purpurea), flowers lirge, petals purple outside, and white within; an elegant species. 2/6 to \(3 / 6\) cach.
1294 parviflora, white, tinted rose, almost globular, extra fine. 5/- to \(7 / 6\) each.
1295 stellata (Halieana), a species flowering before the lenves are fully developed, profuse bloomer even at two years old, domble, sweet-scented, hardy. \(3 / 6,5 /-, 7 / 6\) to \(10 / 6\) each.
1301 Watsonil, creamy white, with bloodred flaments; very distinct and beautiful. 5/to \(7 / 6 \mathrm{each}\).
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For special offer of Magnolias, sec Collection No. 38, page 78.
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## MAPLES, JAPANESE

These are extremely handsome, and their beantilul 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 districis, and will well repay any extrat care bestowed upon them. When planted in groups they prodnce a charming eflect, 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.

| 1306 | cratægifolium. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1308 | japonicum. |
| 1311 | -_ aureum. |
| 1313 | __ filicifolium. |
| 1345 | Osakazuki. |
| 1346 | Oshiubeni. |
| 1317 | palmatum (polvmorphum). |
| 1318 | -- Ampelopsifolium. |
| 1320 | - atropurpureum. |
| 1326 | - dissectum. |
| 1329 | -_-_ ornatum. |
| 1335 | - - - rubrum. |
| 1336 | -- -- variegatum. |
| 1338 | - flavescens. |
| 1340 | -_heterophyllum. |
| 1341 | -- Ilnearilobum (Scolopendrifolum) |
| 1343 | - - atropurpureum. |
| 1344 | ——marmoratum. |
| 1347 | -_palmatifidum. |
| 1350 | -- roseum marginatum. |
| 1352 | -- rubrifollum pancum. |
| 1353 | -_rubrum. |
| 1356 | -- sanguineum (Seigen). |
| 1359 | --- septemlobum. |
| 1365 | -_- elegans. |
| 1368 | --- purpureum. |
| 1371 | ----- laciniatum. |
| 1373 | --variegatum (versicolor). |

Purchaser's selection, 2/6 and $3 / 6$ cach; our selection, 6, in 6 distinct varieties, $7 / 6$ and $10 / 6 ; 12$, in 12 distinct varieties, our selection, 18/-, 24/- and 30/-

For special cheap offer of Japanese Maples, see Collection No. 39, page 78.

MEZEREON, see Daphne Mezereum, page 48.
MISCANTHUS (Eulalia), a very ornamental hardy grass suitable for borters, rockeries, fe.
gracllima univittata, gracefully recurvecl, leaves of bright green, with a white stripe down the centre. $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ cach.
japonica, a very useful and pretty species of Eitlatio. $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each.

- fol. var., a strong but clegant grower, leaves striped white and green; makes an exceedingly handsome tuft; of great value for grouping. $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ cach.
viridls, a strong, rapid growing, ornamental variety. From ground, 1/- and 1/6 cach.
- zebrina, of vigorous growth, with singularly attractive leases cross-harred with yellow and green. 1/- and 1/6 cach.


## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-cominuted.

MOCK ORANGE, see Phlladelphus, page 65.
MYRTUS (M?rilcs).
*angustifolius.
*communls.
*--- flore pleno.
*Jenny Reltenbach.

* Ugnl (Eugenia Ugni)

Neat evergreen shrubs, requiring protection during winter, except in favourable districts. 9rl., $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each.

## NANDINA

1392 domestica, flowers white, with yellow anthers, produced in terminal panicles; large attractive evergreen pinnate foliage; very distinct. 1/6 to 2,6 each.

## NEVIUSIA

1410 alabamensis, a very choice, pretty and rare shrub, with white flowers in spring, $1 / 6$ and 2 , 6 each.

## NOTOSPARTIUM

1413 Carmichællæ, a slender-branched somewhat pendulons shrub with narrow cord-like branches. The flowers are of a pretty pink colour, freely produced in many-flowered racemes. 1/6 and 2/6 each.

## NUTTALLIA

1415 cerasiformis, produces large, red, cherry-like fruit. $9 d ., 1 /$ to $1 / 6$ each.
OAK, EVERGREEN, sec Quercus llex, page 24.

## OLEARIA

*1416 Gunniana, numerous heads of white flowers. 1/- and $1 / 6$ each.
1119 Haastii, a dwarf, evergreen, smoke-resisting shrub, covering itscle with masses of grey bloom, fragrant, and lasting a conaiderable time; perfectly hardy. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 9d. and $1 /$ e each, $7 / 6$ and $9 /-$ per loz., $60 /-$ per $100 ; 11$ to 2 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ each, $15 /$ to $18 /$ per doz, $75 /$ per 100 ; 2 to 2, feet, $2 /$ to $2 / 6$ each, $18 /-1024 /$ per doz; larger, $3 / 6$ each.
*1422 illiclfolia (myrinoides), pretty, small, white, daisy-like flowers with yellow centres. 1/- to $1 / 6$ caclı.
*1425 macrodonta (dentatt), an exccedingly pretty shrub, of casy cultivation, suitable for growing against a warm wall, with holly-like leaves, covered moderneath with tomentum. In spring it produces heads of rosy-white blossoms. $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /$ to $1 / 6 \mathrm{cach}$.
*1427 Stellulata, pure white flowers in mumerous heads, produced in Nay: 9d. and 1/6 cach, $7 / 6$ to $12 /-$ per doz.

## OSMANTHUS

1431 illcifolius, evergreen shrub, with leaves resembling the common Holly, small white flowers. 9 to 12 inches, 9 d . and $1 /$ e each, $7 / 6$ and $10 / 6$ per doz.; 1 io 11 feet, $1 /$. and $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$ to 15 - per do $\ldots$; 116 20 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ cach, $15 /$ to $18 / \mathrm{per}$

1434 ——alba variegatus, very pretty variegated lorm. $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each.
1435 -aurea variegata, a preity golden variegated form; highly omamental. 1/., 1/6 10 $2 /$ each.
1437 myrtifolius, similar to illicifotits, 1 nut without spines on the leaves. $1 / \mathrm{and} 1 / 6$ each.

## OSTRYA

1440 virginica (Hop Hornheam), hop-like fruit, very attractive. 1/- to 1/6 cach.

## OTHERA

*1443 japonica (*yn. Her integra), elegant evergreen hrul). 9x. and 1/ each.

## OZOTHAMNUS

*1446 rosmarinifolius, small white flowers and fragrant roscmary-like foliags. 1 , $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.

## PEONY

arborea (7ree Pabli), strong plants, imported by ourselves from fapan, embracing cerery shade of colour from pure white to dark crimson, large handome double and single flowers. $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each; 6 for $15 /-$ and $91 /-$ A few entra-si\%ed plants sel with buds, suitable for forcing or outside planting, 5/- each, 48/- per do\%.

## PANAX

1448 sessiliffora, produces small dark purple flowers, succeeded by dark coloured fruit. 9 d . and $1 / \mathrm{c}$ each.

## EVERGREEN，DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS－continted．

PARROTIA
1449 persica（Iron Tree），beantiful dwarf tree，valued for the fine antumat tints of its leaves． $1 / 6$ to $2 \%$ cach．


PHILADELPHUS（Mork（rwers）．
S lovely family dencring of caltivation．No one will regret phating any ot the following varietios．as，in addition to theic beantitat bloom，they posecs，the fragrance of the Orange flowro．
coronarius（Common Mor Onange）．
aureus，yollow－leased lom of preceding．
Coulteri，flowers large，purc white，purple soot at hase
dianthæflorus plenus，compate habit，double flowers
floribundus，mpright habit，very pretls
grandiflorus，the largent white howered variety． speciosissimus，large white Howers，and wonderfally dece
（id．and etl．（＂ach．
4 －and $6 /$－per doy．
251035 パリ 104

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continued.

## Philadelphus (Mock Orange)-continued.

1494 hybridus Lemolnel, a cross between microphyllus and coronarius. It produces large white and highly-scented blossoms, and forms a shrub about midway between its parents, and flowers most profusely.
1492 - "Avalanche," very free-flowering, the branches being often bent by the weight of bloom. Sweet-scented,
1495 -- "Boule d'Argent" (Silver Ball), flowers large, double, pure white, and deliciously perfumed.
1496 - "Candelabra,' large pure white flowers, very fragrant, and produced in great abmodance; plant dwarf and very floriterons.
1497 -..-erectus, new variety, branching well at the base and forming an erect bush. The branches are entirely covered with small flowers of the purest white, and very fragrant.
1498 - - Fantasie, rosy-white flowers pating towards the centre,

9d. and $1 /$ - cach, 7/6 and 10/6 per doz. (cxcept where stated).

1499 - frec-blooming, "Gerbe de Neige" (Sheaf of Snow), very large flowers
1501 - manteau d'hermine, llowers semi-double, creamy white; bushy habit.
1502 - - "Mont Blanc," erect branches, large scented flowers of pure white; single.
1502 a - - purpurea maculatus, a charming and beautiful shrub attaining a height of about 3 feet, the flowers consist of 4 pure white petals with a large purplish-rose spot in the eentre; a distinct and valuable addition, 1/6 to 2/6,
1500 microphyllus, a dense neat bush, 2 to 3 feet high, with myrtlelike foliage, and lovely sprays of Quince-scented blooms.
1503 Satsumf, large white flowers, a freely-branching shrub of slender gracefinl growth.
For special offer of I'hiladelphus, see Collection No. 40, page 79.

## PHILLYREA

*1506 angustifolia, handsome species, with long narrow leaves and white flowers. 9d., 1/- and 1/6 cach.
1515 decora (t'ilmorinaua) (lauvifolia), a noble evergreen, with dark green leathery leaves, flowers small, white, and delicionsly fragrant, produced in gracefnl wreath-like clusters. 9 to 12 inches, 9 d , each, $7 / 6$ per doz; 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $1 /$ e each, $10 / 6$ per doz., 65/-per 100; $1!$ to 2 feet, $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each, $9 /$ and $12 /$ per doz, $60 /-1090 /-$ per 100; 2 to 21 feel, $1 / 6$ and $2 /$ cach, $15 /$ to $21 /$ per do\%; larger plants, $2 / 6$ to 3/6 each.
*1509 Iatifolia, very distinct and ornamental, leaves roundish, flowers small. $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ cach.
*1512 medla (olecufolia), dark green leathery leaves, compace growing variety, 1/-, $1 / 6$ and 2/6 each.

## PIPTANTHUS

*1518 nepalensis (Evergreen Laburnum), flowers yellow and somewhat simitar to those of the Laburnum. Thrives best against a wall. $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each.

## PITTOSPORUM

*1519 Tobira, white fragrant flowers and handsome foliage. 1/-, $1 / 6$ to 2/6 each.
*1512 undulatum, neat growing evergreen for a sheltered situation, flowers white, fragrant, leaves wavy, 1/-, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.

## POLYGONUM

1530
cuspidatum (Sieboldi), rapid growing, shrubby perchnial, suitable for planting in unsightly places, \&ic. It also thrives admirably in town gardens. 4d. cach, $3 /-$ per doz.
1533 sachalinense, valuable for ornamental planting. 11 produces latge handsome leaves, grows rapidly, and has a fine tropical appearance. 4d. each, $3 /-$ per doz.

## POTENTILLA

1560 fruticosa, a dwart shrub with almudant yellow flowers. 1 to 2 feet, 6 d . and 9d. each, 4/- and 6/- per doz.

## POURTHIAEA

1563 villosa, an interesting shrub, bearing scirket fruit in autumn, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
PRIVET, sec Ligustrum, page 60.

## EVERGREEN, DEGIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—contimued.

## PRUNUS

1578 sinensls alba f. pl., produces early in spring pure white button-shaped flowers in abun$\therefore$ dance. $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
1581 - rosea f. pl., a charming rose-flowering variety: 1/-, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
1584 triloba, very clouble pink, extremely ornamental. Dwarfs, $1 /-1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.

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                                    For Standards see page 21.
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## PUNICA

$\because * 1596$ granatum ( $\because$ omegranate), finc plant for training against a south wall; leaves with scarlet when expanding. $1 / 6,2 / 6103 / 6$ each.

## RAPHIOLEPIS

1731 japonica (onala) (Indian IIawthorn). Flowers white in panicles, fragrant; fruit a small pome and saicl to be cklible. A splendid evergreen shrub, its leaves, flowers, and Iruit are all attractive. $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each; $15 /-$ to $24 /-$ per (loz.


Photo]
SiPEClaEN OyAl-Teaved Privet.
Clibrans


## RHAMNUS

*1725 Alaternus, highly ornamental evergreen, well adapted for walls. In pots, $1,1.6$, 10 $2 / 6$ each.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-comtimed.

## Rhamnus-continued.

1728 alaternus follus argenteus, beautifully margined cream and splashed with silver; a rapid grower and fills up well; never loses its variegation; excellent for indoor work. In pots, $1 / 6,2 / 6$ to $3 / 6 \mathrm{each}$.
*1729 Callfornicus, a vigorous grower, with thick evergreen leaves; fine decoratise shrub. In pots, 9 d. and $1 /$ - cach.

## RHODODENDRONS, see pages 86 to 92.

## RHODOTYPUS

1734 kerrioides (I1\%ile Kerria), beantiful white flowers resembling a single rose; a charming açuisition. 1/- each, 9/- per doz.

## RHUS

1740 Coriarla, whitish-green flowers, in large boose panicles. $1 / 6$ each.
1742 Cotinoldes, one of the most attractive and beautiful of all our autumn tiuted shrubs, the foliage during the latter part of the year being coloured with delightful tints of orange, red and yellow. 2/6 to 3/6 cach.
1743 Cotinus (The l"enetian Sumach or Smoke Plant), a xemarkable plant, with clegant Ioliage which reddens in autumn; and lovely feather-like seed clusters of a reddish-purple. $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ cach.
*1758 Osbeckli, leaves remarkable aud very omamental, assuming a beautiful antumal colonr. 1/- to $1 / 6$ cach.
1763 toxicodendron, (Irequently known as. Impelopsis jupumica) ("The Poison Oak'), a tine shrub of half climbing habit, large trifoliate leaves, which imrn to various tints of red and crimson in athtumn. This shrub should be handled with care as it is wery poisonons. In pots, $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ cach.

$$
\text { See also page } 24 .
$$

RIBES (FWwering Currant).
1767 alpinum pumilum aureum (Golden Monmian Curant), (wart growing species, with yellow leaves, very suitable for rockwork.
1770 aureum (Golden Floacred Curant), nomerous racemes of yellow blooms.
1776 Gordoniana, flowers red and ycllow in drooping bunches. A hybrid between aureum and sanguincum.
1782 sanguineum, red flowers. Standards on 3 to 4 feet stems, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ rach.

6d. and 9d. cach. 4/- and 6/- per doz. 25. and $35 /-\mathrm{per} 100$

1785 - albidum, white flowers, slightly sulfused pink.
1788 - atro-rubens, the most beautiful varicty of this family. Howers wery dark red.
1790 - carneum, flesh coloured flowers, distinct.
1791 - flore-pleno, Howers domble, late, and lasting. For special cheap offer of Ribes, see Collection No. 41, page 79.

## *ROMNEYA

Coulteri (Bush l'oppy), see illnstration. A glorionsly beautiful phant, hardy in all but very bleak and exposed situations. The flowers, five or six iuches across, are of the purest glistening white, with a centre of goken-yellow stamens, the petals are beantihully crenulated, and the whole is delicionsly perfmed. The beaty of this lowely plant is entirely without paralled in its class: the foliage itself, of a pleasing glancons tint and decply laciniated, is highly ornamental. $1 /-1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach, $106,12 /-$, $1.5 /-$ and $18 /$ - per du\%.

## ROSMARINUS

1825 officinalis (Rocman), a well-known plant, with purple flowers ta., 6d. and 9d. cath, 3/-, - a and 6;-per doz.
1826 albus, a heantiful white-flowered varicty. Gel. cach.
RUBUS (FWacring Buanders).
*1827 australis, a distinct species; thin priclity stems carrying very small narrow owate leaves; llowers pinkish-white, tragrant; a good climber for a wabl in a sheltered situation. $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach.
18:33 cratægifolius (Ifarohorn-twect Bromble), a shobby species, with beautiful reddish tinted foliage in the antumn. Gd., 9a. to $1 /-$ rach.
1836 deliciosus (Rocky Mommain Bramble), the true species, which is quite distinct from that ordinarily sold. We can strongly recommend it as one of the grandest flowering shrubs, each bush presenting a sheet of snowy-white hooms in early summer. $1 /-$, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each, $10 / 6,15 /-$ to $24 /-1$ per cloz.
1839 fruticosus flore albo-pleno (Jouble lithite-Fitwering Bramble), strong grower, suitable for rooterics, $\mathbb{E c}$. $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ cach.
1842 —-roseo-pleno, double pink Howers, very pretty. 9k., 1:- to $1 / 6$ each.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-contimued.
Rubus (Flowering Brambles)-continued.
Innominatus, a handsome species, the stems are covered with a soft velvety pubsecens: leaves trifoliate, dark green on the upper surface and greyish-white bencath, produces panicles of orange-scarlet Iruit, 18 in . in lengti, in great profnsion in September; the fruts are edible, resemble a Blackbery in tlavour, but are of larger size, an highly ornamental plant, and a distinct addition to dessert fruits $3 / 6$ each.


Pioto]
Romneya Coulteri (mucli reduced).
Clibrans
1 migue and lowaly phan.
1851 nutkanus, single flowers, pure white, succeded by large deep red berries. 90, 1/to $1 / 6$ each, $7 / 6,9 /-$ to $15 /$ per (loz.
1854 odoratus (I'wple-lilowering Rasplany), large purple flowers, very florilerous. 9 d . to $1 /$ e each, $6 /$ and $10 / 6$ per doz.
1857 phœenicolasius argenteus (The Japanese 11 inc law $)$, flowers pale pink in racemes, truit scarlet, stems covered with purple hairs. When in truit this is a sery onnmental varicty, $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ cach.
*1860 rosœfolius coronarius, loose chnsters of large donble white flowers; a lovely plant. Gx. and 1/-
spectabilis (The Salmon Bery), Iragrant purphan flowers, charming litte shond when in fruit. 6d., 9cl. amd 1/- cach.

For special cheap offer of Rubus, see Colloction No. 42, page 79.
RUSCUS
1866
aculeatus (Buther's Broon), native evergreen slornb, grows frecly under the shade of trees, and valued for its bright red berries, 6d, 9 d, and $1 /$ each.
racemosus ${ }^{-1}$ Alexendrian Latel), deserving of general attention on accome of its bathtful leaves and graceful halit. $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.

# EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-coutinued. 

```
SAMBUCUS (Elder).
    1914 nlgra (Common). 4d., 6d., 9cl. and 1/- each, 3/-, 4/-, 6/- and 9/- per doz.
    1917 -argenteo-varlegata (Silver-leaved), grand shrub for towns. Gd. to 1/. each.
```

    1920 - aurea (Golden-leaved). This is one of our best shrubs for town planting, its fine
        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. 2 to 3 feet, 4 d . each, \(3 /\) - per doz., \(17 / 6\) per \(100 ; 3\) to 4 feet, 6 d . each, 5/- per doz.; 25/- per
    

Photo]
Simbecus racemosa.
The Scatlet Fruited f:lder 100; 4 to 5 feet, $1 /$ e each, 9/- per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 1/6 each. For Standards, see page 26.
1923 racemosa (Scuvlet-bevied), see illustration, fruit scarlet, in large bunches and very ornamental; grows luxuriantly in a cool and moist situation. 6d. to $1 /$ - each, $4 /$ - to $9 /-$ per doz.
1926 -.-serratifolia, a very prettily-cut leaved form; highly ornamental. Gd., 9 (1. and $1 /-$ cach.
——_ folitis aurels (Golden-leaved), a remarkable new golden fern-leaved variety, quite hardy, the leaves retianing their bright, goldenyellow hue until late in the antumn. It is a great improvement on the Common Yellore Elder, and of high decorative viluc. 1/- to $1 / 6$ each, $9 /-$ and 12/- per cloz.
Fior special offer of Sambutus, see Collection No. 43, page 79.

## SEA BUCKTHORN, see Hippophae, page 53.

## SHEPHERDIA

1929 argentea, silvery-white foliage and bright scarlet berries. 98. and 1/- cach, 6/- to 9/- per doz.

## SKIMMIA

The whole of this family succeed best if planted in peat and loann.
1932 Foremanli, surpasses all other berry-bearing shrubs by its hareliness, pleasing foliage, compact habit, and the clurability of its fruit, which remains on the plant nearly two years. Well-beried plants of this Skimmia have stood in drawing-rooms two years and retained their ornamental character the whole time. $9 \mathrm{l}, \mathrm{f} / \mathrm{-to} 1 / 6$ each.

Male Variety. In order to ('msure a crop of berries it is absolutely necessary to have a plant of the male variely, growine near to Shimmia formanii, which is the female form. $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.
1935 Fortunel, nsually known monder the name of $S$, Japonioa, a low-growing evergreco, with sweet-scented flowers, followed by brixht coral-red berrices. $1 /-101 / 6$ each.
1938
fragrans (Mascula), the male form of the true s. japonica; foliage darli glossy green; white sweetly-scented flowers; a handsome evergrecen. $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ atch.
1941 japonica (S. Oh/ata), an evergreen shrn), suitable for growing in smoky districts. As it only produces female fowers, it is requisite to plant $S$. fragrans in the immediate neighbourhood. by doing so, a crop of beantifal red berries will be prodnced in great profusion, rendering them unsupassed as decorative shrubs. 12 to 15 inches, 6t. amd $1 /$ each, $7 / 6$ amd $9 /-$ per doz, 15 to 18 inches, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$ to $15 /-$ per doz: $1 \underset{\sim}{2}$ to 2 lect, $1 / 6$ to 2/- each, $15 /-1021 /-1$ por doz.
for special cheap offer of Shimmias, sec Collection No 44 , page 79.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continued.

## SOPHORA

1943 japonica, very ornamental foliage; flowers cream-coloured when the tree attains age. 6d. to 1/- each.
SNOWBALL TREE, see Vlburnum Opulus, page 76.
SNOWBERRY, see Symphoricarpus racemosus, page 73.
SNOWDROP TREE, see Halesia, page 19. SPARTIUM

1944 junceum (Yellow Spanish Broom), fine ycllow-llowered form of the Rush-leaved Broom. In pots, 60., 9d. and $1 /$ each.


I'holo]
Sipraia Arguta.
[Clibrans
A lovely whiteflowerd species.

## SPIRAEA

1945 Aitchisoni, a new species introduced from Afghanistan, of somewhat similar appearance to S. Lindleyana; foliage dark shining green making a pleasing contrast to the bright red bark: flowers pure white, borne in large panicles; very handsome and elfective. $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each.
arguta, see illustration, one of the carliest llowering shrubs, and extremely hardy. During April the branches are completely covered on the mper side with compact chasters of the purest white flowers. It is rave at present, but ought to be better known. 1/6 each.
1947 arixfolia (Discolw), one of the most elegatit of the Spiratas; large mpright panieles of white dowers.
1950 bella, beatiful cymes of rose blossoms; sery desirable.
1955 Bracteata, red flowers, swarf and compact hablit.
1956 Bumalda, cymes of pretty pink blossoms, (Warf.
1959 - Anthony Waterer (Cimusu Spiract), sec illustration, page 79, of dwarl compact habit, strong in growth, and perfoctly hardy; bloms frome ealy smmmer mat the frost appears, producing a strikingly brilfiatht effect. The heads of boom are rich deep crimson. callosa, frec-flowering and distinct.
-alba (japonica alla), a companion to lmmalda, being similar, but Howers are white.
1971 -- - macrophylla, foliage large, vom, shoots tipped with red, very attractive
confusa (l'an Houtten), ilower heads wo inches in diameter on short footstalles, and pure white, very moful for cutting ; one of the best in the tamily, and in scason literally loaded with blossoms.
1977 Douglasii, panicles of rose-colonred flowers.
1980 flagelliformis (canescens) (The Maiden's Itimath), wreath-like flower stalks, and lowely white blooms, one of the pretticst.
1982 Frobelii, carly-homing varicty, colom dark violet-red, very foriforous.
1984 levigata, thesh white, very frec-fowering.
1983 Lindleyana, large terminal paniehes of white flowers.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continted.

## Spiræa-continued.

1986 Margaritæ, a pretty variety, large leaves and large panicles of clear red flowers.
1989 opulifolia (Neillia), white flowers in corymbs, very handsome shrub.
—.-aurea (The Golden-leaved Spirad), rich yellow foliage and large white flowers, fine ornamental shrub.
prunifolia flore pleno, pure white fowers, resembling double white daisies; a beautifil shrub.

## 1998 Reevesiana fl. pl., pretty double-flowered form.

2005 Thunbergi, dwarf, slender branches, pretty little flowers, produced in such abundance as to almost cover the bush, and small green leaves that change to crimson and
rose in antumn.

For speciat cheap offer of Spirceus, see Collection No. 45, page 79.
STACHYURUS
*2007 præcox, flowers greenish-yellow, produced frecty in carly spring, before the leaves are unfolded. Small plants, $2 /-$ antl $2 / 6$ each


Photod

## Siriea Bumalda, Anthony Waterer.

[Clibrans
A bemutifal crimbon-fowered varicty. See parke 71.
STAPHYLEA (Bladder N'ut).
2011 colchica, beatiful white flowers, tragrati, produced freely in early summer. 9d. and 1/- cach, 6/-and 9/- per doz. Plants sed with buds for forcing. $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ cach. Coulombieri, flowers in drooping panickes of 30 to 40 blossoms cach, mearly pure white, the yellow anthers just pecping above the tips of the wavy petals; hardy. $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach.

## STEPHANANDRA

2023 flexuosa, racemen of small white flowers, leaves lucly and delicately cut. $1 /$ - $01 / 6$ each.
2024 Tanakæ, a larger leaved plant than the preceding, leases green turning to rose, antumn tints execodingly dme. $1 /-$ to 1 '6 each.

## STUARTIA

*2026 pentagyna (Imerican (amellia), one of the most attractive of hardy summer-blooming shrubs, Ifowers large, satucer-shaped, crean-coloured with purplish centre ; very free when well grown. $3 / 6$ and $5 /$ - cach.
2029 pseudo-camellia (Japan Summer-Fifaresing Camellia), splendid shrub, producingumerous lovely creamy-white flowers, sepals dhll reddinh-hown above, resembling a Single Camellia, but more beautiful. $3,6,5 /-$ and $7 / 6$ cach.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-coutinued.

## STYRAX

*2032 japonica, an extremely pretty dense-growing Japanese shrub with now-white fragrant flowers, produced in graceful profusion in carly summer. 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
2035 obassia, lovely spikes of pure white, campannate, deliciousheperfumed flowers, and large entire leaves; it forms a beantiful onamental dward tree, and will be mach appreciated when better known. $3 / 6$ to $5 /$. cath.
2038 officinalis, pretty white flowers, umally in clusters of there; leaves smaller than in duessia. 2/- and 26 cach.

## SYMPHORICARPUS

2044 racemosus (The sinnotery), white berics, will grow ahmost anywher, often planted







## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continued.

## SYRINGA (Lilac).

2053 Emodi, flowers purplish or white, very distinct. 2 to 3 feet, 9 d. each, $6 /-$ per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, $1 /$ - each, $9 /-$ per doz; 4 to 5 feet, $1 / 6$ each, $12 /-$ per doz.
2056 ——. Dr. Bretschneider (Emodi Rosea), a rose-flowered form. 1/-, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
2059 - variegata, leaves large, and in spring finely edged with gold. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 cach.
2062 japonica (The Japan Lilac). Makes a straight, stont, well-branched tree, attaining 30 feet in height, very hardy; flowering in midiummer, the panicles of white fowers measuring sometimes 16 to 24 inches in length. It is truly the noblest member of a great family. $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach
2065 persica (The Persian Lilac), dwarf, erect, very distinct. 6d., 9cl., 1/- 10 1/6 each, 5/-, 7/6, 9/- to $12 /-$ per doz.
2068 —— alba (The Persian 11'tite Lilac). 91., 1/- to 1/6 each, 6/-, 9/-, 12/- and 15/- per doz.
2071 rothomagensis (The Siberian or Chinese Lilar), wry frec-flowering purple species. 2 to 3 feet, 4 d. to 6 d . cach, $3 /-$ to $5 /-$ per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 6 d . and 9 d . cach, $5 /-$ and $6 /-$ per doz.
2077 vulgaris (The Common Purple Lilac). 1 to 2 fect, $3 /$ - per doz., $17 / 6$ per 100; 2 to 3 feet, $4 /$ per doz, 22,6 per $100 ; 3$ to 4 feet, 9 d . each, $6 /-$ per doz., $30 /-$ per 100.
2078 - Abel Carriere, dark blue, double, fine.
2080 ——alba (The Common 11 Wite Lilar). 2 to 3 feet, 6 d . and 9 d . cach, $5 /-$ and $7 / 6$ per doz., $30 /$ and $40 /-$ per 100 ; large bushes, 3 to 4 feet high, and extra broad, $1 /$ each, 9/- per doz; larger, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
2083 grandiflora, pure white; flowers splenclid in sipe and form
2086
.-.Alphonse Lavallee, double, large flowered varicty; with sky-bluc shaded violet fiowers.
2088 - Charles Joly, domble dark red, fine.
2089 - Charles X., deep purplish lilac, extratine trusses; a fine forcing varicty; white if forced in a dark place.
2091 - Francisque Morel, blush-pink; clouble.
2090 ——f. pl. Comte de Kerchove, double, a frec-flowering varicty; a good grower; attractive.
2092 - Gloire de Moulins, rose changing to lavender-blue; very finll and extra fine.
2095 - Lamarck, double, rose, changing to bluish-lilac, white centre.
2098 - Le Gaulois, double, dark peach, light blue centre.
2101 - - Lemolnel, double, rose, changing to lilac, very line varicty.
2104 - Leon Simon, donble, spike compact, bluish-violet, buds coral red; very fine.
2105 -- Madame Abel Chatenay, double, pure white, very floriferous, extra fine.
2107 - Madame Brlot, rich reddish-purple.
2108 ——Madame Casimir Perier, double creamy-white, very finc
2109 ——Madame F. Morel, single, pinkish-violet, extra long spikes of flowers.
2110 - Madame Lemoine, double, compact spike, 10 inches in length, and of the purest white; splendicl.
2112 ——Mdle. Fernande Viger, single, pure white sweet-scented flowers, produced in spikes, 12 inches in lengith.
2113 - Marle Legraye, see illustration, page 73, pure white, very large, the finest single white varicty
2116 -- Michel Buchner, double, pale lilac, margined with rose, very large pip and truss.
2119 - Monsleur Maxime Cornu, double, flowers large, rosy-lilac, shaded red, very free.
2122 - President Grevy, clouble, blue-shaded rose, large,
2125 - pyramidalis, double, pyramidal truss, dense, pale blue, carmine buds.
2131 - rubra insignls, pale rose-purple, fine flowers.
2134 - - Souvenir de L. Spath, the finest of its colonr, large bright red, not only in bud but also when open.
2137
2140
Verschaffeltii, rose, changing to white, splendid varicty.

- virginalis, finc, pure white, good forcing varicty,

Standards of the majority of the foregoing varicties can be supplied on 4 to 5 fect stems, with well-batanced heads at $3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ each. They make splendicl objects for planting singly as specimens on lawns, or for shrubberics. 6 varieties of Lilacs, our selection, $3 /-$; larger, $5 /-$; 12 varicties of Lilacs, our selection, 6/-; larger, 10/6; 25 plants, our selection, for $12 /-$; 50 plants, our selection, for $21 /$; 100 plants, our selection, for $40 /-50 /-$ and $60 /-$

See also special cheap offer of Siringas, Collection No. 4G, page 79.
TAMARIX. Invalnable shrubs of gracetit, teathery "horsetail" appearance, for planting near the sea; or inland, on dry, sandy banks, where hardly any other tall shrub would stand.
2141 Germanica, a species of upright habit, producing white or rosetinted flowers; very free. 6d., 9cl. and $1 /$ each, $5 /-, 7 / 6$ and $9 /-\mathrm{per}$ do\%.
2143 gallica, (Common Tamarisk), branchtets extromety slender and graceful, with clouds of pinkish bloom in Augnst and September. Gd., ?cl. and $1 /-$ cach, $5 /-7 / 6$ and $9 /-$ per (lo\%.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continut.

## Tamarix-continued.

2145 HIsplda æstivalls (Pallasii rosea), bright carmine-pink flowers, produced in abundance on fully half the length of the branches, vigorous grower; a highly ornamental and desirable variety. 1/6 each.
2142 Indica. 1/- each.
2147 Japonica, an elegant branching species producing pink flowers in long spikes. 6d., 9d. and $1 /$ each, $5 /-, 7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ per doz.
2148 odessana, long erect slender lranches carrying panicles of flowers; a desirable hardy shrub. $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each, $9 /-$ to $12 /$ per doz.
2146 parviflora, crowded spikes of very small pink flowers. 64., 9c1. and $1 /-$ each; 5/-, 6/and 9/- per doz.

See special cheap offer of Tamarir, Collection No. 47, page 79.

## TEUCRIUM

2138a betonlcum, a pretty silvery-leaved shrub for warm positions. In pots, 9 d . and $1 /$ - each. TREE PEONIES, see Pæonia arborea, page 64.
ULEX (Gorse, I'urze or Whin).
2170 europæus (Common), transplanted bushes. 4d., 6d. and 9d. each, 3/-, 4/6 and 6/- per doz.
2173 —— flore pleno (Domble Yellori). In pots, 9d. and 1/- each, 6/- and 9/- per doz.

## VERONICAS

These are 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 or carth banks in choice positions. The Hybrids are of robust habit, and produce large and beantiful spikes of flowers. Price 4il, Gd. and 9d. each, $3 /-, 4 /-$, and $6 /-$ per doz., according to size of plants.

## hybrids, or shrubby varieties of veronicas.

## 2215 amaranth, fine amaranth-crimson.

2221 Andersonil, fol. var., handsome ornamental foliage, very pretty for cold houses or carpet bedding.
2227 eclatante, reddish-carmine, very floriferous.
2230 Epi-Blanc, pure whitc, vigorous and free.
2236 Gloire de Lorraine, heliotrope, with white eye.
2241 Imperatrice, rich blue, pretty and distinct.
2247 Madame Delaux, bright red, edged darker shade, white eye, attractive.
2256 Ornement, lavender, very pretty.
2262 Purple Queen, beantifnl free-flowering variety; flowers violet-purple, plant dwart and compact; fine for massing.
2265 Reine des Blanche, flowers white.
2271 rotundifolia, bluc; habit bushy and free.
2277 Simon Delaux, enormous spike, rich daszling crimson, vigorous and floriferous, remarkable variety.
SPECIES OF VERONICAS, 6d, and 9d. each, 5/- and $7 / 6$ per doz. Extra sized plunts of some ruricties can be sutplicd at $1 /-$ and 1 6each.
2286 amplexicaulis, white, leaves broad, glancons, very thick and closely set upon the stems.
2295 Carnosula, dwarf halbit, pretty glancous leaves.
2301 Cupressoides, violet, much branched, Cypress-like in apparance.
2316 glauco-corulea, deep blue changing to purple, foliage extremely glancons, with slightly hairy branches, neat hatbit, very distinct.
2319 Hectori, vary distinct specice, resmbling Cassiopo tetragom in hat,it of growth, very hardy.
2322 Hulkeana, delicate lilac, very pleasing, an excellent variety for flowering under glass carly in the year, literally covering itself with !low.rs.
2328 lævis, white, in small racemes.
2337 pingulfolia, white flowers, glancous foliage, very free.
2343 salicifolia alba, willow-leaved, white flowers.
2347 salicornioides, of singular appearance, forming cushions of gohden Selaginellatike growth.
2348 speciosa, tlowers deep bluish-purple, very tine.
2550 Traversii, pure white, very fine, extremely hardy, and a really good shrub. $f$ to
 $40 /$ - per 100; 2 to $2!$ feet, 1 - each.

See special cheap offer of Teronicas, Collection Vo. 4s, page 79.

## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continued.

## VIBURNUM

## Awafukll, see Odoratissimum.

2355 dentatum (Ameican Arou-rood), broad ovate foliage, produces pretty blue or purple fruit after flowering. $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.
2356 dilatatum (New), leaves oval, dark green; flowers white, succeeded by beautiful orangered berries. 1/-: I/6 to $2 / 6$ each.
2360 Lantana (Common $11^{\circ}$ ayfaring $T_{\text {rec }}$ ), clusters of white flowers, leaves large and landsome; fruit scarlet changing to black. 2 to 3 feet, 6 d. and 9 d . each, $4 / 6$ and $6 /-$ per doz. 3 to 4 feet, 9 d . and $1 /-$ each, $7 / 6$ and $9 /-$ per doz; 4 to $5 \mathrm{fect}, 1 /-10$ 1/6 each; 5 to 6 feet, $1 / 6$ to $2 /-$ each.
*2363 macrocephalum, enormous snowy balls of flowers, likes a wall. 2/- to $2 / 6$ each.
2371 odoratissimum (syn. fwafukii), long, smooth, leathery, very shiny, strikingly handsome leaves, with deliciously fragrant flower trusses. $\quad 1 / 6$ to 2/6 each.
2373 Opulus (Guelder Rose), produces coral-red berties in autumn. 4d., 6d. and 9d. each, 3/-, 4/- and 6/- per doz.
2376 Opulus sterile (Snow-ball Tree), fine floweing shrub, producing globmlar heads of white flowers. 4d., 6d. and 9d. each, $3 /$. , $4 /-$ and $6 /-$ per doz.; Standards and IlalfStandards, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
2379 plicatum, very showy shrub; the flowers are all sterile, similar to the Guther Rose, and produced as frecly hut are larger and whiter. 1/- and $1 / 6$ each. Half-Standards, 3/6 each.
2382 - - tomentosum, hardier and much more vigorous than the type: usually only the outer flowers sterile. 1/- and 1/6 each.
2388 tinus (Latrestimus), a well-known handsome evergreen shrub, with pink-white flowers. 6d., 9d. and 1/- each, 5/-, 7/6 and 10/6 per doz.
2390
"French White," a fine varicty for pot culture. $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ cach.
For special cheap offer of l'iburnums, see Collection No. 49, page 79.
VINCA (Periwinkle). Very pretty trailing plants for banks, rockeries, rooteries, hanging down walls, planting mader large trees, de. 4d. and 6d. each, 3/. and 4/- per do\%. 20/per 100.
2391 major, bhe flowered.
2394 - variegata (elegantissima), golden margined foliage.
2397 minor, single blue.
2400 ——alba, single whitc.
2403 ——argentea variegata, silver varicgated foliage.
2406 -aurea variegata, white-Howered, vellowleared.
2409 - - cœrulea flore pleno, double bluc-flowered.
2412 - purpurea flore pleno, double purple flowers. Forspecial cheap offer of l'inces, see Collection No. 50, page 79.

WEIGELA (Dicrailla). Hardy popular shrubs, highty estemed. Gd. and 9d. each, $4 /-$ and $6 /-\mathrm{per}$ do\%.

2425 Coquete, deep rose flowers, It Io $_{2} 2$ inches actoss, the largest-flowered of all li eigeld.
2430
Eva Rathke, a distinct and beautiful variety, Valned for its richly colonred flowers and for its late and successional blooming. The Howers are dark red, of good sulstance, and prodnced abundantly in large irusses. li.C.C., K.II.S. 9d. and $1 /-$ each.
*2436 hortensis nivea, pure white, free-flowering.
2445 Looymansi aurea, a magnificent varicty, beautiful golden foliage and rose-coloured thowers.
Abel Carriere, rosy-cimminc.
amabilis, bright pink.
candida, snow-white fowers, very prolise late in the antimm. A finc acquisition, and well wortly extensive cultivation. multiflora, dark crimson.
President Duchartre, dark pmiple.


## EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS—continued.

Weigela (Diervilla)-continued.
2458 rosea, rose-coloured.
2461 Stelznerli, decp rose.
2464 striata, pink and white.
2467 Van Houttei, carmine tinted rose.
2473 mlxed varieties, varions colours. 3/- per do\%, 20/. per 100.
See special cheap offer of Heigelas, Collection No. 51, page 79.
WHIN, sec Ulex, page 75.

## XANTHOCERAS

2500 sorbifolia, one of the perticest shrubs recently introduced, distinct foliage, ummerons fowers, in erect hunches, 8 in. long, white and copper-red. It should be well proned when transplanted. $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.

## XANTHORIZA

apifolia, mall dark purple flowers, cepanding bofore the leates mande leasen pimate: a North-imerican shrab. 2/6 each.

## YUCCA

2485 filamentosa (. 1 dem's Nerdf), lance-shaped tohage. This is an indinpernsable plant in ornamental gatdening. There are many places where a clump of boad-deaved evergreens is necessary, for which this plant is most suitable, both for its unique foliage and bloom abont the end of June. $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ cach, $9 /-10 / 6$ to 15 - per doz.
2491 gloriosa, a beatiful plant with palm tike foliage, $5 /-$ to 10/6 cach.
2494 recurva, one of the best and hardiest. $2 / 6$ to 106 cach.
NOTE.-I'rices of Trecs and Shmbs vary accomeding (o) sice, age, and general development. We can supply extra sized spectally elected plants of mane varietics in several chasses at a slightly higher rate. loull particulars of sizes, prices, de., may be had on application.


# CLIBRANS' <br> Special Collections <br> of SHRUBS. 

SELECTED AS FAR AS POSSIBLE TO SUIT PARTICULAR DISTRICTS, AS REQUIRED. OUR SELECTION ONLY.

All the reasons for planting a greater diversity of trees apply as strongly to shrubs. In Evergreens, clients select Common Laurels, Common Hollies, Common Rhododendrons, Common Aucubas, and Cupressus Lawsoniana almost entirely. Similarly in Deciduous Shruls the orters are for just a few well-known common kinds. This is all contrary to what shoukl be done if gardens are to be of the greatest educational value, of the greatest interest, or the greatest beauty. That failures may result in some trials we know; but the success will far out-balance them. There have been a few notable revolts against the continued acceptance of the deadly uniformity that ignorance and rigid ideas produce in gardening matters, such as that against the old style of florists' flowers, the bedding system of geraniums, calceolarias, lobelia, \&c. A similar revolt against the continued acceptance of the commonplace in planting the same few varieties is needed in the matter of Trees and Shrubs, and to make diversity easier to accomplish we have reduced the prices of the finer varieties, and also offer cheap Collections so that they approximate to those of the common sorts, and so enable small and also wealthy buyers to make more trials, and the well-to-do buyers to order in still greater numbers such sorts as it is desired to try.

COLLECTION 20.-AUCUBAS, 8 distinct sorts (excluding the Common), 10/- and 12/-
21.-BAMBOOS, 6 distinct sorts (will only succeed when protected from wind), $7 / 6,12 /-$ and 15/-
22.-BERBERIS, 10 distinct sorts, $5 /-$ and $7 / 6$
23.-CORNUS, 6 distinct sorts, 5/- and 9/-
24.-COTONEASTERS, 6 distinct sorts, $3 / 6$ and $5 /-$
25. CYDONIAS, 6 distinct sorts, $5 /-$ and $7 / 6$
26.-CYTISUS, 6 distinct sorts, $3 /-$ and $5 /-$
27.-DEUTZIAS, 8 distinct sorts, $4 /-$ and $6 /-$
28.-ELEAGNUS, 6 distinct sorts, $5 /-$ and $7 / 6$
29.-EUONYMUS, 6 distinct sorts, $3 / 6$ and $5 /-$
30.- FUCHSIAS (Hardy), 6 distinct sorts, 2/-
31.--HIBISCUS, 6 distinct sorts, $4 / 6$ and $6 /-$
32.-HYDRANGEAS, 8 distinct sorts, $4 /-$ and $6 \not-$
33.-HOLLIES, 10 distinct sorts, broad-leaved and other ornamenta green kinds, $15 /-, 20 /-$ and 25/-
34.-HOLLIES, 6 distinct sorts, all variegated, for 10/6, 15/- and 21/-
35.-IVIES, TREE VARIETIES, 8 distinct sorts, $8 /-$ and 10 .-
36.-LAURELS, 6 distinct sorts, varying in habit or size of foliage, $3 /-, 5 /-$ and $7 / 6$
37.-LIGUSTRUM (I'rivel), 6 distinct sorts, for ornamental planting, 3/- and 5/-
38. -MAGNOLIAS, 8 distinct sorts, $20 /-$ and $25 /-$

3
39.-MAPLES, JAPANESE VARIETIES, 12 distinct sorts, 21/-, 25/and 30/-

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF SHRUBS-continted.
COLLECTION 40.-PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange), 8 distinct sorts, all named, 4/- and 6/-
41.-RIBES (Flowering Curants), 6 distinct sorts, dissimilar, $2 / 6$ and 4/6
42. - RUBUS (Flowering Bramble), 6 distinct varieties, 4/- and 6/-
43.-SAMBUCUS (Elders), 5 distinct sorts, $2 / 6$ and $4 / 6$
44.-SKIMMIAS, 4 distinct sorts, $3 / 6$ and 5/-
45.-SPIR EAS, 12 distinct sorts, all named, 4/- and 7/6
46.-SYRINGA (Lilacs), 12 distinct sorts, all named, 6/-, 9/-, 12/and 18/-
47. - Tamarix, 4 distinct sorts, 2/-
48. - VERONICAS, 12 dlstinct sorts, 3/-, 4/- and 6/-
49.-VIBURNUMS (Gitclder Roses), 6 distinct sorts, $3 /-$ and $5 /-$
50. VINCAS (Periwinkle), 6 distinct sorts, $2 /-$
51.-WEIGELAS, 6 distinct sorts, $5 /-$ and $7 / 6$
52. EVERGREEN SHRUBS, 12 misceilaneous sorts, $8 /-$ and $12 /-$ 53.-DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, 12 miscellaneous sorts, $4 /-$ and $6 /-$ 54. EVERGREEN and DECIDUOUS SHRUBS, 100 miscellaneous sorts, $50 /-, 75 /-$ and $100 /-$


## HEDGE and COVERT PLANTS. <br> Special Note.

Our Foresters' and Planters' Guide, a note of whiclı appears on pages 35 and 36 , contains, in addition to full detailed information eoncerning Forest Trees, a consprehensive list of all plants suitable for Hedge and Game Covert Planting. This will be found of the ntmost valne to all who have to deal with this class of work. We have in stock millions of plants in various si\%es, of all subjects used for Hedge and Covert Planting, splendidly rooted, hardily grown, and in the hest of health. For large quantities we sliall be pleased to quote special prices, or give estimates for supplying plants and carrying ont planting of same in any part of the comntry. We cordially invite inspection of our stoclis ly all interested.

Copies of the above are fowarded gratis and post free on application.


## LEADING LINES IN HEDGE PLANTS.

BEECH, COMMON (Fagus syiedica).
Extra transplanted and selected for early effect.
Per 100



| LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (O'el-lcared I'rizel) | see page 60. |
| :--- | :--- |
| LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM FOLIS AUREIS (Golden-leated /'rivel) |  | MYROBELLA (Chery Plum).

I'nsmpassed as a quick-growing hedge plant. I'c 100 Per 1000

| year seedlings |  | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | 26 |  | 15/- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1! to 2 leet, tramplanted | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | 3 | $\ldots$ | 25- |
| 2 to 3 feet, , , |  | $\ldots$ | .. | ... | ... | 4 | $\ldots$ | 30 /- |
| 3 to 4 feet. |  | ... | ... | ... |  | 5 | ... | $40 \%-$ |
| Selected extra strong |  |  |  |  |  | 10-- |  |  |

THORN, QUICK (Cratagus oxyacanlha).
These are all stont plants with good roots. not thin and drawn up by chose planting.
1'(1) 1000

| 1 year seedlings, extra line | ... | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ |  | 3610 | , $\mathrm{S}^{\prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 Vear seerllings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | $\cdots$ | $7 / 6$ |  |
| 1 to 11 feet, tramsplanted | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | ... | $\cdots$ | ... | 15/ |  |
| 112 to $2^{-}$fred, | ... | ... | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | ... | ... | 25/ |  |
| 2 to 3 feet, | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | ... | ... | 30'- 10 |  |
| 3 to 4 feet, | $\cdots$ |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ |  |  |  | 40-10 | 45/- |
| lixtra strong. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60. 10 | 75: |

## Extra Strong and Stout for Gapping.

We hold an immense stock of estrat stout, wellooted gapping Thoms, 7 , 6 and 10, per 100.
For full list of Hedge and Covert Plants see our Special List, gratis and post free.


## AMERICAN PLANTS.

This fine and ormamental class is remarkable for freeness in blooming and almost general suitability for forcing. No garden should be without a supply of them, as not only do they look green and gay during the winter, but when in bloom decorate the borders with showy brilliant flowers, or when forced, supply a variety of colonr which enhances their value for conservatory decoration. Rhododendrons and Azaleas are amongst the very best of shrubs for smoky districts.
AZALEA. Excellent for forcing or for outdoor planting.
mollis, in fine shates of orange, flesh, bink, rose, salmon, de. Selected plants well set with buds. $15 /$, $18 /-, 24 /-$ and $30 /-$ per do\% l'lants for garden planting, $6 /-$ and 9/- per doz. Extra sized plants, with large number of buds, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each, 24$\}^{\prime}$ to 36 '- per doz.
——Standards, on short stems, 5/- and 6/- each.

- X sinensis. A magnificent class, as hardy as Abeled mollis, the flowers are larger, of greater substance, and more brilliantly coloured. Plants set with buds. 2/-, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

Anthony Koster, bright golden-yellow, the largest flower and the finest varicty yet raised; a grand aceluisition; $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
rustica flore pleno (named varietics). A lovely section, flowers double, of fine shape colours from pure white to bright red. The plants are of vigorous growth and force casily. Some are delicionsly scented. Plants sent with buds. $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.
occidentalis. The flowers of this species are white, sometimes tinged with rose, and having a pate yellow bant on the upper lobe. This species coming from Western America, blooms later than other Azaleas, thus prolonging the flowering season 20 a considerable degree; 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ cach, $10 / 6$ to $15 /-$ per doz.; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $2 /$ - and $2 / 6$ each, $21 /$-and $24 /$-per doz.
-Duchess of Devonshire, flowers large, pinkish-white, with a pink stripe down the centre of each petal, rich orange blotch; very free-flowering; $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
——Duchess of Portiand, pale rose with a darker sliade up the centre of each petal; upper petals very large with an enormous orange blotch; a grand acquisition; 2/6 to 3,6 each.
pontica, orangc-yellow, fragrant flowers, freely produced strong plants, well set with buds; 1 to 11 feet, 9 d . cach, $6 /$ per doz., $30 /$ per 100 ; $1:$ to 2 feet, $1 /$ each, $9 /-$ per doz., 50/- per 100. Extra large plants, $1 / 6,2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.
Ghent varieties, lovely shades of orange, flesh, pink, white, red and yellow.
——Named sorts, without buds. 1/- each, $9 /$ - to $15 /-$ per do\%.; well set for forcing, \&c., 2/- to 3/6 each.
--Daviesii, pate sulphur, changing to white, truss large, deliciously scented, excellent for forcing, 2/- aud $2 / 6$ each.
——Double Fiowered Varieties, to name, well set with buds, 2/6 and $3 / 6$ each.

## AMMYRSINE, see Leiophylium.

ANDROMEDA (The Lily of the l'alley Shrub). This pretty name has been bestowed rpon the Andromeda family on account of the blooms resembling the Lily of the Vallev.
9 floribunda, pure white, bell-shaped flowers, freely produced. $1 /-1 / 6$ to $2 / 6 \mathrm{each}, 9 /-$, $15 /-$ to $25 /$ - per doz.; plants well set with buds for forcing, $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
11 japonica, cvergreen, quite hardy, white flowers. 1/, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
14 polifolia, dainty, blush-white, pendulous, bell-shaped flowers, sometimes tipped red. 9d. and $1 /-$ each.
15 -_angustifolia (rosmavinifolia), similar to the preceding, but with narrower foliage, pinkish white fowers. 1/- and 1/6 each. See also Cassandra, Cassiope, Leucothoe, Pieris and Zenobia.

## BRYANTHUS EMPETRIFORMIS, see Menziesia.

CASSANDRA (Andromeda).
5 calycuiata nana, a dainty little evergreen with snowy-white, pretty, bell shaped blossoms; likes peat. $1 /$. to $1 / 6$ cach.

## CASSIOPE (.4ndromeda). <br> 17 tetragona, white bells, quadrangular stems, dwarf habit. $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each. <br> CLETHRA

30 ainifoila, a hardy ornamental bush, 3 to 5 feet high, white, very fragrant flowers in graceful leathery spikes, blooms late, and is in its prime when most shrubs have shed their flowers. Fxcellent for moist, low-lying localitics. 9d., 1/- to $1 / 6$ each, $6 /-$, 9/- to $15 /-$ per doz.

## AMERICAN PLANTS-continued.

## Daboecla, see Menziesia.

## DIRCA

40 palustrls (Leather wood), flowers yellow, produced in spring before the foliage appears; the bark and wood are peculiarly tough. 1/6 and $2 /{ }^{\circ}$ each.

## EPIGFA

49 repens (Ground Latrel), a dainty crepping evergreen; flowers white, tinged red, rich spicy fragrance. Thrives in sancly peat in shaded position. $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each.
ERICAS, see Heaths, page 85.

## GAULTHERIA

50 acutifolia, somewhat resembling $G$. Shallon, but with more pointed foliage and rather dwarfer and closer habit of growth. A pretty little shrub. 6ct. and 9d. each, 4/6 to 6/. per doz.
51 procumbens (I'wtidge Bowy), creeping evergreen, white flowers, succeeded by scarket berries; leaves changing in autumn to a bright red tint. In pots, 9 d. and $1 /=$ each.
52 Shallon, a rigorous shrub with large distinct leaves and purple berries; excellent for game; succeeds well under the drip of trees. 6d. and 9d. each. 4/6 to 6 - per doz.
HEATHS, HARDY, see page 85.
ITEA
54 virginica, a pretty shrub, flowers white in temmal racemes. 9 (l., 1/- to $1 / 6$ each.

## KALMIA

55 glauca, carly-flowering and very frec. 9 d., 1/- 10 1/6 cach; with buts tor forcing, 1/6 to 2/- each.
56 angustifolia, rich rosy-piak flowers, abundantly produced; about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high. $1 /$ to $1 / 6$ e:ucl.
59 ——rubra, free, red-flowering varicty. 1/. to $1 / 6$ each.
57 latifolia, the finest of all, without buds; good plants. 9 d. to $1 / 6$ each ; with buds for forcing, 2/- and 2/6 each. Kalmias are beautiful flowering evergreens, well suited for plating among Rhododendrons. They will not thrive in chalky, limestone, or strong clay soils.

## LEDUM

64 latifolium (Labrador Ter), a dense, compact, small-leaved shrub, 21 feet high, covered in May and June with handsome clusters of pure white flowers. Likes plenty of sum. 9d. to $1 / 6$ each.
65 palustre, a small-leaved species, dwarf and spreading. 9d. to 1/6 each.
thymæfolium, sec Lelophyllum.

## LEIOPHYLLUM

66 buxifolium (Sand Mivtle), a neat and extremely pretty Heath, about 6 in. high, with evergreen leaves like Box, and dense clusters of small white flowers delicately tipped with pink. 1/- to $1 / 6$ each.

## LEUCOTHOE (Andromeda)

20 angustata, snowy-white, Lity-ot-the-1"aller-like bells. Gd. to $1 /-$ each, $4 / 6$ to $9 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz. axlllaris, waxy-white blooms. Gcl. to $1 /-$ cach.
3 Catesbœi, white flowers, chestmat-like scent. 1/- to 16 each.

## LYONIA

16 racemosa, a bushy evergreen Andromed, with abundant small fragrant white flowers; dainty and attractive. $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ cath.

## MENZIESIA

86 polifolia (Comemara Heath), a graceful bushy heath-like plant, about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with erect one-sided spikes of lowely drooping crinmon-purphe flowers of globular form. 9 l . cach.
87 _alba, a white form of the above. 9d. and fach.
85 -.-bicolor, produces white aucl purphe flowers. 9d. and l- cach.
ss empetriformis, rose-coloured ilowers. 9cl. and 1/- each.

## MYRICA

 inconspicuous flowers. 1/- to $1 / 6$ cach.

## AMERICAN PLANTS-comtimited.

## OXYDENDRON

92 arboreum, one of the loveliest of innerican peat-loving plants, producing pure white bell-shaper flowers; the foliage is ol rich dark green assumingrich tints in the autmmon, 1/- and l/G ceach.

## PERNETTYA

100 mucronata, a free-lowering, beantilul litte hardy cvergreen, with abmendint dull purple berries as large as wild cherries; looks specially attractive in winter; requites abmudance of peat or leaf monkl. 9 (, and $1 /$ - cach., $6 /$ and $9 /$ per doz.

-     - seedings, their varions colomed berrics are very ornamental, and make an attractive display. $1 /=$ and 1 beach, 10 ) 6 to $15 /$ per doz.


Photr
Pernettya Mucronara Alba.
Cliban A chamime white-berted form.
PIERIS (Andromede).
24 mariana, a decichous ormamental shrub, producing chatery ol large white flowers from the axil of the leaves. $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ rach.

## RHODORA

107 canadensis, 2 to 4 feet, a moisture-lowing shrub, with clusters ot rosy purple flowers belome the leaver expand. Gd. and 1 cath.

## VACCINIUM

132 Vitis Idæa (Cowhery on l/merine Borl, dwart, peat-lowing evergreca, with bright scarlet berrics; fomms apetty little bubh. 9 (l, and $1 /$ each.
ZENOBIA (. I ndromeda).
'2 speciosa (cassinc/ulia), about 3 lect high, pure white, drooping, bell-shatped flowers,
\& fesembling lilly of the lalley $1 /$ 10 1 feach
pulverulenta (deallata), similar to the above, with the exception of the leaves being more densely corered with white powdery subatance 1 to 16 each.

## SPECIAL OFFER -

Twelve dibtinct plants, our selection, for American beds, for 6. 9/- or 12, One handred hne Smencan plants, in variety, our medection, for to-; larger, 50 ;

## HARDY or OUTDOOR HEATHS.

## (Enicas).

These beautiful little plants are particularly suitable for edging leeds of Rhododendrons, Azaleas, \&c., \&c., and grow equally well on level ground as on rockeries. When once established they require very little attention. Though they are among the loveliest of hardy flowers, they have till lately suffered neglect. Now that their beauty and usefulness are begiming to be better understood, the demand for them is steadily increasing-a tardy but well-deserved tribute to their charming and general effectiveness.

Purchaser's Selection, 5/- to $9 /-$ per doz. Our Selection, 4/-10 6/- per doz. 100 in varicty, our selection, for $25 /-$ and $30 /-$; extra strong, $40 /-$ per 100 .

Australis, a woody-stemmed, tall-growing species, producing spikes of pate pink flowers, distinct and attractive. In pots, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
carnea, ses herbacea.
Cinerea alba, howy spikes of clear waxy white fowers in summer and authmn.
——major, a larger and more vigorous form than the type.
--minor, white, dwarl. pallida, pale Ilush.
Herbacea (comed), abundant reddish tlesh-coloured Howers in March and Aprit; forms a lovely edging, as it can be easily clipered.
...-alba, white varicty of above. 9d. cach. $7 / 6$ per do\%.
Mediterranea hybrida, deep rosy pink flowers, line for bedding, carly.
Stricta, rich purple spikes, atutumn blooming.
Tetralix alba, cross-leaverl, lovely clastered white !lowers in July and Angust.

- mollis præcox, white, early-flowering.
--- Mackiana, a rich coloured dwarf form.
Vagans (multiflor(r), rose-purple.
.... alba, white.
Excendingly showy in August and September; Lorms a grood stout erlging.

Vulgaris aiba (Hammendii), a white form of the Heatber of our moore.

-     -         - pilosa, white, a pretty form.
tenella, a pretty slender-brancleod varicty:
Alportii, crimson.
——aurea, golden foliage: very pretty:
..-Hammondii, white, a beautiful varicty.
pumila, white; dwart and rompact.
flore pleno, silvery reddish-purple; double.
argentea, purple flower, silver foliage.
cuprea, broňy-ycllow foliage, purple flowers.
- hypnoides, rosy-purple; dwart.
—— pygmæa, purple; dwarf.
rigida, white.
_-. Searleif, a very distinct and bedutiful white.


## TREES ESTABLISHED IN TUBS.

We have usually on hand several specimens of Oaks, Sycamores, Limes, Chestnut, Becch, Birch, etc., of various sizes, at prices ranging from 2/6 upwards, according to size. We have established these in tubs in such a way that they are suitable for planting out any time during the hot smmer months, to form memorials of birthdays, weddings, festivals, or any crent of importance or interest that it is desirable to celebrate.

## RHODODENDRONS.

 CHOICE NAMED HYBRIDS.

RHODODENDRON " I'AK I'SARL.

578 "PINK PEARL," I'C.C., R.H.S. The mont remarkable and han- 1 varity of khodo. dendron that has been mintoduced for many vears. The flowers are of large size with broid, strong petah, catried in large trmses. The colour is a very beautiful flewh tated pink, of a shacke that maken it absolntely midue amongst Rbododendrome. When first exhbited it created a great semsation amonget lowers of Rhododendrons. Since that time the high expectations then formed of it beaty and value have been more than realised. I vaniety so distinct in colour and in general appearance as "Pink l'eat" " hould he fomd in "rery garden where these losely plants are grown. $5!, 7 i, 10 ' 6$ to $15!$ cach.

## RHODODENDRONS-continucd.

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, covering 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 mader glass, they are at once unique and beantiful. 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 represents the work of many years; we have endeavoured to include within it 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.

## CHOICE NEW VARIETIES.

54 B. DE BRUIN, a superb new variety, producing deep yet brilliant red flowers, resembling in some respects Doncaster, lut a better grower than that varicty. Strong plants, 12/6 and 15/- each.
DR. CARL METTE, light red, a pleasing and charming flower, of good size and shape; good grower, of excellent halit. Strong plants, $7 / 6$ and $10 / 6$ each.
GAUNTLETTI, a superls new hybrid; the buds before expanding are a rich deep pink, flowers beautiful pale pink, changing to pure white; produced in large trusses 9 to 12 inches deep and 8 inches through; bold foliage, good grower, frec bloomer; extra fine. Strong plants, $10 / 6,12 / 6$ and $15 /$ - cach.
GERDA, darkis! red with a white centre, of good shape, produced in fene trusses; distinct and attractive. Strong plants, $7 / 6,10 / 6$ and $15 /-$ cach.

307 HELEN PAUL, pale rose, suffused yellow, a large flower of distinct and beautiful appearance; vigorous and hardy. Strong plants, $10 / 6,12 / 6$ and $15 /$ each.
496 Miss JESSIE CLIBRAN, purest white, a lovely flower, in large conical trusses; a distinct and remarkably fine variety; highly recommended. 5!- and 7/6 cach.
MR. FRANK TAYLOR, a beautiful blush, with a clear and distinct licotee edge of bright cerise; reflex of flowers having a pleasing silvery appearance. The trusses of bloom are very large and of good form, freely produced, the individual flowers being large and of good substance. A good grower and a free bloomer. Price, 3/6 to $5 /-$ each.

STANLEY DAVIES, rich deep crimson, a lovely colour, flowers of good size, produced in close compact trusses, good habit and free bloomer. A superb variety in every way. Strong plants, $3 / 6,5 /$ - and $7 / 6$ each.
STRATEGIST, clear pink flowers in magnificent trusses; a very fine carly-blooming variety, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Strong plants, $3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ cach.
WHITE PEARL, A.M. R.H.S., A striking new variety of great beauty, the huds before expanding are a deep pink; tlowers faintly tinged with palest pink, this suickly passes and leaves the fine shapely blooms purest white; trusses large and of good shape, foliage sich decp green; highly recommended for forcing and general purposes. Strong plants, $15 /-20 /-$, $25 /$ and $42 /-$ each.

## RHODODENDRONS-comtinted.

## General Collection.

Gollections, including the best Scarlet, White, Pink, and Crimson Varieties, our selection, without buds, $f^{6} .6 \mathrm{~s} ., £^{7} .10 \mathrm{~s}$. 10 for per $100,18 /-$ to $24 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz. Collections, including the best Scarlet, White, Pink, and Crimson Varieties, our selection, with buds, $£ 11$ to 615 per 100 , $30 /-1042 /$ - per (loz., $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.

Purchaser's selection of those not priced, 2 , 6 each, 25/- and 30/- per do\%.
STANDARD RHODODENDRONS. - Single specimens of these on lawns, de., are very beantiful. We can supply a few of the hardiest and best named sorts, with good heads, $10 / 6,15 /-$, 21/-, 25/- and 30/- cach.

Those varieties to which an asterisk $\left({ }^{*}\right)$ is prefixed are specially recommended. Marked (e) are early; (m) mid-season; (L) late flowering varictics. pate crimson centre, intense scarlet crimson margin, handsome truss, remains long in bloom.
50) *Baron Schroder (a), phum colour, yellowish centre, most distinct.
52 *Beauty of Ormskirk (1), blush white, with dark feather-iike bloteh, most beautiful cone-shaped truss; very handsome, one of the finest in cultivation. black blotch, tine foliage.
black blotch, tine foliage.
Bertram Wodehouse Currie (1.), bright crimson, light centre.
77 *B. W. Elliott, clear rose, wilh dark spots, a choice flower produced in large trusses.
78 Bylsianum (M), white, edged bright crimson.
S4 *Canon Furse, rose, with dark eye, a varicty of great beanty, distinct, striking and effective.
74) Cæsarwich, rose, shaded lilac, dense ochre blotch. scarlet.
Alexander Adie (L), bright rosy scarlet, close handsome truss.
Angelo Bronzino (y), rich pink, ochre yellow eye.
*Ascot Brilliant (E), deep blood red, fine shape and large trusses.
atrosanguineum ( m ), deep blood red.
Austin Layard (M), rosy crimson, dark spot, handsome compact truss.
Bal Waterer, see Kate llice 1 H aterev.
Barclayana (L), clear rosy crimson, fine form, grand triss.
B. De Bruin, sec New Varieties.

Baroness Henry Schroder (L), white centre, borter bright scarlet. 3/6

Blandyanum ( m ), beautiful rosy crimson, fine form, yood foliage, and profuse bloomer.
Boule de Feu (m), fiery scarlet, fine truss, beantiful foliage.
Brayanum ( m ), crimson scarlet, rose centre; effective.
*British Queen (E), blush white, compact truss.
Broughtoni (E), rosy crimson, immense truss of bloom, very finc foliage.
-

Carminata ( m ), bright carmine, large conical truss.
88 Caractacus (a), purplish crimson, handsome truss, good habit.
89 Catawbiense album ( $k$ ), fine white, extra large truss, old, but good.
94 caucasicum pictum (E), rosy pink, fine for forcing. For price per 100 see page 91.
108 *Charles Kingsley (m), bright rose, very large trusses, extra finc.
109 *Charlie Waterer (m), Iright crimson, light markings.
111 Chevalier Felix de Sauvage, a fine red form of P.C. de Rohan, with dark spots.
112 Commander-in-Chief (E), scarlet rather later than Nobleamm.
113 Commodore, decp rosy crimson, fine truss, and very free flowering.
114 * Comte de Gomer, deep rosy crimson, a lovely flower of fine form, produced in good irusses. 3/6
118 concessum ( L ), ond of the best rosecoloured kinds, light centre.
121 congestum roseum ( m ), light rose, dark spots.
125 coriaceum (L), pure white.
129 * Countess of Clancarty ( L ), light rosy crimson, nicely marked, large bokd trusses.
133 Countess of Normanton (M), pale rose, almost white, very dark bloteh.
138 Crimson King (L), rosy crimson, immense trusses.
146 Crusader (M), ckear rosy scarlet.
148 Cunningham's album compactum (E), white, compact growth, suitable for forcing.
15. Cunningham's blandum ( C ), flesh colour, changing to white, suitable for forcing.
153 Cunningham's Blush (E), Ilesh white, compact habit.
157 Cunningham's Purity (E), pure white when forced. For price per doz. and 100 , see page 91.
161 Cunningham's White (E), white, tinged pink, splendid for forcing. For price per do\% and 100, see page 91.
165 * Cynthia ( m ), extra latge trusses of fine rosy crimson, foliage and habit unusually handsome.

## RHODODENDRONS-continued.

175 Dictator ( $M$ ), dark crimson maroon, bloteh, close handsome truss.
176 *Doncaster, intense scarlet, fine trusses; a superb variety. $3 / 6$ and $5 /-$
177 Dr. Carl Mette, see New varietics, page 87
185 Duchess of Bedford ( m ), crimson, light centre, splendid truss.
187 Duchess of Cambridge ( m ), white, yellow spots.
189 * Duchess of Connaught (m), one of the finest white varicties, extra large trusses, beautifil lemon blotches, handsome and attractive.
193 Duchess of Edinburgh ( M ), crimson, light centre, conical triss.
195 Duchess of Sutherland (M), blush white, broad, rosy crimson margin; very beautiful.
196 Duke of Albany ( M ), rosy crianson, chocolate spots.
204 *Duke of Portland (m), bright scarlet, the highest-colonred varicty yet raised.
206 *Earl of Denblgh (m), diark crimson, in. tense shinde.
208 *Earl of Shannon (M), rich crimson, compact truss, fine form.
213 Eclipse (L), deep maroon crimson.
218 Empress (L), blush white, large chocolate blotch; extra.
231 Everestianum (M), rosy liac, fringed, abundant bloomer.
235 Exquisite (2), opening pinkish white, changing to white, blotehed with bufi spots.
238 fastuosum fl. pl. (m), semi-double flowers with immense trusses.
240 Firefly (m), glowing rosy-scarlet, fery bright.
242 Flery Cross (m), vivid scarlet, fine foliage, good habit.
243 *Flag of Truce (1.), pure white, compact conical truss thrown well above the foliage; hardy constitution; extra fine.
245 Fleur de Marie (m), white contre, mar gined bright carmine.
248 Francis Dickson ( 1 ), brilliant scarlet.
249 Francls B. Hayes, white, heavily blotehed maroon, very distinct.
25.4 *Frederick Waterer (M), intense tiery crimson, large bloom, lime compact trusses, beautiful foliage.
257 Gauntlettl, see New V'aricties, page s7.
263 *General Graham (m), glowing rosy scarlet, extra line.
270) *eorge Cunningham ( E ), a charmins variety, losely white, heavily blotched maroon, handsome comipact trusses.
273 * George Hardy (m), probably the largest white-llowered variety, the individual blooms being of immense size.
278 Gerda, see New Varicties, page 87.
251 *Gomer Waterer, white, slightly shaderd blush, a charming tlower, produced in enormous trusses, $\quad 3 / 6$
290 Grand Arab (sym, l'esurius) (m), brilliant crimsson.

299 Guercino (L), rosy crimson, prettily marked.
307 Helen Paul, see Nicw Varictics, page 87.
314 * Helene Schlffner ( m ), pure white, without stain or marking, pure white filaments, globular form, of immense size and good substance, Very free compact bushy habit, deep green foliage.
315 * Helene Waterer (m), pure white, margined brightest crimson, one of the most striking and beantiful.
318 Hendersoni ( m ), dark purplish claret.
330 H. W. Sargent (v), crimson, fine truss.
303 Ignescens, bright scarlet, fine truss, superb.
336 *Isaac Davies (m), deep velvety crimson, large conical truss, extra fine.
339 Jacksonii (E), light crimson, good for forcing.
312 *James Mason (M), light contre, bright scarlet elging, fine truss.
344 *James Marshall Brooks (i), beautiful variety, handsome trusses of rich scarlet, bronze eye.
348 denny Lind (8), bright rose, fine carly forcing varicty.
351 *John Henry Agnew (m), a grand flower, immense truss, delicate pale blush, large chocolate blotch.
35t *John Maclure (M), bright scarlet, black spots
357 *John Ruskin ( 1 ), rose, large conical trusses, fine foliage.
360 *John Walter (m), rich crimson, colonr and form being uncommonly beautifit, grand habit.
363 John Waterer ( 1 ), intense glowing carmine, large, tinc form.
366 *Joseph Whitworth (L), uncommon colour, dark purple lake, dark spots, sery large blooms, beantiful forliage.
373 *Kate Allce Waterer (Bui I'atercr) (1.), one of the most beautitul of the searlet-edged section.
376 *Kate Waterer (m), mincloubtedly one of the most distinct and striking, rosy crimson, with a large yellow blotch.
377 Kepler (m), bright rosy scarlet.
379 * La Brillante ( E ), decp glowing crimson, very showy and attractive $3 / 6$
378 Lady Annette de Trafford (m), pale rose, dense maroon blotel.
384 Lady Augusta M. Noel (m), rose, brown markins.
389 Lady Clementina Walsh, light blush, edgeel pink, very fine. $3 / 6$
399 * Lady Elcanor Cathcart (ar), bripht clear rose, chocolate spots, the truss, and showy,
402 *Lady Falmouth (L), another beautiful showy kind, chear rose, intense black blotch,
40.5 Lady Frances Crossley, salmon red, leautilul and distinct. $3 / 6$
tos Lady Godiva ( L ), opening pinky white, changing to pure white, with yellow spols.

## RHODODENDRONS-contiuted

$410^{*}$ Lady Hillingdon, pearly white, a very free flower produced in good trusses. 3/6
421 Lady Tankerville (L), rosy pink, light centre.
422 Lady Winlfred Herberi (M), bright rosy crimson, lighter centre, fringed petals, fine form.
424 * Lancashire Wlich (i), white, maroon blotch, large flower and truss, very showy.
431 *Loquendum ( $M$ ), white ground, scarlet edge, worthy of a place in every collection.
434 Longmanil (M), rosy crimson.
440 * Lord Eversley ( m ), intense dark scarlet crimson, black spots.
447 Lord Tennyson (m), purplish crimson, dark blotel, fine pip and truss.
450 * Lord Wolseley ( M ), brilliant scarlet, grand truss; extra fine.
162 Madame Miolan Carvalho (m), blusi, changing to white, greenish spots.
470 Madame Wagner (E), blush white, margined rose.
474 Manglesli, pure white, with redkish brown spots. 3/6
476 Marchloness of Landsdowne, pale rose, blotehed chocolate.
480 Martin Hope Sutton ( m ), scarlet richly marked, the individual flowers as well as the truss being very large.
484 * Michael Waterer ( m ), one of the best, brightest scarlet crimson, extra fine form and habit.
487 Minnie ( M ), blush, large blotch of orange spots.
490 Miss Davies (m), blush white, intense maroon bloteh, conical truss, fine habit.
493 Mlss Edith Boscawen (M), pure white, very dark blotel, dwarf.
497 Model ( m ), deep purplish rose, immense trusses, very free blooming. $3 / 6$
499 *Monsieur Thiers (m), bright rosy scarlet, large, dense trusses.
755 Mr. Alfred Haley, see New Varicties, page 87.
750 Mr. Frank Taylor, see New Varicties, page 87.
500 Mrs. Arthur Walter (M), pale rose, edged deeper.
503 Mrs. Charles Leaf (m), rose, light centre.
510 *Mrs. Isaac Davies (M). We strongly recommend this; white or delicate blush, half the flower heavily blotehed with dark maroon, shading off to claret. $3 / 6$
513 *Mrs. John Clutton (M), one of the finest whites in cultivation, clear white with yellow spots.
516 Mrs. John Kelk (L), fine clear rose, distinct.
519 *Mrs. John Penn (M), salmon pink with clear bright lake edging.
523 *Mrs. John Waterer (M), clear rosy crimson, fine trusses.
524 Mrs. Mendell (r), pink, each petal rayed with white, yellow centre; very distinct.

525 Mrs. R. S. Holford (M), salmon crimson, unusual colour.
528 Mrs. Russell Sturgis (r.), pure white, chocolate spots, very fine.
530 Mrs. Thomas Longman (m), rosy crimson, fine 1russ.
532 Mrs. Tom Agnew (a), pure white, lemon yellow bloteh, extrá finc.
533 *Mrs. Tritton ( 1 ), rosy crimson, white centre, brown blotch, flowers extra large; superb variety.
535 Mrs. William Agnew (m), pale rose, brighter at the edges, yellow centic.
542 *Napoleon, scarlet, bright and attractive, an excellent variety in every respect. 3/6
550 Nobleanum (E), crimson, flowers very carly.
$5 \nmid 6 *$ Nymph, white with reddish spots, distiact and landsome; fine variety. 3/6
552 ochroleuca ( $M$ ), creamy white, dwarf.
554 *Oliver Cromwell, rich glowing crimson; a fine flower, striking and cffective.
568 Pelopldas ( $M$ ), very line crimson, dark markings, large truss.
578 Pink Pearl, sce New Varietics, page 86.
587 Prince Camille de Rohan (F), light pink, crimson spots.
590 Prince Leopold (M), dark maroon crimson, finc.
593 Princess Loulse (L), pale crimson with white centre.
595 Princess Mary of Cambridge ( M ), deep rose, white centre, very attractive.
598 Princess of Wales (m), pale rose, bright clges.
599 Princess William of Wurtemberg, milk white, tinted rose pink, heavily spoted
601 Purity ( $M$ ), white, yellow eye, very distinct.
617 *Rlchard Cobden ( m ), dark claret, very fine and distinct.
625 * Rosseau, deep crimson, very rich; a fine flower produced in good trusses. 3/6
629 Sappho (M), white, spotted maroon.
635 Siglsmud Rucker ( $M$ ), magenta, heavily blotched maroon.
637 *Sir Henry Havelock (m), white anthers, a fine varicty, bushy habit, handsome foliage, extremely hardy and free, rosy scarlet.
641 Sir Henry Mlldmay (L), very bright, rosy crimson.
649 *SIr Humphrey de Trafford (M), a frec blooming variety, bright rose, ycllow centre.
653 Sir James Clark (L), dark crimson, shaded purple.
659 Sir Thomas Sebright (L), rich plum colour, with distinct bronze bloteh.
671 Stanley Davies, sce New Varieties, page 87.

676 Strateglst, see New Varicties, page 87.
679 *Sunrlse (E), glowing crimson scarlet, free bloomer and hardy, very carly.
681 Sun of Austerlitz (e), fine scarlet.

## RHODODENDRONS—continued.

680 *Surprise, light rose, very pretty, a fine flower produced in good 1russes. $3 / 6$
682 Tameriane ( m ), crimson, shaded violet.
685 The Bride (M), pure white, fain1 green spots on upper petals, dwarf and free.
687 The Queen ( $M$ ), jinkish white, ycllow blotch, close compact truss.
699 Vandyke (m), bright crimson, fine truss frce.
701 Venus (E), blush white, fine for forcing, and very early.
703 Vicomte Forcevilie ( m ), fine darkerimson.
704 Vlscount Powerscourt, red, richly spotted, effective and Iree. $3 / 6$

708 * Warrior (L), fine striking variety, rosy crimson, large irusses.
710 White Peari, see New Varicties, page 87.
712 *WIIlam Austin (M), light crimson, fine 1russ, profuse bloomer.
715 *William Cowper (L), dazzling scarlet, extra fine.
717 *Wiliam Davies (L), rich crimson, dark spot, extra finc.
719 William Ewart Gladstone (L), decp rose, immense truss.
731 *Wordsworth (1.), brixht rosy crimson, compact trusses of very large fringed flowers. 3/6

SPECIAL NOTE.-When ordering Rhododendrons for forcing, we should be glad if customers would kindly state whether they are required for early or late blooming. If the former, only White or Llght Plnk varieties can be recommended; for later forcing a full range of colours may be had.

## Special Offer of Named Rhododendrons.

The undernoted named Rhododendrons are grown in large quantities for estate planting, forcing, sc.

Cunningham's Blush, 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $30 /$ - per $100 ; 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $45 /$ per 100 .
Cunningham's Purity, 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $60 /$ per $100 ; 1 \underline{2}$ to 2 feet, $85 /-$ per $100 ; 2$ to $2!$ feet, 18/- to $24 /$ - per doz.
Cunningham's White, 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $60 /$ per $100 ; 1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $85 /-$ per $100 ; 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, extra bushy, $2 /-102 / 6$ each, $18 /$ - to 24/- per doz.
Caucasicum plctum, 1 to $1 \underline{2}$ feet, $65 /$ per 100 ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $90 /$ per 100 ; exira specially selected plants well set with buds for forcing, 21/-, 25;- and $30 /-$ per doz.

## Rhododendron Ponticum.

All fine bushy plants, 6 to 9 inches, $12 / 6$ per $100 ; 9$ to 12 inches, $2 / 6$ per doz., $15 /-$ per $100 ; 1$ to $1 \underline{1}$ feet, $4 / 6$ per doz., $27 / 6$ per $100 ; 13$ to 2 fect, $7 /$ per doz., $45 /-$ per 100 .

We can also supply fine bushy plants of Rhododendron ponticum, 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ fect high, and the same throngh, at $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each, $18 /-$ to $24 /-$ per doz.; $2!$ to 3 fcet, extra bushy, perfect specimens, $3 / 6$ to $4 / 6$ each, $36 /-$ to $48 /-$ per doz. 3 to $3 \frac{1}{\text { feet, extra brshy, perfect }}$ specimens, $5 /-$ to $6 /-$ cach; larger plants, $7 / 6,10 / 6,12 / 6$ and $15 /-$ each.

## Rhododendrons Choice Hybrid Seedlings.

Extra Extra Choice Hybrid Seedlings, a very finc selection of colours. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, 18/- per doz., $120 /$ per 100 ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $24 /$ per doz., $160 /$ per 100 .

Cholce Hybrid Seedings, of superior quality, from the finest scarlet, white, and other superb named sorts; strong bushy plants. ito $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $8 /$ per doze, $50 /-$ per 100 ; $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, $10 /-$ per doz., $70 /-$ per $100 ; 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, $2 / 6$ each, $24 / \sim 1$ eer doz; $2 \frac{1}{2} 103$ feet, extra good quality, and bushy plants, $3 / 6$ to $5 /-$ cach, $36 /-$ to $55 /$ per doz. ; 3 to 4 feet, extra good quality, 6/- to $7 / 6$ cach, $65 /-$ to 80 -per doz; 4 to 5 teet, hubly; 106 , 12/6 to $15 /-$ each.

## Rhododendrons Dwarf Alpine Species.

The following are of a dwarf, compact habit, and well adapted for the decoration of rock work, edging of Rhododendron beds and borders. They bloom profusely even in a young state. Some of the species are highly secented.

> I12 ferrugineum ("The Rose of the .1/ps"), terminal chasters of rosy red flowers, with jellow spots. 9d. each.
> 113 -abum, a beantiful white fowered form of the preceding, 9d, :1nd $1 /$ each.
> 115 hirsutum ("Hairv Ilpine lose"), pale red llowers; likes a limestone soil. 9d. each, 6/- per do\%.
> 114 hybridum (syn. whati/olimm), pate rose $6 \mathrm{~d} ., 9 \mathrm{~d}$. and $1 /$ cach.
> 116 myrtifolium, porple. Gal, 9k. and $1 /$ each, $5 / ., 7^{\prime} 6$ and 9:- per do\%.

117 odoratum, pale rose, fragrint. 1/- 10 1/6 eath.
119 precox, rose lilac, fwarf, very (ally. 1/- and $1 / 6$ each.
122 Vaseyi ( 1 wher), a most Ixambilul iddition, Howers rosy pink, motiled at the base inside. It has decidnome leaves, malike other Rhoolotendrons. $\quad 1 / 6$ to 26 cach.
121 Wilsoni, rosecoloured howers. Gd. , Gil. to 16 each, 5 , 6,10 12 per do\%.

Six, in 6 lovely and distinct sorts of these pretty dwarf Rhododendrons our selection for 6'- ; larger, 9/- or 12'-


## Tinted Autumn Foliage.

We desire to draw special attention to the selection of Trees and Shrubs, named on this and the following pages. These selections are made for a precise object and should enable those of our elients not acquainted with the varieties, to order the best linds for any specific purpose or situation from the whole range of cultivated Tree and Shrnb life. In garclening practice there is a surprising need of original work and experiment, and too much of doing things in the common way, l'robably this arises from, in matly cases, want of close observation and lack of enthusiasm in our advisers; so much of the advice given being from what we have heard or read, and not from personal work and experiment. We hope these collections will, from that point of view, be of use to our chients; althongh we do not affirm every variety offered in, say the collections for autumn foliage will in all phaces and positions colour britiantly, or that there will be no failures amongst the Trees and Shrubs for planting moder Trees. Density of shade, dryness ancl sort of soil, purity of atmosphere, all attect the well-being greatly. Gardening necessarity is to a great extent experimental, and these lists give the best sorts to experiment with, for any particular purpose.

Vole.-lior full description of the various Trees and Shmbs on this and following page, refer to Inclex for number and page on which it appears.

## TREES

Purchaser's selection from this List: Dwarts, $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ each, $10 / 6$ and $15 /-\mathrm{per}$ (loz. Standards, $1 / 6,2 /$ - and $2 / 6$ each, $15 /-, 21 /-$ and $24 /$ per doz.
Acer eampestre (Mafle) , Acer platanoides Schwedteri
-- circinatim

-     - colekicum rubrum
- clasycarpum
- Cimmala
——macrophythm
platanoides
--..--- Iaciniatum
--- purpurema
(heilenlarhii)
--. rubrum saccharinum
Amelanchier canadrasis Birch, Silver
-- cut-leaved silver

Hornbeam
l.iquidambar styracillua

Liriodendron (Thlip Tree)
Prunns l'issardii
Qucreus alba
-- palustris
khus typhina
Limms campestris. Wheatleyii
Six, in 6 distinct and beantifut species, our selection, $5 /-7 / 6,10 / 6$ or $15 / \%$; 12 , in 6 distinct and beantiful species, our selection, $9 /-12 /-15 /-21 /-$ or $30 /-$; 12 , in 12 distinct and beantiful species, onr selection, $9 /-12 /-18 /-24 /-$ or $30 /-25$, in 12 clistinct and beatifut species, our selection, $17 / 6,21 /-, 30 /-42 /-50 /-$ or $60 /-$

## SHRUBS.

I'urchaser's selection, 9 d . and $1 /$ e each.

Azalca Pontica
Berberis Thunbergii
volgaris
Cormas sibirica

## -...- varicgata

Cotoneaster horizontatis

Cotoncaster Simonsii
Fionvmu's atropupurens

## -- chropaem

Kolrenteríz paniculata
Partotia persica

Byrus arbutifotia erythrocarpa
Rhas, in variety
Rubus cratageifolius
Spira:a Thmbergii
Wergelas, in varicty

Six, in 6 distinct species, our selection, $4 /-$ and $6 / 6 ; 12$, in 6 distinct species, our selection, $7 / 6$ and $10 /-$; 25 , in 12 distinct species, our selection, $12 /, 15 /$, and $18 /$

## Trees and Shrubs.

## Suitable for planting in close proximity to the sea.

Albitus
Ash, common
-- Aomntain
Aucuba japonica
Austrian pine
Beceh, common
Berberis Darwinii
Biota orientalis (Chinese Ahoreitac .
Box, Tree
Briar Sweet,
Broom, White, Ychlow, and Spanish
Buddleia globosa
Choisya ternata
Cotoncaster
Cupressus macrocarpa
hutca
Cydonia (Pypus) japonica
Dentzias
Elder, common
E Elacagnus
Elm, Wyeh
Escallonia

Enonymus, Evergrem sorts
Fuchsias, Hardy
Garrya cllipticat
Gors: Whine or Finze
Griselinia
Guclder Rose
llolly, Hodgin's and others
Hydrangea
hamel
Laurestinus
1.eycesteria

Lycium barbarum entopam
Myrobella
Myrile
入orway Maple
Oak, Fiergreen
-- Turkey
Olearia Haastii
Osmanthus
Pernettya
1'ear, common
l'hillyrea
Pians anstriaca

I'inus Laricio

- insignis

Pittosporum
Popkar, Abele

- Lombardy
- Ontario

Priwet, Oral fraved and Evergreen
Oucrous Cerris (Turkey Oak)
Raphiolopis japonica
Rhammus ataterous
Ribes (IFlowering Comrant)
Sea Buckthom
Service Tree
Skimmín
Snowberry
Spircas of sorts
Sweet Bay
Sycamore
Tamarix
Thom:
Veronicas
W:lows of sorts

We shall be pleased to select 6 sorts for $3,6,5 /-$ and 76 ; 12 sorts for $6 \%, 9 \% 12$ and 18 ;
25 sorts for $10 / 6,15 /-21 /$ and $25 /-$

## Trees and Shrubs.

## Suitable for planting in Smoky Districts and near Towns.

Acacia

## Almonds

Andromeda floribunda
Apple
Ash, common
-- Mountain
Aucuba japonica
Austrian Pine
Azaleas, of sorts
Beech, common and purple
Berberis (Mahonia) aquifolia
Bircli, conmmon
Box
Broom, Ycllow and White
Chestnut, Scarlet
Horsc
Cotoneaster
Crategus Crus.galli pronifolia
Cydonia (Pyrus) japonica
Daphoe Mezerenm
Deutaia
Eitcter
Elm

Gueder Rose
Heaths (Evicas)
Holly, Green and Silver
Ivy
Jasminum
ドalmia latifolia
Laburnım
Lilac
Limes
Lonicera involucrata
Maple, Norway
Mespilus grandiflora
Olvaria llaastii
limus anstriaca
Peructtya
Primus
Pear
I'latanns or Plane
l'olygonum chspidatum
Poplar, Abele and lombardy'
lrivet, Evergreen aud Oval leaved

Pyracantha
Rhododendron
Ribes sanguinea
Siberian Crabs
Skimmias
Snowberry
Spirea
Sumach
Syringas
Sycanore
Scotch Fir
Service Tree
Snowball Tree
"Thorns, Itowering, \&c
Tulip Tree
Vinca
Virginian Creeper
Walunt
Willow
Weigela rosea
Yew, English

- Irish

We shall be pleased to select 6 sorts for $3 / 6,5 /-$ and $7 / 6$; 12 sorts lor $6 /-9 /$, $12 /$ and $18 /-$; 25 sorts for $10 / 6,15 /-21 /-$ and $25 /$.

## Shrubs.

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

Aucuba japonica
Berberis Darwinii
(Mahonia) aquifolia
Broom, White and Scllow
Batcher's Broom
Cotoneaster
Cornus sibiríca
-- - variegata
Dutc! Honcysuckle

Elder
English Y'ew
Escallonia
Enouymus
Ganltheria Shallon
Holly
Ivies
1.antel

Laurestinus

Pornetiya
Portugal Laurel
I'rivet
Rhododendron ponticnm
Skimmia
Snowbery
St. Jolm's Wort
Tree Box
Vinca

We shall be pleased to select 6 sorts for $3 / 6,5 /-$ and $7 / 6 ; 12$ sorts for $6 /-9 / 2,12 /$ and $18 /-$; 25 sorts for $10 / 6,15 /-21 /$ and $25 /$ -

## Trees with Ornamental and Coloured Foliage.

Acer
--- californicum aurenm
... circinata

- colchicum rabrum
-- dasycarpum
-     -         - heterophyllum laciniatum
-     -         -             - pulverulentum
-. - - Vecirii laciniatum
-- Ginnala
-- platanoides laciuiata
pirpureum
Srhwedlerii
——pseudo-platanus alba varicgata
atropurpureas
brillianlissima
——————— brilhatlii
-     -         - ... lutescens
-     -         -             - I'rinz I Iandjeric

Ficulir

## varicoatum

Aitanthus slandulosa
Alnus glut inosa imperialis

Amelanchicr canadensis
Aralia chinensis
Betula alba laciniata
--....-. purputa
Corasus avium miltiplex

- serrulata alba plena

Fagus sylvatica asplenifolia
-- - purpurea

- tricolor

Fraxinus americana folia aurea marginata
Praxinus exelsior ancubefolia

Criplssii varicgata marginata alla
Gleditschia triacanthos
Nolrenterta paniculata
Laburnum vulgare auremm
I.iquidambar styracillua

Xegumdo aceroides albo
varicgata
.- -.... folius marginatus

## aureis

Pomulus alba argentea
1':umus 1'issardii

Pyrus aria

-     - vestita
-     - aucuparia asplenifolia
--.-- - aurca
Quercus cerris argentea variegata
Quercus pedunculata concordia
Rlums glabra
Robinia peserl acacia angustifolia
-...-......... aurea
-- --. - Messoniana
…-...-. monophylla
Sambuche nigra atrea
Tilia alba
-- penduld
UThme campestris aurea
-_- Dampierii aurea
-...-. I.onis Van Houth
--- - variegata
- montana crispa
--...- purpurea
V'burnum Latara

We shall be pleased to select 6 sorts for $3 / 6,5 /-$ and 7,6 ; 12 sorts for $6 /-9 /-12 /-$ and $18 /-$;
25 sorts for $10 / 6,15 /-21 /-$ and $25 /$ -

## Shrubs with Ornamental \& Coloured Foliage.

Anyygdalus persica purpurea
Aralia Naximowiczii
Aucuba japonica and varieties
Berberis japonica Thunbergii
Coriaria myrtifolia
Cormus mascula variegata
--- Sibirica anrea Spathii
-- --- elegantissima

-     - varicgata

Corylus avellina folins. purpurens
Cytisus nigricans
Diplopappus chrysophyllus
Eleagnus glabra folius varicgatus

- japonicus varicgatus
-- pungens varicgatus

Euonymus japonicus albus marginatus.
-- - anrens variegatus --- - lalifolius albus variegatus
Hyprearens
Hypericum Moserianum tricolor
llollies in variety
Indigofera Gerardiana
Kerria japonica folins variegat is
Ligustrum angustifolium varicgatum

-     - japonicum variegatum - ovalifolium marginatum Japanese Maples in variety miladelplus. coronarius autcus

Ptelea trifoliata aurea
————varicgata
Rhus cotinus
-- glabra laciniata.
Ribes alpinum punilum alureum
Rubnes deliciosus
Sambucus nigra argenta varisgata
—— - anea
_ racemosa serratifolia
.-................ins aureus
Shepherdia argentea
Symphoricarpus vulgaris variegatus
Syringa Emodi variegata Veronica Andersoni folia varicgata
Weigela variegata

We shall be pleased to select 6 sorts for $3 / 6,5 /-$ and $7 / 6 ; 12$ sorts for $6 /-, 9 /-12 /-$ and $18 /$-; 25 sorts for $10 / 6,15 /, 21 /$ and $25 /-$

## Weeping Trees.

Purchaser's selection of any 6 sorts, 12/-; 12 sorts, $25 /-$ and $30 /-$

Apple Elise Rathke (Wecping Apple)
Betula alba pendula (Silver Weeping Birch)

-     -         -             - Youngi
(Youncr's Weeping Birch)
Caragana arborescens pendinla
Cerasus mahaleb pendula
Cerasus sinensis rosea
Cherry, Weeping
Corylus avellana pendula

Fogus sylvatica pendula
Fraxinus excelsior pendula
----.-- -- anrea

- lentiscifolia pendula

Laburnum vougare pendulam Morus alba pendina (Weeping Mullocrry) Pyris aucuparia pendula anrea
-- salicifolia pendula (Weeping Pear)

Salix americana Pendula (American Weeping Willow) Salix babylonica (Babylonian Willow).
-- capraca pendula (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow) Tilia argentea pendula (Silver Leaved Weeping Lime) Ulmus campestris pendula --- montana pendula

6 varicties, our selection, $9 /-; 12$ sorts, $21 /-$; larger trees at higher rates.

## Dwarf Conifers, Evergreen Shrubs, \&c.

## For Rockwork, Window Boxes and Spring Bedding.

Purchaser's selection of any not jriced, 6cl., 9d. and 1/- cach.

Andromeda floribunda
-- japonica
Aucnlo japonica

- Brıanti

Biota tartarica
Buxus japonicus aurens
Cassandra calyculata nana
Cotoneaster congesta

## -- horizontalis

-- microphylla
Cupressus Lawsoniana

- Allımi
-.- argentea
- erecta lirascri

Cupressus recta virdis

- Intea
—— nana
————- glauca
-- Shawi
Cytisns Dwart Ycllow
Daphne Cneorım majus, 1/Erica herbacea
-     -         - anreo marginatus

Enonymus japonicus
-- latifolius aurcus

- radicans variegata

Hedera arborea (Tree Ivies)
Ivies, in varicty

Hymenanthera crassifolia Kalmia glauca
-- angustifolia rubra Leiophyllum buxifolium Osmanthus illicifolius
Pernettya mucronata
Phillyrea decora
Retinospora obtusa compacta plumosa

-     - anrea

Ribes pumilum aurcum
Skimmia japonica
Thuyopsis dolobrata
--- variegata

Our selection, 6 sorts, $2 / 6,3 / 6,5 /-$ and $7 / 6$; 12 sorts, $6 /-, 9 /-, 12 /-, 15 /-$ and $18 /-$

# Climbing and other Plants. 

Suitabie for Covering Wails, Treliises, Arbours, Pergoias, Rooteries, \&c., \&c.

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.

12 distinct varleties, our seiection, for $6 /-, 9 /-$, or $12 /-$

## ACTINIDIA

1 arguta, a strong quick-growing twiner 9 d . and $1 /$ - cach.
2 koiomikta, a rare and handsome species producing white flowers. The foliage in autumn is charmingly tinted. An exceptionally ornamental climber but rarely met with. $1 / 6$ cach.
chinensis, a handsome specties introduced from China; in general appearance it somewhat resembles Fitis Coignetiae, but the rough leaves are ovate with acuminate tips, dark green on the upper surface, icnsely tomentose beneath thickly covered with bright red hairs when first produced; in its native habitat it produces handsome yellow flowers $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter in clusters on dward shoots. A most useful addition to our hardy ornamental foliage climbers and trailers. $3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ cach.
3 polygama, a t wining shrub, with waxy-white fragrant flowers, edible berries, and brightly-tinted autumn foliage; wants a rich warm soil. $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each.

## AKEBIA

5 quinata, a graceful twining evergreen, with long slender shoots and fragrant flowers of brownish-purple; good for a cold house, but looks charming when allowed to run over an Irish Ivy on a trellis or wall. 1/and $1 / 6 \mathrm{cach}$.

## AMPELOPSIS

11 Engelmanni, a pretty specics, with divided leaves; one of the carliest to colour in the antumn ; distinct and attractive. 9d., 1/- to $1 / 6$ cach.
\& hederacea (syn. quinquefolia), the well-known Virgimian Crecper, so jusily admired for its glorious autumm colouring. A remarkably rapid and vigorons grower; requires woodwork or some other support. 5/- per doz, 6d. each; extrastrong, with numerous shoots 9 . per doz., 1/- each.
Henryana, A.M.R.H.S., 1906. A new species introduced from China, In appearance it is much like firginian Creeper, the nerves in the centre of each leaflet are marked by a silvery band, giving them a highly ornamental and attractive appearance. When young the leaves are brilliant translacent scarlet, passing as they become older to rich carmine and ruddybronze. 1/6, 2/6 and 3/6 cach.

## Ampeiopsis-cominucd.

12 japonica Hoggi, a vigorous grower and most tenacious clinger; leaves large, often 4 to 6 in . in width and 6108 in in length. Autumn colouring very rich and deep. $1 /$-and $1 / 6$ each.
14 Lowi (Vitis Inconstans Lowi), A.M., R.H.S., a new close elinging creeper, the leaves are palmate in form, apple-green in stmmer changing to bright warm red in autumn; the plant is of very light elegant appearance. $3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ each.
15 muralis, clings very radily; a more compact and finer grower than hederacea, with more numerous shoots of a lighter green; colours well in autumn. 9d. and 1/- each.
17 Royiel (serjaniaefolia), resembles T'eitchii in habit, but is of a darker claret colour. 9 d , and $1 /-$ each.
23 Veitchii (tricuspidata), foliage highly coloured, pretty varicty, and one of the best climbers for south and west aspects. 9/- and $12 /-$ per doz. $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each. Extra sized plants to produce an carly effect, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ cach.
25 - purpurea, an excellent clinger; quite as hardy as the type. In spring and summer the young leaves are purple, changing with age to a grecnish-purple. 9 d ., 1/to $1 / 6$ cach.
26 - atropurpurea, deeper in colonir than Veitchii purpurea, grows more strongly and clings better than I'citchii; perfectly hardy; the best dark coloured variety. $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-10$ 1/6 each.

## ARISTOLOCHIA

21 Sipho (I)utchman's Pipe), a vigorous climber, with dark handsome leaves, flowers yellow, veined brown, excellent for covering arbours, climbing over large stumps, or festooning trees. 1/-, $1 / 6$ to 2/6 cach.

## BERBERIDOPSIS

35 coraliina (The Coral Barbery) ( $\mathrm{E}^{*}$ ), a beautiful evergreen climbing slurub, with large spiny leaves and bright chastered coral red flowers. $1 / 6$ to 2/6 cach.

## BERCHEMIA

32 racemosa, clusters of small flowers produced at the ends of the growiths succeeded by dark brown berries; light green foliage. 9cl and $1 /-$ cach, 6/- and 9/- per doz.

## BIGNONIA

39 capreolata (*), a showy climber for a sheltered sunuy spot; leaves heartshape, cuding in iendrils; flowers large reddish-yellow, produced in abundance from April to August. 1/6 and 2/6 each.

## CLIMBING AND OTHER PLANTS-continued.

Bignonla - contimued.
42 grandifora (The Scarlet Trumpet I'ine) ${ }^{(*)}$, a rapid grower; flowers rich orange-scarlet, in large, handsome clusters, 1/6 and 2/6 each.
45 radicans (Common Trumpet JIower) (*), a stroug, robust hardy grower, clinging like lvy, with gracefnl compound leaves and slowy clusters of orange-scarled flowers. $\quad 1 /$. aud $1 / 6$ cach.
BRIDGESIA (Ercilla).
49 spicata (Evcillu zolutilis) (v), a hardy, dense, vigorons evergreen crecper, with thick, leathery, ovate leaves; clings as tenaciously as lyy; excellent for cowering walls; asefne and attractive. 9 d., $1 /$ to $1 / 6$ cach.

## cELASTRUS

50 Articulatus (Strangle Bush), a vigorons and interesting climbing slanb. 9 (1., $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.

## CEANOTHUS

54 azureus (*), light blue flowers, proeluced in great abundance from Junc till September; in a dry, smony position one of the pretticst of wall shmbs. $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach.
56 Ceres (*), rose, large spilese, very floriferous. $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cacl.
57 dentatus $\left(\mathrm{E}^{*}\right)$, an elegant little evergreen, abont 3 feet high, with lovely clusters of bright blue flowers. 1/- and 1/6 cach.
59 divaricatus (is*), a dense, broad, tall growing evergreen shrub, in constant bloom from May till September; bright btue. 1/-, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
61 Gloire de Plantieres, pretty hace flowers some what resembling those of Cilvive de lersailles, but of hardier constitution, pretty and attractive. 1/-, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach.
Gloire de Versailies (*), bunches of delicate lavender-blue flowers; wery frec and effective. $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
64 indigo, intense, rich, dark blue tlowers highly omamental. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
69 Veitchianus ( $E^{*}$ ), rich decp blac flowers in dense terminal chusters. 1/6 10 2/6 cach.

Though generally grown in a cold conservatory these leautitul shrubs are sutficichly hardy for light, warm, dry soils in a sunny exposure. They form lovely wall plants, and are protuse and olten continuous bloomers, They shoukd be proned in April; the branches required for filling in being simply topped, all the others shortened to three eycs if strong, to one if weak.

CLEMATIS, see prages 100 to 103.

## DECUMARIA

92 barbara, spikes of fragrant white flowers produced in June, long thick leaves. 6d. and 9d. each, $4 / 6$ and $6 /-$ per doz.

## ECCREMOCARPUS

93 scaber (syu. Calumpelis scalira) (*), a grand climber for walls, pillars, and trellis-work, with graceful rambling shoots and heantiful bright red flowers; should have the roots well protected with a mulch during winter. 9 cl . and $1 /$ each.
94 - rosea, similar in habit and growth to the type, but producing tlowers of a beantiful rose-coloured hue. 1/- and 1/6 cach.
ERCILLA, see Bridgesia.
GELSEMIUM
95 sempervirens (Carolina Jessamine) ( $\mathrm{E}^{*}$ ), shining oblong leaves, slender climbing stems, and deep yellow fragrant flowers: needs a rich loamy soil. $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ cach.
HEDERA (Ivy), see pages 103 and 105.
HONEYSUCKLE, sec Lonicera.

## HUMULUS

119a japonicus variegatus, a fast growing hardy annmal; the leases are prettily varienated with silvery white, yeltow and green; highly ornamental. Plants in spring, $6 d$. cach, 4/6 and 6/- per doz.
118 lupulus, the well-known Hop, a rapied vigorons twining percunial. G(l. and 9d. each, $4 / 6$ and $6 /-$ per doz.
119 - foliis aureis (The New Golden Hop). This popalar pland is quite as rapid and iree-growing as the old species, but the foliage is a beautifal golden colour. Clarming for rerandahs, trellises. de.; quite hardy: 9d, and 1/- cach, 6/- and $9 /-\mathrm{per}$ do\%.
HYDRANGEA
120 scandens (swn. ichizophregmathydrangeoides) ${ }^{*}$ ). The Climbing $1 /$ ydrengea. Flowers white or flesh, in heads 6 in , across. $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-10 \mathrm{l} / \mathrm{6}$ cach.
IVY, see pages 103 and 105.

## JASMINUM

12t fruticans, a hardy evergreen shrubby species proclucing clear ycllow flowers; very ornamental. 9d. and 1/- each.
125 nudiforum, yellow flowers in great abondance during winter; grows rapidly and thrives in almost any siluation. 9d., $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ cach, $6 /$, $9 /$ - and $12 /-$ per doz.
126
fol. aureus, golden varicgated form of preceding. $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /$ to $1 / 6$ each.
129
officinale, white, sweet-sceuted; deservedly popular on account of its. sweetness, vigour, aud comparative indifference to soil and exposure. 9 d., $1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ cach.
130 - majus, a stronger grower than the type, and flowers double the size. 9 C ., $1 /-101 / 6$ each.

# CLIMBING AND OTHER PLANTS-continued. 

Jasminum-continued.
131 primullnum, a species introduced from China. In gencral appearance the flowers, which are bright yellow in colour, resemble those of J. nudiflorum, but are much larger. They are also developed at the same time as the leaves, from the axils of which the bright yellow flowers are produced. This is an extremely beautiful species that will undoubtedly become very popular. The fact of it being an evergreen is a great point in its favour. 9d., $1 /$ to $1 / 6$ cach, $6 /-, 9 /$ to $12 /-$ per doz.
133 revolutum ( $\mathrm{E}^{*}$ ), an evergreen varicty with bright golden-yellow Howers, hardy enough for wall culture. 9d. $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each.
136 Wallichlanum (E*), a very strong grower with bright yellow flowers, larser than those of revoluthon. 1/to $1 / 6$ each.

## KADSURA

138 japonica variegata (*), pretty variegated plant with smooth thick oval leaves; should be grown against it wall. $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ cach.

## LARDIZABALA

142 blternata $\left(E^{*}\right)$, a handsome glossy thick-leaved evergreen climber, hardy on the west coast and in the south. $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.

LONICERA (Honcysuckle).
145 aurea reticulata ( E ), exquisitely beautiful golden netted emcrald grecn leaves, which are retained through the winter; one of the most useful all-round climbers in cultivation; specially good for baskets, window boxes, balloons, dec. 6d., 9d., and $1 /-$ each, $5 /$, 6/- and 9/- per doz.
148 brachypoda (E), an evergreen climber, with pale yellow flowers. 9d. and 1/- each.
151 Early Dutch, not quite so fast a grower as Late Dutch, but fills up well as it travels; flowers yellow, very early and useful, quite hardy. 9d. and 1/- each.
152 Early Cream Dutch, cream coloured, very carly. 9d. and 1/- cach.
154 Early White, a perfectly hardy strong grower, fine white flowers; one of the carliest. 9d. and $1 /$ - each.
flava (Yellow Trumpet), ycllow form of Scarlet Trumpet, a strong grower and early bloomer, quite hardy and very distinct. 9d. and 1/- cach. flexuosa (E), an evergreen varicty, with long ovate lcaves and palc yellow scented flowers; a fast grower and fills up remarkably well; one of the best for winter gardens. 9d. and 1/- each.
163a glgantea superba, more vigorous in constitution, more profuse in flowering and a better grower than the type. $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each.

Lonlcera-continued.
165 Halleana ( E ), evergreen varicty, with white flowers, a very strong grower filling up well as it travels; not quite hardy. 9cl. and $1 /$ - cach.
164 Heckrotti, flowers rose-colour on outside, yellow inside; a superb, varicty; very rare. $2 /$ - and 2/6 cach.
165a Hildebrandi, the boldest and most handsome of all honcysuckles. The flowers, 5 to 7 inches or more in length, are of a lovely orangecrimson, prodnced in pairs from the axils of the large glossy green oval leaves. The largest of all honcysuckles, minfortunately it is not quite hardy, except in very favoured situations. 26 to $3 / 6$ each.
166 Periclymenum, the well-known wild form with yellowish fragrant Howers. 9d. and $1 /-$ each.
171 sempervirens ( $\mathrm{E} *$ ), (Scarlet Trumpet), beautiful and frec; should be extensivcly grown. $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
174 serotina floribunda (Late Duth or Late Red), the best all-round sort among the older varicties; a rapicl climber and continuous bloomer. $9 \mathrm{cl} ., 1 /-$ to $1 / 6$ each.
Six fune sorts of Loniccras, our Selection, 5.-

## MENISPERUM

179 canadense (Moon Seed), a hardy slender climber of rapid growth, with heart-shaped leaves and long feathery clusters of yellowish flowers. 9d. and $1 /-$ each.

## PASSIFLORA

corulea (*) (Passion Ilower), flowers blue, freely produced. A wellknown beautiful climber, thrives best in a sheltered situation. Gd., $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6 \mathrm{cach}$.

## PERIPLOCA

185 græca (*) (Virginian Silk Vine), rapisl climber, with beautiful smooth shining leaves, suitable for covering arbours, trellises, \&e. $9 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-$ to 1/6 each.

## POLYGONUM

101 baldschuanicum, a 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 clegant pale pink clusters: winters safely under a mulching of dead leaves. 1/- and 1/6 each. $9 /$ - and $12 /$ - per doz.
SMILAX
204 aspera ( $\mathrm{E}^{*}$ ), (The I'rickly I'y), trailing prickly stems and spiny-toothed evergreen leaves. $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ cach.
207 australls (i:*) (latifolia), a noble climber, with large handsome glossy green lcaves; stems and branches armed with scattered prickles; grows very rapidly. 1/and $1 / 6$ cach.

## CLIMBING AND OTHER PLANTS-continued.

## SOLANUM

210 crispum, a showy, hardy plant, attaining a licight of 10 to 14 feet against a wall, and producing corymbs of fragrant bluish-purple flowers, succeeded by ycllowish-white berries. 1/6 and 2/6 each.

212 armata, a new species from Central China; the leaves are large, of heart-shaped outline, shining bronzy-green when young, passing to dark green when mature; in autumn the foliage assumes a rich crimson; the stems and leaf stalks are curiously beset with green hook-like processes, hardly strong enongh to be termed prickles; a distinct and valuable addition to our Pillar and Climbing Plants. $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ cach.
213 Brandt, a frec-growing specics, colouring well in autumn. $1 / 6$ cach.
214 Bruantii, a slender stemmed species, producing palmate leaves that assume a brilliant scarlct huc in antumn; one of the most effective of coloured foliaged plants. $1 /-$ 1/6 and 2/6 each.

219 flexuosa, foliage highly coloured in autumn; perhaps the loveliest of all, but not quite hardy. 1/- and 1/6 each.
219a flexuosa major, a fine form of Vitis flexuosa, proclucing lcaves 7 to 8 inches across, of a trilobate form, the intermediate lobe being prolonged to an acmminate point, whilst the margin is fincly scrrate; the young shoots and tendrils are bright erimson; in autumn the foliage assumes a rich tinge of blackish purple; a vigorous and rapid grower. $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6 \mathrm{cach}$.
heterophylla (syn, 1'. Davidiana), a vigorous growing hardy climber with large palmately-lobed leaves, violct berries. $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each. humillfolia $\left(^{*}\right)$ (llop-leaved l'ine),
foliage variable in form, with small red berries like currants. $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ cach. - varlegata (*), leaves beautifully and abondantly speckled ivory and cream; a lovely greenhouse decorative plant; not at all affected by insects. $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ cach.
202)
labrusca, a harcly climbing species with undivided loliage; flower: sweetly scented, and followed by a dark purple or amber-coloured fruit; very ornancntal. 1/- and 1/6 each.

## Vitls-continued.

222a Thomsonil, a pretty species introduced from the same district as Vitis armata, the leaves are compounc, consisting of five leaflets, the upper surface is of a greenishpurple hue (bright claret-purple when young), with a purple mid-rib and margin, the under surface is bright claret-purple, glossy and polished, reflecting the light with a metallic lustre. The purple hue changes in autumn to a deep purplish-red; the growth is slender and clegant, adapting itself well for planting in situations where the strong-growing varieties are not desirable. 2/6 to 5/- each.
Thunbergli, superior to Vitis coignetia; more vigorous, with larger leaves (9 to 12 inches across). Upper surface of leaf rich dark green, passing to the richest crimson in autumn. The boldest and most handsome of all hardy climbers. $3 / 6$ each.
223 vinifera apllfolia (The Parstcy-leaved line), lcaves beautifully cut; very ornamental, bears a good ambercoloured grape. $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
223a - Black Cluster, one of the most vigorous of all ornamental vines, growing 16 to 20 fect in a season; large bold foliage, produces numerous bunches of fruit, rich black when ripe. $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each.
225 - purpurea, (The Clarct-coloured foliaged Grape), large leaves of a persistent claret colour; hardy, a medium grower, but fills up well. $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each.

## WISTARIA

224 japonica (syn. Milletia japonica), rare, a very strong twiner and rapid grower, with lovely white flowers. $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.
249 multijuga, flowers very similar to simensis, racemes frecuently over 2 feet long; very ornamental and desirable. We have a very finc stock of this. $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ cach.
250 —alba, a very beautiful white flowered form of the preceding. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
252 - rosea, one of the prettiest of all varieties of Wistaricts, the flowers are of a lovely lilac-rose tint, the standard being rosy-white, the lower petals have a yellow centre; the buds, before opening, are a lowely tint of rose: vigorous grower athd lree bloomer. $3 / 6$ each.
228 sinensis, racemes of lovely lilac Howers. One of the best climbers. Of this we have an exceptionally fine stock. The growths being 8 to 10 feet in length. $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.
230 ——alba, immense clusters of pure white flowers. $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6 \mathrm{cach}$.
233 - flore pleno, a handsome varicty, with double flowers. $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ cach.

## CLEMATIS.

## ALL ARE IN POTS AND MAY BE PLANTED OUT AT ANY SEASON.

The Clematis, with its brilliant colours, freedom of blom and hardiness, is probably the most popular of all climbing plants. The frec-flowering sorts are well adapted for massing in large beds, and when in flower are most dfective. A richly manured soil is indispensable, if the best result is amed at. Manme omght to be Well mixed with the soil when planting, and used ammally as a muld for winter protection, forking it in very lighty in the spring. The addition of chalk or lime to the soil when planting is also bencficial.

TIME OF FLOWERING.-The Jakmani, and lamuinose sections bloom from jaly to October: vilicelle and caruted odorate from July to September: patens and montana in May
 flower indoors from Pobruary to May.

PRUNING. The Jackmanui, lanuginasa, withedta, and cievted sections should be promed in carly winter, after the tlowering season, cutting the shoots back well into the old wood, as they bloom on the current yaters growth; porda, patens, and monhena sections should onty have the weak and monecesiary shoots ont ont, as they bloom on the previons year's ripenced wood.


## CLEMATIS - continued.

## General Collection.

Purchaser's selection, $1 /-$ each, excepting those priced. Our selection of 12 fine varieties for $9-/$, 12 - and $15 /-$. A few extra strong plants of the best varieties in large pots for forcing, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

The letters in brackets after the name indicate the section to which the variety belongs. Thus: C, carntea odorata; li, florida; II, flammula; 1, integrifolia; J, Jachmanii; I., lannginosa; M, montana; P, patens; V, riticolla; and Va, liorna.

4 Alexandra (J), sepals broacl, of a strong violet-blue, with a pale band up the middle
5 ascotiensis (v), flowers contain six sepals, of richest bhe flushed violet, a most profuse bloomer.
6 alba magna ( L ), large, white, broad sepalled flowers, sometimes very faintly tinted lavender.
7 Blue Gem (L), fine clear strong violetbue tlowers, with very broad sepals.
8 Beauty of Worcester (1.), produces single and double flowers, of a lovely satiny bluish-violet, rigorons.
11 Beile of Woking (F), large silver grey, double, very fine.
lla calycina (m), cramy-white flowers, clotted purple inside.
9 coccinea (va), a slemder growing, very clegant not-climbing form, with fleshy, somewhat bell-shaped flowers, creamy within, glowing crimson withont. 1/6
9a Comtesse de Bouchard, flowers large, of a beantiful satin rose; a distinct and beantiful varicty; good grower and free bloomer. Sce illustration.
10 Countess of Lovelace ( F ), bluish lilac, rosette-sliaped, double.
12 cæruiea odorata (c), small fragrant, reddlish-violet flowers, with cream coloured stamens (non-climbing).
125 Countess of Onslow (coccinca hybrid), (li.C.C., R.II.S.), bright violet-purple, with a broad band of scarlet down the centre of each petal, of open bellshaped form, with 4 to 6 petals on cach flower; hardy and a good climber.
13 crispa (VA), an evergreen species, with a profusion of nodding purplish-white bell-sluaped flowers; sepals reflexed and crimped; not hardy.
131 Duchess of Aibany (coccinca hybrid), (A.M., R.H.S.), beantiful bright pink, deeper down the eentre, softening down to litac-pink round the margin; campanulate in shape, harely, free flowering, vigorous grower.;
18 Duchess of Edinburgh (i), splendid, large very double white dowers, the finest of all for indoors or outside, for cutting, \&c.
136 Duchess of York (coccinet hybrid), (A.M., R.M.S.), a delicate and pleasing shade of pale blush-pink, with a decper tinge down the centre of each petal, of campanmate form, with 4 to G petals to cach hloom; quite hardy, free-flowering, and a good climber.
14 Earl of Beaconsfield (J), rich royal purple, splendid form.
15 Enchantress (1), white, very double, the exterior sepals flushed rose.

19 Edith Jackman (1), white, flusined matice.
20 Fairy Queen (1.), pale flesh, derpening towards the base, bars occasionally pale piuk.
21 fiainmuia (it), common, sweet-scented species.
22 - rubra marginata (FL); a pretty variety; the margins of the sepals are deeply covered purplish-red.
23 Fair Rosamond (י), blush white.
27 Gipsy Queen (J), bright velvety flowers of a peculiarly rich glowing violetpurple.
24 Gloire de St. Julien (a), delicate laven-der-blue, paling towards the centre, very large flower, extra line.
28 Grand Duchess (1.), very large flowers of a pale satiny likac-heliotrope; sepals broad and overlappling.
25 Grata (A.M., R.II.S.), a distinct species, producing an abumdance of light mause flowers changing to white, a strong and rapid grower, finc for covering persolas, arbours and trelliswork (sse illustration, page 103).
26 graveoiens (it.), medium sized pale ycllow flowers.
29 Henryii ( L , large, fincly formed, of a beantiful creamy-white.
30 integrifolia Durandii (1), flowers deep vioket velvet colour, with yellow stamens.
33 indivisa lilowers pure white. Two —lobata fine greenhouse climbers. $1 /-, 1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
Jackmanni (J), intense violet-purple.
35 - superba (J), very dark velvety violet-purple
36a King Edward Vil., puce-violet with a bar of crimson down the contre of each sepal; of latge size, gool shape and substance; a lowely distinct and high-class variety in every wav. 16.
37 La Nancienne (v), fine double flowers, brilliant violet-black, extremely floriferous.
46 Lady Northciiffe, (A.M., R.I1.S.), deep lavender, tinted bright blue, with purple bar and light white stamens; strong grower and frec bloomer: a superl) varicty, one of the most beantiful Clematis recently introduced. 2;6 each.
38 Lady Caroline Neville (1.), delicate hediotrope-lavender, with purplish band down the centre of each sepal. distinct, free and attractive
lanuginosa (1), clear lavender, wery line large sepals.
41 - Candida (L), tlowers of an expuisite translucent pearly white, loy fantly flushed liace; stamens rich creim; fine.

CLEMATIS-contintsed.

43 Lady Londesborough (י), silver grey, pale reddish bar, beautiful.

47 La France (L), large, deep violet-purple flowers, sepals very broad, with gracefully irregular sinuate margin: a robust grower.

50 Lord Nevilie (L), very bright heliotropeblue with white filaments and chocolate anthers.

52 liiacina floribunda (L), pale grey-lilac, deeply veined.
52a Louis Van Houtte (L), rich, deep violetpurple, free.
53 Mdiie. Torriana ( P ), bright rose, flushed bluish-purple.
54 Madame Grange (J), crimson-violet, red bar in centre; sepals very broad.
55 Madame Baron-Veiilard (J), with a profusion of bright lilac-rose flowers.
67 Madame Edouard Andre (j), The RedFlowered Jackmanni, beautiful and distinct, the colour being a rich effective carmine-claret.
57 Madame Van Houtte (L), splendicl large white flowers.
60 Magnifica (J), reddish-purple, sepals blotehed and suffused crimson-carmine along the middle.

59 Marcei Moser (L), large handsome regular flowers of silvery lavenderheliotrope, with a broad band of light carmine-violet down the centre of each sepal.
61 Mrs. Viiilers Lister (P), cream, tinted pink.
62 Mrs. S. C. Baker ( P ), pinkish white, claret band in centre of each sepal.
64 Mrs. George Jackman ( r ), satin white, creamy bar, white filaments, pale brown anthers.

66 Mrs. Hope (L), satiny mauve, flowers with very broad overlapping sepals.

68 Marie Lefebvre (r.), delicate clear mauve, deepening along the middle of each scpal.
69 Miss Bateman ( P ), white scmi-double Howers with rounded sepals and chocolate-coloured anthers.
70 Miss Grawshay ( 1 ), solferino pink, distinct.
So montana (m), pure white, petals large, very hardy.

Siba - grandiflora (M), a distinct improvement on montana: the flowers are larger and the growth more vigorous. The great freedom with which the blooms are produced and the rapidity of its growth, make it invaluable for clothing walls, arbours,丞。
561) montana rubens, a new form of above recently introduced from Central China; the foliage and habit resemble that of the typical species except that the leaf stalks and stems are purplish; the flower is a pleasing shade of soft rosy red; it forms a most pleasing and effective contrast to the white-flowered species. I/6 and $2 /$ - each.
72 Neilie Moser (L), silvery white, shaded mauve, centre of cach sepal bright rosy-carmine, superb novelty.
73 Otto Frobel (L), greyish-white sepal, very large and broad.
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; good grower and free bloomer.

79 Proteus (i), large showy, sometimes double, flowers of a clear purplishrose.
80 panicuiata (FL), with lovely loose clusters of small white flowers; artistic and decorative.
$34 a$ Red Jackmani, an exact counterpart of the well-known and universally planted Jackmanii in habit, shape growth and constitution. The colour however is a rich crimson, very similar to that of Ville de Lyon.
84 Robert Hanbury ( L ), brilliant bluishviolet, faintly flushed carmine up the middle of each sepal.
87 Sensation (t), rich satin-mauve flowers of large size; strikingly beautiful.
88 Sir Garnet Woiseiey ( r ), nearly six inches across, slatey-blue ground, with showy bar of plum-red.
150 Sir Trevor Lawrence, bright crimson, with long campanulate-shaped flowers recurved at points; frce-flowering and vigorous, a superb and lovely varicty. 1/6
89 Snow-white Jackmanni (J), the flowers are "paper-white," about the same size as those of the old purple Jackmanni, but produced in greater profusion. Superb variety, 1/6
106 Thomas Tennant (L), very large handsome white flowers, delicately flushed watery lilac.
Venus Victrix (L), a double varicty of delicate lavender colour, sepals very large, flat and overlapping.
veiutina purpurea ( J ), blackish mulberry Vilie de Lyon (v), (Silver Gill Medal, R.H.S.). The flowers are of a rich crimson colour, deepened round the margins of the sepals, and produced with the utmost freedon. The habit of the plant is strong, robust and free. Perfectly hardy and diseaseresisting.

## CLEMATIS - continued.

114 vitalba (Traveller's Joy) (FL), greenishwhite, small, very strong grower.
Ville de Paris (L), white tinged lilac-rose, large flower, and of great merit.

120 nt white, produced with the greatest of freedom from the end of June until antumn. Strong and vigorons, of
hardy constitution. Without doubt one of the best varietics for garden purposes.

117 Viticellarubra(v), prettilynetted, reddishpurple flowers.

116 ————grandiflora (v), bright claret. red.

12 Clematls, In 12 fine varieties, our selection, for $9 /-12 /-$ and $15 /-$


## IVIES (Hedera).

All are in Pots. Purchaser's selection of those not priced, 9cl., 1/- and $1 / 6$ each, according to size. Our selection, 6/-, 9/-, 12/- and 15/- per doz. A few extra large plants of some varieties, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

## for TREE IVIES see Hedera Arborea, page 52.

## COLLECTIONS OF IVIES. Our Selection.

Collection $\Lambda, 6$ in 6 pretty distinct sorts, $4 / 6$ and 7/6
B, 12 in 12 pretty distinct sorts, $6 /-, 9 /-, 12 / 6$ and $15 /-$
C, 24 in 24 pretty distinct sorts, 18/- and 31/6
D, 12 beautiful sorts, consisting of

5 bron\%e, 5 silver, and 2 golden varicties, $9 /$, $12 /-$ and $18 /-$
Collection E, 5 beautiful bronze sarieties, 4/- and 7/6
$F, 5$ charming silver varicties, 5/- and 7/6
G. 5 pretty, small green hated varicties, $3 / 6$ and 7,6

IVIES-combinuted.

## GOLDEN-LEAVED VARIETIES.

© angularis aurea, medium-sized leaves of fich bright gold, a fast compact srower, not at all straggly, hardy and matfected by smoke. In many re. pects the best of all the Golden lvies. I'articularly suitable for hieh walls, with at smany aspeet; lends itself well for carpetiog and for covering stumps; eflective as winter decoration for window boxes.

If aurea densa, the largest leaved of the frue Golden Ivios, slow growing but vary dense, latrdy ind maltected by smoke; for a low south watl it is perfect.

16
spectabilis, moslum siza keuves, strong grower.


Photer]
[Clibrans
IVy Dentata Aurea Variegata.
A beautiful goldon variegated large leaved varicty.

29 canariensis aurea maculata, it spolt of the Irish Ivy, richly splasherd wilh primose goht, rapid grower and quite hardy, laut on rich soil or shaded position liable to revert to the lype.
3t chrysophyila, medium-sized leaves of a bright sulphar-ycllow, a good free grower, hardy and not ablected by smoke: suitable for walls.
48 dentata aurea variegata, this is a benulifol golden viriegated form of the bargese leaved Ivy; il is a rapid grower of good constitution. Our plotograph of the plant gives but a faind idea of the beanty of its variogation. 1/- and $1 / 6$ each.
SS Mrs. Pollock (sin. palmata antaca), prob)ably a variegated form of Pennsilartuice; lewves small, deciderlly palmate, clear butter ycllow, with green veins. in the noth does best on a samay, sheltered wall, or for carpetiag in Hic [all sun
115 succinata, in spring a masis of cowslip gold, srows slowly.

## SILVER-LEAVED VARIETIES.

3 alba marginata, dirk green silvered leaves ol a good size, prettily bordered with ivory white, medinm grower but fills up well. One of the hardiest lvies in culivation.
10 argentea efegans, large leaves irregularly marsined crean, a somewhat slow growro, but very dense; hardy, and not altected by smoke, sutitable for low walls, graves, and the smony side of a house.
30 Gavendishii (sin. Gollen Suecn; New S゙iloer Striped; marginala ('ullissii), medimm-si\%ed leatves, margined and splablerl with rich eream, the lastest grower of all the variegated IVies, but forms laterals very sparingly; not quite hardy, showy and scrivecable when balloon-trainerd.
:36 Clibrans' Beauty, leases medium-sized, with a broat continuons creamy white margin, an improvement on Ciippsi; grows slowly but lasts well, and forms a magnilicent sperimen arainst a south or westerly wall, occasionally athaining a height of 30 feet.
43 Crippsi (sym. Sileer Quecn; marginata atroa; marginala clesantissima), large leaves, marginced and sphashed with isory white, hardy but somewhat slow of srowth.
73 maculata (syu. marmorate minor), a hardy small-leaved form beandilimly mottled and speckled with cream; a medinm grower relaining its variegation without difliculty; usefnl for walls, carpeting and rockery work.
07 - Iatifolia (sym. marmorate), the largest leaved of the variegated Ivies, finely moteded and speckied with cream; perfectly hardy and smokeresisting; in growth and habit similar to the Irish Ivy; in too rich a soil liable to revert to the type. At its best on a sunny wall.

## IVIES - comtimued.

## Silver-leaved varieties-conlinted.

76 maderensis variegata ( $s y n$. anrautiacu fol. roer.), large irregularly cordate leaves extensively variegated with an expuisite clear ivory tint; must bo grown with shelter; splendid for indoor decoration; when balloontrained makes a grand display. 1/and $1 / 6$ cach.
83 marglnata puichella, leases under medimm siace extensively varicegated with ivory; the stems are slender, but plant quite hardy:
92 New Silver, a charming and pretty varicty, richly marked will silver; good grower; very effective.
109 rhomboides variegata, lairly large darl green leaves irregnlarly margined fory with silver marking; rapicl grower, forms numerous side shoots all the way up the stem; almost hardy; in Wales and the south does well on walls.
121 tricolor, medium-sized leaves marsined and splashed cream; hardy and a tall rapid grower. In the athomn takes on a dece bronzy tint.

## GREEN-LEAVED VARIETIES.

1 Acuta (syn, Amurensis), large handsonc leaves, often raching 5 inches in length; with a litte shetter forms an excellent companion to deutata.
20 azorica, foliage very similar to that of the lrish liy, has a very fine appearance in mass on a sheltered wall.
22 Beauty of Huntingdon (syn. Camphelli), leaves heart-shaped, of medimm size, guick-growing and attractive.
25 Caenwoodiana, deeply lobed kates of medinm size, one of the best for resisting smoke, a quick grower, filling in well as it travels; very distinct, excellent for walls and arbours, neat hatbit, favourite for carpeting.
27 canariensis (Irish), the common I'y for walls, rapid grower. In pots, 2 to 3 leet, $4 / 6$ and $6 /-$ per do $2 ; 3$ to 4 leed, 6/- per dor. ; 4 to 5 fect, $1 /-101 / 6$ rach, $12 /$ to $15 /$ per doz, larger plants, $2 / 6,3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ cach.
40 conglomerata, small twisted overlapping foliage, the most compact lyy in cultivation, but a very stow grower; good for rockery work and for pots.
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, decply lobed foliage, with prettily sinuate margins a slow grower lut chute hardy, foliage purplish bronze in winter.
52 Emerald Green, medium-sized, rich green leaves, dense grower, mequalled for filling in under trees, most sutable for graves; neat and compact, grows well over a stump, useful for carpeting and bordering,

58 Glymil, leaves large, glossy, and somewhat heart-shaped; perhaps the densest grower of all, and quite hardy, best on a low stump on account of its shrubby appearance.
60 gracilis, medinm leaves of typical form very similar' in habit and growth to Emerald Creen, stands frosi perfectly, excellent not only for walls, but also for filling in under trees, for carpeting, and for borders.
Irish, see canariensis.
87 minima, distinct ancl interesting, each shoot forming a dense column of small triangular horizontal leaves; a wery show grower, sutable for pot-work or rockery.
paimata, leaf of medium si\%e, fills up well, very clean and bright, but some what susceptible to smoke; twigs highly decorative when cut, does well in the comatry if not too much exposed.
102 pennsyivanica (syn. lusitanicus digituta; vilifolid), very elegant large palmate leaves, uscful for carpeting or for a sheltered watl.

104 purpurea (syn. Néa Bronse), small typically-formed leaves, a good grower, hardy and smoke-resisting; leaves of purplish-bronze colour, best developed on a sunny wall; good for boses and Christmas decorations, the best luy with bronze foliage.
Regneriana (sym. colchica), heart-shaped leaves, about tinches long; requires shehtered wall, and is susceptible to smoke; a very strong, fast grower, with a cleaner, brighter appearance than almost any other.
rhomboides obovata, small thick, somewhat heart-shaped leaves; a fine dense grower, hardy, and not affected by smoke: leaves in atutamo astume a rich bronzy hue; uscful for low watls and for forming at dense bright bush; gathers readily round a stake.

110 sagittæfolia, arrowheatl-like leases, over medimm size, quite hardy, of medium growth, forms a dense covering; very distinct.
11.1 singulare, medium size foliage, slightly glancous, centre of leal with small golden bloteh; similar in habit and mode of growth to the ordinary hedge ivy, but when growing rapidly loses the characteristic blotch.

117 taurica, medium-size, dense foliage, clings most tenaciously to its support, hardy and smoke-resisting, one of the best.

131 Willseana (syn. nigra), large glossy leaves that in winter become almost black; a moterate grower, but tills up well, perfectly hardy and smokeresisting.

## MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS.

## SUITABLE FOR TRAINING AGAINST WALLS, \&c.

These are not of climbing habit, but grow freely, and are exccedingly attractive ornamental subjects for training against walls and in other similar situations. For descriptions, prices, de., sce pages 37 to 77 .

Abutilon vitifolium Azara crassifolia -_ integrifolia fol. var. - microphylla Berberis empetrifolia - - stcnophylla Buddlcia globosa Calycanthus floridus. - occidentalis Carpenteria californica Caryopteris mastacanthus Chimonanthus fragrans - grandiflorus Choisya ternata Cistus ladaniferus (gum cistus) Citrus trifoliata Coronilla Emcrus Cotoneasters in variety Cratagus pyracantha in variety Cydonia (Pyrus) in varicty Daphne collina -- hyemalis

Desmodium penduliflorum
Elæagnus, in varicty
Embothrium coccincum
Eriobotrya japonica
Escallonias in varicty
Eugenia, see Myrius
Eurybia, see Olearia
Exochorda grandiflora
Fabiana imbricata
Forsythia suspensa
Fremontia californica Fuchsias, Hardy, in varicty
Garrya elliptica
Griselinia littorali
Hymenanthera crassifolia Indigofera Gerardiana
Kerria (Corchorus) in variety
Leycestcria formosa
Ligustrum japonicum varieties
_-Incidum varieties

Loniceras in variety
Lycium barbarum
Magnolias, in varicty
Maples, Japanese
Myrtles in variety, see Mrows Olearia in variety Othera japonica Ozothamnus rosmarinifolius Piptanthus nepalensis Pittosporums of sorts Punica (Pomegranate) Pyracantha. see Cratogus pyracantha Pyrus, see Cydonia Rhamnus alaternus Rlius toxicodendron Roses, climbing varicties Rubus in varicty Veronicas, shrubby varietics Viburnum macrocephalum --plicatum
Vincas in varicty

## Flowering and Foliage Plants.

PREPARED FOR FORCING.

## For Conservatory and Greenhouse Decoration, or for Cutting during Winter.

Acer Negundo varlegata, leaves handsomely variegated with white, very ornamental. 2/6 each.
Andromeda florlbunda, waxy bells produced frecly. Bushy plants, well set with buds. 2/6 each.
-- japonica, the Lily of the Valley Shrub; pretty white Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers. Plants will set with bud. 2/6 cach.
Azalea Daviesi, pale sulphur, changing to white, trisses large, deliciously scented, excellent for forcing. 2/6 each.
Ghent, lovely shades of orange, flesh, pink, red, white and yellow. Well set with buds. $2 /$ - and $2 / 6$ each.
double flowering varicties; well set with buds. $2 / 6$ cach.

- Indica, invaluable for greenhouse conservatory decorations, producing flowers in greal profusion in a variety of colours. Our sclection, 2/-, 2/6 and 3/6 cach, $21 /-$, $24 /-, 30 /$ - and $42 /$ - per do .
-_ moills, in fine shades of orange, flesh, pink, rose, salmon, \&c., extra strong, with a large number of buds. $15 /-, 18 /-, 24 /$ - and $30 /-$ per doz., $1 / 6,2 /-, 2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each.

Standards, on short stems. 5/and $6 / \mathrm{x}$ each.
$X$ sinensls, fowers of the most beautiful shades of orange, and larger than Azalea Mollis. 2/6 each. "Anthony Koster," bright golden yellow; undoubtedly the largest flowered and finest varicty yet raised; a grand acquisition. $2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each.
rustica flore pleno (named varieties), with double flowers in various shades of colours. 2/6 each.

Azalea occidentaiis, white, sweetly-scented: beantifnl variety. $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each.

- pontica, orange-yellow, very fragrant and free; most useful for forcing, either for decoration or cat flowers. llants well set with buds. $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each.
- Vaseyil (Rhododendron), rosy pink, motiled at base insidc. 2/6 each.
Boronia megastigma, admired for its sweetly perfumed flowers. 1/6 and 2/6 each.
Bouvardias, in great variety, invaluable for its flowers. Flowering plants, $9 /-, 12 /-$, and $18 /$ per doz., smaller $4 /$ and $6 /-$ per doz.
Calceolarlas, Herbaceous, our own " Gold Medal" strain. Plants in autumn in 3 -inch pots, $2 / 6$ per doz.; in 5 -inch pots, from February onwards, 6/-, 9/- and 12/per doz.; young plants from stores in autumn, for poting on, $1 / 6$ per doz.
Calla zethiopica (Lily of the Nile), $1 /$ to $1 / 6$ cach. grandiflora, $1 / 6$ cach. Perle von Stuttgart, 1/- to $1 / 6$ each. "Little Gem," miniature form, 9d. and $1 /-$ eacl.
—— The Godfrey, a compact and sturdy grow-

Pure white flowers, grand fowers, grand
for Christmas for Christmas
and Easter decorations. ing variety, spathes pure white, very early and produced with the utmost freedom; a grand variety, $1 /-$ and 1/6 each.
Camellias, choice named kinds, in variety, $24 /-, 30 /-36 /-$ and $42 /-$ per doz.

## FLOWERING AND FOLIAGE PLANTS FOR FORCING-continued.

Camelllas, extra sized plants, 5/-, 7/6, 10/6 and upwards each.
Carnatlons, Tree, in variety. Strong plants for winter flowering, 12/- and 18/- per doz.
Cerasus (IFlowering Chervies), of sorts, $2 / 6$ and 3/6 each.
Choisya ternata (Mexican Mock Orange), lovely white flowers of delicious fragrance. 1/6 and $2 / 6$ each.
Clethra alnlfolia, desirable for slow forcing, spikes of white blossoms, deliciously scented, 2/6 each.
Cyclamen, strong plants, in 5 inch pots, superb strain. 6/-, $9 /-, 12 /-$ and $15 /-$ per doz.
CInerarias, our famous " Gold Mcdal " strain, in 3 inch pots, $2 / 6$ per doz.; in 5 incli pots, $6 /-, 9 /-$ and $12 /-$ per doz.; young plants from stores, for potting on from July to October. 1/6 per doz.
Cytlsus fragrans, yellow flowers, deliciously fragrant. $1 /$ - and $1 / 6$ each.

-     - scoparius Andreanus, very ornamental for greenhouse or conservatory decoration, producing enormous quantities of flowers, the upper part being deep golden yellow, and the lower petals bronzy red. $1 / 6$ and 2/6 each.
Daphne indlca alba, 2/- and $2 / 6$ each. rubra, $1 / 6$ and $2 / 6$ each.
-- Mezereum, red. $1 /$ to $2 / 6$ cach.
_————" var. album," white, $1 /$ - to $2 / 6$ each. An exceedingly sweet-scented and free-flowering class of plants.
Deutzias, see page 48.
Dielytra (Dicentra) spectabilis, graceful wreaths of silvery-pink flowers. Extra strong imported roots. 6d. and 9d. cach; $4 /$ - to $6 /$-per doz.; $30 /$ - and $45 /$ - per 100 .
Epacris, fine free-blooming plants, in varicty. 2/- to 2/6 each.
Erlcas, in variety; best winter flowering sorts. $2 /$ - to $2 / 6$ cach.
Euphorbia jacquiniflora, orange-scarlet bracts, fine for winter cutting. $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.
Exochorda grandiflora, large snowy-white flowers; handsome and frec. 2/6 each.
Gardenias, of sorts. Strong vigorous plants, 2/- to 2/6 each.
"Guelder Rose," or Snowball (VIburnum Opulus sterlle), lovely white flowers, freely produced, fine for cutting or decoration. Plants set with buds, $2 / 6$ cach. See also Vibumum.
Helleborus nlger angustifolius. Of this splendid Christmas Rose we can offer probably the finest clumps in the trade. Our stock is in good condition for forcing for the production of flowers at Christmas or carlier, in cold houses; or if preferred, the clumps may be planted out and covered over with bell glasses or a sheet of ordinary glass, to preserve the flowers in all their purity. $1 / 6,2 /$ and $2 / 6$ each. - (Christmas Rose), ordinary type. 6/-, 9/- and 12/- per doz. - - maximus (altifolius) -Miss Hope's variety - a grand variety, large flowers. 1/6 and 2/6 each.
For Complete Collection of Helleborus, see Catalogue of Herbaceous Plants.
Hyacinths, in pots. $1 /$ - to $1 / 6$ each.
--White Roman, in pots. 1/6 to 2/6 per pot.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, enormous panicles of white flowers. Strong forcing plants, $1 /-$ and $1 / 6$ each.
————Standards, on $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ feet stems, 2/6 to $3 / 6$ each.
—— stellata fimbriata, flowers in great profusion and of immense size; bracts pure white, beautifully fringed. $1 / 6$ each.
--rubra plena, a most charming variety. 1/6 each.
Japanese Maples, elegant shrubs, with foliage of diversified form and very rich colours, varying from green to dcep crimson, effective for conservatory, table decoration, \&c. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
Kalmla glauca, lilac-purple flowers, set with buds. 1/6 and 2/6 each. latifolia, rose-coloured flowers, set with buds. $2 /-$ and $2 / 6$ each.
Laburnums, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each.
Laurestlnus, French White, well set with buds. $2 /-$ to $2 / 6$ each.
Ledum palustre, white, set with buds. 1/6 to 2/6 cach.
Lllac, Charles X., well-known variety, fine for forcing. A dark place is requisite for forcing if the flowers are desired white. 2/6 cach.
——Madame Lemoine, a superb double white form, with long compact spikes; a grand acquisition, 2/6 each.
—. Marie Legraye, flowers pure white and freely produced in large trusses; one of the finest for forcing. $2 / 6$ each.
--- Souvenir de L. Spath, a magnificent variety, bright red flowers, the best in this shade, very large truss, extra fine. $2 / 6$ each.
Lily of the Valley. The variety we offer is a special large blooming strong-growing type, that we have taken particular pains to secure, and those desiring to excel will do well to grow this. Finer crowns cannot be obtained. Extra strong imported single crowns, $5 /$ - and $6 /$ per $100,45 /$ and $50 /$ - per 1000 ; extra strong imported clumps, $10 /$ to $12 /$ - per doz., $1 /$ - to $1 / 3$ cach.
Magnolia conspicua (Yulan Tree), white flowers, reverse of petals sometimes sutfused purple; beautifully fragrant. 7/6 cach.
Alexandrina, flowers white, reverse of petals sometimes flushed purplish-magenta; a grand variety. 5/-and 7/6 each.

- Lennei, intcrior of flower pale pinkishwhite, exterior deep purple; large and extra finc. 5/-, 7/6 and 10/6 each.
- Norberti, white, base of petals dark purple. 5/- and $7 / 6$ each.
--Soulangeana, a beautiful variety, white, veined and shaded purple. 5/- and 7/6 each. -- speciosa, similar in habit to Soutangana, but flowers paler and opens later. 5/- and $7 / 6$ each.
_-_stellata (Halleana), a species flowering before the leaves are fully developed. profuse bloomer even at two years old, double, sweet-scented, almost hardy. 5/- and 7/6 each.
Narclssus, in varicty. 1/- to $2 / 6$ per pot.


## FLOWERING AND FOLIAGE PLANTS FOR FORCANG-continutd.

Philadelphus hybridus Lemoinei, a pretty variety of hook (Orange, with pure white flowers, medium growth. Giround plants, $1 /$ and $1 / 6$ cach; in pots, $2 /$ and $2 / 6$ cach.
Primula sinensis, red and white. $6 /-$ and 9 'per do\%. - alba plena grandiflora, clouble pure white, very full, best for cutting. $1 /$-and 1/6 eath.
..... (louble sorts to name, red and white 1/6 each.
Prunus sinensls, alba plena, flowers may be compared to imnomerable small white roses (the size of a large button), clusterest on branches. 2,6 each.
rosea plena, delicate bhish-coloured (donble flowers, thickly set on long slender branches. $2 / 6$ cach.
triloba, double pink, extremely ornamental, and a free bloonter. 2/6 each.
Pyrus malus Scheideckeri, 2/6 and 36 cach.
_———floribunda atrosanguinea, 26 and 3/6 each.
Rhododendrons, in wariety, bent forcing linels, whether for early or late forcing. $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each.
Rhododendron procox, rosy lilac, dwarf, fine for early forcing. $2 / 6$ cach.
Roses, finest "leas and lyybrid 'Teas, in varicty $12 /$, $18 /-24 /-30 /-$ to $42 /-$ per doz.
Hybrid Perpetual and Bourbon, extra strong plants of the best kinds for forcing. Established in pots, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each; $15 /-$ to $24 /-\mathrm{per}$ (lo\%
Solanums, well berriced; strong healthy plants $9 /-12 /$-and $18 /-$ per doz., $1 /$-and $1 / 6$ cach.

Spiraa Bumalda, cymes of prelty pink blossoms. 1/- cach.
"Anthony Waterer," fine heads of deep crimson flowers; plant of compact rich babit, free-flowering and attractive. $1 / 6$ each.
ruberrima, decper in colour than /itumatdu; a charming plant. 1/- io $1 / 6$ each. callosa alba, similar to $S$. Bumelde, but with white flowers. 1/- each.
confusa (media), llowers purc white; one of the freest flowering spipded known. 16 each.
prunifolia flora plena, vory gracefinl and pretty; pure white donble llowers. I/6each Thonbergi, small white star-like blossoms. $1 / 6$ cach.
lor Spiræa japonica, Astilboides, \&ec, see lulll, List.
Staphylea colchica, beintiful white flowers of singular form. One of the best forcing shrubs known, $2 /$ - and $2 / 6$ cach.
Viburnum macrocephalum, large snowy balls of bloom, exceeding in sies those of the old Guedder Rose. $2 / 6$ cach.
Opulus sterile, sec Guctder Rose.
plicatum, similar to the old Cilether Rose, but towers larser, whiter, and more abundantly produced. $2 / 6$ each.

-     -         - Standards. $3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ each.

Wistaria sinensis, standiurds, $5 /-$ and $7 / 6$ each.
Xanthoceras sorbifolia, a handsome shrul, with pale green momntain-ach-like foliage and abmodant long spike-like chusters of creamy-white flowers with a copper-red centre. In pots, $2 / 6$ each.

We send our List of Roses Gratis and Post Free to all applicants.
Send for a Copy.

## OUR ROSE LIST.

We publish a special list entirely devoted to Roses. It consists of 68 pages and is of convenient size for pocket use; in addition to all the choice, well-known and established varieties, it contains a select and comprehensive list of all the newest varieties, of every section, from all sources. Roses in pots and in open ground are speciatised with us. Grown in a northern climate, our roses possess a greater hardihood than do those grown in the sonth. We shatl be pleased to send you a copy of our list gratis and post free on application.

## PRIGES OF ROSES.

[^4]
## ROSES-contintid.

Tea, Noisette, and Hybrid Tea. llants from open sromen for outdoor cultivation, the finest varicties.

Our Selection, $9 /-10 /-$ and $12 /-$ per cloz.
Purchaser's Selection, $12 /-$ and $15 /-$ per doz, excepting those priced.
Plants in Pots. Purchaser's Selection, 15/-anel $1 \mathbb{S}^{\prime}-\mathrm{per}$ dor, excepting those priced. Our Selection, 12/. per doz.
Extra Strong Climbing Varieties, in 7 in. pots, with growths is to 12 feet in length, 2/6, $3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ cach.

Extra Strong Bush Plants, in 7 in. pots, for forcing, 26 and 3 6 (ash
In addition to foregoing sizes we can supply a limited nomber of exira barge and strong climbers and bush plants, splemelid plants in large pots, $5 /-76,106,126,15 /-17,6$ and $21 /-$ each.


Photo]
Standard and l'ifar Roses.
[Clibrans
Moss-Plants from open gromed, in finest sorts.
Our Selection, $5 /$ - and $6 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz., 36/- to 45/- per 100.
Purchaser's Selection, 9a. each, $7 / 6$ per doz., 60/- per 100, excepting those priced.
Plants in Pots-Our Selection, $9 /$ per do\%. Purchaser's Selection, 12/- per doz., evecpting those priced.

Penzance Roses-Our Selection, 6/- and 9/- per doz.
Dwarf Polyantha Roses - Our Selection, 6/- and 76 per dor
Rugosa Roses - Our Selection, 6 - and $9 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz.
Climblng Roses Our Selection, 6/- pridoz.
Standard Hybrid Perpetual, 18/-, 21 and 24 :- per dom.
Half-Standard do. $15,21 /$ and $24 /-$ per dow
Quarter-Standard do. on stems $1 \underline{1!}$ to 2 feet high, $12 \cdot$ and 15 per doz
Standard and Haif-Standard Tea, Hybrid Tea, and Noisefte, 26 to 36 each.

Strong
Plants
from
open
gromed.

Only a limited number of varicties in each of these clases can be supplied in Standard lorm. Owing io the indifferent manner in which they grow in many tistocts, we canmot matialake any responsibility in the event of their falling to theive

## 10 Send for our Fruit List, gratis and post free.

## OUR LIST OF FRUITS.

The importance of securing the best possible trees for plant-

POINTS OF IMPORTANCE. ing purposes cannot be too greatly insisted upon. Unless the trees lave been properly grown, are free from pests, and have well developed roots, the cultivator is handicapped at the outset.

Upwards of half a century's experience in the production of Fruit Trees and Bushes of the highest class, is placed at the disposal of our clients. The employment of specialists exclusively devoted to this department, together with the exercise of the highest skill and most careful attention to every detail, enables us to procluce and offer Trees and Bushes of the highest quality and grade.

The ligh altitude at which our Fruit lands are situated, the

## SOIL AND SYSTEM.

 favourable character of the soil, and the system of growing and transplanting that we adopt, combine to make our Fruit Trees hardy, strong, vigorous, and what is most important, well furnished with an abundant supply of fibrous roots.Every practical Fruit Grower knows the great importance
CLEANLINESS AND NOMENCLATURE. of these two points. Unless the former is constantly maintained, success in Fruit growing will not be possible. Correct and true nomenclature is equally important. Botlı these subjects meet with special and urremitting care and attention at our hands.


## FRUITS-continued.

We would much prefer, that instead of our describing to

WE INVITE INSPECTION. you the extent and excellence of our stocks, you paid us a visit and inspected the same yourself. We think it would interest you and also be beneficial to ourselves. The nearest station to our Nurseries is Hale (late Peel Causeway), on the Cheshire Lines Railway, distant about one mile; a good service of trains is maintained between this Station and Manchester on the one side, and Chester for comections into Wales, \&c., on the other. We shall always be pleased to meet visitors by appointment.

## Prices of Fruits.

## APPLES.

Standards and Half-Standards, 1/6, 2/6 and $3 / 6$ each ; $15 /-, 18 /-, 24 /-, 30 /-$ and $36 /-$ per doz. ; 100/-, 150/-, 200/- and 250/- per 100.
Pyramids and Bushes, 12/-, 18/-, 24/-, 30/- and 42/- per doz.; 85/-, 130/-, 175/- and 200/- per 100.

Standard and Pyramid Trees, extra sized Trees, of a IImited number of varieties only, splendid quality, $5 /-, 7 / 6,10 / 6,15 /-$ and $21 /-$ each.
Yearlings or Maidens, 9d. each, $7 / 6$ per doz., $50 /-$ per 100 ; Two-Year Trees, $1 /-$ each, $9 /-$ per doz.
Espaliers or Dwarf Horizontal Trained Trees, with 2, 3, or 4 tlers, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each.
Extra sized specimens of a few varieties, with 5 tiers and upwards, $7 / 6,10 / 6$ and $12 / 6$ each.
Fan-trained Trees, $2 / 6,3 / 6$ and $5 /$ e each ; Extra slzed specimens of a few varietles, $7 / 6$ each.
Cordons, Single Horizontal, $1 / 6,2 /$ - and $2 / 6$ each; Double Horlzontal, $1 / 6,2 / 6$ to $3 / 6$ each ; Diagonal or Oblique, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each.

## CHERRIES.

Standards and Half-Standards, 1/6, $2 / 6$ and $3 / 6$ each; $15 /-, 18 /-, 24 /-, 30 /-$ and $36 /-$ per doz. Pyramids, 12/-, $18 /-, 24 /-, 30 /-$ and $42 /-$ per doz.
Yearlings and Maidens, 9d. each ; 7/6 per doz.
Dwarf Trained Trees, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each.

Currants, per doz., $2 / 6,3 / 6$ and $4 / 6$; per $100,16 /-, 20 /$-, $25 /-$ and $30 /$-, excepting those priced Extra large bushes, which have fruited several years, per doz., 6/- and 9/-
FIGS, in choice varicty. Small plants, I/6 each ; strong bushes in pots, $2 / 6,3 / 6,5 /-7 / 6$ and 10/6 each.

A limited number of plants can be supplied trained fiat for walls, at $5 /-$ and $7 / 6$ each. GOOSEBERRIES, strong bushes, $2 / 6,3 / 6,4 / 6$ and $6 /$ per doz; $15 /-20 /-25 /$ and $30 /$ per 100 .
GRAPE VINES, in choicest varicty. Extra finc fruiting cancs, 7/6, 10/6 and 12/6 each; strong planting canes, $3 / 6$ and $5 /-$ each.
PEACHES, NECTARINES AND APRICOTS.--Strong and Extra Transplanted Dwarf lan-trained trees, $3 / 6,5 /-7 / 6$ to $10 / 6$ each; Standard and Half-Standard Trained Trees, 7/6, 10/6 12/6 and $15 /-$ each.
Maidens or Yearlings, $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ cach.
PEARS.-Prices same as Apples.
PLUMS AND DAMSONS.-Prices same as Apples.
RASPBERRIES, in fine variety. Strong Canes, our selection, $1 / 6$ and $2 /-\mathrm{per}$ doz., $8 / \mathrm{s}$, 10/and $12 / 6$ per 100 .
STRAWBERRIES, of sorts. Our selectlon, prepared rumners, 3/- 10 5/- per 100; establislied in pots, $15 /$ - per 100.
For descriptive list of all the choicest and best varieties of Harcly limits, together with V'ines, Figs, \&c., see our Catalogue of leruits, gratis and post free on application.

NOTE.-A complete List of Manures appears in our Garden Requisites List, Gratis and Post Free.

## CLIBRANS' GARDEN MANURES.



2 cwi . and upwards Carriage Paid.

## Clibrans’" Ideal" Fertilizer.

Prices:-Tins, 6cl. ancl $1 /-$; post frece, 10d. and $1 / 5$. Bass, $7 \mathrm{lhs} .1 / 9,14 \mathrm{lbs} .3 /-281 \mathrm{ss} .5 /-$, 56 lbs. 96 ; per cwt, 18 - ewt. and upwards Carriage laid. No charge for Bags.

## Clibrans' Blood Manure.

 $56 \mathrm{Hzs}, 9 / 6$; per cwi. 18\% $\frac{1}{2}$ cwi and upwards Carriage l'atd.

## Clibrans' Bone Meal.



$\underset{2}{2}$ cwt. and upwards Carriage l'aid.
NOTE. - Unless instructed to the contrary we invarially send the finest quality.

## Clibrans' Lawn Manure.

INVALUABLE FOR GRIGKET, TENNIS, GROQUET AND OTHER LAWNS.


## Bones, Half-inch.

Prices:-Dinest Quality, per : 12 ewt and upwards, Carriage ladid.

NOTE.-Undess instructed to the contrary we invariably send the finest quality.

## Various Manures.

All Free on Rails except where otherwise stated.

Basic Slag, 14 lbs ., $1 /-$; per cwt., $6 ;-5$ cwt., $25 /-; 10 \mathrm{cwt} ., 45 /-$
Beeson's, in boxes, $1 /-$ and 2/6; bagss, 56 lbs ., 8/-; per cwt., $15 /-$
Canary Guano, in tins, 6d. and $1 /$-; bags, $14 \mathrm{lbs} ., 4 / 6 ; 28 \mathrm{lbs} ., 7 / 6 ; 56 \mathrm{lbs} ., 12 / 6$; per cwt. 20/-
Grushed Oyster Shells, for chrysanthemums, $\mathcal{\&}$ c., $7 / 6$ per cwi.
Horn Shavings, 14 lbs . $2 /$-; per cwl., $14 / 6$

Improved Fish Guano.-P'er cwt., 16/6; $\stackrel{1}{3}$ cwt., $8 / 6$; $\frac{1}{7}$ cwt., $4 / 6 ; 14 \mathrm{lbs} ., 2 / 6$; 7 lbs , $1 / 6$
Kainit, 14 lbs., $1 /-$; per cwt., 6/-; 5 cwt., 25/-; 10 cwt., $50 /-$
Manchester Corporation Concentrated Manure. In bags, containing about 1 cwt., $4 / 6$ each.
Nitrate of Potash, per 1b., 6d.; $14 \mathrm{lbs} ., 4 / 6$; 28 lbs., 8/~; 56 lbs., 15/6.

## GARDEN MANURES-contimued.

Nitrate of Soda, per 1b., 3cl.; 14 lbs., $2 / 6$; 28 lbs., $4 / 6$; $56 \mathrm{llbs} ., 8 / 6$; per cwl., $16 / 6$ Peruvian Guano, Finest Quality.-In Tins, 6d. and $1 /-; 7$ lbs., $1 / 9 ; 14$ lbs., $3 /-;$ 28 lbs., $5 /-$; 56 lbs., $9 /-;$ per cwt., $17 / 6$
Peruvian Guano, Good Quality. -7 lbs ., $1 / 6$; $14 \mathrm{lbs} ., 2 / 6 ; 28 \mathrm{lbs},. 4 / 6$; $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt., $8 /-$; per cwt., $15 /-$; $\frac{1}{8}$ cwt. and upwards, Carriage Paicl.
Pure Ichthemic Guano.-Tins, 6d., post free 10 d .; $1 /$-, post free $1 / 5 ; 2 / 6$, post frec 3/6. Sealed bags, 14 lbs ., $4 / 6$, post free 6/-; $28 \mathrm{lbs} ., 7 / 6 ; 56 \mathrm{lbs} ., 12 / 6$; per cwt., 20/-. Carriage Paid to any Railway Station.

Rape Dust, 14 lbs., $2 /-$; per cwt., $10 / 6$
Standen's Plant Manure, per Lin, $6 \mathrm{~d} ., 1 /-, 2 / 6$ and $5 / 6$ cach.

Sulphate of Ammonia, per 1b., 3d.; 14 lbs ., 3/-; $28 \mathrm{lbs} ., 6 /-; 56 \mathrm{lbs} ., 11 /-$ per cwt., 20/-

Superphosphate of Lime, 14 libs., $1 / 3$; per cwet., 6/-; $5 \mathrm{cwt} ., 27 / 6 ; 10 \mathrm{ccwt} ., 50 /-$
Warrington Corporation Concentrated Manure. An excellent manure for all purposes. Contains the equivaleut of $7 \cdot 35$ per cent. ammouia. In bags of 1 cwt ., 6/6; per ton, 125/-

## Thompson's Vine, Plant, and Vegetable Manure.

## TERMS:-



[^5]
# Is Clibrans' Concentrated Mushroom Spawn. 

Best Quality, per Brick, 6d.; per Bushel of 16 Bricks, 5/-

## See Seed Catalogue for Hints on Culture, \&c.

## Composts.

Charcoal (pure wood) Lump. Very useful to mix with composts for vine borders, \&e. Bushel, 1/6.
Charcoal (pure wood) Fine, for potting composts and top-dressing lawns, bowling greens, tennis courts, \& \& . improving the grass in vigour of growth and in colour. Per bushel, $1 / 6$; per cwt., $5 /-$; larger quantities, 75/- per ton in our Nursery.
Cocoa Fibre, per bushel, 2/-
Jadoo Fibre. A potting material for growing all sorts of plants, and being light and clean is specially adapted for hanging baskets. Per peck, 1/-; per bushel, 3/6; 3 bushels, 8/-
Leaf Mould. Per bushel, $1 / 6 ; 12$ bushels, 16/-
Loam (Kent). Per cwt., 3/6; 10 cwt ., 30/-
Peat, extra selected for orchids, limited supply only. P'er bushel, $7 / 6$; per bag, 15/-
Peat, selected for orchids. Per bushel, 5/-; per sack, 12/6

Peat, best fibrous, for stove plants, azaleas, heatlis, \&c. Per bushel, 3/6; 6 bushels, 18/-; 12 bushels, $30 /-$
Peat, good fibrons. 6 bushels, 12/-; 12 bushels, 18/-; per busbed, 2/6
Salt, for garden wallis, to destroy weeds, \&e. Per cwt., $2 / 6$
Sods (Tur/s), for polting. 12 bushels, $7 /-$; 5 bushels, $3 / 6$; per bushel, 1/-. A good loam for chrysanthemums, geraniums, roses, \&c.
Silver Sand, coarse or finc. Per ewt., 3/-; 10 cwt., 27/6
Sphagnum Moss, for orchids. Per bushel, 3/6; 5 bushels, $15 /$ -
Compost, ready for use, made up in bags, for ferns, azaleas, hard-wooded plants, roses, \&̌c. J'er bushel, 3/6
Compost, for chrysanthemums, bulbs, softwooded plants, such as fuchsias, geraniums, icc. Per bushel, 2/-
Turfs (Sods). Sce above.

## ABRIDGED LIST OF Insect Destroyers, Appliances, \&c.

Abol Insecticide, per pint $1 / 6$, quart $2 / 6$, $\frac{1}{2}$ gall. $4 /$-, gallon $7 / 6,3$ gallon drum $18 /-$
Aphicide for the distribution of Insecticides. 1/6 cach.
Aphls Brushes, with japanned handles, 2/per pair.
Auto-Shreds, the new fumigant, the most effective insect killer on the market; requires no apparatus; simple, safe and easy to use. For 1000 cul. ft., 6d. per packet; for $10,000 \mathrm{cub}$. ft., $3 / 6$ per packet.
Bellows, for the distribution of tobacco powder, \&c., $2 / 6$ each.
Bordeaux Mixture, Campbell's Improved, for curing mildew, potato disease, phylloxera, \&c.
No. 1 Bag, making 30 galls. to spray $\frac{1}{2}$ statutc acre once, $3 / 6$; No. 2 bag, making 60 galls. to spray 1 statute acre once, 6/6; No. 3 Bag, making 120 galls. to spray 2 statute acres once, 12/6; No. 4 Bag, making 240 galls. to spray 4 statnte acres once, 24/-
Caustic Alkall Wash, Campbell's, for washing dormant vines and outdoor fruit frees, to destroy mosses, and lichens growing on the bark, mealy bug, American lolight, red spider, codlin moth maggot, and all other larking insects, their nests and eggs withont damage to the trees. Sold in canisters, No. 1 to make 50 gallons strong wash, $3 /-$; No. 2 to make 100 gallons strong wash, 5/6.
Rubber Gloves, to protect the hands, $7 / 3$ per pair.
Fir Tree Oll Insecticide, per lootile, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint $1 / 6$, pint $2 / 6$, quart $4 /-$, $\frac{1}{2}$ gall. $7 / 6$, gallon $12 / 6$
French Grafting Wax, 6cl. 1 in .
Fumlgating Insecticide, Campbell's. No. 2 roll, for $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ cub. it. 5 (l., No. 3 roll, for $1,000 \mathrm{cub}$. 8 d . No. 4 roll, for $2,000 \mathrm{cub}$. ft. $1 / 2$
Glshurst Compound, in boxes, $1 /$ and $3 /-$
Gishurstlne, for water-proofing boots, $\mathfrak{B c l}$. and $1 /-$ per tin.
Grafting Wax. See French Gratting Wax.
Hellebore Powder, for the destruction and prevention of the Gooseberry Caterpillar, \&.c., 1/- pertin.
Hellebore Powder, Campbell's, tins, $\frac{1}{2} 1 \mathrm{ll} .7 \mathrm{~d}$., $1 \mathrm{lb} .1 /-, 3 \mathrm{lb} .2 / 6,6 \mathrm{lbs} .5 /-$ cach. $^{2}$
Lemon Oll Insecticide. Pint $\mathbf{1 / 6}$, quart $2 / 9$, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon $5 /-$, gallon $9 /$-, or post free, pint $1 / 10$, quart $3 / 3$.
Liverpool Virus, for destroying Rats and Mice, non-poisonous. For lats, 2/6 per tube, for Mice, $1 / 6$ per tule.
Mildewmors, a remedy for mildew, \&゙c., 1/per till.
McDougall's Insecticide " Fumer,' for 1,000 cub. ft. each, $9 /-$ per do $\%$
Mealy Bug Destroyer, per bottle, 1/- and 2/6.
Nicotine Soap, in jars, $1 /-2 / 6$ and $5 /-$

Nico-Soap, Campbell's, 1 lb . makes from 400 to 600 lbs . ( 40 to 60 galls.) of solution, for destroying grecn and black fly, thrip, \&c., on apple, plum, and cherry trees, hops, \&c. In canisters, ! 1 l . 1 , $1 \mathrm{lb} .2 /-, 10 \mathrm{Hs} .18 / 6$
Nicotine Fumigating Rolls, Campbell's. P'er roll, to do 1,000 cub. ft. 6 d . each; post free 7rl.
NIcotine Vaporising Compound, Campbell's, guaranteed to contain 46 per cent. of pure nicotine. 1'rices, carriage paid: No. 1 bottle, for $2,000 \mathrm{cub}$. ft. 10cl.; No. 2 bottle, for $8,000 \mathrm{cub}$. ft., $3 /-$; No. 3 bottle, for $16,000 \mathrm{cub}$. ft., $6 /-$ : No. 4 bottle, for $20,000 \mathrm{cul}$. ft., $7 / 3$; No. 5 bottle, for 40,000 cub. ft., $14 /-$; halfgallon bottle, for 160,000 cub. ft., $54 /-$; all bottles, tins, and boxes, carriage frce.
Vaporising Lamps, for ise with above, for 5,000 cub. fi., and under, $2 /$ e each complete.
Vermold, to destroy wirc, eel and other worms, beetles, grubs, maggots, slings and other ground pests. In canisters and casks for which no charge is made. 10 lb. $1 / 6,112 \mathrm{lbs} .5 / 6,1$ ton $100 /-$
Quassia Chlps, per 11. Gd.
Quassia Extract, for fruit trees, roses, de. Destroys green fly, thrip, blight, de. $\frac{1}{2}$ gall. $2 / 6,1$ gallon $4 / 3,5$ gallons $3 / 10$ jer gallon; 10 gallons $3 / 9$ per gallon.
Soft Soap, in tins, 2 liss. $1 /-, 4$ lbs. $1 / 8,6$ liss. 2/4; firkins $10 / 6$
Soft Soap, Carbolic, 1 lb . and 2 ll . jars, 1/and $2 /-4 \mathrm{lb}$. and 7 lb . tins $3 /-$ and $5 /-$
Sprayer, "The Tala," 10/6 each, carriage extra.
Sulphur (flowers of), per lb. 6d.
Sulphur, Black, per lb. 4d.
Thompson's Stypic, for preventing the bleeding of vines, per bottle $1 / 6$ and 3
Tobacco Paper, $1 /-$ per 11 . ,. Cloth, $1 /$ per lb.
", Powder, Camphell's, tins, 1 lt . Gd., $1 \mathrm{lb} .1 /-, 3 \mathrm{lbs} 2 / 6,.6 \mathrm{lbs} .5 /-$
Vermin Chokers, burn without air, splendid for killing wasps, moles, and for bolting rabbits and rats. An artificial ferret. No. 1, 2/- per doz., No. 2, 3/6 per doz., No. 3, 6/- per cloz., No. 4, 10/-per doz.
Wasp Destroyer, (Davis), $1 / 6$ per bottle.
X L Liquid Insecticide, for destroying mealy. bug, scale, thrip, red spider, green and black fly, dec., on all kinds of plants. Por pint $2 /-$, per quart $3 / 6$, per $\frac{1}{2}$ gall. $5 /$, per gallon $10 /-$
X L Vaporising Compound, No. 1 botile, containing sufficient compound for 40,000 cub. ft . of space, $20 /-$; No. 2 bottle, sulficient for $20,000 \mathrm{cul}$. ft., $10 / 6$; No. 3 bottle, sufficient for $10,000 \mathrm{cnl}$. ft., $5 / 6$; No. 4 bottle, sufficient for 5,000 cub. ft., 2/10; No. 5 bottle, sufficient for $2,000 \mathrm{cul}$. (t., $1 / 2$ each.
Fumlgators for above, $1 / 9$ and $2 /$ each.

## Rockery Stones and Gravel.

Prices given are at Nursery ; carriage or cartage extra according to distance; bags, if required are charged for. All cheaper in 4-ton lots or upwards.


Gravel, for garden walks, carriage drives, de. Much superior to that ordinarily used in colour and appearance, also in the way it sets; it becomes, when rightly laid, as hard as a flag. and may be walked on immediately after rain. It does not lift after frosi, like ordinary gravel. 14/- per ton.

PLEASE NOTE. lhese prices do not inchule cartage.

## Books on Horticulture.

For the convenience of our Customers, we generally have on hand, or will procure, if possible, the undernoted, or any other Works on Horticulture, at Publishers' Prices.

Bamboo Garden, The. By Lord Redesdale. lhustrated by Alfred l'arsons. 8vo. 10/6; post free, $10 / 10$
Botany, A Practical Introduction to the Study of Flowering Plants. By J. Bretland Farmer, 1i.k.S., M.A., Professor of Botany in the Royal College of Science, London; Exitor of the Gardeners Chronicle. With 121 illustrations. Cr. 8*o. 2/6; post free, $2 / 9$
Calendar of Garden Operations, The. Based on the original work compiled by the late Sir Joseph Paxton, M. I'. Enlarged extition. 200 pp ., Cr. Svo. Over 60 illustrations. 6al.; post free, $7 \mathrm{l} d$.
English Flower Garden, The. 13y W. Robinson. 1llustrated. Medium Svo. 15/-; post free, $15 / 6$
Forester, The. A practical treatise on British Forestry and Arboriculture, for landowners, land agents and foresters. By John Nisbet, I.Sc. In 2 vols. Royal Svo. With 285 illustrations. $42 / \mathrm{m}$
Forestry, A Manual of. Wm. Schlich, Plı.I)., C.1.E.

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[^2]:    _-_maculata (M.) The variegated male Aucuba. 1/-, 1/6, 2/6 to $3 / 6$ each.

[^3]:    A tme varicty, with smooth shming folinge. Makes exedent sporimens. Sce potere.

[^4]:    CARRIAGE OF ROSES. - We pay carriage on all Roses from the open ground to purchaser's nearest Railway Station. CHARGES for DELIVERY from Stations, also carriage on Roses In Pots, MUST BE PAID BY THE PURCHASER.
    Dwarf Hybrid Perpetual. -The lest varieties for garden decoration or for exhibition.
    Our Selection, 5/-, 6/- and $7 / 6$ per do $2,36 /-, 40 /-1050 /-$ per 100.
    Purchaser's Selection, 9cl. each, $7 / 6$ per doz., 50 for $30 / \%$, or 100 for $60 /$, evecpting those priced.
    ——Established In Pots for Forcing. We can supply extra strong plants of the best kinds for this purpose, at $1 / 6$ to $2 / 6$ each, $15 /-$ to $24 /=\mathrm{per}$ doz.

[^5]:    1 cwi. and upwards Carriage Paid to all stations in the United Kingdom.

