Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Conifers, :: Climbing Plants, &c.



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BUSINESS **TERMS:**

Remittances. - Accounts due Quarterly and Half-Yearly, strictly nett; 2½ per cent. discount allowed off Plants, Trees, &c., and 5 per cent, off Seeds and Bulbs for cash within 14 days after the receipt of invoice; Cut Flowers, Wreaths, Bouquets, &c., are all sold for prompt cash, and not subject to discount. Small amounts may be remitted in stamps. No receipt sent for sums under 2/6, unless stamp is sent to cover postage.

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

Despatch of Goods.—All orders will be treated in rotation, and the utmost despatch exercised, but in the busy season delay in forwarding is sometimes unavoidable.

Nomenclature.—Every care is taken to supply goods true to name, but mistakes may occur. We shall be glad if our patrons will communicate 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.

Packages.—Crates, Baskets, and Mats are invariably charged at less than cost of material, and in no case when returned can the full amount charged be allowed, as value is depreciated by the journey. We allow their intrinsic value when received here, and in no case will this exceed twothirds of invoice price. Please Note, material used in the packing of bundles is not returnable. Sender's name and address should be attached to packages when returned, and an advice sent by post.

Carriage of Goods.—Bulbs and Sceds are sent carriage paid. Plants, Trees, and

heavy Garden Sundries, if ordered in cart or lurry loads will be delivered free any reasonable distance from the Nurseries, or if a railway truck load is ordered, we will special carriage arrangements according to amount, distance, &c., but in no other cases can we pay carriage on these unless we charge it in invoice; extra-Plants, however, are always added to compensate in part for carriage when not delivered free.

Please Note.—In consequence of the Railway Companies having intimated that they will pay no claim for damage or delay of goods sent at "Owner's Risk," we wish to point out to our customers 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 customers 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 despatch goods at "Owner's Risk" thus effecting a saving of about 15 per cent.

Plants in Stock.—All orders are received subject to the Plants being in stock at the time. When not in stock no substitution will be made unless the customer desires.

Late Orders. —In cases of failure when Plants are ordered out of season, we cannot take any responsibility, as such arise through causes beyond our control.

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

Complaints respecting damage in transit, or relating to goods supplied, must be made immediately on receipt or cunnot be entertained.

ORDER SHEET. (List No. 269.)

CLIBRANS,

NURSERYMEN, SEED AND BULB MERCHANTS, LANDSCAPE GARDENERS, FLORISTS, Etc.,

Are requested to forward Goods as under, and charge the same to the account of

	Name Address Post Town Railway Station Signature of Person Ora Date SINESS TERMS, SEE INSIDE sed to, and P. O. Orders and Cheque	lering	190
Quantity.	DESCRIPTION.	£	s. d.

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	Amount carried forward.		

Quantity.	DESCRIPTION.	£	s.	d
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Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Conifers, Climbers, &c.

HE charming effects that can be obtained by the judicious selection and planting of the many ornamental trees and shrubs 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 should 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 beautiful 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, Shrubs, 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 shall 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 either to Hale or Altrincham Station to meet any of our friends, upon receiving intimation a few posts in advance of their arrival.

NOTE.

An Index of all the plants included in this List will be found at the end. Many species and varieties not included can be supplied. We invite enquiries for any plants that may not be found herein.

Extra size specimens of Trees and Shrubs can be supplied. Prices and full particulars will be gladly furnished on receipt of notification of subjects desired.

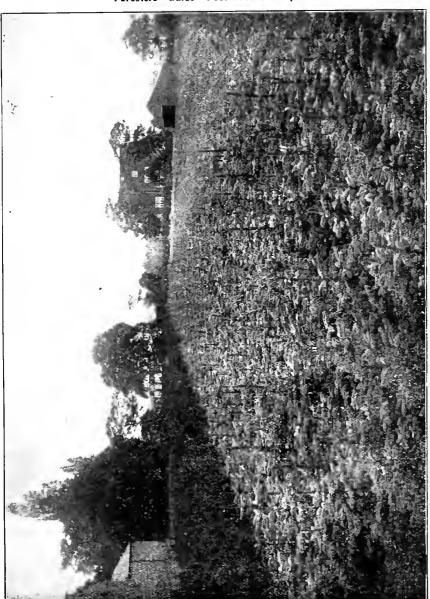
CONIFERÆ.

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

In the following list we have aimed at offering only the most popular and most useful coniferous trees; there are many other rare and beautiful kinds, but a large number of them are somewhat tender, and only suitable for planting in sheltered and well-protected situations.

All have been recently transplanted, are excellently rooted and well-furnished, special care having been taken in planting, so as to ensure safety in removal, also that each specimen may be as perfect as possible.

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



specimen it makes a beautiful subject Of this lovely Conifer we have a splendid stock.

PUNGENS

CONIFERÆ-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.

- 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/- 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 each.
- Aicocklana (Picea Alcockiana). A fine species for planting as an isolated specimen, 2/6, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Arizonica var. argentea (II'hite Cork Silver Fir). This new, distinct, and most lovely Conifer is destined to become very popular; it was discovered growing at a high 12 altitude in Arizona, and as a consequence 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/- each.
- 14 canadensis (Tsuga canadensis) (The Hemlock Spruce), compact pendulous habit, very graceful. 2 to 2½ feet, 1/-, 1/6 and 2/- each; 2½ to 3 feet, 1/6, 2/- and 2/6 each; 3 to 4 feet, 2/- to 2/6 each; larger, 3/6, 5/- to 10/6 each.
- 18 Douglasii (Pseudotsuga Douglasii) (The Douglas Fir), noble, vigorous, perfectly hardy, and of rapid growth. 2 to 3 feet, 6d. each, 5/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 1/- to 1/3 each, 9/- to 12/- per doz. 4 to 5 feet, 2/- to 2/6 each, 18/- to 24/- per doz.; larger, 3/6 to 7/6 each.
- 19 - giauca (True Colorado l'ariety). 2 to 3 feet, 9d. each, 6/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 15/- to 24/- per doz.
- 29 excelsa (Picea excelsa) (Norway Spruce). Selected plants, 11 to 2 feet, 6d. each, 4/- per doz., 25/- per 100; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 1/- to 1/6 each, 9/- to $1\frac{7}{2}$ - per doz., 50/- to 60/- per 100; extra transplanted, and grown singly. (For smaller sizes see Special List of Forest Trees).
- **Hookeriana** ($Tsuga\ pattoniana$), handsome species of neat habit; foliage of a beautiful glaucous hue. 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Menziesii (Picea sitchensis), beautiful silvery species of noble appearance. 2 to 3 feet, 9d. to 1/- each, 6/- to 9/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 18/- per doz.; 47 4 to 5 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each; larger, 5/- to 10/6 each.
- Morinda (Syn. Smithiana and Picea morinda), an elegant ornamental species with some-48 what pendulous branches. Small plants only, 1/- to 1/6 each; larger, 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 50 nigra (Picea nigra) (Black American Spruce), 6d., 9d. and 1/- each.
- orientalis (Picea orientalis), neat liabit and excellent appearance. 1 to 2 feet, 6/- to 9/- doz.; 2 to 21 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 12/- to 18/- per doz.
- **pungens** (Picea pungens) (syn. Parryana). 1½ to 2 feet, 1 and 1 6 each, 9/- to 12/- per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, 1/6 and 2/6 each.
- 60 - glauca (see illustration on opposite page). The finest of all blue Conifers. Its remarkable colour and symmetrical form render it one of the best for the lawn. 6 to 9 inches, 15/- per 100, 125/- per 1,000; 1 to 1½ feet, 2/- to 3 6 each, 21/- to 36/- per doz. Extra transplanted, perfect specimens: $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 2/6 each, 24/5 per doz., 150/5 per 100; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 3/6 each, 36/5 per doz., 250/5 per 100; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 7/6 each, 72/5 per doz., 500/5 per 100.
- 62

ARAUCARIA

- imbricata (Monkey Puzzle). The greatest ornament among Conifers. 1 to 1½ feet, 1/6 each, 15/- per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 2/6 each, 21/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 3/6 each, 36/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 5/- each, 48/- per doz.; Lurger sizes, 10/6 and 21/- each.
- BIOTA (Chinese Arborvitæ). The Biotas are now classed as Thuvas. The following are varieties of Thuya orientalis:
 - orientalis, a pyramidal habited Conifer, with bright green foliage. 1 to 2 feet, 1/- each, 9/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 1/6 each, 12/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 2'- each, 18'- per doz.—aurea (Golden Arborvita), beautiful golden-tipped branchlets, forms a globular-70
 - 72 shaped bush, 2/- to 5/- each,
 - 74 - eiegantissima, young shoots golden yellow during summer and autumn, conical habit. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 1/6 and 2/- each; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 2/- to 2/6 each; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, 2/6 and 3/- each; larger sizes, 3/6 and 5/- each.
 - semper aurescens, desirable form, retains its bright golden hue throughout the 76 year, dense habit, 1/6 to 3/6.
 - 80 — **tartarica,** bright green foliage, compact habit, forms grand specimens. -2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 1/- to 1/6 each, 9/- to 15/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 2/- to 2/6 each, 18/- to 24 - per doz.

CEDRUS (Cedar).

- atlantica (The Atlas Cedar), very hardy and of rapid growth, leaves have a glaucous or silvery hue. 1½ to 2 feet, 1/- to 2/6 each; 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/- each.
- 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 lawn, and a pleasing and effective contrast to the green and silver forms. 5/- to 21/-
- 93 glauca, distinct glaucous foliage, very handsome. 11 to 2 feet, 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/- each.
- 97 **Deodara** (*Deodar*), desirable species of graceful pendulous appearance. 1½ to 2 feet, 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 feet, 7/6 each; larger, 12/6 to 21/- each.
- 100 **Libani** (*The Cedar of Lebanon*). $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 2/6 each; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 3/6 each; $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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 each.

CHAMAECYPARIS

119 sphæroidea variegata (Cupressus Thyoides variegata), a handsome golden variegated variety. 1/6 to 3/6 each.

CRYPTOMERIA (Japanese Cedar).

- japonica, of rapid growth and pyramidal outline. 1½ to 2 feet, 1/- to 1/6 each; 10/6 to 15/- per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each, 21/- and 24/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 3/- and 3/6 each, 30/- and 36/- per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 3/6 to 4/- each, 36/- and 48/- per doz.; larger, 5/6 to 10/6 each.
- 129 elegans, foliage bronzy-crimson throughout the winter, a most beautiful tree when well-grown. 1/- to 3/6 each.
- 135 **pyramidalis compacta,** a very pretty dense growing form. 2/6 to 5/- each.

CUPRESSUS (Cypress).

- 140 **funebris** (*pendula*), a very ornamental half-hardy Chinese species, fine feathery foliage, useful for greenhouse and indoor decoration. In pots, 9d. to 5/- each.
- 144 Lawsoniana (The Lawson Cypress), hardy and quick growing, forms handsome specimens. 1 to 1½ feet, 4d. each, 3/per doz., 20/- per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 6d. each, 5/- per doz.; 25/- and 30/- per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 9d. to 1/- each, 6/- and 9/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 18/- per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each, 24/- to 36/- per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 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 each.
- 155 albo-varlegata, foliage deep green, with white variegation. 1/-, 1/6, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 165 Allumi, pretty and distinct, glaucous variety. 1½ to 2 feet, 9d. to 1/- each, 7/6 to 9/- per doz.; 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 BOSKOOP." (See page 5).
A vigorous growing variety of a pleasing blue colour.
From a ploto taken in our Nurseries.

Cupressus (Cypress)—continued.

- 170 Lawsonlana argentea (Smithii), foliage of almost silvery whiteness. 1½ to 2 feet, 1/to 1/6 each, 9/- to 15/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 1/6 each, 15/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet,
 2/- to 2/6 each, 18/- to 24/- per doz.; larger specimens, 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 variety, growing erect, bushy and green. 1 to 2 feet, 6d. and 9d. each; 2 to 3 feet, 9d., 1/- and 1/6 each; 3 to 4 feet, 1/6, 2/- to 2/6 each; 4 to 5 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 190 wirldis, compact growing variety with bright green foliage. 1 to 1½ feet, 6d., 9d. and 1/- each, 5/-, 7/6 and 9/- per doz.; 1½ 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 each, 12/-, 18/- to 24/- per doz.; larger, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 197 —————aureus, a striking and effective variety. In habit, growth, vigour, &c., it is the counterpart of *viridis*, but is of a beautiful golden colour that is retained throughout the year. It is perfectly hardy. 3/6 and 5/- each.
- 200 filifera glauca, very distinct and most graceful variety, branches tinged with blue, 1/6, 2/6 to 5/- each.
- 205 glauca Veltchii, glaucous-tinted foliage, erect habit. 1 to 1½ feet, 1/- to 1/6 each, 9/- to 15/- per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 15/- to 24/- per doz.; larger plants, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 210 gracilis, graceful pendulous habit. 1 to 1½ feet, 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each, 7/6, 9/- to 15/- per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 10/6, 15/- to 24/- per doz.; larger plants, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 211 ———aurea, pretty golden variety; pendulous 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 lutea, handsome golden foliage, very hardy. 1 to 1½ feet, 9d., 1/- to 1/3 each, 7/6, 10/6 and 12/- per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/6, 2/- to 2/6 each; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each; 2½ to 3 feet, 2/6, 3/6 to 5/- each; larger plants, 7/6 to 21/- 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 each.
- 227 glauca, dwarf, compact habit, bluish foliage. 1/- to 2/6 each.
- 231 Olbrichi, a very distinct form of compact habit, fine bluish foliage. I to 1½ feet, 1/- to 1/6 each, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/- and 2/6 each; larger plants, 3/6 to 5/- each
- 236 —— patula, very distinct variety of spreading habit, foliage long and thread-like. I to 1½ feet, 1/- to 1/6 each, 1½ to 2 feet, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 239 prostrata, distinct, of a prostrate rambling habit, 1/- to 2/6 each.
- 247 **Shawii,** graceful, feathery foliage, dense, compact habit. 1 to 1½ feet, 9d., and 1/- each, 7/6 and 9/- per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each; larger, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 252 —— Silver Queen, handsome and hardy Conifer, with silver foliage. 1 to 1½ feet, 1/-, 1/3 to 1/6 each; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/- to 2/6 each; larger, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 257 stricta Backhousiana, beautiful and vigorous form, fine silvery appearance, pyramidal habit. 1½ to 2 feet, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/- each; 2 to 2½ feet, 1/6, 2/- to 2/6 each; 2½ to 3 feet, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 262 Triomphe de Boskoop, vigorous grower, one of the finest blue Conifers in cultivation, see illustration on page 4.—1 to 1½ feet, 1/3 to 1/6 each; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/6 to 2/6 each; 2 to 3 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each, 21/- and 24/- doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 3/6 each; 4 to 5 feet, 5/- each; 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 1½ feet, 1/- each, 9/- per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/6 each, 15/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each; larger, 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 269 Westermannll, very distinct kind, with golden wood, bearing yellowish foliage.

 1½ to 2 feet, 1/6 and 2/6 each 15/- to 24/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 3/6 each.
- 271 Wisselli, a distinct variety of close pyramidal habit, with a glaucous tint. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
 - Six pretty and distinct varieties of C. Lawsoniana, our selection for 4/6, 6/-, 9/-, 12/- and 15/-

Cupressus (Cypress)-continued.



JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS AUREA.
A charming bush Conifer with bright golden foliage, in some districts it attains a tree-like form.

From a photo taken in our Nurseies.

- 290 **Macrocarpa**, rapid grower, desirable for planting near the sea. In pots, 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6 each.
- 292 lutea, a very graceful form of the above, with bright golden foliage, particularly adapted to warm localities. In pots, 9 to 12 inches, 9d. to 1/- each, 6/- to 9/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 18/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 2/6 each, 24/- per doz.
- 295 Nootkatensis, (Thuyopsis borealis), very pretty, and one of the best Conifers grown. 1½ to 2 feet, 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each, 7/6, 9/- to 15/- per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/- cach, 10/6, 15/- to 21/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each; 4 to 5 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each; larger specimens, 7/6 to 10/6 each.
- 299 albo-variegata, a charming variegated form, 1/-, 1/6 to 3/6 each.
- 302 aurea-variegata, pretty golden variegated variety, 1/6 to 5/- each.
- 306 —— compacta, dense growing variety. 1/6 to 3/6 each.
- 312 **Sempervirens,** an ornamental species of upright habit, hardy in the south and south-west of England. In pots, 1/to 1/6 each.

GINGKO

biloba (see Salisburia adiantifolia).

JUNIPERUS (Juniper).

- 316 **chinensis,** forms a beautiful bush of bright green foliage. 1½ to 2 fect, 1/6 each, 15/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/- to 2/6 each, 18/- to 24/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 3/- to 3/6 each, 24/- to 36/- per doz.; larger plants, 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 320 **Chinensis albo-variegata,** a pretty white variegated form. 1 to 1½ feet, 1/6 each; 1½ to 2 feet, 2/6 each; larger, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 324 —— aurea (Young's), bright golden foliage, very attractive. See illustration. 1 to 1½ feet, 2/- to 2/6 each; 1½ to 2 feet, 3/- to 3/6 each; larger, 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 327 **communis,** forms a low, dense, somewhat spreading bush. 1/- to 2/6 each.
- 333 hibernica, (Irish Juniper), upright growing variety, handsome and ornamental. 1½ to 2 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 18/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/- to 2/6 each, 18/- to 24/- per doz.; larger plants, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 336 excelsa stricta, a neat growing pyramidal form, glaucous tint. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 340 japonica aurea, a pretty golden variegated form. 1/6, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 344 **Sabina** (*Savin*), a well-known hardy species. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 6d. and 9d. each; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 9d. to 1/- each; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 18/- per doz.
- 347 tamariscifolia, an elegant prostrate shrub, for banks and rockwork. 1/- and 1/6 each.
- 351 variegata, silvery variegated form of the type. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 356 virginiana (The Red Cedar), forms a straight stemmed tree with reddish brown bark; ornamental and effective. 6d., 9d., 1/- to 2/6 each.
- 360 **glauca** (argentea), tine habit, glaucons foliage. 1½ to 2 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 10/6 and 15/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/- and 2/6 each, 21/- and 24/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each, 25/- to 36/- per doz.; larger, 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 364 Schottii, bright green foliage, pyramidal habit. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 1/6 each, 15/- per doz.; larger, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

LARIX (Larch).

- 370 europæa, 3 to 4 feet, extra transplanted, grown singly, 4d. and 6d. 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 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each. For smaller sizes of European and Japanese Larch, see our Special List of Forest Trees.

LIBOCEDRUS (Incense Cedar).

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

PICEA

- 385 amabilis (Abies amabilis), magnificent, very massive in appearance. 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 389 balsamea (Balm of Gilead), 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 394 brachyphylla (Abies brachyphylla), very handsome, one of the hardiest. 3/6 to 5/- each...
- 399 cephalonica (Abies cephalonica), distinct and beautiful. 1/6 to 5/- each.
- 406 concolor (Abies concolor), a very handsome species. 2/6 to 7/6 each.
- 409 violacea, glaucous form of above, very pretty. 3/6 to 7/6 each.
- 413 firma (Abics firma), an ornamental variety, requiring a sunny position. Very distinct. 3/6 to 7/6 each.
- 418 **grandis** (Abies Grandis) (The Great Silver Fir), very rapid grower and forms a large specimen. 1/6 to 5/- each.
- 422 lasiocarpa (Abies Lowiana), symmetrical tree with long grey leaves. 2/6 to 10/6 each.
- 426 magnifica (Abies magnifica), a tall and stately species. 2/6 to 5/- each.
- 434 **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 each; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each; larger, 7/6 to 21/- each.
- 435 glauca, glaucous form of above. 3/6 to 7/6 each.
- 439 **Nordmanniana** (*Abies nordmanniana*), noble species, worthy of general cultivation. 1 to 1½ feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 18/- per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 2/6 to 3/- each, 24/- to 30/- per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each, 36/- to 50/- per doz.
- 444 pectinata (Abies pectinata) (Common Silver Fir). 1/- to 2/6 each.
- 449 **plnsapo** (*Abies pinsapo*), handsome tree, very dense and distinct. 1 to 1½ feet, 2/6 to 3/- each; 1½ to 2 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each; 2 to 2½ feet, 5/- to 7/6 each; 2½ to 3 feet, 7/6 to 10/6 each; larger, up to 21/- each.
- 457 **sub-alpina** (Abies sub-alpina), considered an improvement on lasiocarpa. 3/6 to 7/6 each.
- 458 **Veitchii** (Abies Veitchii), an ornamental species, forming a tree of slender habit. 3/6 to 7/6 each.

PINUS

- 464 **austriaca** (laricio nigricans) (Austrian Pine). This is one of the best for planting as shelter, and makes splendid specimens. Extra transplanted and very bushy. 1½ to 2 feet, 6d. 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/- per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 2/- to 2/6 each; 21/- and 24/- per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each; larger specimens, 7/6, 10/6 and upwards each. For smaller sizes see our Special List of Forest Trees.
- 469 **Cembra** (*Stone Pine*), distinct species of conical growth, 1½ to 2 feet, 6d. and 9d. each; 5/- to 9/- per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each; 9/- to 15/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 1/6, 2/- and 2/6 each; 15/-, 21/- to 24/- per doz.; larger specimens, 3/- to 10/6 each.
- 472 **excelsa** (*The Bhotan Pine*), 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.
- 477 Insignis (The Monterey Pine), foliage grassy green, makes fine specimens in sheltered situations, 1/6 to 5/- each.
- 479 **Jeffreyli,** a Californian species attaining a great height, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 483 Larlclo (Corsican Pine), a rapid growing pyramidal tree. 1/6 to 7/6 each.

 For smaller sizes see our Special List of Forest Trees.
- 488 **macrocarpa** (Coulteri), a majestic tree, remarkable for the length of its leaves, and size of its cones. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 494 Massonlana (Thunbergii) an ornamental Japanese pine. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 496 Montana (Mountain Pine). See Special List of Forest Trees.

Plnus-continued.



RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA.

A charming variety either in a small or large stage, well adapted for window boxes, bedding tubs, or as a lawn or shrubbery plant. See page 9.

From a Photo taken in our Nussery.

521 leptoclada, handsome pyramidal growth, distinct. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

- 526 **obtusa** (Cupressus obtusa), light shining green foliage, forms a beautiful specimen, very hardy. 1½ to 2 feet, 9d. and 1/- each; 2 to 3 feet, 1/- to 2/- each; 3 to 4 feet, 2/- to 3/6 each.
- 534 —— compacta, handsome variety of dwarf and compact habit, 12 to 15 in., 9d. each; 6/- per doz.; larger, 1/6 to 5/- each.
- 535 ——— **Crippsi,** a beautiful Conifer of graceful and pyramidal habit, colour bright golden-yellow; a decided acquisition. 1/6, 2/6 to 7/6 each.
- 543 pygmæa (nana), a Japanese form of exceedingly slow growth, rarely exceeding 1 foot high. It spreads horizontally, forming a dense tuft of green sprays. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 548 pisifera (Cupressus pisifera), splendid quick growing variety, with long feathery branches.
 2 to 3 feet, 1/- to 1/6 each, 9/- to 12/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/-, 18/- to 21/- per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each, 24/- to 36/- per doz.; larger, 5/- to 21/- each.
- 552 —— aurea, habit like preceding, but with bright golden foliage. 1½ to 2 feet, 1/to 1/6 each; 2 to 2½ feet, 1/6 to 2/6 each; 2½ to 3 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each; 3 to 4 feet,
 3/6 to 5/- each; larger plants 7/6 to 15/- each.
- 560 plumosa (Cupressus pisifera plumosa) this and its varieties are extremely beautiful dwarf shrubs. The lirst two sizes are admirably adapted for window boxes, &c., &c. 1 to 1½ feet, 6d. and 9d. each, 4/6 and 6/- per doz., 35/- to 45/- per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 10/6 per doz., 50/- per 100; 2½ to 2½ feet, 1/- each, 10/6 per doz.; 75/- per 100; 2½ to 3 feet, 1/6 each, 15/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each; 4 to 5 feet, 3/6 each; larger, 5/- to 10/6 each.

- 497 **Monticola**, a handsome tree of erect pyramidal habit. 1/6 each.
- 498a **Pinaster** (Maritima), an excellent tree for planting on land exposed to sea breezes. 1/- to 2/6 each.
- 500 rigidus (Pitch Pine). See Special List of Forest Trees,
- 502 **Strobus** (Weymouth Pine). 6d., 9d., 1/- and 1/6 each; 4/-, 6/-, 9/- and 12/- per doz., larger specimens, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 506 sylvestris (Scotch Fir), extra transplanted, grown singly, 3 to 3½ feet, 9d. to 1/- each; 7/6 to 9/per doz.; 3½ to 4 feet, 1/3 to 1/6 each; 12/- to 15/- per doz.

For smaller sizes see our Special List of Forest Trees.

RETINOSPORA.

517

- 512 **ericoides,** a dwarf compact bush of conical form, 1/- and 1/6 each, 9/- and 12/- per doz.
- 515 **filifera** (Thuya orientalis pendula) graceful thread-like branchlets, elegant habit, 1½ to 2 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each; larger, 2/6 to 7/6 each.
 - aurea, habit like preceding, but foliage of a beautiful golden shade; undoubtedly a valuable acquisition, 1/6, 2/6 to 5/- each.

Retinospora-continued.

- 564 **plumosa albo-variegata** (Cupressus pisifera plumosa argentea), pretty silver variegated form. 1/6, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 568 aurea (Cupressus pisifera plumosa aurea), bright golden colour, retained throughout the year, splendid plant for winter bedding, or growing in pots or window boxes. 6 to 9 inches, 6d. each, 5/- per doz., 35/- per 100; 9 to 12 inches, 9d. each, 7/6 per doz., 50/- per 100; 12 to 15 inches, 1/- each, 10/6 per doz.; 15 to 18 inches, 1/- and 1/6 each, 12/- and 15/- per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/6 each, 18/- per doz., 120/- per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/- each, 21/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet., 2/6 to 3/6 each, 24/- to 36/- per doz.; larger, 5/- to 21/- each. See illustration, page 8.
- 570 Sanderi, a new blue Conifer. The habit of the plant is distinct from all other *Retinosporas*, being dwarf, dense, cushion-like and semi-globular in shape, of a glaucous blue colour. This, together with its close symmetrical form, gives it a most distinct and charming appearance. It is spoken of as being thoroughly hardy and standing the most severe winters. 1/6 and 2/6 cach.
- 572 **squarrosa** (*Cupressus pisifera squarrosa*), distinct and pretty foliage of a pleasing glaucons huc. 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** (syn. Gingko biloba). The Maidenhair Tree; distinct deciduous Conifer, with large fan-shaped leaves. 1/-, 1/6 to 5/- each.

SEQUOIA

glgantea (see Wellingtonia gigantea).

590 sempervirens (Californian red-wood), 2/6 to 3/6 each.

TAXODIUM

596 distichum (Deciduous Cypress), exceedingly ornamental. Prune closely when transplanting. Thrives exceedingly well when planted with its roots in close proximity to water. 1/6, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each.

TAXUS (Yew).

- baccata (English Yew). 1 to 1½ feet, 4/- per doz., 25/- per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 6d. to 9d. each, 5/- per doz., 40/- per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, 1/- each, 10/6 per doz., 60/- to 75/- per 100; 2½ to 3 feet, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 15/- to 21/- per doz., 120/- to 150/- per 100; 3 to 3½ feet, 2/- to 3/6 each, 30/- to 36/- per doz.; 3½ to 4 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each, 36/- to 42/- per doz.; larger specimens, 7/6 to 21/- each.
- 607 adpressa. Shining dark green foliage, very beautiful. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 1/6 each, 15/- per doz.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 2/6 each, 24/- per doz.; larger, 5/- to 10/6 each.
- 608 aurea var., a pretty golden form of the preceding. 1 to 1½ feet, 1/6 each. 15/- per doz.
- 609 aurea variegata (Golden English Yew), foliage bright golden-yellow. See illustration on page 10. 1½ to 2 feet, 2/- each, 21/- per doz.; 2½ to 2½ feet, 3/6 each, 36/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each; 3 to 3½ feet, 7/6 each.
- 614 **Dovastonii** (Il eeping Yew), graceful weeping habit, dark green foliage. 1½ to 2 feet, 1/6 each, 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 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each; 5 to 6 feet, 7/6 to 10/6 each; 6 to 7 feet, 10/6 to 15/- each.
- 620 —— **elegantissima**, showy variety, with pale yellow leaves. 1 to 1½ feet, 16 each, 15/- per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 2/- each, 21/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 3/6 each, 36/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 5/- each; 3 to 3½ feet, 7/6 each; 3½ to 4 feet, 10/6 each; 4 to 4½ feet, 12/6 each; larger specimens, 15/- to 63/- each.
- 625 fastigiata (Irish Yew), upright column habit of growth, fine for terraces, &c. 12 to 18 inches, 9d. each, 7/6 per doz.; 18 to 24 inches, 1/- each, 10/6 per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 18/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each, 24/- to 36/- per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each, 36/- to 50/- per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 5/- to 7/6 each, 50/- to 75/- per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, 7/6 to 10/6 each; larger specimens, 15/- to 21/- each.
- 631 fastigiata aurea (Standishii), beautiful golden variety of preceding. 1½ to 2 feet, 2'6 each, 24/- per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each; 3 to 4 feet, 5/- to 7/6 each; 4 to 5 feet, 7/6 to 10/6 each.
- 636 ———aureo variegata, foliage beautifully striped with gold. 1 to 1½ feet, 1/6 each, 15/- per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 2/- each, 18/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/6 each, 24/- per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, 3/6 each; 3 to 4 feet, 5/- each; larger sizes, 7/6 to 21/- each.
- 639 —— fructu-luteo (yellow-berried). 2 to 21 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

TAXUS (Yew)—continued.

- 640 baccata lutea nova, bright golden foliage. 1/6 each. japonica (see Cephalotoxus pedunculata fastigiata).
- 642 **Washingtonii** (*Golden American Yew*), 2 to 2½ feet, 2/- and 2/6 each, 21/- and 24/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each; larger, 7/6 to 10/6 each.



TAXUS BACCATA AUREA VARIEGATA.
(Golden English Yew).

A lovely variety with bright golden foliage. See page 9.

From a photo taken in our Nussery.

- **THUYA** (Arborvitar). For other varieties see Biota.
 - 650 **Lobbii** (Menziesii). A graceful, erect and rapid growing tree; very hardy, beautiful and useful. 11 to 2 feet, 6d. each, 4/6 per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, 9d. each, 6/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 1/- each, 10/6 per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - occidentalis (American Arborvitæ), compact, upright habit, very hardy; grand hedge plant. 1½ to 2 feet, 4d. each, 3/6 per doz.; 35/per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 6d. and 9d. each, 5/- and 7/6 per doz., 35/- and 55/- per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 1/- each, 10/6 per doz.; larger sizes, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 - 669 Ellwangeriana. Compact form of preceding. 1 to 1½ feet, 1/-each, 9/- per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/6 each, 12/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/- to 2/6 each, 18/- to 24/- per doz.
 - 673 globosa, globular in shape, dense and dwarf in growth; fine for window boxes, winter bedding, &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 each.
 - 677 occidentalis Hoveyi, compact growing variety. 1/- to 1/6 each, 9/- to 12/- per doz.
 - 681 —— **lutea,** (Golden American Arborvitar), a nice golden self-coloured variety. 2/6 to 7/6 each.
 - 684 **Vervaeneana**, beautiful golden-tinted variety, with slender branches. 1/6 to 5/· each.

THUYOPSIS

borealls (see Cupressus Nootkatensis).

- 693 dolabrata, noble tree when fully developed; shining foliage, deep green above and silvery white beneath; very bushy and hardy, suitable for potting and winter bedding. 1/6 each, 12/- per doz.; larger specimens, 2/6 to 10/6 each.
- 697 **variegata,** variegated form of above, and adapted for same purposes. 1/6 each. 12/- per doz.; larger specimens, 2/6 to 10/6 each.

WELLINGTONIA

706 **gigantea** (syn. Sequoia gigantea). The "Mammoth Tree" of California; it attains to immense proportions in favourable districts. 1½ to 2 feet, 2/- to 2/6 each; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each; 2½ to 3 feet, 3/6 to 5/- cach; larger, 7/6 to 10/6 each.

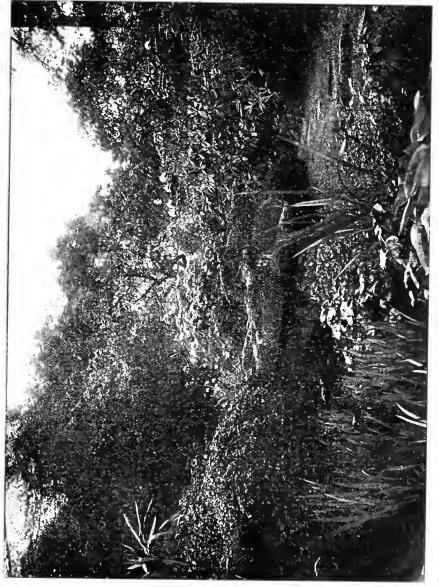
We hold large stocks of Bushy, Dwarf, shapely Conifers, suitable for potting for Conservatory or Table Decoration, Window Boxes or Winter Bedding. They vary in height from 6 to 18 inches, and, being well furnished, are admirably adapted for any decorative purpose. Our selection of 12 fine varieties for Boxes or Beds, &c., 4/-; larger, 6/-, 9/- and 12/-; 100 in 4 varieties 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, Pleasure Grounds and Park. Many of them are remarkable for their graceful form and outline, others for their flowers, others again for the highly ornamental effect produced by their colour, whilst others give glorious effects in spring and autumn by the lovely and diversified colouring of their foliage.

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

Species and varieties not included in this List can be supplied. Special prices quoted for large quantities,



A PRETTY SCENE IN A CHESHIRE GARDEN.

Phote

ACACIA, see Robinia.

ACER (Maple).

- 6 campestre (English Maple). 4 to 5 feet, 9d. 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/- each.
- 9 **circinatum**, beautiful cut foliage, bright scarlet colour in Autumn; a slow grower. 2 to 3 feet, 9d. 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 colchicum rubrum (pictum rubrum), young leaves bright pink purple. 3 to 4 feet, 6d. and 9d. each, 5/- and 6/- per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 10/6 per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 10/6 and 15/- per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 1/6 and 2/- each, 15/- and 21/- per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each, 21/- and 24/- 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.
- dasycarpum (eriocarpum) (Silver-leaved Maple), of graceful habit and quick growth; foliage dark green above, silver below. 4 to 5 feet, 6d. each, 4/6 per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 9d. 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 feet, 3/6 and 5/- each.
- 18 heterophyllum laciniatum (Cut-leaved Silver Maple). 4 to 5 feet, 1/- to 1/6 each; 5 to 6 feet, 1/6 and 2/- each; 6 to 7 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each; 9 to 10 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each; 10 to 12 feet, 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 19 pulverulentum, leaves spotted or splashed with silver; dense habit. 4 to 5 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each; 5 to 6 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each; 6 to 7 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each; 7 to 8 feet, 3/6 and 5/- each; larger, 7/6 each.
- 20 Wierli laciniatum, foliage deeply cut, silvery underneath, very beautiful. 4 to 5 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each; 5 to 6 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each; 6 to 7 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each; 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, 9d. each, 6/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 10/6 and 15/- per doz.; larger, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

Negundo, see Negundo aceroides. paimatum, see Japanese Mapies.

- 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, 9d. 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 each.
- 32 platanoides (Norway Maple), one of the most ornamental; practically never disfigured by insects. 5 to 6 feet, 6d. to 9d. each, 5/- to 7/6 per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 9d. to 1/- each, 7/6 to 10/6 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 1/- to 1/6 each, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, 2/- to 2/6 each, 18/- to 24/- per doz.; larger specimens, 5/- to 10/6 each.
- 35 cucullatum (Eagle's Claw Maple). 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 37 folius pictus. 1/6 to 3/6 each.
- 38 laciniatum (Hawk's Claw 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 palmatum (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, 9d. each, 7/6 per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, 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 doz.; 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.
- 48 pseudo-platanus (Sycamore). 5 to 6 feet, 6d. each, 4/- per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, 1/- each, 9/- per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, 1/3 each, 12/- 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/- each. Thinner trees of same height, 3/- to 7/6 each.
- 51 —— albo-variegata. 4 to 5 feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 9/- per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 1/- and 1/3 each, 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/- each.
- 54 —————atropurpureus, leaves much darker in colour and finer than the ordinary variety. 4 to 5 feet, 6d. and 9d. 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 feet, 2/- to 2/6 each; larger, 3/6 to 5/- each.

ACER (Maple)-continued.

- 57 pseudo-piatanus brilliantissima, a dwarf-growing variety with highly coloured leaves of a reddish-bronzy tint in spring. A very beautiful 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/- each.
- 59 —— Leopoidii, leaves beautifully marked purple and flesh colour on a green ground.
 4 to 5 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 1/6 and 2/- each, 15/- and 18/- per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each, 21/- and 24/- per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each, 24/- to 36/- per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each, 36/- to 55/- per doz.; larger, 7/6 and 10/6 each.
- 62 ——— iutescens (Corstorphine Plane), beautiful in the spring when coming into leaf, seeming in the sunshine to be one mass of gold. 4 to 5 feet, 6d. and 9d. each, 5/- and 7/6 per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 1/- and 1/3 each, 9/- and 12/- per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 1/6 and 2/- each, 15/- to 18/- per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 2/- to 2/6 each, 21/- to 24/- per doz.; larger, 3/6 and 5/- each.
- 68 Prinz Handjerie, very ornamental foliage of a reddish bronze, the undersides of the leaves being purple. Standards, 4 to 5 feet stems, 2/- to 2/6 each; 5 to 6 feet stems, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 71 Worleii (lutea), leaves golden yellow, retains its colour the greater part of the summer. 5 to 6 feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 9/- per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/- each, 10/6, 15/- to 21/- per doz.; 8 to 9 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each; 10 to 12 feet, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 74 rubrum, 6 to 8 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each; 8 to 10 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each, 24/- to 36/- per doz.
- 77 saccharinum (Sugar Maple), a noble tree of great beauty both in form and foliage. 6 to 8 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 18/- per doz.; 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, see Collections Nos. 1 and 2, page 28,

ÆSCULUS

- 83 **hippocastanum** (*Horse Chestnut*), one of the noblest and handsomest of trees. 5 to 6 feet, 6d. and 9d. each, 5/- to 7/6 per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 1/- each, 9/- per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 18/- per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each, 24/- to 36/- per doz.; larger specimens, 5/- to 21/- each.
- 86 aiba fl. pi. (Double White Chestnut), flowers last much longer than the type. 4 to 5 feet, 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 each, 15/- to 24/- per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each. Larger specimens, 5/-, 7/6 to 10/6 each.
- 92 **rubicunda** (carnea) (Scarlet Chestnut), very handsome foliage, producing freely 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 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each, 36/- to 42/- per doz.; larger, 7/6 to 21/- each.
- 95 **Briottl.** A deep red and early blooming variety of the well-known *Scarlet Chestnut*, on which it is a great improvement. 4 to 5 feet, 1/- to 1/6 each; 6 to 8 feet, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each; 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 Esculus, Collection No. 3, page 28.

AILANTHUS

glandulosa (Tree of Heaven), very fast growing and stately, with large pinnate leaves; a glorious sight when laden with its red-winged fruits. Should be cut back hard every year. 5 to 6 feet, 9d. and 1/- each; 6 to 8 feet, 1/6 and 2/- each; 8 to 10 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

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, 9d. and 1/- each, 6/- and 9/- per doz. A few extra sizes, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each.
 - 110 Imperialis, beautiful cut-leaved variety. 4 to 6 feet, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each. Standards, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

AMELANCHIER.

113 **canadensis** (Snowy Mespilus). An exceedingly ornamental Pyrus; blooms freely in almost any soil. 5 to 6 feet, 1/6 and 2/6 each, 15/- to 24/- per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 2/- to 3/6 each, 21/- to 36/- per doz. Standards, 2/6 3/6 and 5/- each.

AMYGDALUS (Almond).

122 communis alba fl. pl. Flowers double white, in early spring. Feathered Trees, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each. Standards, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

123 — **amara** (*Bitter Almond*), with abundant pale pink flowers. Standards, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each, 21/-, 24/- to 36/- per doz. Pyramids, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 10/6, 15/- to 24/- per doz.

136c — flore roseo pleno (double pink). Feathered trees, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each. Standards, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

128 — macrocarpa, large white flowers. 4 to 5 feet, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each. Standards, 1/6, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

131 Davidiana alba, Two beautiful early flowering Almonds, flowers white and red respectively, most attractive in early spring.

Feathered Trees, 2/-, 2/6 and 3/6 each. Standards, 2/6, 3/6 to 5/- each.

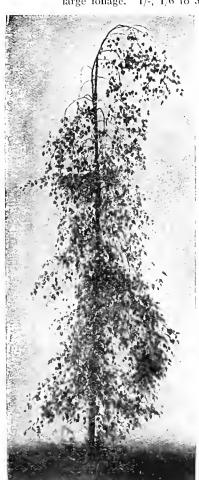
persica purpurea (The Purple-leaved Peach). Feathered Trees, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 10/6, 15/- to 24/- per doz.

136c — rosea fl. pl. A very beautiful, double pink-llowered form. Feathered Trees, 1/6 and 2/6 each. Standards, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

See special cheap offer of Amygdalus, Collection No. 4, page 28.

ARALIA

140 **sinensis** (Dimorphanthus mandschuricus) (Hercules Club), handsome tree, with fine large foliage. 1/-, 1/6 to 3/6 each.



Photo] [Clibrans BEECH, Young's Weeping.

- sinensis alba marginata (A.M., R.H.S.), similar in habit, growth, &c., to the type except that each leaflet is clearly margined with white; a distinct and striking variety that will undoubtedly become very popular. Strong plants, 5/-, 7/6 and 10/6 each.
- 142 aurea marginata. This variety makes a charming companion to the preceding, the foliage in this case being prettily bordered with golden yellow; a most desirable and ornamental variety. Strong plants, 10/6, 15/- to 21/- each.

We have on hand a very fine stock of the above Aralias.

143 **Maximowiczii,** an elegant and distinct hardy species, with palmate leaves. It is an admirable subject for the sub-tropical garden and other situations where trees with handsome foliage are desirable. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

152 spinosa, a noble species, stems and shoots very prickly, leaves and flower trusses very large and striking. 1/6 and 2/6 each. For other Aralias see page 37.

ASH, Common, see Fraxinus.

ASH, Mountain, see Pyrus.

BEECH, see Fagus.

BETULA (Birch).

278 **alba** (Silver Birch), prefers a sandy or loamy soil and abundance of atmospheric moisture; grows well even on shallow soils; can endure great cold, but must never be planted in shade. 5 to 6 feet, 6d. and 9d. each, 6/and 7/6 per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 1/- and 1/3 each, 9/- to 12/- per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 18/- per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each, 24/- to 36/- per doz.; larger specimens, 5/- to 21/- each.

284 — **laciniata** (cut-leaved), a beautiful cut-leaved weeping variety. 8 to 10 feet, 1/6 to 2/6 each; larger, 3/6, 5/- to 7/6 each.

287 — — — Gunningham's var., a very distinct pendulous form. Feathered Trees, 1/6 to 2/6 each. Standards, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each.

Betula (Birch)-continued.

- alba pendula Youngii (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 each.
- 293 purpurea, rich dark purple foliage, graceful pendulous habit, highly ornamental. 5 to 6 feet, 1/6 to 2/6 each; 6 to 7 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each; 7 to 8 feet, 3/6 to 5/each. 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 beautiful species and very 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.
- papyrlfera (The Paper Birch). 4 to 5 feet, 9d. 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 each.
 See special cheap offer of Betula, Collection No. 5, page 28.

BIRCH, see Betula.

CARAGANA

- 350 **arborescens** (Siberian Pea), ornamental hardy shrub, yellow pea-like flowers. 5 to 6 feet, 1/6 and 2/- each, 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 each.
- 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** (*Hornbeam*), a most useful 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, 6d. each, 5/- per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 to 10/6 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 21/- per doz.

CASTANEA

371 **vesca** (Spanish Chestnut). 5 to 6 feet, 1/- each, 9/- per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 1/6 each, 15/- per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 2/6 to 3/- each, 24/- to 30/- per doz.

CATALPA

- 368 **bignonioides** (syringaefolia) (Indian Bean), with foliage and flowers of exceeding beauty. 3 to 4 feet, 9d., 1/- to 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 each.

CERASUS (Cherry).

- 373a **Avium fl. pl.** This variety produces semi-double flowers in great profusion. Flowers early in May. 1/- to 1/6 each. Standards, 2/6 to 3/6 each, 24/- to 36/- per doz.
- 374 multiplex (Small-leaved, double-blossomed Cherry), one of the loveliest flowering trees, and quite hardy. Flowers middle of May. Standards, 2/6 to 3/6 each, 24/to 36/- per doz. Bush plants, 1/6 and 2/6 each.
- 376 Juliana pendula, a compact-growing, weeping variety. Standards, 1/6, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 377 latifolia pendula, a graceful weeping tree. Standards, 1/6, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 380 lutea fl. pl., flowers faintly tinged with yellow. Flowers end of April. 5 to 6 feet, 1/6 each. Standards, 15/- per doz.
- 383 Mahaleb pendula, a fine weeping tree, with white flowers. Standards, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 386 **Padus** (*Bird Cherry*), with long showy erect racemes. 5 to 6 feet, 1/-, 1/3 and 1/6 each; 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," F.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.

Cerasus (Cherry)-continued.

- 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 finest double-flowering Cherries yet introduced. Flowers middle of May. Dwarfs, 1/6 to 2/6 each; Standards, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 390b rosea fl. pl., similar to above, with rose-coloured flowers. Middle of May. Standards, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 392 sinensis rosea pendula, most beautiful weeping tree of graceful habit; flowers rose-coloured, produced in great profusion, literally covering the branches. Standards, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- Watererlana, one of the most handsome flowering trees in cultivation, distinct and pretty when in bloom. Flowers white, prettily marked rose. Flowers end of April. Dwarfs, 1/6, 2/6 to 3/6 each. Standards, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

For special cheap offer of Cerasus, see Collection No. 6, page 28.

CERCIDYPHYLLUM

396 japonicum, leaves heart-shaped, of a reddish colour when in growth, like those of the Judas Tree; erect habit. A fine ornamental tree. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

GERGIS

- 395 **slliquastrum** (Judas Tree), leaves heart-shaped, of a bluish-green colour. Flowers early in spring. Feathered trees, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 397 **rubrum,** a dark flowered form of above, very ornamental when in flower. Feathered trees, 1/6, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

CHESTNUT, HORSE, see Æsculus.

CHESTNUT, SPANISH, see Castanea.

CHERRIES, FLOWERING, see Cerasus.

CLADRASTIS

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

CORNUS (Dogwood).

- 449 mascula (The Cornel Tree), when full-grown makes as brilliant a display of bright yellow flowers in February and March as Jasminum nudiflorum; fruit ½ in. long, brilliant red. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 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 siberica aurea Spathil. See page 44.

CORYLUS (Hazel).

- 473 Aveliana aurea, golden leaved form. Half-standards, 2/6, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 476 -- pendula (Weeping Hazel). Standards, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 479 purpureus. Standards and half-standards, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

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.

CRATÆGUS (Hawthorn).

- 516 **coccinea maxima,** large white flowers and brilliant scarlet fruit. Pyramids and Standards, 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6 each, 15/- to 24/- per doz.
- 519 **Crus-galli Carrieri,** bright foliage, with large white flowers turning to rose. Fruit as large as a cherry, and carries its foliage very late in the season. Pyramids, 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.
- 531 Dougiasii, large glossy foliage. Pyramids, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 532 **orientalis,** peculiar hoary foliage and reddish-orange fruits. Pyramids and Standards, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

Gratægus (Hawthorn)-continued.

grandiflora, see Mespilus grandiflora.

- 533 oxycantha (Common Thorn or Quick). 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.
- 537 filicifolia, a distinct and handsome fern-leaved variety. Standards and Pyramids, 1/-, 1/3 and 2/6 each.
- 541 folius aureus. Feathered plants, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 542 —— Gumperl blcolor. Feathered trees, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 543 Korolkowi (The Yellow-berried Hawthorn), a fine bushy shrub, with large finely-eut leaves; it blooms in spring, and is loaded in the autumn with handsome yellow fruit. Pyramids, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 10/6, 12/-, 15/-, 18/- to 24/- per doz.
- 546 multiplex (White Double). Pyramids, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 10/6, 18/- to 24/-per doz.
- 547 præcox (Glastonbury Thorn), a very early-flowered form. 4 to 5 feet, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 549 punicea (Single Scarlet). Standards and Pyramids, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 10/6, 15/- to 21/- per doz.
- 552 ——— fl. pl. (double pink). Standards and Pyramids, 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 doz.; Standards, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 571 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.

CRATÆGO MESPILUS

- Dardarl, an interesting graft hybrid between Cratagus oxycantha 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 each.
- 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 **precox**, a most beautiful variety, covering itself with lemon-coloured flowers. In pots, 9d., 1/- and 1/6 each. Standards, from ground, 2/-, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

CYTISUS, see Laburnum.

DAVIDIA

687 **Involucrata,** a new and extremely rare introduction from China. The tree attains a height 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. Small plants only, 7/6 and 10/6 each.

DIMORPHANTHUS, see Aralia, page 14.

ELDER, see Sambucus, page 26.

ELM, see Ulmus, page 26.

EUONYMUS

11

- 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, 9d. each, 6/- per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 1/- each, 9/- per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, 1/6 each, 12/- per doz.
- 775 atropurpureus (*The Burning Bush*), foliage purple. 3 to 4 feet, 9d. 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/- each.
- 779 **fructo albo,** a white fruited variety. 2 to 3 feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 10/6 per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 1/6, 2/- to 2/6 each, 15/-, 18/- to 24/- per doz.

Euonymus-continued.

781 **latifollus**, 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 highest ornamental value. See opposite.

From a photo taken in our Nurseries.

FRAXINUS (Ash).

Mericana folius aurea marginata, a variety 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 feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 10/6 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 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 variety with yellow bark.

889 — Crippsil varlegata, foliage margined with silver.

890 --- monophylla, distinct undivided foliage.

890a —— — purpurascens, a variety of above with purplish-tinted wood.

892 --- pendula (ll'eeping).

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 feet, 2/- to 2/6 each; 21/- to 24/- per doz. Larger specimens, 3/6 to 7/6 each.

826 — asplentfolia (Fern leaved). 4 to 6 feet, 1/6 to 2/6 each; 6 to 8 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

838 —— laciniata (Cut leaved). 5 to 6 feet, 1/6 and 2/6 each; 15/- to 24/- per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 2/6 each; 8 to 10 feet, 3/6 each.

841 — macrophylla (Large leaved). 5 to 6 feet, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

844 — pendula (Weeping), 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each.

847 — Purpurea (Purple). See illustration opposite. 3 to 4 feet, 9d. to 1/- each; 7/6 and 9/- per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each; 10/6 to 15/- per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each; 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 feet, 3/6, 5/- to 10/6 each; larger, 12/6 to 31/6 each.

850 — — Handsworth. 6 to 8 feet, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/- each; 12 to 14 feet, 3/6, 5/- and 7/6 each.

853 — Norwegian-Black. 4 to 5 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 15/- and 18/- per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 2/- each; 21/- per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 2/6 each, 25/- per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each; larger, 7/6 to 10/6 each.

862 — tricolor, foliage beautifully marked in spring. 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each.

Purple Beeches ought to be more freely planted. Planters content themselves with masses of green forest trees frequently, when the beauty of their gardens would be much enhanced by a mixture of other foliage and flowering trees.

See special cheap offer of Fagus, Collection No. 8, page 28.

Fraxinus (Ash)-continued.

- 895 excelsior pendula aurea (Golden-leaved Weeping).
- 896 Marginata alba, a fine variegated form.
- 896a lenticifolia pendula, a graceful weeping variety.
- 897 Mariesi, 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, 2/6 3/6 to 7/6 each.
- 900 rhynchophylla, an effective decorative species recently introduced from Northern China.
 - Standards of above varieties can be supplied at 1/6, 2/6 and 3/6 each, larger well developed trees with fine heads, at 5/- and 7/6 each.

For special cheap offer of Fraxinus, see Collection No. 9, page 28.

GLEDITSCHIA

919 triacanthos (Honey Locust or Three-thorned Acacia) foliage long, graceful, and ornamental; branches clothed with strong persistent three-pronged spines. 3 to 4 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each; 6 to 8 feet, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

GYMNOCLADUS

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

HALESIA

- 934 diptera, produces an abundance of white flowers. 1/6, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 940 **tetraptera** (*The Snowdrop Tree*), very ornamental species, hardy, and well deserves its name; flowers freely produced, in drooping fascicles, pure white, resembling a snowdrop. 1/6, 2/6 and 3/- cach.

HORNBEAM, see Carpinus Betulus, page 15.

JUGLANS (Walnut).

1082 regia (Common). Standards, 2/6 and 3/6 cach.

KOLREUTERIA

1100 paniculata, an exceedingly ornamental tree, a native of China, long elegant divided leaves, becoming rich yellow in the autumn; flowers yellow, in large clusters. Requires close pruning. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

LABURNUM.

- 1103 **aipinum** (Scotch). 5 to 6 feet, 6d. and 9d. cach, 5/- and 7/6 per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 10/6 per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 10/6 and 15/- per doz.; 8 to 9 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each, 21/- and 24/- per doz.
- 1104 aureum, golden-foliage. 5 to 6 feet, 1/- each, 9/- per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, 1/6 each, 15/- per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, 2/6 each, 24/- per doz.
- 1106 grandiflorum. 4 to 6 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 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 feet, 9d., 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 Alschingerl, produces very long racemes of flowers. 5 to 6 feet, 1/- to 1/6 each; 6 to 7 feet, 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 feet, 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 **Parksii** (*Park's yellow*), 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 (Weeping). Standards, 2/-, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each.
- 1127 Adami (*Purpurascens*). 5 to 6 feet, 1/- to 1/6 each; 6 to 8 feet, 1/6 to 2/6 each; 8 to 10 feet, 2/6 to 3/- each.
- 1130 —— quercifolium (Oak-leaved). 5 to 6 feet, 9d. and 1/- each; 6 to 7 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each; 7 to 8 feet, 2/- to 2/6 each; 8 to 10 feet, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- Vossii, very long trusses of distinct yellow flowers, more floriferous than any other variety. 6 to 7 feet, 1/6 and 2/- each. 7 to 8 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each; 8 to 9 feet, 2/6 and 3/- each.
- 1133 **Watereri,** 5 to 6 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each; 6 to 8 feet, 1/6 and 2/- each, 8 to 10 feet 2/- and 2/6 each.

For special cheap offer of Laburnums, see Collection No. 10, page 28.

LIME or LINDEN TREE, see Tilia, page 26.

LIQUIDAMBER

1129 **styracifiua** (*Sweet Gum*), leaves fragrant, splendid reddish colour in autumn. It thrives in low, damp places, though it grows equally well on higher ground. Prune closely when transplanted. 1/6, 2/6 to 5/- each.

LIRIODENDRON

tulipifera (*Tulip 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.



Photo] Common Ash (Fraxinus Excelsior). [Clibrans

MAPLE, see Acer, page 12. MESPILUS

1380 **grandlfora** (Smithii).

This is undoubtedly one of the most beautiful flowering trees, producing large snowwhite flowers during early 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, see Amelanchier canadensis, page 13.

MORUS (Mulberry).

1383 **alba** (white). A round-headed tree of good size, bearing pinkish-white fruit. Leaves nsed as food for silk-worms. 1/- and 1/6 each, 9/- and 12/-per doz.

1386 — pendula (White Weeping), weeping form of preceding; very graceful and ornamental. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

1389 **nigra** (Black). Feathered trees, 3/6 to 5/each. 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 each.

aceroides californicum aureum (syn. Odessana). This is undoubtedly one of the finest golden-leaved plants of recent introduction; the habit is strong and vigorous, and the leaves retain the colour all through the season. 1/6, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

1404 — albo-varlegata, leaves handsomely variegated with white; very ornamental, Dwarfs 1/-, 1/6 to 2/- each. Feathered Trees, 2/-, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each. (See illustration, page 22).

1406 — follis 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.

1407 — marginatis aurels, very ornamental variety, with golden variegation. Dwarfs 1/- and 1/6 each.

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

OAK, see Quercus, page 23.

OSIER (Willow), see Salix, page 26.

PAULOWNIA

1458a **Imperialis**, foliage of immense size, especially in young trees, often measuring 1 foot in diameter. 2/6 to 5/- each.

PAVIA

- 1452 **flava**, spikes of cream-coloured chestnut-like flowers. 5 to 6 feet, 9d. 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/- each, 15/- to 18/- per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 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 each:
- 1458 Whitleyll, handsome foliage and red flowers. 5 to 6 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each; 6 to 8 feet, 2/6, 3/6 to 5/- each; 8 to 10 feet, 5/- and 7/6 each.

PLATANUS (Plane).

- acerifolia (London Plane), a splendid tree for street and avenue planting; near water a most rapid grower. 8 to 10 feet, 2/6 and 3/- each, 25/- and 30/- per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each; larger, 7/6 to 21/- each.
- orientalis (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 feet from the ground, 4½ to 7 inches. They have splendidly furnished heads and are particularly suitable for street, Park, or Avenue planting, and will produce an immediate effect. Special quotations for large quantities.
- 1539 alba argentea (Silver Poplar). 5 to 6 fect, 1/- each; 6 to 8 feet, 1/6 each; 8 to 10 feet, 2/6 each.
- 1542 alba pyramidalis (Bolleana), white-leaved form, similar in growth to the Lombardy Poplar.
- 1546 tricocarpa, a variety of above, with long, oval dark green leaves; a vigorous grower.
- 1548 canadensis (Black Italian or Necklace Poplar).
- 1551 nova. Foliage large, a good variety for town planting.
- 1553 aurea (Van Geertii), the golden-leaved poplar, very effective. 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 **Wilsonli** (Blackley or Manchester Poplar), a neat variety of Poplar with a compact pyramidal habit, more spreading than Lombardy.
 - **NOTE.**—Excepting where otherwise noted, all the varieties of Poplars can be supplied 5 to 6 feet at 6d. each, 5/- per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 9d. each, 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 varieties, 3/6, 5/- and 7/6 each. All are cheaper by the 100.
- 1556 grandldentata, Standards, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 1549 tremuloides pendula, 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). Feathered Trees, 3 to 4 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each.
- 1575 atropurpurea (Pissardi) (Purple-leaved Plum), deep reddish-purple foliage, lasting well into the autumn, and contrasts beautifully with other trees. By pruning well in the winter it makes strong and vigorous shoots. Pyramids, 9d., 1/-, 1/6 and 2/- each; Standards, 1/6 and 2/- each.
- 1577 tricolor, one of the most ornamental foliaged of all the Prunus. Dwarfs, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 1573 **divaricatus,** a small branching tree producing an abundance of white flowers in early spring. 3 to 4 feet, 1/6 and 2/6 each; 5 to 6 feet, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 1583a spinosa fl. pl., a double flowered variety of the Blackthorn, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 1585 purpurea, a purple-leaved form, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- triloba, double pink flowers, in great profusion, a shrub of exceptional beauty. Standards, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each.

 For Dwarf Bushes see page 67.

PTELEA.

1587 **trifoliata** (*The Hop Tree*), leaves light green, elegant and graceful. 3 to 4 feet, 6d. and 9d. each, 4/6 and 6/- per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, 1/6 and 2/- each, 12/- to 18/- per doz.

1590 — aurea, handsome golden foliage, retains its colour well throughout the summer. 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6 each.

1593 — varlegata, foliage beautifully spotted and mottled with bright yellow, bearing a striking resemblence to *Croton variegatus*. Well worthy of cultivation. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.



Photo | Negundo Aceroides Albo Var. [Clibrans (See page 20).

1611 aria lutescens, round yellowish foliage.

1613 — majestica, a fine bold attractive variety. 4 to 5 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each; 6 to 7 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each.

Sorbus (Service Tree). 5 to 6 feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 9/- per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 9/- and 15/- per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 15/- to 24/- per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each, 24/- to 36/- per doz.; larger, 5/- to 10/6 each.

1616 toringo, 4 to 5 feet, 1/6 and 2/- each; 5 to 6 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each.

1617 vestita (nepalensis), leaves very large and covered with white down.

PTEROCARYA

1595 caucasica (Caucasican Walnut), hardy deciduous tree, very rare.
1/- and 1/6 each.

PYRUS

1599 americana (American Mountain Ash), clusters of showy orange berries. From 6 feet high.

angustifolia flore pleno (Sweet-scented Crab), beautiful ornamental flowering tree, of vigorous growth and perfectly hardy, bearing delicate pink, rosclike, fragrant flowers. 4 to 5 feet, 1/6 each; 5 to 6 feet, 2/6 each; 6 to 7 feet, 3/6 each.

1602 arbutifolia, leaves change to a bright scarlet colour in autumn. Standards 2/-, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

1603 —— erythrocarpa, foliage turns a vivid scarlet in autumn.
Standards, 2/-, 2/6
and 3/6 cach.

1605 **aria** (White Beam), leaves bright green above, downy white on under side.

-— aurea et argentea, foliage shaded white and yellow. Up to 10 feet only.

1608 —— chrysophylla, very large silver-grey woolly leaves.

1612 — latifolia, an effective broad-leaved variety. 4 fo 5 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each; 6 to 7 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each.

Pyrus-continued.

1620 aucuparla (Mountain Ash), lovely red berries.

- 1623 asplenifolia (Fern-leaved Mountain Ash), a very distinct variety, foliage beautifully cut 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 growth, orange-coloured berries.
- 1629 fructo-lutea (Yellow-berried), a fine contrast to mix among the red-berried varieties. 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 domestica, foliage like Americana, but more serrated; large brown fruit. From 6 feet in height.
- 1644 Malus pendula, "Elsie Rathke" (Weeping Apple). Standards only, 2/-, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 1647 **floribunda**, 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 8 feet, 2/- to 2/6 each.
- 1650 Parkmanil flore pleno, most beautiful ornamental Apple, flowers rich carmine, semi-double, produced the whole length of the previous season's wood. 4 to 5 feet, 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 —— Scheldeckerii, more beautiful and vigorous than 1647. 4 to 5 feet, 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 coloured wood and bark, distinct and effective. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 1658 quercifolia (Oak-leaved Mountain Ash). 8 to 10 feet, 2/6 to 3/- each. Larger, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 1653 sallcifolia pendula (Weeping 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 feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 9/- per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 9/- and 15/- per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 15/- to 24/- per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each, 24/- to 36/- per doz.; larger, 5/- to 10/6 each.
- 1656 spectabilis grandiflora flore pieno. Up to 8 feet in height.
- 1654 **Thianschanica**, an Asiatic species somewhat resembling *P. aucuparia*. 1/6, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 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 each.
- 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 beautiful 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/- 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 each, 15/-, 21/- and 24/- per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, 2/6 and 3/6 each, 24/- and 36/- per doz.

See special offer of Pyrus, 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 each.
- 1662 alba (American White Oak), leaves turn scarlet in autumn. 2/6 to 5/- each.
- 1665 cerrls (Turkey Oak), hardy and desirable species for planting near the sea; rapid grower.
 6 to 8 feet, 1/6 each, 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/- each.
- 1671 Lucombeana, an almost evergreen variety of Turkey Oak, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 1672 ——— crispa, a sub-evergreen variety; foliage very distinct. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

Quercus (Oak)-continued.

- 1674 coccinea, (Scarlet Oak), leaves rich scarlet in autumn. Perfectly hardy and handsome. Should be severely pruned when transplanted. 5 to 6 feet, 1/6 each; 6 to 8 feet, 2/- each; 8 to 10 feet, 3/6 each; 10 to 12 feet, 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/- each.
- 1680 **Hex** (Evergreen 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 each, 24/- per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each, 24/- to 36/- per doz.
- 1683 lusitanica fol. variegata, leaves spotted and edged with gold in summer. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 1686 macrophylla Albertsli, very large leaves of a reddish-green colour. 5/- to 10/6 each.
- 1689 Mirbeckil, distinct, sub-evergreen, bold foliage, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 1695 Nobilis, distinct, attractive foliage, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 1698 palustris (Marsh'Oak), 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 (salici/olia) (The Willow Oak), a quite distinct variety. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 1701 **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/- to 30/- per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each.

 For smaller sizes see our Foresters' Guide.
- 1704 —— concordia, a very fine golden-leaved variety. Dwarfs, 3/6 to 5/- each; Standards, 7/6 to 10/6 each.
- 1707 filicifolia (pectinata), a graceful fern-leaved variety. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 1713 rubra (Champion or Red Oak). 5 to 6 feet, 1/- to 1/6 each; 6 to 8 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each; 8 to 10 feet, 2/- to 3/- each, 21/- to 30/- per doz.
- 1716 sessilifiora Louetti, a noble species with large shining leaves. 5/- to 10/6 each.
- 1719 **Suber** (Cork Oak), evergreen species, furnishes the cork of commerce. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

 For special offer of Oaks, see Collection No. 13, page 29.

RHAMNUS

frangula (Black Dogwood), see separate List of Forest Trees. Free on application.

RHUS (Sumach).

- 1740 **Corlarla,** a low-growing ornamental tree, leaves large, each with 11 to 15 leaflets of a deep reddish-purple hue in autumn. 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 beneath. 4 to 5 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each; 5 to 6 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each; 7 to 8 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 1752 —— laciniata (Fern-leaved 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. 4 to 5 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each; 5 to 6 feet, 1/6 and 2/- each.
- typhina (Stag's Horn Sumach), a singularly handsome autumn shrub, with long gracefully cut leaves, and dense massive spikes of bright crimson seed clusters. 1½ to 2 feet, 6d. and 9d. each; 6 to 8 feet, 2/- to 3/- each; 8 to 10 feet, 3/- to 4/- each.

ROBINIA (Acacia).

- 1796 **hispida** (*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 variety. Prune well when transplanting. 5 to 6 feet, stems, 1/6 and 2/6 each, 18/- to 24/- per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, stems, 2/- and 2/6 each, 21/- and 24/- per doz.
- 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, 9d. 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 each.
- 1803 angustifolia, a most beautiful narrow-leaved variety, of compact habit and graceful fernlike appearance. 5 to 6 feet, 2/- to 2/6 each. 6 to 8 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each.; larger, 5/- each.
- 1805 —— aurea, a conspicuous golden-leaved form. Standards, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 1806 Bessoniana, a variety with light green foliage and thornless 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.

Robinia (Acacia)-continued.

pseud-acacia coluteoides, very distinct variety, of dense habit. 5 to 6 feet, 1/6 and 2/6 each; 6 to 8 feet, 3/- and 3/6 each. Standards, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

1810 — decaisneana, bright rosy-pink flowers, a variety of extreme beauty. 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/- each.

1813 — foi var., a fine variegated form of above, does not get burned by the sun. 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 each, 21/- and 24/- per doz; 8 to 10 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each, 24/- to 36/- per doz.

1821 ———neo-mexicana, a new variety of vigorous habit, flowers pea-shaped, pinkish-lilac, fragrant and freely produced. 5 to 6 feet, 1/- each; 6 to 8 feet, 1/6 and 2/6 each.

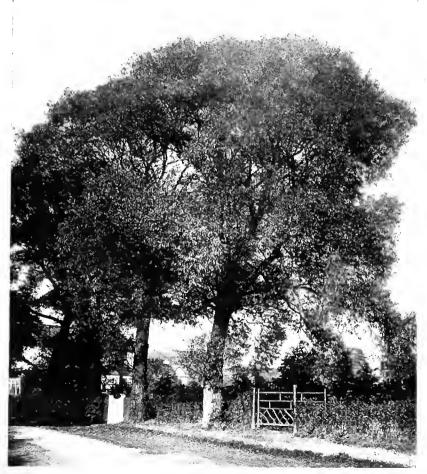
1821a — penduia. Standards, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 cach.

1822 — semperflorens, a continuous blooming variety, with lovely bright green foliage. 5 to 6 feet, feathered, 1/- and 1/6 each. Standards, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

1823 — tortuosa, leaves curiously twisted and curled, clothing the shoot. Standards, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

viscosa (Clammy Locust), distinct species, elegant and beautiful, soft rose-pink flowers, branches viscid and clammy. 5 to 6 feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 9/- per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each, 21/- and 24/- per doz.

For special offer of Thorn Acacias, see Collection No. 14, page 29.



Photo]

WILLOWS (Salix).

Clibrans

SALIX (Willow or Osier).

- alba argentea (White Willow), one of the fastest growing of trees; leaves silky on both sides. 4 to 6 feet, 6d. each, 5/-per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 6d. and 9d. each, 5/- and 7/6 per doz.; larger, 2/- and 2/6 each.
- 1873 regalls (Royal Willow), 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 1875 **vitellina** (Yellow Osier), twigs yellow or reddish. 4 to 5 feet, 6d. and 9d. 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.
- americana pendula (American Weeping ll'illow). Prune closely when transplanting. Standards, 6 to 7 feet, stems, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- cach, 24/- to 55/- per doz.
- 1884 babylonica (Babylonian Willow), 1/-, 1/6 to 3/6 each.
- 1886 ramulus aureis, a charming variety for planting on the banks of streams or lakes, branches having a tendency to spread over the surface of the water. Standards, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 1887 capræa (Common Sallow). 6d., 9d., 1/- and 1/6 each.
- 1890 cinerea (Palm Il'illow) very conspicuous when in flower. 4 to 6 feet, 6d. each, 5/- per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 9/- per doz.
- 1893 pendula (Kilmarnock Weeping Willow). Standards, 2/-, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each.
- 1895 tricolor, a variegated variety of the above, very ornamental. 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6 each.
- 1898 nigra (Black Barked), 5 to 7 feet, 9d. and 1/- each; larger, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 1899 **pentandra** (Bay Willow), large bright, green leaves, 5 to 6 feet, 9d. and 1/- each; 6 to 8 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each.
- 1902 purpurea (Purple Osier). 6 to 8 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 9/- to 12/- per doz.
- 1905 repens argentea (Wolseyana pendula), a weeping variety, with silvery foliage. Standards, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 1909 **rigida pendula,** a weeping variety, with medium-sized glossy green leaves. Standards, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 1908 rubra (atrosanguinea), 9d., 1/- and 1/6 each.
- 1910 Solomoni, similar to babylonica but more robust in habit. 6 to 8 feet, 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 1911 viminalis (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 (Elder), 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 varieties 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 variety. 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 spectabilis, a very fine foliaged variety. 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, &c. 6 to 7 feet, 1/- and 1/3 each, 9/- and 12/- per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, 1/6 and 1/9 each, 15/- and 18/- per doz.; 8 to 9 feet, 1/9 and 2/- each, 18/- and 21/- per doz.; 9 to 10 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each, 21/- and 24/- per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, 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 aurantia (Orange Barked), 6 to 8 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each; 8 to 9 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 2161 obliqua (Beaumontii), very graceful weeping form. Standards, 2/6, 3/6 to 7/6 each.
- 2164 —— laciniata (asplenifolia), leaves curiously cut and twisted, plant not so tall a grower as the type. 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

 See special offer of Limes, Collection No. 16, page 29.

THORNS, FLOWERING, see Cratægus.

TULIP TREE, see Liriodendron tulipifera, page 20.

ULMUS (Elm).

- 2176 **campestris** (English Elm), makes the grandest tree on a moist alluvial soil. 6 to 8 feet, 1/6 each, 12/- and 15/- per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each; 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 (Il reedi aurea), leaves stem-elasping, of a bright golden yellow colonr. 1/6 to 3/6 each.

Ulmus (Elm)-continued.

- 2177 campestris latifolia, a broad-leaved form. 8 to 10 feet, 2/- to 2/6 each; 10 to 12 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 2185 Louis van Houtte, a quick-growing variety 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/- each.
- 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 hardy, a distinct and beautiful addition to ornamental trees. Small plants, 2/6 and 3/6 each; larger, 5/- each.
- 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 **elliptica,** a free-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 feet, 2/6 and 3/6 each; larger, 5/- each.
- 2194 **glabra vegata** (Giant 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 feet, 5/- each.
- 2197 **montana** (Wych or Scotch), more accommodating than the Common Elm. 6 to 8 feet, 9d. to 1/- each, 7/6 to 10/6 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 18/- per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, 2/- to 3/- each, 21/- to 30/- per doz.; larger, 5/-, 7/6 and 10/6 each.
- 2191 **Dovæl,** an apright vigorous-growing variety, with large leaves. 8 to 10 feet, 2/to 2/6 each; 10 to 12 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each; 12 to 13 feet, 5/- each.
- 2202 macrophylla aurea, rapid grower, having bright yellow leaves. 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 2203 —— pendula (Camperdown Weeping). Standards, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each; extra large Standards, 7/6 to 21/- each.
- 2206 ----- purpurea (Purple-leaved). 6 to 8 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 21/- per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 3/- each; 10 to 12 feet, 4/- each; 12 to 14 feet, 5/- to 7/6 each.

 For special offer of Elms, see Collection No. 17, page 29.

WHITE BEAM, see Pyrus aria, page 22.

WILLOW, see Salix, page 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 good health, free from insect or fungoid pests.

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



Photo]

Clibrans

Special Collections

OF

ORNAMENTAL, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING TREES.

- (9)-

We can only presume that the continued planting in ornamental grounds of Common Ash, Chestnut, 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 varieties, all named, in Dwarfs, from 3 to 6 feet high, 7/6 Standards from 6 feet upwards, 10/6, 15/- and 21/-

- ACERS (Sycamores), 5 fine varieties, all named. Dwarfs, 3 to 6 feet high, 3/6
 Standards, 6 feet and upwards, 6/-, 8/- and 10/-
- 3.—ÆSCULUS (Horse Chestnuts), 4 pretty varieties. 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.—GERASUS (Flowering Cherries). Call to mind descriptions of the beauty of Japanese landscapes at flowering Cherry time, and consider how well the Cherries bloom in our climate; then further, why our landscapes are not also beautified. Generally the reply would have to be, ignorance of the floral beauty available. 7 lovely sorts, all named, Dwarfs, 7/6 and 10/6. 10 lovely sorts, Standards, 15/- and 21/-
- 7.—CRATÆGUS (Hawthorns), another fine class, remarkable for flowers and for ornamental fruit. 10 splendid sorts, Dwarfs, 7/6 and 10/-; Standards, 10/-, 15/- and 21/-
- 8.—FAGUS (Beeches), 5 fine varieties. Dwarfs, 5/- and 7/6; Standards, 7/6, 10/6, 15/- and 21/-
- 9.—FRAXINUS $(A \circ h)$, 6 fine varieties. Standards, 9/-, 12/- and 18/-
- 10.-LABURNUMS, 10 beautiful varieties in Standards for 15/-

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS --- continued.

- COLLECTION 11.--NEGUNDO (Acer Negundo), 4 beautiful 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 Mountain Ashes, Flowering Crabs and Appies. We offer collections of White Beams 4 sorts, Mountain Ashes 4 sorts, Flowering Apples (Malus), 4 sorts. The whole or any of them separate in Dwarfs 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 foliage all beautiful. In Dwarfs, 6 fine kinds, 4/6 and 6/-; 10 sorts, Standards, 15/- and 21/-
 - 15.—SALIX (Willows), Ornamental varieties, 10 pretty kinds, in Dwarfs, 5/- and 7/6; Standards, 7/6, 10/- and 15/-
 - 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 foregoing 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 supplied at half-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 foliage and bloom as possible. The price is varied according to the variety, 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, Erdington, May 13th, 1908.

"I am very pleased indeed with the new garden you have laid out for me at Four Oaks, Warwickshire.

The Shrubs and Trees are all of the best possible quality, and the prices most moderate. Everything is doing well after your careful planting and attention, and out of such a number (considerably over 2,000) I consider it more than satisfactory, especially as the weather was not at all favourable at the time. Your various representatives were most courteous and attentive, and very helpful at all times with advice. I think everything is done as far as possible this spring, but in the autumn I hope to be able to arrange with you for planting Fruit Trees, Roses, &c.

I shall have great pleasure in recommending you to any friends, indeed my garden is quite a sufficient recommendation in itself.

You are quite at liberty to make any use of this letter you think best.

Thanking you for your careful attention in carrying out all my wishes."

Yours truly, L. BURNETT.

SELECTED STANDARD

. . ORNAMENTAL TREES

FOR AVENUE, STREET, PARK, OR CEMETERY PLANTING.

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

See following pages.



Specimen Limes (Tilia Europæa).

The above illustration shows the system we follow of planting specimen trees in widely separated rows. By this means each tree attains the fullest 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 thinly and wider apart.

Selected Standard Ornamental Trees.

	- 72			
ACER, brilliantissima	Feet, 4 to 5		Each.	Doz.
,, colchicum rubrum	8 to 10		& 3/6 & 2/6	24/- & 36/-
,, ,, ,, ,,	10 to 12		& 2/6 & 3/6	21/- & 24/- 30/- & 36/-
" Dasycarpum	8 to 10		& 3/6	24/- & 36/-
" negundo variegata, golden			to 5/	36/- to 48/-
,, ,, ,, silver			to 3/6	24/- to 36/-
" Schwedleri	8 to 10		& 2/6	21/- to $24/-$
,, ,,	10 to 12		3/6	36/-
ACACIA (Robinia), Common	8 to 10	1 /6	e. O/	15/ % 10/
,, ,, ,,	10 to 12		& 2/ & 3/6	15/- & 18/- 30/- & 36/-
,, Inermis (Mop-headed) stems	5 to 7		& 2/6	24/-
" In variety i	8 to 10		to 2/6	21/- & 24/-
ALDER (Alnus), Common	10 to 12	1/6	to 2/	15/- to 18/-
ALMOND (Amygdalus) (Fruit-bearing)	6 to 8	2/-	to 2/6	21/- & 24/-
		,	,	//
ASH (Fraxinus), in variety	8 to 10		& 2/6	15/- to 24/
,, Common	8 to 10		to 2/6	15/- to 24/-
"	10 to 12	- 1.0	10 3/6	24/- to 36/-
"	12 to 14		to 5/	40/→ to 50/—
,, Mountain	14 to 16 8 to 10		to 7/6	50/- to 60/-
**	10 to 12	9/_	i - 010	15/- 18/- to 24/-
,, ,,	12 to 14		to 3/6	24/- to 36/-
,, ,,	14 to 16		to 5/	36/- to 48/-
		,	,	,,
BEECH (Fagus) Common	8 to 10		to 2/6	21/- to 24/-
))))))	10 to 12		to 3/6	$\frac{24}{-}$ to $\frac{36}{-}$
" Purple	8 to 10	0.70	to 3/6	27/- to 36/-
,, ,,	10 to 12	3/6	to 10/6	36/- to 100/-
BIRCH (Betula), Silver Weeping	8 to 10	1/6	to 2/	15/- to 18/-
	10 to 12		1 - 22 102	21/- to 30/-
		2/-	10 3/6	, 10 00/-
", Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved)	8 to 10		3/6	
,, Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved)			0.10	, ,
" Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering	8 to 10		3/6	
,, Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved)			0.10	, ,
" Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering	8 to 10	2/6	3/6	
", Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering Standards	8 to 10 6 to 8 8 to 10 10 to 12	2/6 1/6	3/6 to 3/6	24/- to 36/-
", Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering Standards CHESTNUT (Aesculus), Horse ", ",	8 to 10 6 to 8 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14	2/6 1/6 2/6 3/6	to 3/6 to 3/6 to 2/ to 3/6 to 5/	24/- to 36/- 15/- to 18/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/-
", Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering Standards CHESTNUT (Aesculus), Horse " " " Rubicunda (Scarlet)	8 to 10 6 to 8 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10	2/6 1/6 2/6 2/6 3/6 2/6	to 3/6 to 3/6 to 2/ to 3/6 to 5/ & 3/6	24/- to 36/- 15/- to 18/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 24/- to 36/-
", Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering Standards CHESTNUT (Aesculus), Horse " " " " Rubicunda (Scarlet) " Double White	8 to 10 6 to 8 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 8 to 10	2/6 1/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6	to 3/6 to 3/6 to 2/ to 3/6 to 5/ & 3/6 to 3/6	24/- to 36/- 15/- to 18/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 24/- to 36/- 24/- to 30/-
", Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering Standards CHESTNUT (Aesculus), Horse	8 to 10 6 to 8 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 8 to 10 10 to 12	2/6 1/6 2/6 2/6 3/6 2/6 3/6 3/6	to 3/6 to 3/6 to 2/ to 5/ to 3/6 to 5/	24/- to 36/- 15/- to 18/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 24/- to 36/- 24/- to 30/- 36/- to 48/-
", Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering Standards CHESTNUT (Aesculus), Horse " ",	8 to 10 6 to 8 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 8 to 10	2/6 1/6 2/6 3/6 2/6 2/6 3/6 2/6 3/6 2/-	to 3/6 to 3/6 to 2/ to 3/6 to 5/ to 3/6 to 5/ to 2/6	24/- to 36/- 15/- to 18/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 24/- to 36/- 24/- to 30/- 36/- to 48/- 21/- to 24/-
", Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering Standards CHESTNUT (Aesculus), Horse " " " Rubicunda (Scarlet) Double White " Spanish (Castanea Vesca) " " " "	8 to 10 6 to 8 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 8 to 10 10 to 12 8 to 10	2/6 1/6 2/6 3/6 2/6 2/6 3/6 2/6 3/6 2/-	to 3/6 to 3/6 to 2/ to 3/6 to 5/ to 3/6 to 5/ to 5/ to 5/	24/- to 36/- 15/- to 18/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 24/- to 36/- 24/- to 30/- 36/- to 48/-
", Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering Standards CHESTNUT (Aesculus), Horse	8 to 10 6 to 8 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 8 to 10 10 to 12 8 to 10	2/6 1/6 2/6 3/6 2/6 2/6 3/6 2/6 3/6 2/-	to 3/6 to 3/6 to 2/ to 3/6 to 5/ to 3/6 to 5/ to 2/6	24/- to 36/- 15/- to 18/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 24/- to 36/- 24/- to 30/- 36/- to 48/- 21/- to 24/-
", Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering Standards CHESTNUT (Aesculus), Horse	8 to 10 6 to 8 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 8 to 10 10 to 12 8 to 10 10 to 12	2/6 1/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6	to 3/6 to 3/6 to 2/ to 3/6 to 5/ & 3/6 to 5/ to 3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6	24/- to 36/- 15/- to 18/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 24/- to 36/- 24/- to 30/- 36/- to 48/- 21/- to 24/- 30/-
", Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering Standards CHESTNUT (Aesculus), Horse " " " " Rubicunda (Scarlet) " Double White " " " " " Spanish (Castanea Vesca) " " " " " ELM, English (Ulmus Campestris), from buds and grafts; of handsome erect growth	8 to 10 6 to 8 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 8 to 10 10 to 12 8 to 10 10 to 12 8 to 10	2/6 1/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6	to 3/6 to 3/6 to 2/ to 3/6 to 5/ & 3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6	24/- to 36/- 15/- to 18/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 24/- to 30/- 36/- to 48/- 21/- to 24/- 21/- to 24/-
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", Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering Standards CHESTNUT (Aesculus), Horse " " " " Rubicunda (Scarlet) " Double White " Spanish (Castanea Vesca) " " " " " ELM, English (Ulmus Campestris), from buds and grafts; of handsome erect growth " " " " " " "	8 to 10 6 to 8 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 8 to 10 10 to 12 8 to 10 10 to 12 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12	2/6 1/6 2/6 3/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 1/6 2/ 2/6 2/ 2/ 2/ 2/ 2/ 2/ 2/ 2/ 2/ 2/-	to 3/6 to 3/6 to 2/ to 3/6 to 5/ & 3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 2/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6	24/- to 36/- 15/- to 18/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 24/- to 36/- 24/- to 30/- 36/- to 48/- 21/- to 24/- 30/- 21/- to 24/- 24/- to 36/
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", Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering Standards	8 to 10 6 to 8 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 8 to 10 10 to 12 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 8 to 10 10 to 12 8 to 10 10 to 12	2/6 1/6 2/6 3/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24/- to 36/- 15/- to 18/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 24/- to 30/- 36/- to 48/- 21/- to 24/- 30/- 21/- to 24/- 21/- to 36/
", Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering Standards	8 to 10 6 to 8 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 8 to 10 10 to 12 8 to 10 10 to 12 2 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12	2/6 1/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6	3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 5/- to 3/6 to 2/6 to 3/- to 2/6 to 3/6 to 2/6 to 3/6 to 2/6 to 2/6 to 2/6 3/6	24/- to 36/- 15/- to 18/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 24/- to 36/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 21/- to 24/- 30/- 21/- to 24/- 21/- to 36/
", Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering Standards	8 to 10 6 to 8 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 8 to 10 10 to 12 10 to 12 10 to 12 11 to 14 10 to 12 12 to 14 10 to 12 11 to 14 12 to 14 10 to 12 11 to 14 12 to 14 13 to 10 14 to 12 15 to 10 16 to 12 17 to 12 18 to 10 19 to 12 10 to 12	2/6 1/6 2/6	3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 5/- to 3/6 to 3/6 to 2/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 2/6 to 2/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 2/6 to 2/6 to 2/6 to 2/6 to 2/6 to 2/6	24/- to 36/- 15/- to 18/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 24/- to 30/- 36/- to 24/- 30/- 21/- to 24/- 21/- to 36/- 21/- to 36/- 21/- to 24/- 24/- to 36/- 21/- to 24/- 24/- to 36/- 21/- to 24/- 24/- to 36/- 21/- to 24/-
", Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering Standards	8 to 10 6 to 8 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12	2/6 1/6 2/6 3/6 2/6 3/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6 2/6	3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 5/- to 3/6 to 3/6 to 5/- to 3/6 to 2/6 to 2/6 to 3/6 to 3/6	24/- to 36/- 15/- to 18/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 24/- to 36/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 21/- to 24/- 30/- 21/- to 24/- 21/- to 36/
", Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering Standards	8 to 10 6 to 8 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 10 to 12 11 to 14	2/6 1/6 2/6	3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 5/- to 3/6 to 3/6 to 2/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 2/6 to 3/- to 3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 2/6 to 2/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6	24/- to 36/- 15/- to 18/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 24/- to 30/- 36/- to 48/- 21/- to 24/- 30/- 21/- to 24/- 21/- to 36/- 15/- to 18/- 21/- to 30/- 36/- to 50/- 21/- to 24/- 24/- to 36/- 21/- to 24/- 24/- to 36/- 21/- to 24/- 24/- to 36/
", Laciniata pendula (Cut-leaved) CHERRY (Cerasus) Double Flowering Standards	8 to 10 6 to 8 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 12 to 14 8 to 10 10 to 12 10 to 12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3/6 to 3/6 to 3/6 to 5/- to 3/6 to 3/6 to 5/- to 3/6 to 2/6 to 2/6 to 3/6 to 3/6	24/- to 36/- 15/- to 18/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 24/- to 36/- 36/- to 48/- 24/- to 30/- 36/- to 24/- 30/- 21/- to 24/- 21/- to 36/- 21/- to 36/- 21/- to 24/- 24/- to 36/- 21/- to 24/- 24/- to 36/- 21/- to 24/- 24/- to 36/- 21/- to 24/-

WALNUT (Juglans)

WHITE BEAM (Pyrus aria)

SELECTED STANDARD ORNAMENTAL TREES-continued. Doz. 15/- to 21/-Feet. 8 to 10 1/6 to 2/-LABURNUM, English 25/- to 30/-2/6 to 3/6 10 to 12 Scotch 8 to 10 2/- to 2/621/- to 24/-... 2/6 to 3/6 10 to 12 24/- to 36/-LIME (Tilia) 5/- to 7/648/- to 72/-12 to 14 ... Larger, extra fine specimens, 10/6 and 12/6 each. 2/- to 2/618/- to 24/-10 to 12 MAPLE, Norway 12 to 14 3/6 to 5/-36/- to 48/-... 3/6 to 5/-10 to 12 OAK (Quercus), English 12 to 14 5/- to 7/6. . . PLANE (Platanus acerifolia), an excel-8 to 10 2/6 to 3/-24/- to 30/lent tree for smoky districts 3/6 to 5/-36/- to 48/-10 to 12 . . . 7/6 to 21/extra specimens POPLAR (Populus) 18/-1/9 Argentea 8 to 10 ,, 10 to 12 36/-3/6. ,, 15/- to 24/-10 to 12 1/6 to 2/6 Black Italian 15/- to 24/-1/6 to 2/6 10 to 12 canadensis nova ,, 12 to 14 2/6 to 3/6 24/- to 36/-..., 1/6 to 2/6 15/- to 24/-Lombardy 10 to 12 2/6 to 3/-24/- to 30/-• • • 12 to 14 ,, 5/-14 to 16 fastigiata Wilsonii (Manches-15/- to 18/-1/6 to 1/9 ter Poplar) 8 to 10 10 to 12 1/6 to 2/6 15/- to 24/-. 2/6 to 3/6 24/- to 36/-12 to 14 . . . 15/- to 18/-10 to 12 1/6 to 2/6 Ontario 24/- to 30/-2/6 to 3/-12 to 14 ... PRUNUS. Pissardii (Purple Leaved 1/6 to 2/-15/- to 18/-Plum) 6 to 15/- to 24/-SERVICE TREE (Pyrus sorbus) 8 to 10 1/6 to 2/6 10 to 12 2/6 to 3/6 24/- to 36/-... 18/-- to 24/-2/- to 2/610 to 12 SYCAMORE (Acer pseudo-platanus) 30/- to 48/-2/6 to 5/-12 to 14 ,, 18/- to 24/-36/-purple-leaved" 2/- to 2/6 8 to 10 10 to 12 3/6 18/- to 24/-2/- to 2/6silver-striped 8 to 10 ,, 36/-10 to 12 3/6 . . . **THORNS** (Cratægus), flowering of sorts, double white, scarlet, and pink, single scarlet, cockspur, 24/-2/6S.C. 7 to 8

Extra Transplanted Ornamental and Flowering Trees.

8 to 10

8 to 10

10 to 12

...

. . .

. . .

2/6 to 3/6 1/6 to 2/6

2/6 to 3/6

24/- to 36/-

15/- to 24/

24/- to 36/-

For General Decorative Effect.

Many thousands of larger trees on hand of some of the following varieties. Sizes and prices on application.

		Feet.	Each.	Doz.	100.
ACACIA, Common	 			6/- to 7/6	
		 6 to 8	1/- & 1/6	10/6 to 15/-	75/~ to 100/ ~

EXTRA TRANSPLANTED ORNAMENTAL AND FLOWERING TREES-continued.

							72 1		
ACER.	, colchicum rui	brum				Feet. to 6	Each. 1/– & 1/6	Doz. 10/6 to 15/-	100.
,,	, colonicum ru		•••			to 8	1/6 & 2/	15/- to 21/-	_
,,	platanoides S	.,, Schwedle	eri			to 6	1/- & 1/6	9/- to 15/-	
,,	-				6	to 8	1/6 & 2/-	15/- to 18/-	
,,	pseudo-platai	rus fol.	var.			to 6	1/3	12/-	90/-
11	**	"		• • •		to 8	2/-	18/-	125/-
**	11	lutesc	ens	• • •		to 6	1/3	12/-	-
**	,,	(a) ,,				to 8	2/-	18/-	
**	**	fol, p	urp.	•••		to 6	$\frac{1/3}{2/-}$	12/~	90/-
"	**	**		•••	1)	10 8	21-	18/-	125/-
AILAN	NTHUS GLANI	DULOSA	٠		6	to 8	1/6 & 2/-	15/~ to 18/~	
ALDE	R, Common				6	to 8	9d.	7/6	10/
,,	,,					to 9	1/-	9/-	40/-
,,	,,			•••			•/	$\sigma_{/}-$	60/~
АСН	Common				_	10 6	0.1 8 0.1	- ,	
Aon,						to 6	6d & 9d. 9d. & 1/-	5/ 7/0	25/-
,,	Mountain					to 6	6d.	7/6 4/	35/- 25/-
,,	11					to 8	9d.	7/6	45/-
								., .	10/
AUSTE	RIAN PINE				3	to 4	2/6	$24/\!-$	
,,	**					10 5	3/6	36/	_
							,		
BEECH	I, Common				5	to 6	1/ to 1/6	9/- to 12/-	70/- to 90/-
,,	,				6	to 8	1/6 & 2/-	15/- to 21/-	110/- to 150/-
11	Purple					to 4	9d. & 1/-	7/6 to 9/-	55/- to 70/-
,,	,,	• • • •		• • •		to 5	1/- to 1/6	10/6 to 15/~	100/~
11	,,	• • •	• • • •	• • • •		to 6	1/6 to 2/=	15/- to 21/-	110/- to 150/-
**	**	•••	• • • •	• • •	6	to 8	2/- & $2/6$	21/- to 24/-	150/- to 175/-
DIDCH	Cituae W	:			_		01 0 01		
	I, Silver Weep	mg	•••		_	to 6	6d. & 9d.	6/- to $7/6$	40/- to $50/-$
,,	**		•••	• • •	0	to 8	1/- to 1/3	9/- to 12/-	60/- to 75/-
CHERI	RY, Dble. fld.,	white a	nd ros	e	5	to 6	$2/\cdot$	$21/\!-$	150/
									150/-
CHEST	NUT, Horse				5	to 6	9d.	6/-	30/-
CHEST	NUT, Florse				5 6	to 6 to 8	9d. 1/-	6/- 9/-	30/- 50/-
CHEST	NUT, Horse	 te			5 6 4	to 6 to 8 to 5	9d. 1/- 1/-	6/- 9/- 10/6	30/- 50/-
CHEST	NUT, Florse , ,, , dbl. whi				5 6 4 5	to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6	9d. 1/- 1/- 1/6	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/-	30/- 50/-
CHEST	NUT, Florse	 te 			5 6 4 5 6	to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8	9d. 1/- 1/- 1/6 2/-	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/- 21/	30/- 50/-
CHEST	dbl. whi	 te 			5 6 4 5 6 4	to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8 to 5	9d. 1/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/-	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6	30/- 50/- — — — 75/-
CHEST	dbl. whi	 te 			5 6 4 5 6 4 5	to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8	9d, 1/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6 15/-	30/- 50/- 75/- 100/-
CHEST	dbl. whi	 te 			5 6 4 5 6 4 5 6	to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6	9d. 1/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/-	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6	30/- 50/- 75/- 100/- 125/-
CHEST	dbl. whi	 te rlet			5 6 4 5 6 5 6 5	to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8	9d. 1/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/6 2/-	6/- $9/ 10/6$ $15/ 21/ 10/6$ $15/ 21/-$	30/- 50/- 75/- 100/- 125/- 60/-
CHEST	dbl. whi	 te rlet			5 6 4 5 6 5 6 5	10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8	9d. 1/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/-	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 9/-	30/- 50/- 75/- 100/- 125/-
CHEST	dbl. whi	 te rlet			5 6 4 5 6 5 6	10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8	9d. 1/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/-	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 9/-	30/- 50/- 75/- 100/- 125/- 60/- 90/-
CHEST	dbl. whi	 te rlet			5 6 4 5 6 5 6 4 5 6 5 6 6 4 4 6 6 6 6 6	10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 6	9d. 1/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/-	6/- $9/ 10/6$ $15/ 21/ 10/6$ $15/ 21/ 10/6$ $15/ 21/ 9/ 15/-$	30/- 50/- - - 75/- 100/- 125/- 60/- 90/-
CHEST	dbl. whi	 te rlet English			5 6 4 5 6 5 6 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 6 10 8 10 6 10 8	9d. 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 9/- 15/-	30/- 50/- 75/- 100/- 125/- 60/- 90/-
CHEST	dbl. whi	 te rlet English			5 6 4 5 6 5 6 4 5 6 4 5 6 4	10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8	9d. 1/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/- 1/6 1/- 1/6	6/- $9/ 10/6$ $15/ 21/ 10/6$ $15/ 21/ 10/6$ $15/ 21/ 15/ 15/ 15/ 15/ 15/ 15/ 15/ 15/ 15/-$	30/- 50/- 75/- 100/- 125/- 60/- 90/- 60/- 75/-
CHEST	dbl. whi	 te rlet English			5 6 4 5 6 5 6 4 5 6 4 5	10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 6 10 8 10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8	9d. 1/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3	6/- $9/ 10/6$ $15/ 21/ 10/6$ $15/ 21/ 15/ 21/ 15/ 15/ 12/ 15/ 12/ 12/-$	30/- 50/- 75/- 100/- 125/- 60/- 90/- 60/- 75/- 100/-
CHEST	dbl. whi	 te rlet English			5 6 4 5 6 6 4 5 6 4 5 6	10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 6 10 8 10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8	9d, 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6	6/- $9/ 10/6$ $15/ 21/ 10/6$ $15/ 21/ 10/6$ $15/ 21/ 15/ 15/ 15/ 15/ 15/ 15/ 15/ 15/ 15/ 15/ 15/-$	30/- 50/- 75/- 100/- 125/- 60/- 75/- 100/- 60/- 75/- 100/- 100/-
CHEST	TNUT, Horse dbl. whi dbl. scar Spanish Broad-leaved, Cornish Purple-leaved	 te rlet English 			5 6 4 5 6 5 6 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8	9d, 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 9/- 15/- 15/- 15/- 15/- 15/- 15/-	30/- 50/- 75/- 100/- 125/- 60/- 90/- 60/- 75/- 100/- 60/- 75/-
CHEST	dbl. whi	 te rlet English 			5 6 4 5 6 6 5 6 4 5 6 6 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 5 6 6 6 5 6 6	10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 5	9d, 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/-	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 9/- 15/- 9/- 15/- 9/- 12/- 15/- 4/6 to 6/-	30/- 50/- 75/- 100/- 125/- 60/- 90/- 60/- 75/- 100/- 60/- 75/- 100/- 30/- to 35/-
ELM,	dbl. whi dbl. whi dbl. scan Spanish Broad-leaved, Cornish Purple-leaved Wych or Scot	 te flet English 			5645656 456456656	to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8 to 6 to 8 to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8 to 6 to 8	9d. 1/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/-	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 9/- 15/- 9/- 15/- 15/- 15/- 4/6 to 6/- 7/6 to 10/6	30/- 50/- 75/- 100/- 125/- 60/- 90/- 60/- 75/- 100/- 60/- 75/-
CHEST	dbl. whi dbl. whi dbl. scar spanish Broad-leaved, Cornish Purple-leaved Wych or Scot	 te rlet English 			5645656 456456656	10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 5	9d, 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/-	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 9/- 15/- 9/- 15/- 9/- 12/- 15/- 4/6 to 6/-	30/- 50/- 75/- 100/- 125/- 60/- 90/- 60/- 75/- 100/- 60/- 75/- 100/- 30/- to 35/-
ELM,	dbl. whi dbl. whi dbl. scar spanish Broad-leaved, Cornish Purple-leaved Wych or Scot	 te flet English 			5645645656 456656 6	to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8 to 6 to 8 to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8 to 6 to 8	9d. 1/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/-	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 9/- 15/- 15/- 9/- 15/- 15/- 4/6 to 6/- 7/6 to 10/6	30/- 50/- 75/- 100/- 125/- 60/- 90/- 60/- 75/- 100/- 60/- 75/- 100/- - 30/- to 35/- 50/- to 60/-
ELM,	TNUT, Horse dbl. whi dbl. whi Spanish Spanish Broad-leaved, Cornish Purple-leaved Wych or Scot	 te rlet English 			5645656 456656 6 56	to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8 to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8 to 6 to 8	9d, 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 4/- 1/3 1/6 4/- 1/3 1/6 4/- 1/3 1/6 4/- 9d. & 1/- 9d. & 1/- 9d. 1/- 9d. 1/-	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 9/- 15/- 9/- 15/- 15/- 15/- 4/6 to 6/- 7/6 to 10/6	30/- 50/- 75/- 100/- 125/- 60/- 75/- 100/- 60/- 75/- 100/- 30/- to 35/- 50/-
ELM, HORN	dbl. whi dbl. whi dbl. scar spanish Broad-leaved, Cornish Purple-leaved Wych or Scot	 te rlet English 			5645645656 456656 6 565	10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8	9d. 1/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/-	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 9/- 15/- 15/- 15/- 15/- 15/- 15/- 15/- 15	30/- 50/- 75/- 100/- 125/- 60/- 90/- 60/- 75/- 100/- 60/- 75/- 100/- - 30/- to 35/- 50/- to 60/-
ELM,	TNUT, Horse dbl. whi dbl. whi Spanish Spanish Broad-leaved, Cornish Purple-leaved Wych or Scot	 te rlet English 			5645645656 456656 6 565	to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8 to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8 to 6 to 8	9d, 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 4/- 1/3 1/6 4/- 1/3 1/6 4/- 1/3 1/6 4/- 9d. & 1/- 9d. & 1/- 9d. 1/- 9d. 1/-	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 15/- 9/- 15/- 15/- 15/- 15/- 15/- 15/- 15/- 15	30/- 50/- 75/- 100/- 125/- 60/- 75/- 100/- 60/- 75/- 100/- 30/- to 35/- 50/- 60/- 50/- 60/- 75/-
ELM, HORNI LABUI	Cornish Purple-leaved Wych or Scote BEAM RNUM purple-le1				5645645656 456456656 6 5656	10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 5 10 6 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8 10 8	9d. 1/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/- 1/-	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 15/- 21/- 15/- 15/- 15/- 3/- 15/- 4/6 to 6/- 7/6 to 10/6 7/6 to 10/6 7/6 to 15/- 12/- to 15/- 21/-	30/- 50/- 75/- 100/- 125/- 60/- 75/- 100/- 60/- 75/- 100/- 30/- to 35/- 50/- 60/- 50/- 60/- 75/-
ELM, HORNI LABUI	Cornish Purple-leaved Wych or Scote RNUM purple-Il RRUM Purple-Il Red-twigged,				5645645656 456456656 6 5656 6	to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8 to 8 to 8 to 8 to 8 to 8 to 8 to 8	9d. 1/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/- 9d. & 1/- 9d. & 1/- 2/- 1/- 9d. & 1/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 9d. & 1/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 9d. & 1/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 9d. & 1/- 2/- 1/- 9d. & 1/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 9d. & 1/- 2/- 1/- 1/- 2/- 9d. & 1/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 2/- 2/- 2/- 2/- 2/- 2/- 2	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 9/- 15/- 15/- 9/- 15/- 15/- 4/6 to 6/- 7/6 to 10/6 7/6 9/- to 15/- 12/- to 15/- 21/- 9/- to 15/- 21/-	30/- 50/ 75/- 100/- 125/- 60/- 90/- 60/- 75/- 100/- 60/- 75/- 100/ 30/- 50/- 10 35/- 50/- 60/ 60/- 10 100/ 60/- 10 90/-
ELM, HORN LABUI	Cornish Purple-leaved Wych or Scott RNUM Purple-Il Red-twigged,	te rlet English			564564566666666666666666666666666666666	to 6 to 8 to 5 to 6 to 8 to 7 to 8	9d. 1/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 2/- 1/- 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/- 1/3 1/6 4/- 6d. & 9d. 9d. & 1/- 9d. & 1/- 9d. & 1/- 1/- & 1/6 1/- 2/- 1/- 1/3 1/6 1/6 2/- 1/3 1/6 1/6 2/- 1/3 1/6 1/6 2/- 1/3 1/6 1/6 2/- 1/3 1/6 1/6 2/- 6d. & 9d. 9d. & 1/- 9d. & 1/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 9d. & 1/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 9d. & 1/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 2/- 2/- 2/- 1/- 2/- 2/- 2/- 2/- 2/- 2/- 2/- 2	6/- 9/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 10/6 15/- 21/- 9/- 15/- 15/- 15/- 15/- 4/6 to 6/- 7/6 to 10/6 7/6 to 15/- 12/- to 15/- 21/- 9/- to 12/- 15/- to 18/-	30/- 50/ 75/- 100/- 125/- 60/- 90/- 60/- 75/- 100/- 60/- 75/- 100/ 30/- to 35/- 50/- to 60/ 50/- 60/- to 75/- 60/- to 75/- 60/- to 100/-
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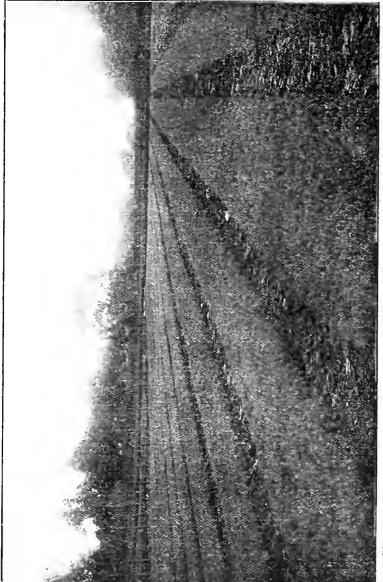
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Extra sizes of many of the above can be supplied. Particulars on application.

FOREST TREES.

Forest Trees and Hedge Plants constitute a special and important branch of our business. Forty acres of land are devoted to this department alone. For 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.



SEED BEDS OF FOREST TREES IN OUR NURSERIES.

ground we devote

immense area of Trees from Seed.

of the Forest

This illustration gives a partial view to the raising of 1

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 Forestry in this and other countries, the Afforestation of Water Catelment Areas, and a variety of other subjects of equal interest, together 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 variety of sizes is also included. Printed 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 request. See also following page.

Clibrans'

Foresters' and Planters' Guide.

For 1908-9

What it is, and What it contains.

ANY 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 previously 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 endeavoured 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 other articles and extracts of interest (see note at foot) will be found within its pages.

Our Foresters' and Planters' Guide appeals to all who own or manage land. It

is handsomely produced, intensely interesting, 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 months of the stock set apart for sale last season.

A far larger acreage of our Nurseries is now devoted to the raising of Forest 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 seedling stage to plants some feet in height, cannot 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 Hedge Plants, 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 the United Kingdom.

DIAGRAMS FOR PLANTERS.

FORESTRY AT ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SHOW. FORESTRY AND RURAL EMPLOYMENT.

FORESTS AND THE SUPPLY OF TIMBER.

Forest Trees.

HEDGE AND COVERT PLANTS.

LAND AVAILABLE FOR AFFORESTATION_IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

STATE FORESTS.

STREET AND AVENUE TREES.

TABLES OF MEASUREMENT.

TABLES OF CALCULATION.

Willow, FOR CRICKET BATS.

A Copy of above will be gladly forwarded Post Free on request.

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS and FLOWERING SHRUBS.

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

The following pages 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 subjects to be dealt with.

Summer pruning can be carried out with advantage immediately the flowering season is over, on plants that produce flowers on wood of the previous year's growth. We refer to such subjects as Philadelphus, Deutzias, Forsythias, Lilacs, Weigelas, &c., in these cases pruning should be confined to the cutting away of old wood that has produced flowers and so admit light and air to throw increased strength into the growth that will produce flowers during the following season.

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

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

For Rhododendrons and other American Plants and Shrubs, see pages 82 to 92.

For Special Cheap Collection of Shrubs, see page 78.

ABELIA

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

ABUTILON

- vitifolium (Vine-leaved), flowers porcelain-blue. In autumn the leaves are golden. This fine shrub is hardy in the South of England and Ireland, but should have protection from frost in the north. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 10/6, 15/- to 24/- per doz.
- *5 album, a white flowered form of the preceding. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

ALTHÆA, see Hibiscus syriacus, page 52.

AMORPHA

119 fruticosa, a free-blooming shrub producing dark bluish-purple flowers in June. 1/- to

AMPHIRAPIS

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

AMYGDALUS

134a Georgica, an early-flowering shrnb with deep rose flowers. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

ARALIA

- *146 pentaphylla, highly ornamental species. 1/- to 1/6 each.
- fol. variegata, a remarkably handsome form of preceding, foliage variegated with *149 silver. 1/- and 1/6 each.
 - Sieboldii, 6d., 9d., 1/- and 1/6 each | These are undoubtedly fine ornamental foliaged variegata, 1/6, 2/6 and 3/6plants; in favourable districts they grow cach Inxuriantly out of doors,

For other Aralias see page 14.

ARBUTUS (Strawberry Tree).

- *158 Menziesii (Procera), white flowers in panicles. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- *167 **Croomei,** scarlet flowers, very free, showy. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- Beautiful in late autumn when its dense mass of greenery is mingled with a *164 profusion of flower clusters and large, scarlet, strawberry-like fruit. 9d., 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

AUCUBA (Variegated Laurel).

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 1½ feet, 6d, and 9d. each, 5/- and 6/- per doz.; 40/- to 50/- per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/- to 1/6 each, 9/-, 12/- and 15/- per doz.; 60/-, 80/- and 100/- per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 15/- to 25/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each, 36/- to 48/- per doz.; 3 to 3½ feet, 5/- to 7/6 each; 55/- to 75/- per doz.; 3½ to 4 feet, 7/6 to 10/6 each, 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.



 $\frac{Photo]}{\text{A well-known and exceedingly useful hardy ornamental Evergreen Shrub.}} = \frac{\text{Clibrans}}{\text{A well-known and exceedingly useful hardy ornamental Evergreen Shrub.}}$

- 176 **Bruanti** (F.) Recommended for the unusual abundance of berries it produces, and the extremely brilliant foliage. 9 to 12 inches, 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each, 7/6, 9/- to 15/- per doz.; 12 to 18 inches, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/- each, 10/6, 15/- to 21/- per doz.
- 177 Bruanti (M.) The male form of above. 9 to 12 inches, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 9/- per doz.; 12 to 15 inches, 1/- and 1/6 each, 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 doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 184 —— limbata (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 each.
- 190 variegata (F.) 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 193 --- maculata (M.) The variegated male Aucuba. 1/-, 1/6, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Aucuba (Variegated Laurel)—continued.

- 196 japonica maculata (F.) The female form of maculata. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6.
- 200 --- robusta (F.) A vigorous-growing broad-leaved form. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 205 suiphurea (F.) Leaves prettily blotched with gold. 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 212 **viridis** (M.) The green form of the male Aueuba=1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 1/- to 1/6 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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each; larger, 5/- to 7/6 each.
- 215 viridis (F.) The green form of the female Aucuba, usually known as japonica vera.

 1 to 1½ feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 9/- per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 10/6 and 15/- per doz.; larger, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Mixed green varieties of **Japonica.** 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 9d., 1/- and 1/6 each; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 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 a /ew of the male variety with the ordinary Aucuba, beautiful red berries will be produced.

For special cheap Collection of Aucubas, see page 78.

AZARA

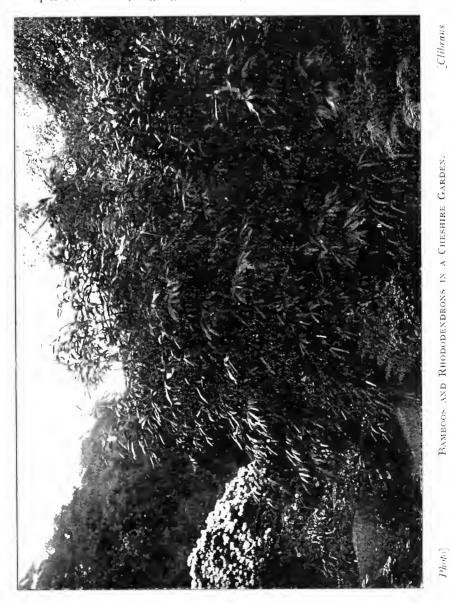
- *218 crassifolia, (Gilliesii) medium-sized leaves, deeply cut. In pots, 9d. and 1/- each.
- *220 integrifolia, charming half-hardy evergreen. In pots, 9d. and 1/- each.
- *221 fol. variegata, most beautiful plant, with drooping spikes of fragrant yellow flowers and well-defined, golden margined foliage. In pots, 2/- and 2/6 each.
- *224 microphylla, 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 flowers. In pots, 6d., 9d. and 1/- each.
- BAMBOOS, including Arundinaria and Phyllostachys. The Bamboos are graceful, elegant, and of exquisite 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 sheltered from cold, cutting winds, and mulched every autumn with cow manure till thoroughly established. With suitable backgrounds these beautiful plants are capable of producing glorious effects.
 - 3 Arundinaria anceps (6 to 10 feet), an attractive and graceful species; leaves are a brilliant green, and two or three inches in length. The stems when young are a pretty purple colour, changing with age to a greenish-brown tint. 2/-, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 - 5 auricoma (Fortunei aurea) (3 feet), leaves 2 inches apart, striped bright yellow; broad and about 6 inches long; stems purplish-green. 6d. to 1/- each; extra strong clumps, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
 - 6 faicata (3 to 6 feet), narrow light green leaves; stems slender, deep green; a handsome species, somewhat tender. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - 9 Fortuneii (3 feet), leaves medium width, bright green striated white. 6d. to 1/-; extra strong clumps, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
 - 12 **Hindsli** (8 feet), very straight olive-green stems with branches in whorls; leaves long, thick dark green, exquisitely tessellated. 2/-, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 - 13 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 purple stems 2 to 3 feet high, a very charming semi-dwarf species. 3/6 and 5/- each.
 - 19 metallica, a dwarf growing species, with pointed deep green leaves 6 to 9 inches in length and 1½ inches across, borne near the apex of stout stems carrying about 6 leaves. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
 - 20 nitida (6 to 10 feet), bright green leaves, 2 to 3 inches long; stems shortly branched; very hardy. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - 21 pygmæa (6 to 12 inches), one of the dwarfest growing Bamboos in cultivation. The leaves are long, of a bright 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 each.
 - 22 —— **Simonli,** 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 each.
 - 32 Veitchii (2 feet), with rounded stem and relatively small leaves, the edges of which wither in winter, giving the plant a variegated appearance. 1/6 and 2/6 each.

Bamboos-continued.

- 38 Bambusa Arundinacea, slender stems and long plumes of light green leaves. 6d. to 1/- each; extra strong, 1/6 and 2/6 each.
- 41 disticha (2 feet), a splendid little Bamboo for carpeting; zigzagged stems, small leaves. 2.6 to 3/6 each.
- 52 palmata (5 feet), leaves long and very broad, vivid green above, glaucous below; makes a bold and most effective group. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 57 **quadrangularis,** stems square when mathred; leaves of a fine deep green; runs freely at the root. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 62 tessellata ($2\frac{1}{2}$ feet), the largest leaved of all the hardy Bamboos; tessellation minute. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 75 **Phyllostachys aurea,** stems yellow, very straight, erect, and free branching, growing close round the base; leaves handsome but variable. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 79 fastuosa, attains a height of 12 to 15 feet, sharply pointed leaves 5 to 7 inches long, ³ to 1 inch broad, bright green above, glaucous below. 2.6 and 3.6 each.



Bamboos-continued.

- 80 **Phyllostachys flexuosa** (6 to 8 feet), a highly ornamental species, of neat, compact habit. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- 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.
- 84 Kumasasa (ruscifolia) (3 feet), a pretty little 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 after the first year; leaves green above, glaucous below. 2/-, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- 96 Quilloi (18 feet), a beautiful 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.
- violescens, stems deep violet, almost black, changing to a brownish yellow, finely pointed lanceolate 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 finely pointed leaves, 3 to 4 inches long, ½ 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 Bamboos, see page 78.

BAY, SWEET, see Laurus nobilis.

BENTHAMIA.

- *230 fragifera, large white flowers and beautiful strawberry-like fruit. In pots, 9d. and 1/-each.
- BERBERIS (Barberry).
 - **Angulosa,** an ornamental species attaining a height of about 4 feet; oboyate lanceolate foliage, usually entire; large yellow flowers, succeeded by red fruit. 1/- to 1/6 each.
 - 233 **aquifolia** (Mahonia). A fine evergreen, 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, round, very smooth, and without any spines; very hardy. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.
 - 239 **Darwinii**, a densely branched evergreen, in favourable districts reaching a height of 8 or 9 feet, with abundant 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), graceful, slender, almost evergreen, shoots profusely hung with tiny golden flowers. 6d., 9d. to 1/6 each.
 - 243 nana, a charming little compact growing variety of preceding, 9d. and 1/6 each, 6/- to 15/- per doz.
 - 245 **empetrifolia,** an attractive trailing species, one of the parents of *stenophylla*. 1/- and 1/6 each, 9/- to 12/- per doz.
 - 248 **fascicularis,** a pretty evergreen variety, with very prickly foliage. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 6d., 9d. and 1/- each, 5/-, 7/6 and 10/6 per doz.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 1/- to 1/6 each.
 - 251 Fremonti, a very distinct species, with glancous grey leaves. Small plants, 2/6 to 3/6 cach.
 - **Hackodate,** a Japanese variety of upright growth, a very neat and effective shrnb. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
 - Hookeri, see Wallichiana.
 - 257 japonica, long slender racemes of bloom, and large compound leathery leaves a foot long; extremely ornamental and well deserving attention. 1 to 1½ feet, 9d. and 1/e each; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each; larger, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 - 258 **Knightli,** foliage bright green, flowers large, golden-yellow. Small plants, 1/6 to 2/6 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. I to 1½ feet, 6d., 9d. and 1/- each, 5/-, 6/- and 9/- per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/- to 1/6 each, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.; larger, 2/- to 3/6 each.
 - 266 **Thunbergl.** Pretty early blooming species, white flowers; leaves in autumn are tinted crimson. 1½ to 2 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 21/- per doz.
 - vulgarls, the common fruit-bearing Barberry. 1 to 2 feet, 6d. each, 5/- per doz., 35/-per 100; larger, 9d. 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. 1½ to 2 feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 10/6 per doz.; 2 to 3 feet, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/- each, 10/6, 15/- to 21/- per doz.
- 277 Wallichiana (Hookeri), beautiful evergreen shrub, with pale yellow flowers. 9d., 1/-, 1/6 and 2/- each.
- 280 **WILSONÆ**, a dwarf growing species with branched stems, covered with innumerable leaves about ½ inch long, assuming a superb crimson 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.

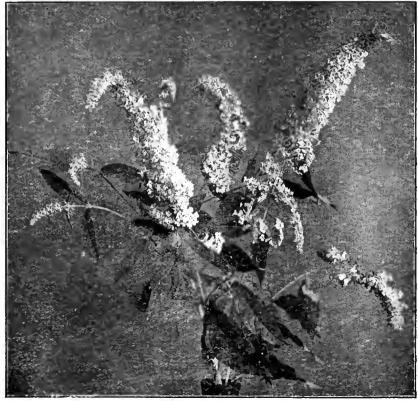
Edging, see Buxus suffruticosa.

BROOM

Bronze—see Cytisus scoparius Andreanus
White—see Cytisus albus
Yellow—see Cytisus scoparius
Spanish—see Spartium junceum.

BUDDLEIA

- 300 Albiflora, pale mauve flowers, with an orange-yellow throat, produced in terminal spikes on the current season's growths. 1/6 and 2/6 each.
- *301 **Colvillei,** flowers rose coloured, with a white ring round the mouth of the corolla, of bell-shaped form, produced in long pendulous panicles. The loveliest of all Buddleias; not perfectly hardy, succeeds best in a south or south-west aspect. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- 302 **globosa** (*The Orange Ball Tree*), globular heads of bright orange-yellow fragrant flowers, 1/- and 1/6 each, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.



Photo] BUDDLEIA VARIABILIS VEITCHIANA (see opposite page). [Clibrans

ORNAMENTAL AND DECIDUOUS FLOWERING TREES-continued.

Buddlela-continued.

- 303 Lindleyana, purplish-red flowers, in terminal spikes, flowering during september. 9d. and 1/- each.
- *304a Variabilis Veitchlana, F.C.C., R.H.S., in foliage and habit this variety 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.
- 304b — magnifica, 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 rose-purple. 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each.

BUPLEURUM

*305 **fruticosum**, desirable free growing evergreen 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,** beautiful golden variety, useful for winter bedding. 6d., 9d., 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 1½ feet, 3/- to 4/- per doz., 20/- to 27/6 per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 6/- to 7/6 per doz., 35/- to 50/- per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, 7/6 and 10/6 per doz., 50/- to 60/- per 100; 2½ to 3 feet 1/- and 1/6 each, 9/-, 12/- to 18/- per doz.
- 317 argentea, silvery leaved, 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 320 aurea variegata, golden variegated form. 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6 each.
- 326 **Handsworthensis,** broad-leaved variety, compact habit. 1 to 1½ feet, 5/- and 6/- per doz., 25/- and 30/- per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 6/- and 9/- per doz., 40/- to 50/- per 100
- 329 marginata aureus, gold margined. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 332 myrtifolia, small leaved, bushy. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 338 —— suffruticosa (Dwarf Box for edging). 6d. per nursery yard, sufficient to plant 2 to 3 yards thinly.
- 335 thymæfolia, thyme-like foliage. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

CÆSALPINIA

- 341 japonica, F.C.C., R.H.S., magnificent flowering shrub, of spreading habit, producing long racemes of rich canary-yellow flowers, with red filaments and antlers. Perfectly hardy. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- **CALYGANTHUS** (*The Allspice*). These handsome hardy shrubs thrive best on damp, somewhat shaded ground.
 - *344 **floridus,** flowers purple, sweetly perfumed. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
 - *347 **occidentalis** (*macrophyllus*). Flowers maroon-crimson, deliciously fragrant; plant vigorous, dense, and shapely. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 9d. 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 England. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each (*See illustration*, page 45).

CARYOPTERIS

- *365 Mastacanthus (Blue Spirwa), rich violet flowers, produced in autumn. 9d. and 1/- each.
- *364 candidus, a charming white-flowered species. 9d. and 1/- each.

CASSINIA, see Diplopappus, page 48.

CHIMONANTHUS

*395 **fragrans,** yellowish-white, delightfully fragrant flowers from December to February; to secure the largest possible supply of bloom from these much 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 White Fringe*), a beautiful plant, ornamental in foliage and flower. The blossoms are pure white, very fragrant, and produced in great abundance. 1 to 1½ feet, 1/- to 1/6 each, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 18/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 2/- and 2/6 each.

CHOISYA

*410 ternata (The Mexican Orange Shrub), lovely white, sweet, hawthorn-scented flowers, grand subject for a south wall or for forcing. 9d., 1/-, 1/6 to 2/- each, 7/6, 10/6, 15/- to 21/- per doz.

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

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

CLERODENDRON

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

COLLETIA

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

COLUTEA

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

CORCHORUS, see Kerrla, page 59.

CORIARIA

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

- brachypoda (Macrophylla), large green foliage, very effective, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- variegata, a variegated form of the preceding. 437 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- florida (White-flowering Dogwood). Justly admired for its large showy flowers in spring, 410 its deep scarlet berries and handsome reddish-purple foliage in autumn. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 443 flore rubro (Red-flowering Dogwood), a beautiful form with large, deep rosy-pink flowers. It grows freely and is quite hardy. Magnificent acquisition. to 2/6 each.
- Kousa, F.C.C., R.H.S., fine ornamental 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 Dogwood), large foliage and clusters of fine white flowers; 455 the brilliant red bark is lovely in winter. 2 to 3 feet, 6d. each, 4/- per doz., 20/per 100.
- 458 aurea Spathi, one of the most handsome variegated foliaged plants ever sent out. The large oval leaves are of a rich pure golden colour, irregularly splashed with emerald green up the centre. Dwarfs, 9d., 1/- and 1/6 each, 7/6, 10/6 to 15/- per doz. -- variegata, silver variegated. 1/- to 1/6 each. 464

For special cheap offer of Cornus, see Collection No. 23, page 78.

COROKIA

Gotoneaster, a low, rigid, spreading, much-branched shrub, with silvery leaves, and yellow, sweet-scented flowers in May. In pots, 9d. and 1/- each.

CORONILLA

Emerus (Scorpion Senna), yellow flowers produced in abundance, attains a height of 467 3 or 4 feet, an interesting and useful shrub. In pots, 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

CORYLOPSIS

- spicata, flowers pale yellow in early spring; slightly fragrant. 9d. to 1/6 each. 469 CORYLUS (Nut)
 - Avellana purpurea (The Purple-leaved Filbert); colour similar to the Purple Beech. A distinct and ornamental plant for shrubbery borders, cannot be too highly recommended. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each, 6/-, 9/-, 12/- and 15/- per doz. Standards, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

COTONEASTER

angustifolia, F.C.C., R.H.S. A beautiful interesting highly ornamental new species from China. The leaves are narrow and lanceolate, about 1 or 2 inches in length, shining green above and silvery beneath. The remarkable feature of this new species is the freedom with which it produces its berries, the branches are literally covered with clusters of clear orange-yellow berries, resembling in form and general appearance, but not in colour, the fruits of Cratagus Lelandii; the colour, clear orange-yellow, is quite new in Coloneasters. 9d. and 1/- each, 6/- and 9/- per doz.

482 buxifolia (Wheeleri), 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. 6d., 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each, 5/-, 7/6, 10/- to 15/- 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.

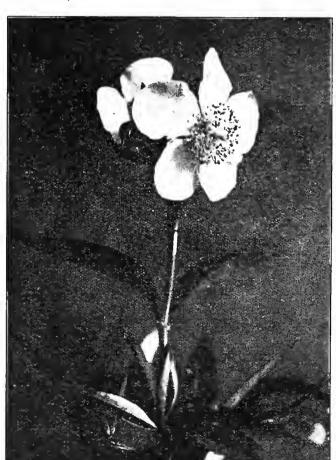
humifusa, a creeping species with long trailing shoots clothed with dark green leaves, evergreen, produces bright scarlet fruit in autumn. 2/6 each.

488 **Multiflora** (*nummularia*), an elegant and distinct sub-evergreen species. 2 to 3 feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 10/6 per doz.

497 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 autumu, and is strikingly beautiful. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each, 7/6, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.

500 **Lindleyei,** a pretty variety with deep green foliage; produces good crops of bright scarlet berries. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/- each.

503 microphylla. Fine for rockeries or walls. 6d., 9d. and 1/- each, 4/-, 6/- and 9/per doz.



Photo] Carpenteria Californica (see page 43). [Clibrans

505 **rotundifolia,** a whiteflowered evergreen species attaining a height of 3 to 4 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each.

506 **rupestris,** a pretty and ornamental species. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

507 **Simonsii,** produces quantities of bright scarlet berries. 6d. and 9d. each, 3/-, 4/- to 6/- per doz., 20/- and 25/- per 100. Larger plants, 1/- to 1/6 each; Standards, 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

509 **thymæfolia,** a miniature form of *micro-phvlla*, suitable for rockwork, &c. 9d. to 1/- each.

For special cheap offer of Cotoneasters, see Collection No. 24, page 78.

CRATÆGUS

561 **pyracantha** (*The Fiery Thorn*), handsome scarlet berries during winter, fine plant for shrubberies, &c. In pots, 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each, 9/-, 12/- to 15/- per doz., 60/-, 75/- to 100/- per 100.

564 fructo-lutea, beautiful variety, with yellow berries, 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

Cratægus-continued.

567 pyracantha Lelandi, produces its brilliant searlet berries in greater profusion and on smaller plants than any other variety. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each, 7/6, 9/-, 10/6 to 15/-per doz.

CYDONIA (Pyrus) (Quince).

- 573 **japonica** (Japan Quince), bright searlet, flowers early 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 $\stackrel{\frown}{---}$ 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 —— cardinalis, one of the finest of this handsome elass; the flowers are large and of a rich salmon-red colour. In pots, 1/- to 1/6 each.

585 — nivalis, very large pure white flowers. In pots, 1/- to 1/6 each.

591 — Moerloesi, a beautiful pink and white-flowered form of the Japan Quince, and a good spring-flowering shrub. Grand for a wall or as a shrub 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/- per doz.

- 597 Maulell, fine fruiting and dense growing variety, flowers produced so freely even on small plants that the shoots seem clothed with scarlet; these are succeeded by pretty fruits, useful for jam. 1n pots, 9d., 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 — atrosangulnea, a richly eoloured variety, 1/6 each.

- 600 superba, a splendid variety, with larger and deeper coloured flowers than Mauleii.

 In pots, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 10/6, 15/- to 24/- per doz.
- 601 —— Sargentii, a variety of dwarf growth from Japan, produces an abunadnce of bright red flowers. 1/6 caeh.

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

CYTISUS

- albus (multiflorus) (11'hite Portugal Broom). Free-flowering and effective either 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/- each; ground plants, 3/- to 4/- per doz., 15/- to 20/- per 100.
- 609 **capitatus,** dwarf growing variety; numerous heads of yellow flowers. In pots, 6d., 9d. and 1/- each, 5/-, 7/6 and 10/6 per doz.; from ground, 2 to 3 feet, 9d. to 1/- each, 6/- to 9/- per doz.
- 612 **Dwarf Yellow,** a compact growing variety, suitable for rockwork. In pots, 9d., 1/- and 1/6 each, 7/6, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.
- 617 **Kewensis**, a cross between *Cytisus Ardoni* and *Albus*, a charming variety of dwarf prostrate habit producing an abundance of pale sulphur coloured flowers. An interesting cross admirably adapted for growing in a rockery or similar position. 2/6 each.
- 613 "Moonlight, pale sulphur flowers, distinct, 1/6 each.
- 614 **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. From ground, 2 to 3 feet, 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 618 **præcox**, a most beautiful variety, eovering itself with lemon-coloured flowers, forms a fine lawn plant for small beds. In pots, 9d., 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 each.
- 622 **purpureus albus,** free-flowering, creeping bush, suitable for rockeries, &c. In pots, 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 623 —— Incarnatus, superior to the variety purpureus in colour, which is bright rose-purple. In pots, 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 627 **Schipkaensis**, dwarf growing species produces an enormous quantity of pure white flowers. In pots, 1/- and 1/6 each.
- 630 **scoparius**, a well-known and effective free-flowering shrub. 6d. and 9d. 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, while the two centre petals are deep reddish chestnut, forming a charming contrast. In pots, 1/-, 1/6, to 2/- each, 10/6, 15/- to 18/- per doz.
- 636 grandifiora, vigorous growing variety, producing large yellow flowers; very distinct. In pots, 1/- to 1/6 each, 9/- to 15/- per doz.

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

DAPHNE

- 642 **Blagayana,** a beautiful dwarf Alpine evergreen, of straggling habit, with numerons dense terminal clusters of fragrant white flowers, a capital rockery plant. 1/6, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 645 **Gneorum** (*The Garland Flower*), a sweet little evergreen of trailing growth, forming dense cushion-like masses of dark green foliage, with dense terminal clusters of deliciously-perfumed deep pink flowers. 1/6 each.
- majus, a large-flowered form of preceding. 1/6 and 2/6 each.
- *651 **collina** (*sericea*), an evergreen about 2 feet high, with clustered fragrant pale pink flowers from January to June. In pots, 2/6 each.
- *654 **Genkwa,** large bright lilac fragrant flowers appearing before the leaves. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- *660 **hyemalis** (*Fioniana*), pink, sweetly scented, like a small foliaged *collina*. In pots, 1/- and 1/6 each.
- 663 **laureola** (*Spurge Laurel*), a low bushy evergreen, with yellowish-green flowers. 6d., 9d. and 1/- each, 5/-, 7/6 and 10/6 per doz.



Photo?

ILEX AQUI ALTACLARENSIS: (see page 55).

Daphne-continued.

- 666 Mezereum, leafless branches wreathed in fragrant, reddish-purple flowers, very early. 6d., 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each, 5/-, 7/6, 9/- to 15/- per doz.
- 669 album, pure white, fragrant flowers. 9d., 1/- to 2/6 each.
- 678 pontica, yellowish flowers in upright clusters, fragrant. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each,

DAPHNIPHYLLUM

*684 **glaucescens**, a beautiful hardy evergreen shrub of stately habit, furnished with large leathery leaves glaucous on the under side. The male form has green, the female red leaf stalks. This causes a considerable difference in their appearance. From open ground, 1½ to 2 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 21/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/- to 2/6 each, 21/- to 24/- per doz.

DESFONTAINEA

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

DESMODIUM

*699 **penduliflorum** (syn. Lespedeza bicolor), rich violet coloured flowers, produced abundantly in long drooping racemes. A beantiful shrub, slender and graceful. In pots, 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each, 7/6, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.

DEUTZIA

- 702 **crenata flore pleno,** beautiful rose-tinted flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 6d. each, 4/- per doz., 20/- per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 6/- and 9/- per doz., 35/- per 100.
- 705 —— candidissima flore pieno, pure white double flowers in long dense racemes, charming either cut or on the plants. 2 to 3 feet, 6d, each, 4/6 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 6/- and 9/- per doz.
- 708 "Pride of Rochester," a handsome double white flowering variety, useful for forcing. 2 to 3 feet, 9d, and 1/- each, 6/- and 9/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 1/- to 1/6 each, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.
- 711 Watererii, a fine variety, with single white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 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. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each, 6/-, 9/-, 12/- and 15/- per dox.
- 714a discolor floribunda, white flowers tinged with rose at the back of the petals, 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; very 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/- each,
- 717 gracilis, a well-known species with single white flowers, invaluable for forcing; quite hardy. 9d, and 1/- each; 7/6 to 10/6 per doz.
- 717c **eximea,** a pretty and charming variety. Before the flowers expand the buds are of a pretty rose-carmine tint, when fully expanded the petals are pure white on the inner side forming a charming contrast to the unopened buds; strong growing and free-flowering, 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 717a campanulata, a distinct and pretty variety, flowers are produced in elongated panicles of large size, and are pure white of campanulate form. 1/6 to 2/- each.
- 717b carminea, clear rose flowers, of medium size, dark carmine bads. 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 718b **Kalmiœflora,** flowers rosy-white, produced in large corymbs; free and vigorous; a charming addition to the *Deutzias*. 1/6 to 2/- each.
- 718 **rosea**, more vigorous in growth than *gracilis*, producing an abundance of rose-coloured flowers; erect habit, 9d., 1/- to 1/6 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 believe it will soon supersede the old favourite *gracilis*, 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 721a ——**Boule-Rose,** flowers produced in clusters, rosy-white, margined pink, with pink reverse, 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 720 parvifora, magnificent species, quite distinct from all others; flowers large, pure white and freely produced. 9d., 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 H\u00f6nteysuchle); a handsome bush producing an abundance of yellow flowers in late summer; brightly tinted autumn foliage. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

DIPLOPAPPUS

- *726 **chrysophylius** (Cassinia fulvida), upper surface of leaves bright green, under side golden yellow; flowers like white Michaelmas 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.

ELÆANUS (Wild Olive or Oleaster).

All *Elwagnus* are free-growing ornamental shrubs; for planting near the sea they are invaluable.

- *732 **glaber** (syn. reflexa), leaves pale green above, covered with silvery scales beneath. 1/- and 1/6 each.
- *735 foliis variegatis, a beautiful variegated 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 **japonicus variegatus,** the variegation of this variety is very bright and distinct. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 741 **longiples** (syn. edulis crispa), a desirable species furnished with reddish-brown shoots, and covered in autumn with clusters of orange-coloured fruit. 1/- and 1/6 each.
- *744 macrophylius, leaves large, bright green above, covered with silvery white scales on under side. 1/6 and 2/6 each.
- *747 pungens variegatus, handsome variegated foliage. 1/6 and 2/6 each.
- *748 Simonii, firm leathery foliage beautifully marked deep yellow and green, with intermediate shades; very attractive. 1/6 and 2/6 each.

For special offer of Elwagnus, see Collection No. 28, page 78,

ELDER, see Sambucus.

EMBOTHRIUM

*750 **coccineum,** a magnificent evergreen shrub, sometimes called *The Fire Bush.* Flowers brilliant scarlet, produced in large sprays. When 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, to 5/- each.

ERIOBOTRYA

*752 **japonica** (fapan Mediar or Loquat Tree). A handsome shrub or tree, producing edible fruit when grown indoors. Flowers white, in pendulons 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 shrub, with bright shining green leaves; flowers pinkish-red, freely produced. In pots, 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each; 7/6, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.
- *754 = alba, a white-flowered variety of above, 9d, and 1/- each,
- *756 Ingrami, clusters of pink flowers. In pots, 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each, 7/6, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.
 - 755 sanguinea, a richly coloured form of above, 1/- and 1/6 each.
- 757 illinita, white flowers, branching variety. In pots, 9d. and 1/- each,
- 758 Langleyensis, A.M., R.H.S., slender elongated branches, producing along their whole length numerous small branchlets, each bearing from 4 to 7 flowers of a bright rose-carmine colour; leaves oval, dark lustrous green. 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6 each.
- *759 **montevidensis** (*syn. floribunda*), flowers white, in bunches, very floriferous. 9d. and 1/- each.
 - 762 Phillippiana, snow-white flowers in dense panicles; leaves small; very pretty and most distinct. In pots, 1/- to 1/6 each.
- *764 rubra, a beautiful red flowered species. In pots, 1/- to 1/6 each.

EUCALYPTUS

*globulus (Blue Gum Tree), a highly ornamental tree, valuable for sub-tropical gardening and for growing in sheltered positions. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

EUCRYPHIA

*766 **pinnatifolia,** F.C.C., R.H.S., a beautiful deciduous shrub. The flowers are produced in clusters on the upper parts of the young shoots, and their snowy whiteness, with the feathery tuft of yellow-tipped stamens, is very striking. It lasts a long time in flower, and comes into bloom late in August, when so few other hardy shrubs do. Very scarce, stock limited, 5'- and 7/6 each.

EUGENIA, see Myrtus, page 64.

EUONYMOUS

alatus, the branches are curiously winged with a corky substance giving the plant 769 a most distinct appearance. 9d., 1/- and 1/6 each.

japonicus, handsome compactly clothed evergreen, with narrow oval shining dark green *784 leaves; fine for seaside. 12 to 15 inches, 4/- per doz., 25/- per 100; 15 to 18 inches, 6/- per doz., 35/- per 100; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 9/- per doz., 50/- per 100; larger, 1/6 to 7/6 each.

- albo-marginatus, like the type, but leaves very pale below, and) *787 with a shapely defined white margin.

aureo-marginatus, leaves somewhat compressed, with a long *790 golden flake up the centre; useful in small sizes for window boxes. - latifolius albus, leaves more spreading than the type, bright *793

green with a lovely broad margin, varying from ivory to sulphur.

— aureus, broadly margined and flaked rich bright warm gold; splendid for a sheltered window box. *796





folias), leaves small and shining, very like Bor but darker. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

radicans variegatus, 811 very hardy, dwart, creeping evergreen. admirably adapted for edgings to beds, borders, &c., and training walls. The foliage is small and prettily variegated with silver. 6d. each, 4/- per doz., 20/-to 25/- per 100.

For special cheap offer of Euonymus, see Collection No. 29, page 78.

EURYBIA, see Olearia, page

EXOCHORDA

(The Pearl Bush).

grandiflora, a handsome flowering shrub, 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 each.

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.



PhotoILEX AQUI MADERENSIS. Showing the roots enclosed in a mat for transport.

[Clibrans

FENDLERA

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

FONTANESIA

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

FORSYTHIA

suspensa, does well in a border, on rockwork, or trained against a wall; flowers bright yellow, produced early in spring. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each, 6/-, 9/- to 12/- per doz.

868 Intermedia, said to be a hybrid between suspensa and viridissima; flowers yellow, plant of shrubby habit. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each, 6/-, 9/- to 12/- per doz.

871 viridissima, beautiful yellow blossoms in early spring. 6d., 9d., 1/- and 1/6 each.

FREMONTIA

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

FUCHSIA—Hardy varieties, 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 bush.

Enfant Prodigue, flowers fairly large, semi-double, 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 floriferous; 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, 6d. each, 4/- per doz., 20/- per 100.

Open ground plants of *Riccartoni*, extra strong, 6d., 9d. and 1/- each; 6/- and 9/- per doz.

For special offer of Hardy Fuchsias, see Collection No. 30, page 78.

GARRYA

*904 **elliptica**, handsome evergreen shrub; succeeds best against a wall, producing in midwinter beautiful pendulous catkins in great profusion, which last well when cut. In pots, 1/- to 1/6 each.

907 Thuretti, more vigorous and hardy than G. elliptica. In pots, 1/6 to 2/- each.

GENISTA

909 **Germanica,** flowers produced in terminal racemes, a fine shrub for the rock garden, 1½ to 2 feet, 1/- each.

910 **hispanica** (Spanish Gorse), free-blooming, hardy furze-like shrub. In pots or from ground, 9d. and 1/- each, 6/- and 9/- per doz.

915 Lobelii (Aethnensis), flowers primrose-yellow. In pots, 1/- and 1/6 each.

916a **tinctoria elatior,** a free-flowering shrubby plant, which produces an abundance of yellow flowers during August and September. 1½ to 2 feet, 6d. each, 4/- per doz., 20/- per 100.

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

GLYCERIA

spectabilis foliis 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 clumps, 4d. each, 3/- per doz., 20/- per 100.

GORSE, FURZE, or WHIN, see Ulex.

GRISELINIA

*928 **littoralis,** 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/- each.

GUELDER ROSE, see Viburnum opulus.

GUM CISTUS, see Cistus ladanlferus, page 44.

GYNERIUM

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

HALIMODENDRON

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

HAMAMELIS (Witch Hazels).

- arborea, handsome, rare, and very hardy shrub, producing its beautiful golden-yellow and claret coloured flowers in mid-winter, long before the leaves appear. It thrives admirably in a sunny position. In pots, 1/6, 2/6 to 3/6 each,
- Japonica, dwarfer in habit than arborea, with lemon-yellow flowers; a choice and desir-948 In pots, 2/6, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- **Zuccariniana**, dwarfer in habit than the preceding, to which it affords a pleasing contrast. Flowers pale lemon-yellow, very distinct. In pots, 2/6, 3/6 to 5/- each. 949
- 948a Mollis, a distinct and very beautiful species of Witch Hazel, the leaves are large and bold, covered with a dense coating of fine hairs, flowers bright yellow, petals narrow This species is quite distinct both in foliage and flower from any Vitch Hazels. Highly ornamental and attractive, hardy. Plants in other of the Witch Hazels. pots, 7/6 and 10/6 each.
- 950 virginica, flowers yellow, small and freely produced during winter. In pots, 1/- to 1/6 each.

HEDERA ARBOREA (Tree Ivies).

Beautiful evergreen shrubs, thriving well under trees and in town gardens, and when planted in beds, borders, or on rockwork, their handsome green, gold and silver variegated foliage produces a charming effect, not afforded by any other class of plants.

- arborea, the green tree lvy. 133
- aurea, pretty golden variety, with ovate leaves. 134
- --- variegata, golden variegated leaves of singular cupped form.
- -- Crippsii, silver-white variegation. 143
- dentata, leaves rich glossy green of enormous size. 144
- fructo-lutea, yellow-berried. 147
- Glymll, fine green-leaved variety. 150
- -- japonica, the most golden form among the Tree Ivies; does not loose its colour. 152
- 154 maculata, foliage marble white.
- purpurea, rich bronzy foliage. 159
- Rhomboldes, bronzy foliage. 160
- Rægneriana, dark green broadly cordate foliage, probably the finest and most 161 effective of all the Tree lvies.
- Taurica, small green-leaved variety.
 - All in pots, 1/- to 1/6 each, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.

For special cheap offer of Tree Ivies, see Collection No. 35, page 78.

HEDYSARUM

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 1½ feet in length, and remain on the plants from early spring until late autumn. Everyone should grow this grand novelty. 1/- and 1/6 each.

HIBISCUS (Althora).

- syriacus, a grand large-flowered autumn blooming shrub, the different varieties representing every tint from pure white to crimson, purple, and even blue; prefers a moist, deep, fairly rich soil. They make pretty flowering hedges; trim in winter, never in summer, as in the case of most other flowering shrubs.
- 3 alba plena, double white.
- 5 rosea, bluish white.
- 7 Amaranthus, dark green.
- 15
- cœlestis, single blue cœrulea plena, double blue. 18
- Carnation, double white, striped red. 20
- Carnea plena, flesh pink. 21
- elegantissima. 26

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

Hibiscus-continued.

syriacus Jeanne d'Arc, double white.

36 Lady Stanley, double white, tinged pink.

37 monstrosa, flesh white, maroon-crimson spots.

41 lutea plena, double sulphur-yellow.

44 - Pompon Rouge, bright red. 53

rubis, pretty red flowers.
Ranunculæ flora alba plena. 50

56 – rubra plena, double red.

60 totus albus, single white.

63 - Violacea Semiplena, violet, semi-double.

65 variegata.

70 Violet edged.

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

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 freely. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

HOLLIES, see Hex, page 55.

HYDRANGEA.

955 arborescens, flowers white, small, with a pleasant odour; leaves of medium size and coarsely toothed; a hardy species growing from 4 to 6 feet in height.



PhotolILEX AQUI LAURIFOLIA NOVA. [Clibrans A fine variety, with smooth shining foliage. Makes excellent specimens. See page 57.

Hydrangea-continued.

arborescens grandiflora 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 hardy. 3/6 and 5/- each.

*961 **hortensis** (*japouica*), 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 --- cyanoclada, blue; very attractive.

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.

18 — nigra, rose; immense trusses of large flowers, wood black.

21 — otaksa monstrosa, pale rose, very large truss; exceedingly floriferous, even in a young state.

26 - sapphire, azure blue, very large truss; vigorons and free.

30 — Thos Hogg, pure white; a very valuable decorative plant.

33 — tricolor, leaves prettily variegated white and yellow.

7 — variegata, similar to japonica, but leaves are prettily variegated with white.

37 Lindleyana, a vigorous and floriferous variety; flowers rosy.

47 ramulus coccinea, "Red Branched," a novelty, of robust habit; red-coloured branches and deep rose-coloured flowers.

52 stellata fimbriata, flowers pure white with crimson spot in the centre.

- 56 **rubra plena,** flowers similar in appearance to a *Polyantha Rose*. The rosy-red blossoms almost cover the plant and remain in perfection much longer than the single ones.
- paniculata grandiflora, quite hardy, enormous panicles of bloom opening greenish yellow, changing to pure white; splendid outdoor 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 2½ to 3½ feet, stems 2/6 and 3/6 each.

Dwarfs of any of the above varieties except where otherwise priced, 6d., 9d. and

1/- each, 4/-, 6/- and 9/- per doz.

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



Clibrans

HYMENANTHERA

- *976 **crassifolia,** flowers yellowish, branches covered with pure white berries; very ornamental, suitable for rockery, &e. 6d. and 9d. each.
- **HYPERICUM** (St. John's Wort). Mostly dwarf, almost 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 **Androsæmum** (Sweet Amber) (Common Tustan). 6d., 9d. to 1/- each, 4/-, 6/- to 9/- per doz.
 - 977 **calycinum** (Rose of Sharon) see illustration on opposite page, useful for covering banks, rockwork, &c. 6d. and 9d. each, 3/- to 6/- per doz., 18/- to 25/- per 100.
 - *980 **Moserianum,** handsome evergreen, 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 inches across. 9d., I/- to 1/6 each, 7/6, 9/- to 15/- per doz.
 - *980a tricolor, a splendid sport from the handsome golden-flowered 11. 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 each.
 - *980b nepalense, pale yellow, of waxy consistency, very elegant and ornamental. In pots, 9d. to 1/6 each.
 - 979 oblongifolium (Hookerianum), one of the hardiest of this family, with drooping yellow flowers; specially useful 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/- each.

IDESIA

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

ILEX (Hollies).

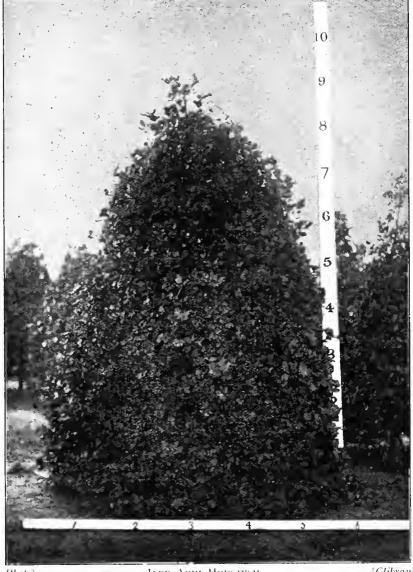
Without doubt, for all round purposes, the Holly is the hardiest, most effective and beautiful of all evergreens. Its peculiar adaptability for such a large number of uses, as forming hedges or specimens, render it unique in its way. evergreens, it will stand severe cutting and pruning. This should however, be done during April or September. Transplanting should 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 beautifully-formed specimens 10 to 14 feet in height. 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 finest 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 have 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 We particularly invite inspection of these plants.

- 982 **aquifolium** (Common Green), excellent for hedge purposes, general planting, and specimens.

 1 to 1½ feet, 4/- to 5/- per doz., 30/- per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 to 12/- per doz., 50/- to 60/- per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, 1/-, 1/6 to 1/9 each, 12/- to 15/- per doz., 90/- to 120/- per 100; 2½ to 3 feet, 2/- to 2/6 each, 21/- to 24/- per doz.; 3 to 3½ feet, 3/- each, 30/- per doz.; 3½ 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 feet, 10/6 each, 120/- per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, 15/- to 17/6 each, 160/- to 190/- per doz.; 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.
- 985 —— altaclarensis (Shepherdii). Large oval, enriously leathery leaves, perfectly 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. I to 1½ feet, 1/6 each, 12/- per doz., 75/- per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 2/6 each, 18/- per doz., 125/- per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, 3/- to 3/6 each, 24/- to 36/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 3/6 each, 36/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 5/- each; 4 to 5 feet, 7/6 to 10/6 each, 75/- to 100/- per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 15/- each; 6 to 7 feet, 21/- to 31/6 each; larger specimens, 42/- to 63/- each.

11ex-continued.

- aquifolium angustifolia aurea, a narrow-leaved variety, centre pale green, margin deep 988 gold. 3/6, 5/- to 42/- each.
- argentea elegantissima (Narrow-leaved Silver), leaves margined ivory and splashed 991 silver; a slow dense grower. 4 to 5 feet, 7/6 to 10/6 each; 5 to 6 feet, 10/6 to 15/each; 6 to 7 feet, 17/6 to 25/- each; larger specimens, 31/6 to 42/- each.
- marginata (Common Broad-leaved Silver), habit and growth similar to the type; robust, and a good grower, margin of ivory white and silver; makes an excellent specimen; hardy and smoke-resisting. 1 to 1½ feet, 1/6 each, 12/per doz., 75/- per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 2/- each, 18/- per doz., 125/- per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/6 each, 24/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 3/6 each, 36/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 5/to 7/6 each; 4 to 5 feet, 10/6 each; 5 to 6 feet, 15/- each; 6 to 7 feet, 21/- each; 994 larger specimens, 31/6 to 63/- each.
- pendula (Perry's Weeping). I to 1½ feet, 1/6 each, 1½ to 2 feet, 2/6 each. 1067 2 to 3 feet, 3/6 each.
- medio-picta (Silver Milkmaid Holly), 2/6 to 3/6 each. 997



ILEX AQUI HODGINSU. Clibrans Photo]

The above is but one of several hundred specimens growing in our Nurseries of this fine broad-leaved variety.

Hex-continued.

- 1000 aquifolium aureo-picta (Golden Milkmaid Holly), 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 1003 aureo-pumila (Waterer'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 1½ feet, 2/6 and 3/6 each; 1½ to 2 feet, 5/- each; larger specimens from 10/6 to 52/6 each.
- 1005 brevifolium aureo-pictum, an ornamental variety, with golden blotched leaves. 2/6 to 5/- each.
- 1006 **Donningtonensis,** a distinct and neat growing ornamental variety of free pyramidal habit. 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 spines in addition to those of the margin. 2/-, 2/6 to 5/- each,
- 1018 fructo-lutea, yellow-berried form of the type. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each; 2 to 3 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each; 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.
- 1078 Golden Variegated (Scotch Gold). 2/6 to 21/- each.
- 1021 Handsworthense argentea (Handsworth Silver), leaves longer than the type, slightly wavy; ivory white margin with very regular spines; not so fast a grower as argentea marginata; makes a beautiful specimen pyramid. 1½ to 2 feet, 2/6 each; 2 to 2½ feet, 3/6 each; 2½ to 3 feet, 5/- each; larger, 10/6 to 63/- each.
- 1024 **Hendersoni** (*scotica*), medium-sized thick leaves, with wavy but usually entire and spineless margins; a slow grower; makes an attractive bush. 2/6 to 21/- 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 bush. 1 to 1½ feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 9/- and 12/- per doz., 60/- to 75/- per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 2/- each, 18/- per doz., 125/- per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/6 each, 24/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 3/6 each, 36/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 5/- each, 54/- per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 7/6 each, 84/- per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 12/6 to 15/- each, 140/- to 160/- per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, 21/- each, 180/- to 220/- per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, 21/- to 25/- each, 260/- to 280/- per doz.; larger specimens, 31/6 to 84/- each.
- 1033 laurifolia (English camelliaefolia), medium-sized thick clean-cut ovate leaves, usually spineless. This is the hardiest of all, not in the least affected by smoke; a medium grower; makes a fine specimen. 2 to 2½ feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each, 24/- to 36/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each, 36/- to 50/- per doz.; 3 to 4 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 doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 10/6 to 15/- each, 120/- to 160/- per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, 15/- to 21/- each, 160/- to 240/- per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, 21/- to 31/6 each; larger specimens, 31/6 to 42/- each.
- 1036 **nova,** see illustration, page 53 (camelliaefolia of Continental growers), long, flat, very shining, regular leaves, with smooth, occasionally spiny margin; perfectly hardy, and not affected by smoke; robust habit; makes a splendid specimen; berries well; one of the finest varieties. 1 to 1½ feet, 1/6 to 2/6 each; 1½ to 2 feet, 2/6 to 3/6 each; 2 to 2½ feet, 3/6 to 5/- each; 2½ to 3 feet, 5/- to 7/6 each; 3 to 4 feet, 7/6 to 10/6 each; 4 to 5 feet, 10/6 to 15/- each; 5 to 6 feet, 17/6 to 21/- each.
- 1039 —— Lawsoniana aurantiaca (Lawson's Bronze), blotched yellow in centre of the leaf; a handsome and attractive variety. 2/6 to 21/- each.
- 1042 **lucida** (Silver Queen), broad, nearly flat leaves, with regular spines, and an extensive ivory margin; leaf often splashed with silver; looks well both as a pyramid and as a dense bush; medium compact grower. 1½ to 2 feet, 2/6 each, 24/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 3/6 each; 2½ to 3 feet, 5/- each; 3 to 3½ feet, 7/6 each; 3½ to 4 feet, 10/6 each; larger, 15/- to 42/- each.
 - —— **Mdme. Briot,** bold twisted spiny leaves, margined rich gold, highly effective ornamental variety. 5/-, 7/6 and 10/6 each.
- 1045 maderensis, see illustration, page 50, large, broadly ovate, regular, spiny leaves; a very rapid, upright grower; best in a border. 2 to 2½ feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 12/- to 15/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 2/- to 2/6 each, 21/- to 24/- per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, 15/- each, 120/- to 140/- per doz.; 8 to 9 feet, 21/- each, 140/- to 160/- per doz.; 9 to 10 feet, 25/- each, 160/- to 240/- per doz.; larger specimens, 31 6 to 42 each.

llex-continued.

aquifolium maderensis, nigrescens, after the style of Hodginsii, but larger in the leaf and stifler in growth; a rapid grower; makes a superb specimen; perfectly hardy and smoke resisting. 2 to 2½ feet, 3/- each, 30/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 3/6 each, 36/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 5/- to 7/6 each; 4 to 5 feet, 7/6 each; 6 to 7 feet, 21/- each; 7 to 8 feet, 25/- each; 8 to 9 feet, 25/- to 31/6 each; larger specimens, 42/- to 63/- each.

1049 ---- hybrida, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

1051 — Marnocki, large, dark, glossy-green foliage. 3/6 to 10/6 each.

1054 — Minorca (balearica), a variety with ovate, flat, shining leaves; makes a very pretty plant. 5 to 6 feet, 12/6 each; 6 to 7 feet, 15/- each; 7 to 8 feet, 21/- each.

1055 — myrtifolla, dark green, somewhat narrow leaves; not quite so hardy as some of the other varieties. 3/6, 5/· to 10/6 each.



Photo]

Specimen Holly.

Clibrans

Note the mass of fibrous roots.

aquifolium platyphylla, leaves large and typical; makes a very fine compact specimen; keeps itself in true pyramidal shape without the knife; quite hardy, not affected by smoke. 2/6 to 31/6 each.

1056a = senescens, a variety which produces berries freely. 3/6, 5/- 10/6 to

15/- each. 1060 --- speciosa

--- speciosa (Golden Queen), leaves in form like the type, with a magnificent richly coloared margin of lemon gold; a sturdy grower; makes a grand specimen; undoubtedly the finest of all the golds in variegation, form, and growth. 1 to 1½ feet, 2/6 each, 24/- per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 3/6 each, 36/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 5/- each, 55/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 7/6 each; 3 to 4 feet, 12/6 to 15/- each; larger specimens, 21/- to 63/- each.

tortuosa (Screw-leaved), medium-sized thick leaves, with wavy angular and occasionally spiny margins; leaves singularly contorted; a slowish grower; makes an attractive bush. 1/6 to 21/- cach.

Standard Golden Hollies and Silver Weeping can be supplied. 15/- to 31/6 each.

For special offer of Green-leaved and Variegated Hollies, see Collections 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/- each.

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 to 5/- each.

1076 monticola (Deciduous Mountain Holly), produces red berries in perfect rows along the stems in autumn and early winter. This symmetrical arrangement of bright-coloured fruit gives it the name of Bead Bush. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

1075 opaca (American Helly), light green leathery leaves, with slightly wavy spiny margin; absolutely hardy and smoke-resisting; brilliant scarlet berries. 2/- and 2/6 each.

perado, a strong-growing, vigorous Holly, somewhat resembling aquifolium maderensis.

1½ to 2 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each; 4 to 5 feet, 5/- to 7/6 each.

Wilsonll, large dark green foliage, a most handsome variety, of robust habit and good form, fine for specimens. -7/6, 10/6 to $15/\cdot$ each.

INDIGOFERA

*1078 **Gerardiana** (*Dosua floribunda*), with graceful feathery foliage and dainty bright rose-coloured pea-like flowers in early autumn; likes a wall. Hardy on a well-drained soil. In pots, 1/- to 1/6 each, 9/-, 12/- to 15/- per doz.

IVY TREE, see Hedera arborea, page 52.

JAMESIA

americana, very pretty hardy shrub of neat dwarf habit, whitish foliage, and clustered white flowers. In pots, 1 to !\frac{1}{2} feet, 1/6 to 2/- each.

JAPANESE MAPLES, see Maples, page 63.

KERRIA (Corchorus).

1091 **japonica** (the single-flowered *Kerria*), fine orange-yellow flowers. In pots, 6d., 9d. and 1/- each.

1094 --- flore pleno, flowers orange-yellow, double. In pots, 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

1097 — **fol. variegata,** useful for front of borders, the foliage being variegated with white. In pots, 9d. and 1/- each, 6/- and 9/- per doz.

LAURESTINUS, see Viburnum Tinus.



Photo] Laurel Rotundifolia. [Clibrans A useful variety of the well-known Laurel. See page 60.

LAURUS (The Laurel).

1136 cerasus lauro-cerasu	s (common).
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1139		lauro-	-cerasus	Bern	ardn.
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1142 —— — caucasia (Caucasian).

1145 —— —— colchica (Colchic).

1148 —— —— latifolia (Broad-leaved).

Laurus (The Laurel)-continued.

- 1151 cerasus lauro-cerasus latifolla Bertinii.
- 1154 — Otine, fine broad-leaved variety. I to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet and 2 to 3 feet only.
- 1157 --- rotundifolia (Round-leaved).

See illustration of specimen plant of above on page 59.

Prices for the foregoing varieties of Laurel. 1 to 1½ feet, 2/6 per doz., 10/- per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 3/- per doz., 15/- per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 6/- per doz., 30/- per 100; 3 to 3½ feet, 9/- per doz., 50/- per 100; 3½ to 4 feet, 12/- per doz., 80/- per 100; 4 to 5 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 18/- per doz. Larger sizes, 2/6 to 5/- each.

1160 **lusitanica** (*Portugal*). 1 to 1½ feet, 4/- per doz., 25/- per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 6/- per doz., 40/- per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, 9/-, 12/- to 15/- per doz., 60/-, 80/- to 100/- per 100; 2½ to 3 feet, 1/6 to 2/6 each. Larger, 3/6 to 5/- each.

*1163 = azorica. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

1166 — myrtifolia, smaller in all its parts than the type; makes a lovely pyramid-formed evergreen shrub. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 1/- and 1/6 each 10/6 and 15/- per doz.

*1169 **nobilis** (Sweet Bay), sweet-scented foliage. 1/6 to 2/6 each. Larger plants, 5/- and 7/6 each. Standards and pyramids, in tubs, 17/6 to 63/- each. Particulars on application.

For special offer of Laurels, see Collection No. 36, page 78.

LAVANDULA (Lavender).

- 1172 spica, 6d. each, 4/6 per doz.
- 1173 **Grappenhall Variety**, a variety of great merit, which will, without doubt, supersede the old-fashioned Lavender. It is more vigorous in growth, habit, and constitution, and more profuse and early-blooming than the type. The flowers are of large size, beautifully fragrant, and produced on stont spikes; a distinct acquisition. Strong plants, established in 3 inch pots, 4d. each, 3/- per doz.; extra strong plants in 5 inch pots, 6d. each, 4/6 per doz.

LEPTOSPERMUM

*1175 **scoparium.** A neat Australian shrub of heath-like appearance, with reddish lilac flowers. In pots, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

LESPEDEZA, see Desmodium penduliflorum, page 48.

LEYCESTERIA

*1178 **formosa,** flowers white, with conspicuous leafy bracts of a rich vinous purple, succeeded by purple berries. 1/- and 1/6 each, 9/- to 12/- per doz.

LIGUSTRUM (Privet).

- *1190 **japonicum,** large, shining green foliage. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 1192 elegans, a distinct and highly ornamental form of japonicum. 1/- to 1/6 each.
 *1193 variegatum (tricolor), foliage heautifully shaded with red and white 1/- to 1/6
- *1193 · -- variegatum (tricolor), foliage beautifully shaded with red and white. 1/- to 1/6 each.
- *1195 **coriaceum,** most distinct and interesting species, of slow growth, leaves leathery and densely crowded on the short shoots. 9d. and 1/- each.
- *1199 **lucidum marginatum aureum,** a large-leaved form with golden margins. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each, 7/6, 9/-, 12/- and 15/- per doz.
- *1202 = "Triomphe de Bordeaux," vigorous growing variety, with large foliage. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 1205 **ovalifolium** (Oval-leaved Privet), one of the finest shrubs for planting in towns, smoky districts, &c., or as a single specimen in shrubberies, &c., see page 67. We grow immense quantities of this plant and offer at very low rates.

 Per 1000 Per 1000

1	to 1	ፄ feet,	transplan	ited				4/-		30/-
1 1	to 2	feet,	,,					5/		40/-
				splanted				6/-	•••	50/-
		feet,		,,				10/-		75/-
4	to 5	feet,) 1	,,				20/- to	25/	
Extra	Bus	shy Pla	nts.						Per 100	
2	to 2	dect,	extra tra	ınsplanted					10/ to 12	2/6
		fect,		,,					-12/6 to 15	/-
		₿ feet,		,,					20/- to 25	i/—
		feet,		**					50/-	
		fect,		• •			12/-	per doz.	80/	
		ieet,	,,,	21			15/-	per doz.	90/-	
Extra	Fin	e Well-	-furnished	Specimens,	grown	singly.				

- 4 to 5 feet ... 2/- to 2/6 each. 18/- to 24/- per doz. 5 to 6 feet ... 3/- to 3/6. 30/- to 36/-. . . 6 to 7 feet ... 3/6 to 5/-36/- to 48/-. . . • • • ... ,,
- 7 to 8 feet 5/- to 7/6 ,, ... 54/- to 72/-

Ligustrum (Privet)—continued.

ovalifolium foliis aureis. This will undoubtedly prove to be the finest golden hedge plant yet introduced. for specimens, window boxes and winter bedding, it cannot be surpassed. *See illustration below*.

	-				1	er doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
1	to 11	feet,	twice	transplanted		6/-	 30/-	 240/-
11	to 13	feet,	.,	٠,,		9/-	 40/-	 310/-
1 į	to 2	feet.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	"		10/6	 60/-	 450/-
	to 21			,,		12/-	 80/-	 600/-

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



LIGUSTRUM OVAL FOL. AUREIS (The Golden-leaved Privet). [Clibrans

sinense floribundum, a distinct variety with slender spreading branches, free-flowering. 12119d., 1/- to 1/6 cacli.

Walkerii, an attractive evergreen shrub, the margins of the leaves being beautifully *1212 undulated, or a bright dark green like those of the myrtle. 9d., 1/- and 1/6 each. 1214

vulgare (common), extra bushy plants, 4d., 6d., 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

pendulum (Weeping Privet). Plants on stems, 4 to 5 feet high. 2/6 to 5/- each. 12261227 sempervirens, largely used for covert planting.

					Per 100	Per 1000
1 1	to 2 feet	, transplanted	 	 	2/6	 20/-
2^{-}	to 3 feet	, ,,	 	 	4/-	 30'-
3	to 4 feet	, ,, ,,	 	 •••	5/-	 40/-

A most valuable Covert plant.

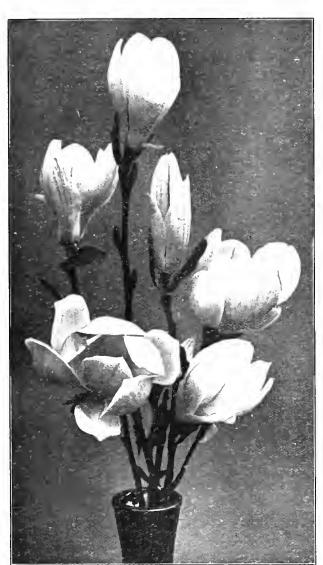
For special cheap offer of Ornamental Privets, see Collection No. 37, page 78.

LILAC, see Syringa, page 74.

LONICERA (Shrubby Honeysuckles). For Climbing Varieties, see page 98.

- 1235 **fragrantissima,** flowers white, fragrant; commences to bloom in early spring before leaves appear; vcry desirable. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 1238 involucrata (*Ledebourii*), yellow, tinged with red; invaluable plant for smoky districts.

 1½ to 2 feet, 6d. each, 4/6 per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 9d. each, 6/- per doz.; 2½ to 3 feet, 1/-- each, 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 remain on the plants until winter; highly ornamental. 3 to 4 feet, 6d. each; 4 to 5 feet, 9d. and 1/- each.
- 1247 Standishii, fragrant white flowers, ovate oblong leaves. 9d., 1/- and 1/6 each.
- 1249 tartarica rosea, a shrubby variety, with rose-coloured flowers, succeeded by black fruit. 6d., 9d. and 1/- each.
- 1250 xylosteum (Fly Honeysuckle), an erect shrub, with cream-coloured flowers. 9d. to 1/-cach.



Photo] Magnolia Soulangeana.

[Clibrans

LYCIUM

- 1251 **barbarum** (*Tea Tree*), a fast-growing, rambling shrub; fine for growing on trellis, arbours, &c. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 1252 ovatum, differs from the above by the foliage being more ovate. 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 1252a **europæum,** a straggling plant, suitable for positions where few plants can live. 6d., 9d. and 1/- each.
- MAGNOLIA. Magnolias should be severely pruned when transplanted, and, unless they have been in pots, only moved in spring.
 - 1253 **accuminata** (Cucumber Tree), a large handsome deciduous tree, very hardy. 2/6, 3/6 to 5/- each.
 - 1256 **conspicua** (Yulan Tree), white flowers, reverse of petals sometimes suffused purple, fragrant and free. 5/-, 7/6 to 10/6 each.
 - 1259 Alexandrina, flowers white, reverse of petals sometimes flushed purplish-magenta; a grand variety. 2/6, 3/6, 7/6 to 10/6 each.
 - 1262 **Lennel**, interior of flower pale pinkishwhite, exterior deep purple; large and extra fine. 5/-, 7/6 to 10/6 each.
 - 1265 **Norberti,** white, base of petals dark purple, 3/6, 5/-, 7/6 to 10/6 each.
 - 1268 Soulangeana (see illustration), a beautiful variety, flowers large, white, veined and shaded purple. 2/6, 5/-, 7/6 to 10/6 each.

Magnolla—continued.

- 1274 **Soulangeana speciosa,** similar in habit to *Soulangeana*, but flowers paler and opens later. 3/6, 5/-, 7/6 to 10/6 each.
- 1280 Fraseri (auriculata) flowers yellowish white, sweet-scented, a bold and imposing decidnous species. 2/6, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- *1283 **grandiflora**, flowers large, white, and very fragrant; flourishes best in a south aspect. 2/6, 3/6, 5/- to 7/6 each.
- *1286 Exmouth Variety, a very fine white-flowered variety of the preceding. 3/6 to 10/6 each.
 - Halleana, see stellata.
- 1289 **hypoleuca,** creamy white, very large and fragrant; a stately tree with large leaves. 1/6, 2/6, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 1292 Kobus, flowers white, reverse of petals shaded light pink. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 1293 **obovata** (purpurea), flowers large, petals purple outside, and white within; an elegant species. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 1294 parviflora, white, tinted rose, almost globular, extra fine. 5/- to 7/6 each.
- stellata (Halleana), a species flowering before the leaves are fully developed, profuse bloomer even at two years old, double, sweet-scented, hardy. 3/6, 5/-, 7/6 to 10/6 each.
- 1301 **Watsonll,** creamy white, with blood-red filaments; very distinct and beautiful. 5/to 7/6 each.

For special offer of Magnolias, see Collection No. 38, page 78.

MAPLES, JAPANESE

cratægifolium.

1306

1368

1371

1373

These are extremely handsome, and their beautiful and diversified foliage renders them especially desirable for a variety of decorative purposes. They may be grown in pots for conservatory decoration, or planted out of doors in favourable districts, and will well repay any extra care bestowed upon them. When planted in groups they produce a charming effect, their colours ranging from yellow to rich dark crimson and purple, and in form from broadly palmate to delicate cut-leaved and fern-like appearance. Our collection embraces the finest and most distinct sorts.

1308 japonicum. 1311 aureum. 1313 filicifolium. 1345 Osakazuki. 1346 Oshlubeni. 1317 palmatum (polymorphum). 1318 - Ampelopsifolium. 1320 atropurpureum. 1326 dissectum. 1329 ornatum. 1335 - rubrum. 1336 variegatum. 1338 flavescens. 1340 heterophyllum. 1341 linearilobum (Scolopendrifolium) 1343 atropurpureum. 1344 marmoratum. 1347 palmatifidum. 1350 roseum marginatum. 1352 rubrifollum pancum. 1353 rubrum. 1356 sanguineum (Seigen). 1359septemlobum. 1365 - elegans.

Purchaser's selection, 2/6 and 3/6 each; 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.

purpureum.

– variegātum (versicolor).

– laciniatum.

MISCANTHUS (Eulalia), a very ornamental hardy grass suitable for borders, rockeries, &c.

gracillima univittata, gracefully recurved, leaves of bright green, with a white stripe down the centre. 1/- and 1/6 each.

japonica, a very useful and pretty species of Eulalia. 1/- and 1/6 each.

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

MOCK ORANGE, see Philadelphus, page 65.

MYRTUS (Myrtles).

*angustifolius.

*communis.

*--- flore pleno.
*Jenny Reitenbach.

*Ugni (Eugenia Ugni)

Neat evergreen shrubs, requiring protection during winter, except in favourable districts. 9d., 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. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

OAK, EVERGREEN, see Quercus llex, page 24.

OLEARIA

- *1416 Gunniana, numerous heads of white flowers. 1/- and 1/6 each.
 - Haastii, a dwarf, evergreen, smoke-resisting shrub, covering itself with masses of grey bloom, fragrant, and lasting a considerable time; perfectly hardy. 1 to 1½ feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 9/- per doz., 60/- per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 18/- per doz., 75/- per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/- to 2/6 each, 18/- to 24/- per doz.; larger, 3/6 each.
- *1422 illicifolia (myrsinoides), pretty, small, white, daisy-like flowers with yellow centres.

 1/- to 1/6 each.
- *1425 macrodonta (dentata), an exceedingly pretty shrub, of easy cultivation, suitable for growing against a warm wall, with holly-like leaves, covered underneath with tomentum. In spring it produces heads of rosy-white blossoms. 9d., 1/· to 1/6 each.
- *1427 **Stellulata,** pure white flowers in numerous heads, produced in May. 9d. and 1/6 cach, 7/6 to 12/- per doz.

OSMANTHUS

- 1431 illicifolius, evergreen shrub, with leaves resembling the common Holly, small white flowers. 9 to 12 inches, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 10/6 per doz.; 1 to 1½ feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 18/- per doz.; 2 to 2½ feet, 2/- to 2/6 each, 21/- to 24/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 1434 alka variegatus, very pretty variegated form. 1/- and 1/6 each.
- 1435 aurea variegata, a pretty golden variegated form; highly ornamental. 1/-, 1/6 to 2'- each.
- 1437 myrtifolius, similar to illicifolius, but without spines on the leaves. 1/- and 1/6 each.

OSTRYA

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

OTHERA

*1443 japonica (syn. Her integra), elegant evergreen shrub. 9d. and 1/- each.

OZOTHAMNUS

*1446 **rosmarinifolius,** small white flowers and fragrant rosemary-like foliage. $1/\cdot$, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

PÆONY

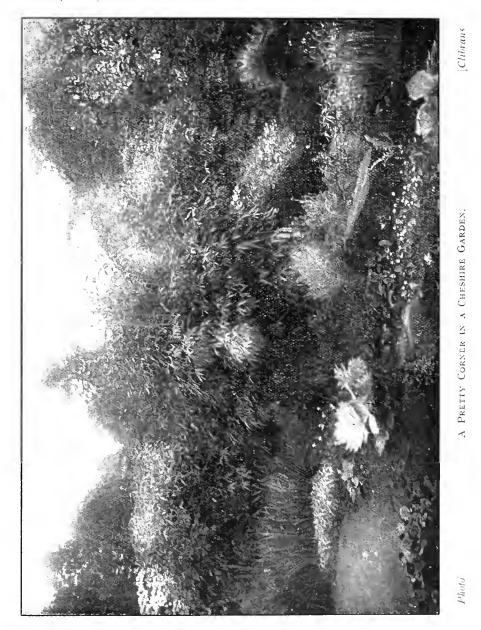
arborea (Tree Pæonv), strong plants, imported by ourselves from Japan, embracing every shade of colour from pure white to dark crimson, large handsome double and single flowers. 2/6 and 3/6 each; 6 for 15/- and 21/-. A few entra-sized plants set with buds, suitable for forcing or outside planting, 5/- each, 48/- per doz.

PANAX

1448 **sessiliflora,** produces small dark purple flowers, succeeded by dark coloured fruit. 9d. and 1/- each.

PARROTIA

1449 **persica** (Iron Tree), beautiful dwarf tree, valued for the fine autumnal tints of its leaves. 1/6 to 2/6 each.



PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange).

A lovely family deserving of cultivation. No one will regret planting any of the following varieties, as, in addition to their beautiful bloom, they possess the fragrance of the Orange flower,

1461 coronarius (Common Mock Orange).

1467 aureus, yellow-leaved form of preceding.

Coulteri, flowers large, pure white, purple spot at base. 1479

1482 dianthæflorus plenus, compact habit, double flowers.

1485 floribundus, upright habit, very pretty.

1490 grandiflorus, the largest white flowered variety. 1491

speciosissimus, large white flowers, and wonderfully free.

6d. and 9d. each. 4 - and 6/- per doz.; 25 - to 35/- per 100. per 100.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange)—continued,

1494	hybridus Lemoinel, 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.

—— "Boule d'Argent" (Silver Ball), flowers large, double, 1495 pure white, and deliciously perfumed.

"Candelabra," large pure white flowers, very fragrant, 1496 and produced in great abundance; plant dwarf and very

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 paling towards the centre, free-blooming, good habit.

- "Gerbe de Neige" (Sheaf of Snow), very large flowers 1499 of the purest white, very fragrant; exceedingly floriferous.

1501 manteau d'hermine, flowers semi-double, creamy white; bushy habit,

1502 - "Mont Blanc," erect branches, large scented flowers of pure white; single.

1502a - 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 centre; a

distinct and valuable addition. 1/6 to 2/6, microphyllus, a dense neat bush, 2 to 3 feet high, with myrtle-1500like foliage, and lovely sprays of Quince-scented blooms.

1503 Satsuml, large white flowers, a freely-branching shrub of slender graceful growth. For special offer of Philadelphus, see Collection No. 40, page 79,

9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 10/6 per doz. (except where stated).

PHILLY RÆA

- *1506 angustifolia, handsome species, with long narrow leaves and white flowers. 9d., 1/- and 1/6 each.
- 1515 decora (l'ilmoriniana) (laurifolia), a noble evergreen, with dark green leathery leaves, flowers small, white, and deliciously fragrant, produced in graceful wreath-like clusters. 9 to 12 inches, 9d. each, 7/6 per doz.; 1 to 11 feet, 1/- each, 10/6 per doz., 65/- per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 9/- and 12/- per doz., 60/- to 90/- per 100; 2 to 2½ feet, 1/6 and 2/- each, 15/- to 21/- per doz.; larger plants, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- *1509 latifolia, very distinct and ornamental, leaves roundish, flowers small. 1/- and 1/6 each. *1512 media (oleafolia), dark green leathery leaves, compact growing variety. 1/-, 1/6 and 2/6 each.

PIPTANTHUS

*1518 nepalensis (Evergreen Laburnum), flowers yellow and somewhat similar 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

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

POTENTILLA

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

POURTHIÆA

1563 villosa, an interesting shrub, bearing scarlet fruit in autumn, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

PRIVET, see Ligustrum, page 60.

PRUNUS

- 1578 sinensis alba fi. pl., produces early in spring pure white button-shaped flowers in abunic dance. I/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 1581 rosea fl. pl., a charming rose-flowering variety. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 1584 triloha, very double pink, extremely ornamental. Dwarfs, 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

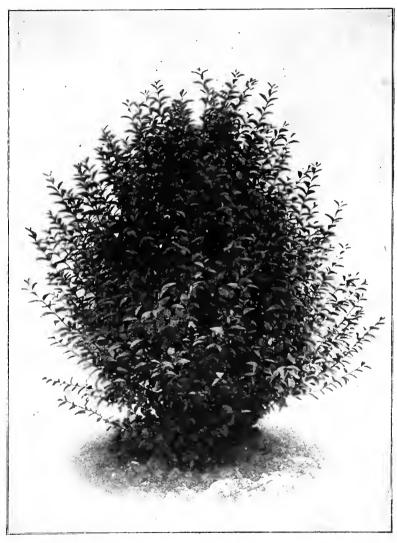
For Standards see page 21.

PUNICA

**1596 | granatum (Pomegranate), fine plant for training against a south wall; leaves tinged with scarlet when expanding. 1/6, 2/6 to 3/6 cach.

RAPHIOLEPIS

japonica (ovata) (Indian Hawthorn). Flowers white in panicles, fragrant; fruit a small pome and said to be edible. A splendid evergreen shrub, its leaves, flowers, and fruit are all attractive. 1/6 to 2/6 each; 15/- to 24/- per doz.



Photo] Specimen Oval-Leaved Privet. [Clibrans One of the hardiest and most ornamental evergreen Shribs. See page 60.

RHAMNUS

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

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 each.

*1729 **Californicus**, a vigorous grower, with thick evergreen leaves; fine decorative shrub. In pots, 9d. and 1/- each.

RHODODENDRONS, see pages 86 to 92.

RHODOTYPUS

1734 **kerrioldes** (White Kerria), beautiful white flowers resembling a single rose; a charming acquisition. 1/- each, 9/- per doz.

RHUS

- 1740 Coriaria, whitish-green flowers, in large loose panicles. 1/6 each.
- 1742 **Cotinoides,** one of the most attractive and beautiful of all our autumn tinted 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 each.
- 1743 **Cotinus** (*The Venetian Sumach or Smoke Plant*), a remarkable plant, with elegant foliage which reddens in autumn; and lovely feather-like seed clusters of a reddish-purple. 1/- and 1/6 each.
- *1758 Osbeckli, leaves remarkable and very ornamental, assuming a beautiful autumnal colour. 1/- to 1/6 each.
- toxicodendron, (frequently known as Ampelopsis japonica) ("The Poison Oak"), a fine shrub of half climbing habit, large trifoliate leaves, which turn to various tints of red and crimson in autumn. This shrub should be handled with care as it is very poisonous. In pots, 1/- to 1/6 each.

See also page 24.

RIBES (Flowering Currant).

- alpinum pumllum aureum (Golden Mountian Currant), dwart's growing species, with yellow leaves, very suitable for rock-work
- 1770 **aureum** (Golden Flowered Currant), numerous racemes of yellow blooms.
- 1776 Gordoniana, flowers red and yellow in drooping bunches. A hybrid between aureum and sanguineum.

1782 sanguineum, red flowers.

Standards on 3 to 4 feet stems, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

1785 — albidum, white flowers, slightly sulfused pink.

1788 — atro-rubens, the most beautiful variety of this family. flowers very dark red.

1790 —— carneum, flesh coloured flowers, distinct.

1791 —— flore-pleno, flowers double, late, and lasting.

For special cheap offer of Ribes, see Collection No. 41, page 79.

*ROMNEYA

Coulteri (Bush Poppy), see illustration. A gloriously beautiful plant, hardy in all but very bleak and exposed situations. The flowers, five or six inches across, are of the purest glistening white, with a centre of golden-yellow stamens, the petals are beantifully crenulated, and the whole is deliciously perfumed. The beauty of this lovely plant is entirely without parallel in its class; the foliage itself, of a pleasing glaucous tint and deeply laciniated, is highly ornamental. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 10/6, 12/-, 15/- and 18/- per doz.

6d, and 9d, each.

4/- and 6/- per doz. 25/- and 35/- per 100

ROSMARINUS

- **officinalis** (*Rosemary*), a well-known plant, with purple flowers. 4d., 6d. and 9d. each, 3/-, 4/- and 6/- per doz.
- 1826 --- albus, a beautiful white-flowered variety. 9d. each.

RUBUS (Flowering Brambles).

- *1827 **australis,** a distinct species; thin prickly stems carrying very small narrow ovate leaves; flowers pinkish-white, tragrant; a good climber for a wall in a sheltered situation. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
 - 1833 **cratægifolius** (*Hawthorn-leaved Bramble*), a shrubby species, with beautiful reddish tinted foliage in the autumn. 6d., 9d. to 1/- each.
 - deliciosus (Rocky Mountain 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 blooms in early summer. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 10/6, 15/- to 24/- per doz.
 - 1839 **fruticosus flore albo-pleno** (Double White-Flowering Bramble), strong grower, suitable for rooteries, &c. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 1842 roseo-pleno, double pink flowers, very pretty. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

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 beneath, produces panicles of orange-scarlet fruit, 18 in. in length, in great profusion in September; the fruits are edible, resemble a *Blackberry* in flavour, but are of larger size, an highly ornamental plant, and a distinct addition to dessert fruits. 3/6 each.



Photo] ROMNEYA COULTERI (much reduced). [Clibrans
A unique and lovely plant.

- 1851 **nutkanus**, single flowers, pure white, succeeded by large deep red berries. 9d., 1/to 1/6 each, 7/6, 9/- to 15/- per doz.
- 1854 **odoratus** (Purple Flowering Ruspberry), large purple flowers, very floriferous. 9d. to I/- each, 6/- and 10/6 per doz.
- 1857 phenicolasius argenteus (The Japanese Wine-berry), flowers pale pink in racemes, fruit scarlet, stems covered with purple hairs. When in truit this is a very ornamental variety. 1/- to 1/6 each.
- *1860 rosæfolius coronarius, loose clusters of large double white flowers; a lovely plant, 9d. and 1/-
 - 1863 spectabilis (The Salmon Berry), tragrant purplish flowers, charming little shrnb when in fruit. 6d., 9d. and 1/- cach.
 - 1864 palmatus (The Strawberry-Raspberry). 9d. each, 6/- per doz.
 For special cheap offer of Rubus, see Collection No. 42, page 79.

RUSCUS

- **aculeatus** (Butcher's Broom), native evergreen shriib, grows freely under the shade of trees, and valued for its bright red berries. 6d., 9d. and 1/- each.
- 1869 racemosus (Alexandrian Laurel), deserving of general attention on account of its beautiful leaves and graceful habit. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

SAMBUCUS (Elder).

nigra (Common). 4d., 6d., 9d. and 1/- each, 3/-, 4/-, 6/- and 9/- per doz. 1914

--- argenteo-varlegata (Silver-leaved), grand shrub for towns. 6d. to 1/- each. 1917

This is one of our best shrubs for town planting, its fine 1920 - aurea (Golden-leaved). 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 2 to 3 feet, 4d. each, 3/- per doz., 17/6 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 6d. each, 5/- per doz.; 25/- per 100; 4 to 5 feet, 1/- each,



Photo]

SAMBUCUS RACEMOSA. The Scarlet Fruited Elder.

Clibrans

9/- per doz.; 5 to 6 feet, 1/6 each. For Standards, see page 26.

1923 racemosa (Scarlet-berried), illustration. see 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. 6d., 9d. and 1/- each.

1927 foliis aurels (Golden - leaved), a remarkable new golden fern-leaved variety, quite hardy, the leaves retaining their bright, goldenyellow hue until late in the autumn. It is a great improvement on the Common Yellow Elder, and of high decorative value. 1/- to 1/6 each, 9/- and 12/- per doz.

For special offer of Sambucus, see Collection No. 43, page 79.

SEA BUCKTHORN, see Hippophae, page 53.

SHEPHERDIA

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

SKIMMIA

The whole of this family succeed best if planted in peat and loam.

Foremanli, surpasses all other berry-bearing shrubs by its hardiness, pleasing foliage, 1932 compact babit, and the durability of its fruit, which remains on the plant nearly two years. Well-berried plants of this Skimmia have stood in drawing-rooms two years and retained their ornamental character the whole time. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

1933 **Male Variety.** In order to ensure a crop of berries it is absolutely necessary to have a plant of the male variety, growing near to Skimmia Foremauii, which is the female 1/- to 1/6 each.

1935 **Fortunel**, usually known under the name of S. Japonica, a low-growing evergreen, with sweet-scented flowers, followed by bright coral-red berries. 1/- to 1/6 each.

fragrans (Mascula), the male form of the true S. japonica; foliage dark glossy green; 1938 white sweetly-scented flowers; a handsome evergreen. 1/- and 1/6 each,

1941 japonica (S. Oblata), an evergreen shrub, suitable for growing in smoky districts. only produces female flowers, it is requisite to plant S. fragrans in the immediate neighbourhood. By doing so, a crop of beautiful red berries will be produced in great profusion, rendering them unsurpassed as decorative shrubs. 12 to 15 inches, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 9/- per doz.; 15 to 18 inches, 1/- and 1/6 each, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 1/6 to 2/- each, 15/- to 21/- per doz.

For special cheap offer of Skimmias, see Collection No 44, page 79.

SOPHORA

1943 japonica, very ornamental foliage; flowers cream-coloured when the tree attains age, 6d. to 1/- each.

SNOWBALL TREE, see Viburnum Opulus, page 76.

SNOWBERRY, see Symphoricarpus racemosus, page 73.

SNOWDROP TREE, see Halesia, page 19.

SPARTIUM

1944 junceum (Yellow Spanish Broom), fine yellow-flowered form of the Rush-leaved Broom, In pots, 6d., 9d. and 1/- each.



Photo]

SPIRÆA ARGUTA.
A lovely white-flowered species.

[Clibrans

SPIR Æ A

- 1945 **Altchisoni,** 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 panieles; very handsome and effective. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- 1946 **arguta,** see illustration, one of the earliest flowering shrubs, and extremely hardy.

 During April the branches are completely covered on the upper side with compact clusters of the purest white flowers. It is rare at present, but ought to be better known. 1/6 each.
- 1947 ariæfolia (Discolor), one of the most elegant of the Spiræas; large npright panicles of white flowers.
- 1950 bella, beautiful cymes of rose blossoms; very desirable.
- 1955 Bracteata, red flowers, dwarf and compact habit.
- 1956 Bumalda, cymes of pretty pink blossoms, dwarf.
- 1959 Anthony Waterer (Crimson Spiram), see illustration, page 72, of dwarf compact habit, strong in growth, and perfectly hardy; blooms from early summer until the frost appears, producing a strikingly brilliant effect. The heads of bloom are rich deep crimson.
- 1965 callosa, free-flowering and distinct.
- 1968 alba (japonica alba), a companion to Bumalda, being similar, but flowers are white.
- 1971 macrophylla, foliage large, young shoots tipped with red, very attractive.
- 1974 **confusa** (*Van Houttet*), flower heads two inches in diameter on short footstalks, and pure white, very useful for cutting; one of the best in the lamily, and in season literally loaded with blossoms.
- 1977 Douglasii, panicles of rose-coloured flowers.
- flagelliformis (canescens) (The Maiden's Wreath), wreath-like flower stalks, and lovely white blooms, one of the prettiest.
- 1982 Fræbelii, early-blooming variety, colour dark violet-red, very floriferous.
- 1984 lævigata, flesh white, very free-flowering.
- 1983 Lindleyana, large terminal panicles of white flowers.

6d. & 9d. each, 4; & 6; - per doz., 25; - to 35; - per 100.

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 Spiræa), rich yellow foliage and large white flowers, 1992 fine ornamental shrub. 1995
- prunifolia flore pleno, pure white flowers, resembling double white daisies; a beautiful shrub.
- Reevesiana fl. pl., pretty double-flowered form. 1998
- 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 autumn.

For special cheap offer of Spiræas, see Collection No. 45, page 79.

STACHYURUS

*2007 præcox, flowers greenish-yellow, produced freely in early spring, before the leaves are unfolded. Small plants, 2/- and 2/6 each.



Photo]

Spir.ea Bumalda, Anthony Waterer. A beautiful crimson-flowered variety. See page 71. Clibrans

STAPHYLEA (Bladder Nut).

colchica, beautiful white flowers, tragrant, produced freely in early summer. 20111/- each, 6/- and 9/- per doz. Plants set with buds for forcing. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

2014 Coulombieri, flowers in drooping panicles of 30 to 40 blossoms each, nearly pure white, the yellow anthers just peeping above the tips of the wavy petals; hardy. 1/6 to 2/6 cach.

STEPHANANDRA

2023 flexuosa, racemes of small white flowers, leaves finely and delicately cut. 1/- to 1/6 each. Tanakæ, a larger leaved plant than the preceding, leaves green turning to rose, antumn 2024tints exceedingly fine. 1/- to 1/6 each.

STUARTIA

*2026 pentagyna (Imerican camellia), one of the most attractive of hardy summer-blooming shrubs, flowers large, saucer-shaped, cream-coloured with purplish centre; very free when well grown. 3/6 and 5/- each.

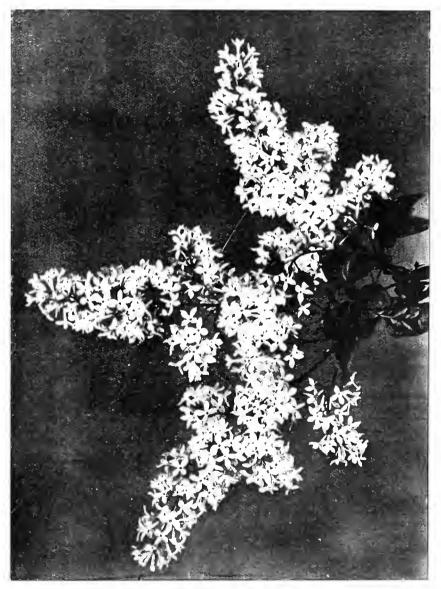
2029 pseudo-camellia (Japan Summer-Flowering Camellia), splendid shrub, producing numerous lovely creamy-white flowers, sepals dull reddish-brown above, resembling a Single Camellia, but more beautiful. 3/6, 5/- and 7/6 each.

STYRAX

- *2032 **japonica,** an extremely pretty dense-growing Japanese shrub with snow-white fragrant flowers, produced in graceful profusion in early summer. 2/-, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 2035 **obassia,** lovely spikes of pure white, campanulate, deliciously-perfumed flowers, and large entire leaves; it forms a beautiful ornamental dwarf tree, and will be much appreciated when better known. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- *2038 **officinalis,** pretty white flowers, usually in clusters of three; leaves smaller than in obassia. 2/- and 2/6 each.

SYMPHORICARPUS

- 2044 **racemosus** (*The Snowberry*), white berries, will grow almost anywhere, often planted under the drip of trees where other shrips will not thrive. 4d., 6d. and 9d. each, 3/-, 4/- and 6/- per doz., 20/- and 25/- per 100.
- vulgaris (The Coral Berry), a contrast to preceding on account of its fruit being dark red. 3 to 4 feet, 6d. and 9d. each, 5/- and 7 6 per doz.
- 2050 --- foliis variegatis, leaves finely variegated green and yellow. 9d. and 1/- each.



Syringa Vulgaris "Marie Legrave."

V beautiful white-flowered variety.

1.1.1

t 2

1/-, 1/6

EVERGREEN, DECIDUOUS AND FLOWERING SHRUBS-continued.

SYRINGA (Lilac).

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

Standards of the majority of the foregoing varieties can be supplied on 4 to 5 feet stems, with well-balanced heads at 3/6 and 5/- each. They make splendid objects for planting singly as specimens on lawns, or for shrubberies. 6 varieties of Lilacs, our selection, 3/-; larger, 5/-; 12 varieties 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 Syringus, Collection No. 46, page 79.

- TAMARIX. Invaluable shrubs of graceful, teathery "horsetail" appearance, for planting near the sea; or inland, on dry, sandy banks, where hardly any other tall shrub would stand.
 - Germanica, a species of upright habit, producing white or rose-tinted flowers; very 2141free. 6d., 9d. and 1/- each, 5/-, 7/6 and 9/- per doz.
- gallica, (Common Tamarish), branchicts extremely slender and graceful, with clouds 2143 of pinkish bloom in August and September. 6d., 9d. and 1/- each, 5/-, 7/6 and 9/per doz.

Tamarix—continued.

- 2145 Hispida æstivalis (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 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 branches 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. 6d., 9d. and 1/- each; 5/-, 6/and 9/- per doz.

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

TEUCRIUM

2138a betonlcum, a pretty silvery-leaved shrub for warm positions. In pots, 9d. and 1/- each.

TREE PÆONIES, see Pæonia arborea, page 64.

ULEX (Gorse, Furze or Whin).

2170 europæus (Common), transplanted bushes. 4d., 6d. and 9d. each, 3/-, 4/6 and 6/- per doz.

—— flore pleno (Double Yellow). 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 earth banks in choice positions. The Hybrids are of robust habit, and produce large and beautiful spikes of flowers. Price 4d., 6d. 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 white, vigorous and free.
 Gloire de Lorraine, heliotrope, with white eye. 2236
- 2241Imperatrice, rich blue, pretty and distinct.
- 2247 Madame Delaux, bright red, edged darker shade, white eye, attractive.
- 2256 Ornement, lavender, very pretty.
- 2262 Purple Queen, beautiful free-flowering variety; flowers violet-purple, plant dwarf and compact; fine for massing.
- 2265
- Reine des Blanche, flowers white. rotundifolia, blue; habit bushy and free. 2271
- 2277 Simon Delaux, enormous spike, rich dazzling crimson, vigorous and floriferous, remarkable variety.

SPECIES OF VERONICAS, 6d. and 9d. each, 5/- and 7/6 per doz.

Extra sized plants of some varieties can be supplied at 1/- and 1/6 each.

- 2286 amplexicaulis, white, leaves broad, glaucous, very thick and closely set upon the
- 2295 **Carnosula,** dwarf habit, pretty glancous leaves.
- 2301 Cupressoides, violet, much branched, Cypress-like in appearance.
- 2316 glauco-cœrulea, deep blue changing to purple, foliage extremely glaucous, with slightly hairy branches, neat habit, very distinct.
- 2319 Hectori, very distinct species, resembling Cassiope tetragona in habit of growth, very hardy.
- 2322 Hulkeana, delicate lilac, very pleasing, an excellent variety for flowering under glass early in the year, literally covering itself with flowers.
- 2328 lœvis, white, in small racemes.
- 2337 pingulfolia, white flowers, glaucous foliage, very free.
- 2343 salicifolia alba, willow-leaved, white flowers.
- 2347 salicornioides, of singular appearance, forming cushions of golden Sclaginella-like growth.
- 2348 speciosa, flowers deep bluish-purple, very fine.
- **Traversii,** pure white, very fine, extremely hardy, and a really good shrub. I to $\frac{11}{2}$ feet, 6d. each, $\frac{4}{2}$ per doz., $\frac{25}{2}$ per 100; $\frac{11}{2}$ to 2 feet, 9d. each, $\frac{6}{2}$ per doz., 2550 40/- per 109; 2 to 21 feet, 1/- each.

See special cheap offer of Veronicas, Collection No. 48, page 79.

VIBURNUM

Awafukll, see Odoratissimum.

- 2355 **dentatum** (American Arrow-wood), 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 orange-red berries. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 2360 **Lantana** (Common Bayfaring Tree), clusters of white flowers, leaves large and handsome; fruit scarlet changing to black. 2 to 3 feet, 6d. and 9d. each, 4/6 and 6/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 9d. and 1/- each, 7/6 and 9/- per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 1/- to 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. Awafukii*), long, smooth, leathery, very shiny, strikingly handsome leaves, with deliciously fragrant flower trusses. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 2373 **Opulus** (Guelder Rose), produces coral-red berries in antumn. 4d., 6d. and 9d. each, 3/-, 4/- and 6/- per doz.
- 2376 **Opulus sterile** (Snow-ball Tree), fine flowering shrub, producing globular heads of white flowers. 4d., 6d. and 9d. each, 3/-, 4/- and 6/- per doz.; Standards and Half-Standards, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 2379 **plicatum,** very showy shrub; the flowers are all sterile, similar to the *Guelder Rose*, and produced as freely but 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.
- tinus (Laurestinus), a well-known handsome evergreen shrub, with pinky-white flowers. 6d., 9d. and 1/- each, 5/-, 7/6 and 10/6 per doz.
- 2390 "French White," a fine variety for pot culture. 1/- to 1/6 each.

 For special cheap offer of Viburnums, see Collection No. 49, page 79.
- VINCA (Periwinkle). Very pretty trailing plants for banks, rockeries, rooteries, hanging down walls, planting under large trees, &c. 4d. and 6d. each, 3/- and 4/- per doz.; 20/- per 100.
 - 2391 major, blue flowered.
 - 2394 variegata (elegantissima), golden margined foliage.
 - 2397 minor, single blue.
 - 2400 —— alba, single white.
 - 2403 argentea variegata, silver variegated foliage.
 - 2406 aurea variegata, white-flowered, yellow-leaved.
 - 2409 cœrulea flore pleno, double blue-flowered.
 - 2412 purpurea flore pleno, double purple flowers.

For special cheap offer of Vincas, see Collection No. 50, page 79.

- **WEIGELA** (*Diervilla*). Hardy popular shrubs, highly esteemed. 6d. and 9d. each, 4/- and 6/- per doz.
 - 2415 Abel Carriere, rosy-carmine.
 - 2418 amabilis, bright pink.
 - 2426 **candida,** snow-white flowers, very profuse late in the autumn. A fine acquisition, and well worthy extensive cultivation.
 - 2425 **Coquete,** deep rose flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across, the largest-flowered of all Weigela.
 - 2430 **Eva Rathke,** a distinct and beautiful variety, valued for its richly coloured flowers and for its late and successional blooming. The flowers are dark red, of good substance, and produced abundantly in large trusses. F.C.C., R.H.S. 9d. and 1/- each.
 - *2436 hortensis nivea, pure white, free-flowering.
 - 2445 Looymansi aurea, a magnificent variety, beautiful golden foliage and rose-coloured flowers.
 - 2451 multiflora, dark crimson.
 - 2454 President Duchartre, dark purple.



WEIGELA, "Eva Rathke."

Welgela (Diervilla)-continued.

- 2458 rosea, rose-coloured.
- 2461 Stelznerli, deep rose.
- 2464 striata, pink and white.
- 2467 Van Houttei, carmine tinted rose.
- 2473 mlxed varieties, various colours. 3/- per doz., 20/- per 100.

See special cheap offer of Weigelas, Collection No. 51, page 79.

WHIN, see Ulex, page 75.

XANTHOCERAS

2500 **sorbifolia,** one of the prettiest shrubs recently introduced, distinct foliage, numerous flowers, in erect bunches, 8 in. long, white and copper-red. It should be well pruned when transplanted. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

XANTHORIZA

apiifolia, small dark purple flowers, expanding before the leaves unfold; leaves pinnate; a North-American shrub. 2/6 each.

YUCCA

- filamentosa (Adam's Needle), lance-shaped toliage. This is an indispensable plant in ornamental gardening. There are many places where a clump of broad-leaved evergreens is necessary, for which this plant is most suitable, both for its unique foliage and bloom about the end of June. 1/- to 1/6 each, 9/-, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.
- 2491 gloriosa, a beautiful plant with palm like foliage. 5/- to 10/6 each.
- 2494 recurva, one of the best and hardiest. 2/6 to 10 6 each.

NOTE.—Prices of Trees and Shrubs vary according to size, age, and general development. We can supply extra sized specially selected plants of many varieties in several classes at a slightly higher rate. Full particulars of sizes, prices, &c., may be had on application.



Special Collections 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 In Evergreens, clients select Common Laurels, Common Hollies, Common Rhododendrons, Common Aucubas, and Cupressus Lawsoniana almost entirely. Similarly in Deciduous Shrubs the orders are for just a few well-known common kinds. This is all contrary to what should 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/-
          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,
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37.—LIGUSTRUM (Privet), 6 distinct sorts, for ornamental planting,

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

3/-, 5/- and 7/6

38.-MAGNOLIAS, 8 distinct sorts, 20/- and 25/-

3/- and 5/-

and 30/-

"

,,

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF SHRUBS-continued.

COLLECTION 40.—PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange), 8 distinct sorts, all named, 4/- and 6/-

41.—RIBES (Flowering Currants), 6 distinct sorts, dissimilar, 2/6 and

42.—RUBUS (Flowering Bramble), 6 distinct varieties, 4/- and 6/-

43.—SAMBUCUS (Elders), 5 distinct sorts, 2/6 and 4/6

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44.—SKIMMIAS, 4 distinct sorts, 3/6 and 5/-45.—SPIRÆAS, 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 distinct sorts, 3/-, 4/- and 6/49.—VIBURNUMS (Guelder 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 miscellaneous 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/-

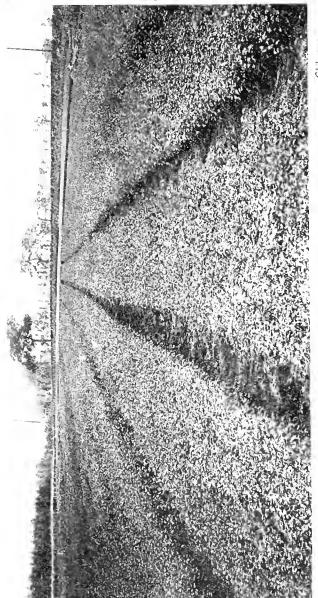


HEDGE and COVERT PLANTS.

Special Note.

Our Foresters' and Planters' Guide, a note of which appears on pages 35 and 36, contains, in addition to full detailed information concerning Forest Trees, a comprehensive list of all plants suitable for Hedge and Game Covert Planting. will be found of the utmost value to all who have to deal with this class of work. We have in stock millions of plants in various sizes, of all subjects used for Hedge and Covert Planting, splendidly rooted, hardily grown, and in the best of health. For large quantities we shall be pleased to quote special prices, or give estimates for supplying plants and carrying out planting of same in any part of the country. We cordially invite inspection of our stocks by all interested.

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



some idea of the immense stocks of this popular SEEDLING THORNS IN OUR NURSERIES. The beds of Seedling Thorns shown on this page gived hedge plant that are cultivated in our Nurseries.

Transplanted they cover several acres of land

LEADING LINES IN HEDGE PLANTS.

BEE	сн, со	MM	ON	-(Fag	us syli	ratica).								
	Extra	trar	ispl	anted	and s	elected	for ea	rly effe	ct.					Per 100
	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	feet								• • •		15/-
														20/
	31	to	4	feet								• • • •		25/-
	4	to	5	feet								7/6 per	doz.	50/-
	5	to	6	teet								12/ - per	doz.	70/- to 90/-
LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (Oval-leaved Privet)									see page 60.		0			
LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM FOLIIS AUREIS (Golden-leaved Privet) see page 60.														
MYF	OBEL	LA	(Ch	erry I	2lum).									
Unsurpassed as a quick-growing hedge plant.								Per 1	00	Per 1000				

Tr	surpassed as a quick-growing	Per 100	Pe	ет 1000				
	1 year seedlings			 		2/6		15/-
	1½ to 2 feet, transplanted			 		3,1		25/-
	2^{-} to 3 feet, $$,,	• • •		 	• • •	4		30/-
	3 to 4 feet, ,,		• • •	 		5 -		40/-
	Selected extra strong for ga	pping		 		10/	• • •	_

THORN, QUICK (Cratægus oxyacantha).

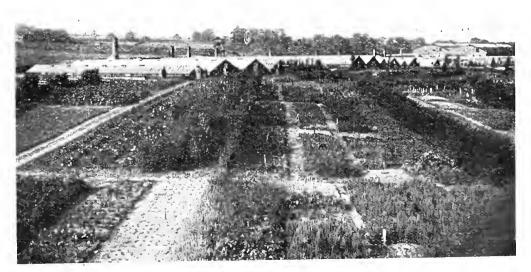
These are all stont plants with good roots, not thin and drawn up by close planting.

						LGI TOOO
1 year seedlings, extra fine				 	 	3'6 to 5,'
2 year seedlings				 	 	7/6
1 to 13 feet, transplanted				 	 	15/ -
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2^{-} feet, ,,				 	 	25/-
2^{-} to 3 feet, ,,				 • • •		30/- to $35/-$
3 to 4 feet, ,,				 		40/- to $45/-$
Extra strong, ,,	selec	ted for	r gaps	 	 	60/ to 75/-

Extra Strong and Stout for Gapping.

We hold an immense stock of extra stout, well-rooted gapping Thorns, 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 ornamental 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 colour 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 shades of orange, flesh, pink, rose, salmon, &c. Selected plants well set with buds. 15/-, 18/-, 24/- and 30/- per doz. Plants for garden planting, 6/- and 9/- per doz. Extra sized plants, with large number of buds, 2/6 and 3/6 each, 24/- to 36/- per doz.
- --- Standards, on short stems, 5/- and 6/- each.
- **X sinensis.** A magnificent class, as hardy as Azalea mollis, the flowers are larger, of greater substance, and more brilliantly coloured. Plants set with buds. 2/-, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- rustica flore pleno (named varieties). A lovely section, flowers double, of fine shape colours from pure white to bright red. The plants are of vigorous growth and force easily. Some are deliciously scented. Plants sent with buds. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- **occidentalis.** The flowers of this species are white, sometimes tinged with rose, and having a pale yellow band on the upper lobe. This species coming from Western America, blooms later than other Azaleas, thus prolonging the flowering season to a considerable degree; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 1/- and 1/6 each, 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 Portland,** pale rose with a darker shade 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**, orange-yellow, fragrant flowers, freely produced strong plants, well set with buds; 1 to 1½ feet, 9d. each, 6/- per doz., 30/- per 100; 1½ to 2 feet, 1/- each, 9/- per doz., 50/- per 100. Extra large plants, 1/6, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Ghent varieties, lovely shades of orange, flesh, pink, white, red and yellow.
- Named sorts, without buds. 1/- each, 9/- to 15/- per doz.; well set for forcing, &c., 2/- to 3/6 each.
- —— **Daviesii**, pale sulphur, changing to white, truss large, deliciously scented, excellent for forcing, 2/- and 2/6 each.
- —— Double Flowered Varieties, to name, well set with buds, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

AMMYRSINE, see Leiophylium.

ANDROMEDA (The Lily of the Valley Shrub). This pretty name has been bestowed upon the Andromeda family on account of the blooms resembling the Lily of the Valley.

- 9 **floribunda**, pure white, bell-shaped flowers, freely produced. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each, 9/-, 15/- to 25/- per doz.; plants well set with buds for forcing, 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- 11 japonica, evergreen, quite hardy, white flowers. 1/, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- polifolia, dainty, blush-white, pendulous, bell-shaped flowers, sometimes tipped red. 9d. and 1/- each.
- 15 angustifolia (rosmarinifolia), similar to the preceding, but with narrower foliage, pinkish white flowers. 1/- and 1/6 each. See also Cassandra, Cassiope, Leucothoe, Pieris and Zenobia.

BRYANTHUS EMPETRIFORMIS, see Menziesia.

CASSANDRA (Andromeda).

5 **calyculata nana,** a dainty little evergreen with snowy-white, pretty, bell-shaped blossoms; likes peat. 1/- to 1/6 each.

CASSIOPE (Andromeda).

17 tetragona, white bells, quadrangular stems, dwarf habit. 1/- and 1/6 each.

CLETHRA

30 **ainifolia**, 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. Excellent for moist, low-lying localities. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each, 6/-, 9/- to 15/- per doz.

AMERICAN PLANTS-continued.

DABOECIA, see Menzlesia.

DIRCA

40 **palustris** (*Leather wood*), flowers yellow, produced in spring before the foliage appears; the bark and wood are peculiarly tough. 1/6 and 2/- each.

EPIGÆA

49 **repens** (Ground Laurel), a dainty creeping evergreen; flowers white, tinged red, rich spicy fragrance. Thrives in sandy 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. 6d. and 9d. each, 4/6 to 6/- per doz.
- 51 **procumbens** (*Partridge Berry*), creeping evergreen, white flowers, succeeded by scarlet berries; leaves changing in autumn to a bright red tint. In pots, 9d. and 1/- each.
- 52 **Shallon,** a vigorous 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 terminal raceines. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

KALMIA

- 55 **glauca**, early-flowering and very free. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each; with birds for forcing, 1/6 to 2/- each.
- 56 **angustifolia**, rich rosy-piuk flowers, abundantly produced; about 1½ feet high. 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 59 rubra, free, red-flowering variety. 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 57 **latifolia,** the finest of all, without buds; good plants. 9d. to 1/6 each; with buds for forcing, 2/- and 2/6 each. Kalmias are beautiful flowering evergreens, well suited for planting among Rhododendrons. They will not thrive in chalky, limestone, or strong clay soils.

LEDUM

- 64 **latifolium** (Labrador Tea), a dense, compact, small-leaved shrub, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, covered in May and June with handsome clusters of pure white flowers. Likes plenty of sun. 9d. to 1/6 each.
- 65 palustre, a small-leaved species, dwarf and spreading. 9d. to 1/6 each. thymæfolium, see Leiophyllum.

LEIOPHYLLUM

66 **buxifolium** (Sand Myrtle), 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, Lily-of-the-Yallev-like bells. 6d. to 1/- each, 4/6 to 9/- per doz.
- 1 axillaris, waxy-white blooms. 6d. to 1/- each.
- 3 Catesbæi, white flowers, chestnut-like scent. 1/- to 1/6 each.

LYONIA

16 racemosa, a bushy evergreen Andromeda, with abundant small fragrant white flowers; dainty and attractive. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

MENZIESIA

- 86 **polifolia** (Conemara Heath), a graceful bushy heath-like plant, about 1½ feet high, with erect one-sided spikes of lovely drooping crim-on-purple flowers of globular form. 9d. each.
- 87 alba, a white form of the above. 9d. and f/- each.
- 85 bicolor, produces white and purple flowers. 9d. and 1'- each.
- 88 empetriformis, rose-coloured flowers. 9d. and 1/- each,

MYRICA

90 gale (Sweet Gale), a dwarf, fragrant, hardy, deciduous shrub, producing brownish-green inconspicuous flowers. 1/- to 1/6 each.

AMERICAN PLANTS-continued.

OXYDENDRON

92 **arboreum,** one of the loveliest of American peat-loving plants, producing pure white bell-shaped flowers; the foliage is of rich dark green assuming rich tints in the autumn. 1/- and 1/6 each,

PERNETTYA

mucronata, a free-flowering, beautiful little hardy evergreen, with abundant dull purple berries as large as wild cherries; looks specially attractive in winter; requires abundance of peat or leaf mould. 9d. and 1/- each., 6/- and 9/- per doz.

— seedlings, their various coloured berries are very ornamental, and make an attractive display.
 1/- and 1/6 each, 10/6 to 15/- per doz.



Photo]

PERNETTYA MUCRONATA ALBA.
A charming white-berried form.

Clibrans

PIERIS (Andromeda).

24 mariana, a decidnous ornamental shrub, producing clusters of large white flowers from the axil of the leaves. 1/- and 1/6 each.

RHODORA

107 **canadensis,** 2 to 4 feet, a moisture-loving shrub, with clusters of rosy-purple flowers before the leaves expand, 9d. and 1/- each.

VACCINIUM

132 **Vitis Idæa** (Cowberry on Flowering Box), dwarf, peat-loving evergreen, with bright scarlet berries; forms a pretty little bush. 9d, and 1/- each.

ZENOBIA (Indromeda).

2 **speciosa** (cassinefolia), about 3 feet high, pure white, drooping, bell-shaped flowers, resembling Lily of the Valley -1/- to 1/6 each.

- pulverulenta (dealbata), similar to the above, with the exception of the leaves being more densely covered with white powdery substance. 1/- to 1/6 each.

SPECIAL OFFER-

Twelve distinct plants, our selection, for American beds, for 6/-, 9/- or 12/-One hundred fine American plants, in variety, our selection, for 40/-; larger, 50/-

HARDY or OUTDOOR HEATHS.

(Ericas).

These beautiful little plants are particularly suitable for edging beds 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 beginning 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/- to 6/- per doz. 100 in variety, our selection, for 25/- and 30/-; extra strong, 40/- per 100.

Australis, a woody-stemmed, tall-growing species, producing spikes of pale pink flowers, distinct and attractive. In pots, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

carnea, see herbacea.

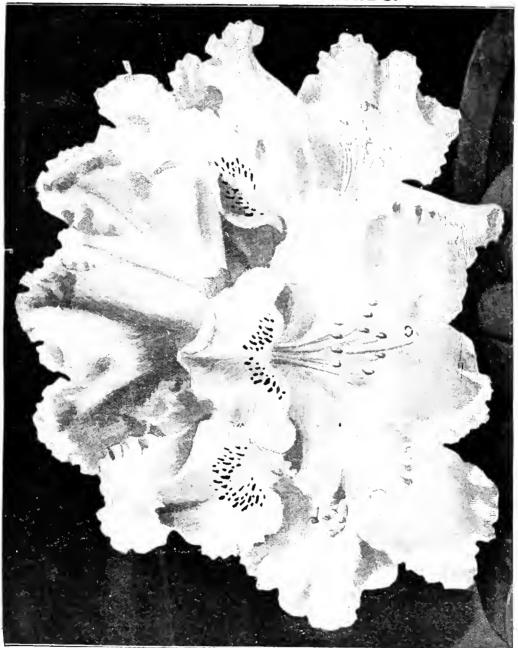
- 16 Cinerea alba, showy spikes of clear waxy white flowers in summer and autumn.
- 17 major, a larger and more vigorous form than the type.
- 18 -- minor, white, dwarf.
- 21 pallida, pale blush.
- 31 Herbacea (carnea), abundant reddish flesh-coloured flowers in March and April; forms a lovely edging, as it can be easily clipped.
- 33 --- alba, white variety of above. 9d. each. 7/6 per doz.
- 60 Mediterranea hybrida, deep rosy-pink flowers, fine for bedding, early.
- 80 Stricta, rich purple spikes, autumn blooming.
- 87 Tetralix alba, cross-leaved, lovely clustered white flowers in July and August.
- 89 - mollis præcox, white, early-flowering.
- 91 --- Mackiana, a rich coloured dwarf form.
- 94 Vagans (multiflora), rose-purple.
- 95 alba, white.
- Exceedingly showy in August and September; forms a good stout edging.
- 96 rubra, dark red.
- 100 Vulgaris aiba (Hammondii), a white form of the Heather of our moors.
- 105 pilosa, white, a pretty form.
- 107 --- tenella, a pretty slender-branched variety.
- 102 Alportii, crimson.
- 104 ——- aurea, golden foliage; very pretty.
 - --- Hammondil, white, a beautiful variety.
- 106 pumila, white; dwarf and compact.
- 109 —— flore pleno, silvery reddish-purple; double.
- 110 argentea, purple flower, silver foliage.
- 111 ---- cuprea, bronzy-vellow foliage, purple flowers.
- H12 hypnoides, rosy-purple; dwarf.
- 120 pygmæa, purple; dwarf.
- 122 --- rigida, white.
- 124 --- Searleil, a very distinct and beautiful white.

TREES ESTABLISHED IN TUBS

We have usually on hand several specimens of Oaks, Sycamores, Limes, Chestnut, Beech, 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 summer months, to form memorials of birthdays, weddings, festivals, or any event of importance or interest that it is desirable to celebrate.

Full particulars of sorts, sizes and prices on application.

RHODODENDRONS. CHOICE NAMED HYBRIDS.



RHODODENDRON "PINK PEARL."

The loveliest variety of its colour yet introduced.—See below.

"PINK PEARL," F.C.C., R.H.S.—The most remarkable and finest variety of Rhododendron that has been introduced for many years.

The flowers are of large size with broad, strong petals, carried in large trusses. The colour is a very beautiful flesh finted pink, of a shade that makes it absolutely unique amongst Rhododendrons. When first exhibited it created a great sensation amongst lovers of Rhododendrons. Since that time the high expectations then formed of its beauty and value have been more than realised. A variety so distinct in colour and in general appearance as "Pink Pearl" should be found in every garden where these lovely plants are grown. 5/-, 7.6, 10'6 to 15/- each.

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 under glass, they are at once unique and beautiful. Of hardy constitution and vigorous in growth, also the freedom with which they produce their blooms, they naturally adapt themselves to almost any position or situation. Few plants possess greater resistance to the ill-effects of smoke experienced in town gardens. Our collection of Rhododendrons 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 *Doneaster*, but a better grower than that variety. Strong plants, 12/6 and 15/- each.
- 177 **DR. GARL METTE,** light red, a pleasing and charming flower, of good size and shape; good grower, of excellent habit. Strong plants, 7/6 and 10/6 each.
- 257 **GAUNTLETTI,** a superb 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, free bloomer; extra fine. Strong plants, 10/6, 12/6 and 15/- each.
- 278 **GERDA,** darkish red with a white centre, of good shape, produced in fine trusses; distinct and attractive. Strong plants, 7/6, 10/6 and 15/- each.
- 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 each.
- 750 MR. FRANK TAYLOR, a beautiful blush, with a clear and distinct Picotee 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.
- 755 MR. ALFRED HALEY, centre white, edges of petals beautifully frilled and margined with bright rosy crimson. The individual flowers are large, and before opening are of a bright crimson, and form a pleasing contrast to the more fully expanded flowers with their white centres; of excellent constitution and growth, and a profuse bloomer. Price, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- 578 PINK PEARL, see opposite page.
- 671 **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.
- 676 **STRATEGIST,** clear pink flowers in magnificent trusses; a very fine early-blooming variety, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Strong plants, 3/6 and 5/- each.
- WHITE PEARL, A.M. R.H.S., A striking new variety of great beauty, the buds before expanding are a deep pink; thowers faintly tinged with palest pink, this quickly passes and leaves the fine shapely blooms purest white; trusses large and of good shape, foliage rich deep green; highly recommended for forcing and general purposes. Strong plants, 15/-, 20/-, 25/- and 42/- each.

General Collection.

Collections, including the best Scarlet, White, Pink, and Crimson Varieties, our selection, without buds, £6. 6s., £7. 10s. to £10 per 100, 18/- to 24/- per doz. Collections, including the best Scarlet, White, Pink, and Crimson Varieties, our selection, with buds, £11 to £15 per 100, 30/- to 42/- per doz., 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Purchaser's selection of those not priced, 2/6 each, 25/- and 30/- per doz.

STANDARD RHODODENDRONS.—Single specimens of these on lawns, &c., are very beautiful. We can supply a few of the hardiest and best named sorts, with good heads, 10/6, 15/-, 21/-, 25/- and 30/- each.

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

- 7 Alarm (i.), white centre, edged with scarlet.
- 19 Alexander Adie (L), bright rosy searlet, close handsome truss.
- 25 Angelo Bronzino (M), rich pink, ochre yellow eye.
- 28 *Ascot Brilliant (E), deep blood red, fine shape and large trusses.
- 33 atrosanguineum (M), deep blood red.
- 39 Austin Layard (M), rosy crimson, dark spot, handsome compact truss.
 - Bal Waterer, see Kate Alice Waterer.
- 42 Barclayana (L), clear rosy crimson, fine form, grand truss.
- 54 B. De Bruin, see New Varieties.
- 45 Baroness Henry Schroder (t), white centre, border bright scarlet. 3/6
- 47 *Baroness Lionel de Rothschild (M), pale crimson centre, intense scarlet crimson margin, handsome truss, remains long in bloom.
- 50 *Baron Schroder (M), plum colour, yellowish centre, most distinct.
- 52 *Beauty of Ormskirk (1), blush white, with dark feather-like blotch, most beautiful cone-shaped truss; very handsome, one of the finest in cultivation.
- 53 Blandyanum (M), beautiful rosy crimson, fine form, good foliage, and profuse bloomer.
- 59 Boule de Feu (M), fiery scarlet, fine truss, beautiful foliage.
- 66 **Brayanum** (M), crimson scarlet, rose centre; effective.
- 68 *British Queen (E), blush white, compact truss.
- 69 **Broughtoni** (E), rosy crimson, immense truss of bloom, very fine foliage.
- 72 *Bruce Findlay (M), rose, with large black blotch, fine foliage.
- 75 Bertram Wodehouse Currie (L), bright crimson, light centre.
- 77 *B. W. Elliott, clear rose, with dark spots, a choice flower produced in large trusses,
- 78 **Bylslanum** (M), white, edged bright crimson.
- .84 *Canon Furse, rose, with dark eye, a variety of great beauty, distinct, striking and effective.
- 79 **Cæsarwich,** rose, shaded lilac, dense ochre blotch.

- 87 **Carminata** (M), bright carmine, large conical truss.
- 88 **Caractacus** (M), purplish crimson, handsome truss, good habit.
- 89 Catawblense album (E), fine white, extra large truss, old, but good.
- 94 caucasicum pletum (E), rosy pink, fine for forcing. For price per 100 see page 91.
- 108 *Charles Kingsley (M), bright rose, very large trusses, extra fine.
- 109 *Charlie Waterer (M), bright 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 *Nobleanum*.
- 113 **Commodore,** deep rosy crimson, fine truss, and very free flowering.
- 114 *Comte de Gomer, deep rosy crimson, a lovely flower of fine form, produced in good trusses. 3/6
- 118 **concessum** (L), one of the best rose-coloured 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 bold trusses.
- 135 **Countess of Normanton** (M), pale rose, almost white, very dark blotch.
- 138 **Crimson King** (L), rosy crimson, immense trusses.
- 146 Crusader (M), clear rosy scarlet.
- 148 **Cunningham's album compactum** (E), white, compact growth, suitable for forcing.
- 151 **Cunningham's blandum** (E), flesh colour, changing to white, suitable for forcing.
- 153 **Cunningham's Blush** (E), flesh white, compact habit.
- 157 **Gunningham's Purity** (E), pure white when forced. For price per doz. and 100, see page 91.
- 161 **Gunningham's White** (E), white, tinged pink, splendid for forcing. For price per doz. and 100, see page 91.
- 165 *Cynthia (M), extra large trusses of fine rosy crimson, foliage and habit unusually handsome.

- 175 **Dictator** (M), dark crimson maroon, blotch, 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 varieties, extra large trusses, beautiful lemon blotches, handsome and attractive.
- 193 **Duchess of Edinburgh** (M), crimson, light centre, conical truss.
- 195 Duchess of Sutherland (M), blush white, broad, rosy crimson margin; very beautiful.
- 196 Duke of Albany (M), rosy crimson, chocolate spots.
- 204 *Duke of Portland (M), bright scarlet, the highest-coloured variety yet raised,
- 206 *Earl of Denblgh (M), dark crimson, intense shade.
- 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 **Everestlanum** (M), rosy lilac, fringed, abundant bloomer,
- 235 **Exquisite** (t), opening pinkish white, changing to white, blotched with buft spots,
- 238 **fastuosum fl. pl.** (M), semi-double flowers with immense trusses.
- 240 Firefly (M), glowing rosy-scarlet, very bright.
- 242 Flery Cross (M), vivid scarlet, fine foliage, good habit.
- 243 *Flag of Truce (i.), pure white, compact conical truss thrown well above the foliage; hardy constitution; extra fine
- 245 Fleur de Marie (M), white centre, margined bright carmine,
- 248 Francis Dickson (L), brilliant scarlet,
- 249 Francis B. Hayes, white, heavily blotched maroon, very distinct.
- 254 *Frederick Waterer (M), intense tiery crimson, large bloom, time compact trusses, beautiful foliage.
- 257 Gauntletti, see New Varieties, page 87.
- 263 *General Graham (M), glowing rosy scarlet, extra fine.
- 270 *George Cunningham (E), a charming variety, lovely white, heavily blotched maroon, handsome compact trusses.
- 273 *George Hardy (M), probably the largest white-flowered variety, the individual blooms being of immense size,
- 278 Gerda, see New Varieties, page 87,
- 251 *Gomer Waterer, white, slightly shaded blush, a charming tlower, produced in enormous trusses. 3/6
- 290 **Grand Arab** (syn, Yesuvius) (M), brilliant crimson

- 299 **Guercino** (L), rosy crimson, prettily marked.
- 307 Helen Paul, see New Varieties, page 87.
- 314 *Helene Schiffner (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 beautiful.
- 318 Hendersoni (M), dark purplish claret.
- 330 H. W. Sargent (M), 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.
- 342 *James Mason (M), light centre, bright scarlet edging, fine truss.
- 344 *James Marshall Brooks (M), beautiful variety, handsome trusses of rich scarlet, bronze eye.
- 348 **Jenny Lind** (E), bright rose, fine early forcing variety.
- 351 *John Henry Agnew (M), a grand flower, immense truss, delicate pale blush, large chocolate blotch.
- 354 *John Maclure (M), bright scarlet, black spots
- 357 *John Ruskin (M), rose, large conical trusses, fine foliage,
- 360 *John Walter (M), rich crimson, colour and form being uncommonly beautiful, grand habit.
- 363 **John Waterer** (M), intense glowing carmine, large, tinc form.
- 366 *Joseph Whitworth (L), uncommon colour, dark purple lake, dark spots, very large blooms, beautiful foliage.
- 373 *Kate Alice Waterer (Bai Waterer) (L), one of the most beautiful of the scarlet-edged section.
- 376 *Kate Waterer (M), undoubtedly one of the most distinct and striking, rosy crimson, with a large yellow blotch.
- 377 Kepler (M), bright rosy scarlet.
- 379 *La Brilliante (E), deep glowing crimson, very showy and attractive, 3/6
- 378 Lady Annette de Trafford (M), pale rose, dense maroon blotch.
- 384 Lady Augusta M. Noel (M), rose, brown marking,
- 389 **Lady Clementina Walsh,** light blush, edged pink, very fine. 3/6
- 399 *Lady Eleanor Cathcart (M), bright clear rose, chocolate spots, time truss, and showy.
- 402 *Lady Falmouth (L), another beautiful showy kind, clear rose, intense black blotch,
- 405 **Lady Frances Crossley,** salmon-red, beautiful and distinct, 3/6
- 408 **Lady Godiva** (t), opening pinky white, changing to pure white, with yellow spots.

- 410 *Lady Hillingdon, pearly white, a very fine flower produced in good trusses. 3/6
- 421 Lady Tankerville (L), rosy pink, light centre.
- 422 Lady Winifred Herbert (M), bright rosy crimson, lighter centre, fringed petals, fine form.
- 424 *Lancashire Witch (E), white, maroon blotch, large flower and truss, very showy.
- 431 *Loquendum (M), white ground, scarlet edge, worthy of a place in every collection.
- 434 Longmanii (M), rosy crimson.
- 440 *Lord Eversley (M), intense dark scarlet crimson, black spots.
- 447 Lord Tennyson (M), purplish crimson, dark blotch, fine pip and truss.
- 450 *Lord Wolseley (M), brilliant scarlet, grand truss; extra fine.
- 462 Madame Miolan Carvalho (M), blush, changing to white, greenish spots.
- 470 Madame Wagner (E), blush white, margined rose.
- 474 Manglesli, pure white, with reddish brown spots. 3/6
- 476 Marchloness of Landsdowne, pale rose, blotched 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 searlet crimson, extra fine form and habit.
- 487 **Minnie** (M), blush, large blotch of orange spots.
- 490 Miss Davies (M), blush white, intense maroon blotch, conical truss, fine habit.
- 493 Miss Edith Boscawen (M), pure white, very dark blotch, 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 Varieties, page 87.
- 750 Mr. Frank Taylor, see New Varieties, page 87.
- 500 Mrs. Arthur Walter (M), pale rose, edged deeper.
- 503 Mrs. Charles Leaf (M), rose, light centre.
- 510 *Mrs. Isaac Davles (M). We strongly recommend this; white or delicate blush, half the flower heavily blotched 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 (L), pink, each petal rayed with white, yellow centre; very distinct.

- 525 Mrs. R. S. Holford (M), salmon crimson, unusual colour.
- 528 Mrs. Russell Sturgis (L), pure white, chocolate spots, very fine.
- 530 Mrs. Thomas Longman (M), rosy crimson, fine truss.
- 532 Mrs. Tom Agnew (M), pure white, lemon yellow blotch, extra fine.
- 533 *Mrs. Tritton (L), rosy crimson, white centre, brown blotch, flowers extra large; superb variety.
- 535 Mrs. William Agnew (M), pale rose, brighter at the edges, yellow centre.
- 542 *Napoleon, scarlet, bright and attractive, an excellent variety in every respect. 3/6
- 550 **Nobleanum** (ε), crimson, flowers very early.
- 546 *Nymph, white with reddish spots, distinct and handsome; fine variety. 3/6
- 552 ochroleuca (M), creamy white, dwarf.
- 554 *Oliver Gromwell, rich glowing crimson; a fine flower, striking and effective.
- 568 **Pelopidas** (M), very fine crimson, dark markings, large truss.
- 578 Pink Pearl, see New Varieties, page 86.
- 587 Prince Camille de Rohan (E), light pink, crimson spots.
- 590 Prince Leopold (M), dark maroon crimson, fine.
- 593 **Princess Louise** (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 edges.
- 599 Princess William of Wurtemberg, milk white, tinted rose pink, heavily spotted
- 601 **Purity** (M), white, yellow eye, very distinct.
- 617 *Richard Gobden (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 Sigismud Rucker (M), magenta, heavily blotched maroon.
- 637 *Sir Henry Havelock (M), white anthers, a fine variety, bushy habit, handsome foliage, extremely hardy and free, rosy scarlet.
- 641 Sir Henry Mildmay (L), very bright, rosy crimson.
- 649 *Sir Humphrey de Trafford (M), a free blooming variety, bright rose, yellow centre.
- 653 Sir James Glark (L), dark crimson, shaded purple.
- 659 Sir Thomas Sebright (L), rich plum colour, with distinct bronze blotch.
- 671 **Stanley Davies,** see New Varieties, page 87.
- 676 Strategist, see New Varieties, page 87.
- 679 ***Sunrise** (E), glowing crimson scarlet, free bloomer and hardy, very early.
- 681 Sun of Austerlitz (E), fine scarlet.

- 680 *Surprise, light rose, very pretty, a fine flower produced in good trusses. 3/6
- 682 Tameriane (M), crimson, shaded violet.
- 685 The Bride (M), pure white, faint green spots on upper petals, dwarf and free.
- 687 The Queen (M), pinkish white, yellow blotch, close compact truss.
- 699 Vandyke (M), bright crimson, fine truss free.
- 701 **Venus** (E), blush white, fine for forcing, and very early.
- 703 Vicomte Forceville (M), fine dark crimson.
- 704 **Viscount Powerscourt,** red, richly spotted, effective and free. 3/6

- 708 *Warrior (L), fine striking variety, rosy crimson, large trusses.
- 710 White Pearl, see New Varieties, page 87.
- 712 *William Austin (M), light crimson, fine truss, profuse bloomer.
- 715 *William Cowper (L), dazzling scarlet, extra fine.
- 717 *William Davies (L), rich crimson, dark spot, extra fine.
- 719 William Ewart Gladstone (L), deep rose, immense truss.
- 731 *Wordsworth (t), bright 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 Light Pink 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, &c. :—

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; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 85/- per 100; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 18/- to 24/- per doz.

Gunningham'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/- to 2/6 each, 18/- to 24/- per doz.

Caucasicum pictum, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 65/- per 100; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 90/- per 100; extra 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., 15/6 per 100; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 4/6 per doz., 27/6 per 100; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet, 7/6 per doz., 45/6 per 100.

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

Rhododendrons—Choice Hybrid Seedlings.

Extra Extra Choice Hybrid Seedlings, a very fine 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.

Choice Hybrid Seedlings, of superior quality, from the finest scarlet, white, and other superb named sorts; strong bushy plants. I to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet, 8/- per doz., 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/- per doz.; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet, extra good quality, and bushy plants, 3/6 to 5/- each, 36/- to 55/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, extra good quality, 6/- to 7/6 each, 65/- to 80/- per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, bushy, 10 6, 12/6 to 15/- each.

Rhododendrons Dwarf Alpine Species.

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

- 112 ferrugineum (" The Rose of the Alps"), terminal clusters of rosy red flowers, with yellow spots. 9d. cach.
- 113 **album,** a beautiful white flowered form of the preceding, 9d. and 1/each.
- 115 hirsutum ("Hairv Alpine Rose"), pale red flowers; likes a limestone soil. 9d. each, 6/- per doz.
- 114 **hybridum** (syn. arbutifolium), pale rose. 6d., 9d. and 1/- each.
- 116 **myrtifolium,** purple. 6d., 9d. and 1/-cach, 5/-, 7/6 and 9/- per doz.

- 117 **odoratum,** pale rose, fragrant. 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 119 **præcox**, rose lilac, dwarf, very early.
 1/- and 1/6 each.
- 122 Vaseyi (Analea), a most beautiful addition, flowers rosy pink, mottled at the base inside. It has decidnous leaves, unlike other Rhododendrons. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- 121 **Wilsoni**, rose-coloured flowers. 6d., 9d. to 1/6 each, 5/-, 6/-, to 12/- per doz.

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



Photo]

Rhododendrons.

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 clients not acquainted with the varieties, to order the best kinds for any specific purpose or situation from the whole range of cultivated Tree and Shrub life. In gardening practice there is the state of the property of th situation from the whole range of cultivated Tree and Shrib life. In gardening practice there is a surprising need of original work and experiment, and too much of doing things in the common way. Probably this arises from, in many 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 clients; although we do not affirm every variety offered in, say the collections for autumn foliage will in all places and positions colour brilliantly, or that there will be no failures amongst the Trees and Shrubs for planting under Trees. Density of shade dryness and sort of soil nurity of atmosphere all affect the well-being greatly. shade, dryness and sort of soil, purity of atmosphere, all affect the well-being greatly. Gardening necessarily is to a great extent experimental, and these lists give the best sorts to experiment with, for any particular purpose.

Note.—For full description of the various Trees and Shrubs on this and following page, refer

to Index for number and page on which it appears.

TREES.

Purchaser's selection from	this List; Dwarfs, I/- and 1/6	each, 10/6 and 15/2 per doz						
Purchaser's selection from this List: Dwarfs, I/- and 1/6 each, 10/6 and 15/- per doz. Standards, I/6, 2/- and 2/6 each, 15/-, 21/- and 24/- per doz.								
Acer campestre (Maple)	Acer platanoides Schwedleri	Hornbeam						
circinatum	—— — purpureum	Liquidambar styraciflua						
—— colehicum rubrum	(Reitenbachii)	Liriodendron (Tulip Tree)						
—— dasycarpum	rubrum	Prunns Pissardii						
Ginnala	saccharinum	Quereus alba						
—— macrophyllum	Amelanchier canadensis	palustris						
—— platanoides	Birch, Silver	Rhus typhina						
laciniatum	—— cut-leaved silver	Ulmus campestris Wheatleyii						
Six, in 6 distinct and beautiful species, our selection, 5/-, 7/6, 10/6 or 15/-; 12, in 6 distinct								
and beautiful species our selection 9/, 19/, 15/, 91/, or 30/ : 19 in 19 distinct and boundless								

and beautiful species, our selection, 9/-, 12/-, 15/-, 21/- or 30/-; 12, in 12 distinct and beautiful species, our selection, 9/-, 12/-, 18/-, 24/- or 30/-; 25, in 12 distinct and beautiful species, our selection, 17/6, 21/-, 30/-, 42/-, 50/- or 60/-

SHRUBS.

Purchaser's selection, 9d. and 1/- each.

Azalca Pontica Cotoneaster Simonsii Pyrus arbutifolia Berberis Thunbergii Enonymus atropurpurens erythrocarpa --- vulgaris ---- europaeus Rhus, in variety Cornus sibirica Kolrenteria paniculata Rubus cratægifolius --- variegata Parrotia persica Spiræa Thunbergii Cotoneaster horizontalis Weigelas, in variety

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.

Arbutus Enonymus, Evergreen sorts Pinus Laricio Ash, common Fuchsias, Hardy - insignis - - Mountain Garrya elliptica Pittosporum Aucuba japonica Gorsé, Whin or Furze Griselinia Poplar, Abele Austrian pine Lombardy Beech, common Guelder Rose Ontario Berberis Darwinii Holly, Hodgin's and others Privet, Oval-leaved and Biota orientalis (Chinese Hydrangea Evergreen Aborvitae). Läurel Quercus Cerris (Turkey Oak) Box, Tree Briar Sweet, Ŕaphiolepis japonica Laurestinus Levcesteria Rhamnus alaternus Broom, White, Yellow, and Lycium barbarum Ribes (Flowering Currant) Spanish - europæum Sea Buckthorn Buddleia globosa Myrobella Service Tree Choisya ternata Myrtle Skimmia Cotoneaster Norway Maple Snowberry Cupressus macrocarpa Oak, Evergreen Spiræas of sorts - ----- lutea - Turkey Sweet Bay Cydonia (Pyrus) japonica Olearia Haastii Sycamore Dentzias Osmanthus **Tamarix** Elder, common Pernettya Thorns Elaeagnus Elm, Wych Pear, common Veronicas Willows of sorts Phillyrea Escallonia Pinns anstriaca

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/-

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 Birch, common Box Broom, Yellow and White Chestnut, Scarlet — Horse Cotoneaster Cratægus Crus-galli prunifolia Cydonia (Pyrus) japonica Daphne Mezereum Deutzia 18Ider Elm

Guelder Rose Heaths (Ericas) Holly, Green and Silver Ivy Jasminum Kalmia latifolia Laburnum Lilac Limes Lonicera involucrata Maple, Norway Mespilus grandiflora Olearia Haastii Pinus anstriaca Peructtya Prunus Pear Platanus or Plane Polygonum cuspidatum Poplar, Abele and Lombardy Privet, Evergreen and Oval Jeaved

Pyracantha Rhododendron Ribes sanguinea Siberian Črabs Skimmias Snowberry Spiræa Sumach Syringas Sycamore Scotch Fir Service Tree Snowball Tree Thorns, Flowering, &c. Tulip Tree Vinca Virginian Creeper Walnut Willow Weigela rosea Yew, English —— Trish

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.

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

Aucuba japonica
Berberis Darwinii
—— (Mahonia) aquifolia
Broom, White and Yellow
Butcher's Broom
Cotoneaster
Cornus sibirica
———— variegata
Dutch Honeysuckle

Elder English Yew Escallonia Enouymus Gaultheria Shallon Holly Ivies Laurel Laurestinus Pernettya Portugal Laurel Privet Rhododendron ponticum Skimmia Snowberry St. John'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/-, 12/- and 18/-; 25 sorts for 10/6, 15/-, 21/- and 25/-

Trees with Ornamental and Coloured Foliage.

Aralia chinensis --- vestita --- californicum aureum Betula alba laciniata --- aucuparia asplenifolia circinata ---- purpurca —— colchicum rubrum Cerasus avium multiplex Quercus cerris argentea ---- dasycarpum --- heterophyllum -— serrulata alba plena variegata Fagus sylvatica asplenifolia Quercus pedunculata laciniatum concordia —— —— pu!verulentum —— — — Weirii laciniatum —— ——- purpurea --- --- tricolor Rhus glabra Robinia pseud-acacia Fraxinus americana folia --- Ginnala angustifolia aurea marginata — — platanoides laciuiata - - ---- aurea Fraxinus excelsior aucubae----- parpurcum ____ Bessoniana folia —— Schwedlerii __- - ___ -_- monophylla Crippsii variegata ---- pseudo-platanus alba _____ viscosa marginata alba variegata Gleditschia triacanthos Sambucus nigra aurea ---- atropurpureus Kolreuteria paniculata Tilia alba —— —— —— britliaulissima Laburnum vulgare aureum --- —— pendula ----- Leopoldii Ulnius campestris aurea Liquidambar styraciflua ____ lutescens Negundo aceroídes albo -— —— Dampierii aurea ---- Prinz Handjerie ----- Louis Van Houtte ----- Worleyii variegata ---- variegata -- -- folius marginatus Æsculus hippocastanum --- montana crispa aureis variegatum Populus alba argentea ----- purpurea Ailanthus glandulosa Viburnum Lautana Alnus glutinosa imperialis Prunus Pissardii

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.

Amygdalus persica purpurea Aralia Maximowiczii Aucuba japonica and varieties Berberis japonica - Thunbergii Coriaria myrtifolia Cornus mascula variegata ---- Sibirica aurea Spathii – ----- elegantissima --- variegata Corylus avellana folius purpurens Cytisus nigricans Diplopappus chrysophyllus Elæagnus glabra folius variegatus -— japonicus variegatus —— pungens variegatus

– japonicum variegatum

– ovalifolium marginatum

Ptelea trifoliata aurea

--- glabra laciniata,

Ribes alpinum pumilum

Rhus cotinus

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/-

Japanese Maples in variety

Philadelphus coronarius

Weeping Trees.

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

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

6 varieties, 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 priced, 6d., 9d. and 1/- each.

Andromeda floribunda

— japonica

Aucuba japonica

— Bruanti
Biota tartarica

Buxus japonicus aureus
Cassandra calyculata nana
Cotoneaster congesta

— horizontalis

— microphylla
Cupressus Lawsoniana

— Allumi

— argentea

-— erecta Fraseri

— — aureo marginatus Enonymus japonicus — latifolius aureus — radicans variegata Hedera arborea (Tree Ivies) Ivies, in variety Hymenanthera crassifolia
Kalmia glauca
—— angustifolia rubra
Leiophyllum buxifolium
Osmanthus illicifolius
Pernettya mucronata
Phillyrea decora
Retinospora obtusa compacta
—— plumosa
——— aurea
Ribes pumilum aureum
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.

Suitable for Covering Wails, Trellises, Arbours, Pergolas, 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 varieties, our selection, for 6/-, 9/-, or 12/-

ACTINIDIA

arguta, a strong quick-growing twiner 9d, and 1/- each.

2 kolomikta, 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 each.

chinensis, a handsome species introduced from China; in general appearance it somewhat resembles Vitis Coignetiae, but the rough leaves are ovate with acuminate tips, dark green on the upper surface, densely tomentose beneath thickly covered with bright red hairs when first produced; in its native habitat it produces handsome yellow flowers 1½ inches in diameter in clusters on dwarf shoots. A most useful addition to our hardy ornamental foliage climbers and trailers. 3/6 and 5/- each.

3 polygama, a twining shrub, with waxy-white fragrant flowers, edible berries, and brightly-tinted autumn foliage; wants a rich warm soil. 9d., 1/- and 1/6 each.

AKEBIA

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 each.

AMPELOPSIS

11 **Engelmanni,** a pretty species, with divided leaves; one of the earliest to colour in the autumu; distinct and attractive. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each

8 hederacea (syn. quinquefolia), the well-known Virginian Creeper, so justly admired for its glorious autumn colouring. A remarkably rapid and vigorous grower; requires woodwork or some other support. 5/- per doz., 6d. each; extra strong, 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 Virginian 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 translucent scarlet, passing as they become older to rich carmine and ruddy-bronze. 1/6, 2/6 and 3/6 cach.

Ampeiopsis—continued.

12 **japonica Hoggl,** a vigorous grower and most tenacious clinger; leaves large, often 4 to 6 in. in width and 6 to 8 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 summer changing to bright warm red in autumn; the plant is of very light elegant appearance. 3/6 and 5/- each.

15 muralis, clings very readily; 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 **Roylei** (serjaniaefolia), resembles l'eitchii in habit, but is of a darker claret colour. 9d. and 1/- each.

23 Veitchii (tricuspidata), foliage highly coloured, pretty variety, 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 early effect, 2/6 and 3/6 each.

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 greenish-purple. 9d., 1/-

to 1/6 each.

26 — atropurpurea, deeper in coloir than Veitchii purpurea, grows more strongly and clings better than Veitchii; perfectly hardy; the best dark coloured variety. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

ARISTOLOCHIA

21 **Sipho** (*Dutchman'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 each.

BERBERIDOPSIS

35 **corallina** (*The Coral Barberry*) (E*), a beautiful evergreen climbing shrub, with large spiny leaves and bright clustered coral red flowers. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

BERCHEMIA

32 **racemosa**, clusters of small flowers produced at the ends of the growths succeeded by dark brown berries; light green foliage. 9d. and 1/-each, 6/- and 9/- per doz.

BIGNONIA

39 **capreolata** (*), a showy climber for a sheltered sunny spot; leaves heart-shape, ending in tendrils; flowers large reddish-yellow, produced in abundance from April to August. 1/6 and 2/6 each.

CLIMBING AND OTHER PLANTS-continued.

Bignonia-continued.

42 **grandiflora** (*The Scarlet Trumpet Vine*) (*), a rapid grower; flowers rich orange-scarlet, in large, handsome clusters, 1/6 and 2/6 each.

clusters. 1/6 and 2/6 each.

45 radicans (Common Trumpet Flower)
(*), a strong, robust hardy grower, clinging like Ivy, with graceful compound leaves and showy clusters of orange-scarlet flowers. 1/and 1/6 each.

BRIDGESIA (Ercilla).

49 **spicata** (Ercilla volubilis) (E), a hardy, dense, vigorous evergreen creeper, with thick, leathery, ovate leaves; clings as tenaciously as Ivy; excellent for covering walls; useful and attractive. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

CELASTRUS

50 Articulatus (Strangle Bush), a vigorous and interesting climbing shrub. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

CEANOTHUS

54 azureus (*), light blue flowers, produced in great abundance from June till September; in a dry, sumny position one of the prettiest of wall shrubs. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

of wall shriibs. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

56 Geres (*), rose, large spikes, very floriferous. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

57 dentatus (ε*), an elegant little ever-

57 dentatus (ε*), an elegant little evergreen, about 3 feet high, with lovely clusters of bright blue flowers. 1/- and 1/6 each.

59 **divaricatus** (£*), a dense, broad, tallgrowing evergreen shrub, in constant bloom from May till September; bright blue. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

61 **Gloire de Plantieres,** pretty blue flowers somewhat resembling those of *Gloire de Versailles*, but of hardier constitution, pretty and attractive. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

62 **Gloire de Versailles** (*), bunches of delicate lavender-blue flowers; very free and effective. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

64 **indigo,** intense, rich, dark blue flowers highly ornamental. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

69 Veitchianus (ε*), rich deep blue flowers in deuse terminal clusters. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

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

CLEMATIS, see pages 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** (syn. Calampelis scabra) (*), a grand climber for walls, pillars, and trellis-work, with graceful rambling shoots and beautiful bright red flowers; should have the roots well protected with a mulch during winter. 9d. and 1/- each.

94 — rosea, similar in habit and growth to the type, but producing tlowers of a beautiful rose-coloured hue. 1/- and 1/6 each.

ERCILLA, see Bridgesia.

GELSEMIUM

95 sempervirens (Carolina Jessamine)
(ic*), shining oblong leaves, slender
climbing stems, and deep yellow
fragrant flowers; needs a rich loamy
soil. 1/- and 1/6 each.

HEDERA (Ivy), see pages 103 and 105.

HONEYSUCKLE, see Lonicera.

HUMULUS

- 119a **japonicus variegatus**, a fast growing hardy annual; the leaves are prettily variegated with silvery white, yellow and green; highly ornamental. Plants in spring, 6d. each, 4/6 and 6/- per doz.
- 118 **lupulus,** the well-known Hop, a rapid vigorous twining perennial. 6d. and 9d. each, 4/6 and 6/- per doz.
- 119 **foliis aureis** (*The New Golden Hop*). This popular plant is quite as rapid and free-growing as the old species, but the foliage is a beautiful golden colour. Charming for verandahs, trellises, &c.; quite hardy. 9d. and 1/- each, 6/- and 9/- per doz.

HYDRANGEA :

120 scandens (syn. Schizophragma hydrangeoides) (*). The Climbing Hydrangea. Flowers white or flesh, in heads 6 in, across. 9d., 1/- to 1/6

IVY, see pages 103 and 105.

JASMINUM

- 124 **fruticans,** a hardy evergreen shrubby species producing clear yellow flowers; very ornamental. 9d. and 1/- each.
- 125 **nudifiorum,** yellow flowers in great abundance during winter; grows rapidly and thrives in almost any situation. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each, 6/-, 9/- and 12/- per doz.
- 126 fol. aureus, golden variegated form of preceding. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 129 **officinale,** white, sweet-scented; deservedly popular on account of its sweetness, vigour, and comparative indifference to soil and exposure. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.
- 130 **majus,** a stronger grower than the type, and flowers double the size. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

CLIMBING AND OTHER PLANTS-continued.

Jasminum-continued.

primulinum, a species introduced from China. In general 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 each, 6/-, 9/- to 12/- per doz.

133 revolutum (E*), an evergreen variety with bright golden-yellow flowers, hardy enough for wall culture. 9d.,

1/- to 1/6 each.

136 **Wallichlanum** (E*), a very strong grower with bright yellow flowers, larger than those of *revolutum*. 1/to 1/6 each.

KADSURA

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

LARDIZABALA

142 **biternata** (E*), a handsome glossy thick-leaved evergreen climber, hardy on the west coast and in the south. 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle).

aurea reticulata (E), exquisitely beautiful golden netted emerald green leaves, which are retained through the winter; one of the most useful all-round climbers in cultivation; specially good for baskets, window boxes, balloons, &c. 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 early. 9d. and 1/- each.

154 Early White, a perfectly hardy strong grower, fine white flowers; one of the earliest. 9d. and 1/- each.
 157 flava (Yellow Trumpet), yellow form

157 flava (Yellow Trumpet), yellow form of Scarlet Trumpet, a strong grower and early bloomer, quite hardy and very distinct. 9d. and 1/- each.

159 **flexuosa** (E), an evergreen variety, with long ovate leaves and pale yellow scented flowers; a fast grower and fills up remarkably well; one of the best for winter gardens, 9d. and 1/- each.

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.

Lonicera-continued.

165 Halleana (E), evergreen variety, with white flowers, a very strong grower filling up well as it travels; not quite hardy. 9d. and 1/- cach.

64 **Heckrotti,** flowers rose-colour on outside, yellow inside; a superb variety; very rare. 2/- and 2/6 each.

165a Hildebrandi, the boldest and most handsome of all honeysuckles. The flowers, 5 to 7 inches or more in length, are of a lovely orange-crimson, produced in pairs from the axils of the large glossy green oval leaves. The largest of all honeysuckles, unfortunately it is not quite hardy, except in very favoured situations. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

166 **Periclymenum,** the well-known wild form with yellowish fragrant flowers. 9d. and 1/- each.

171 sempervirens (ε*), (Scarlet Trumpet), beautiful and free; should be extensively grown. 9d., 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

174 **serotina floribunda** (Late Dutch or Late Red), the best all-round sort among the older varieties; a rapid climber and continuous bloomer. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

Six fine sorts of Loniceras, 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 Flower), flowers blue, freely produced. A wellknown beautiful climber, thrives best in a sheltered situation. 9d., 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

PERIPLOCA

185 **græca** (*) (Virginian Silk Vine), rapid climber, with beautiful smooth shining leaves, suitable for covering arbours, trellises, &c. 9d., 1/- to 1/6 each.

POLYGONUM

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** (E*), (*The Prickly Ivy*), trailing prickly stems and spiny-toothed evergreen leaves. 1/- and 1/6 cach.

207 australis (E*) (latifolia), a noble climber, with large handsome glossy green leaves; stems and branches armed with scattered prickles; grows very rapidly. 1/- and 1/6 each.

CLIMBING AND OTHER PLANTS-continued.

SOLANUM

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

VITIS

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 enough to be termed prickles; a distinct and valuable addition to our Pillar and Climbing Plants. 2/6 and 3/6 cach.

213Brandt, a free-growing species, colouring well in autumn. 1/6 each.

- 214Bruantii, a slender stemmed species, producing palmate leaves that assume a brilliant scarlet hue in autumn; one of the most effective of coloured foliaged plants. 1/6 and 2/6 each.
- 216 Colgnetiæ, (Crimson Glory Vine) leaves large, often 10 inches across, of a brilliant scarlet hue in autumn; a strong vigorous grower, splendid for festooning trees and old buildings; not affected by insects. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

219flexuosa, foliage highly coloured in autumn; perhaps the lovelicst of all, but not quite hardy. 1/- and

1/6 each.

219a flexuosa major, a fine form of Vitis flexuosa, producing leaves 7 to 8 inches across, of a trilobate form, the intermediate lobe being prolonged to an acuminate point, whilst the margin is finely scrrate; the young shoots and tendrils are bright crimson; in autumn the foliage assumes a rich tinge of blackish a vigorous and rapid purple; 2/6 and 3/6 cach. grower.

heterophylla (syn. 1'. Davidiana), a vigorous growing hardy climber with large palmately-lobed leaves, violet berries. 1/- and 1/6 each.

- 220humilifolia (*) (Hop-leaved Vine), foliage variable in form, with small red berries like currants. 1/- and 1/6 each.
- 221— varlegata (*), leaves beautifully and abundantly speckled ivory and cream; a lovely greenhouse decorative plant; not at all affected by insects. 1/- and 1/6 each.
- 222 **labrusca**, a hardy climbing species with undivided foliage; flowers sweetly scented, and followed by a dark purple or amber - coloured fruit; very ornamental. 1/- and 1/6 each.

Vitis-continued.

222a **Thomsonll**, a pretty species intro-duced from the same district as *Vitis armata*, the leaves are compound, 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 elegant, adapting itself well for planting in situations where the strong-growing varieties are not desirable. 2/6 to 5/- each.

Thunbergli, superior to Vitis coignetiæ; 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.

vinifera aplifolia (The Parsley-leaved 223 Vine), leaves 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 feet in a season; large bold foliage, produces numer-ous bunches of fruit, rich black when ripe. 1/6 and 2/6 each.

225- purpurea, (The Claret-coloured (oliaged Grape), large leaves of a persistent claret colour; hardy, a medium grower, but fills up well. 1/- and 1/6 each.

WISTARIA

224japonica (syn. Milletia japonica), rare, a very strong twiner and rapid grower, with lovely white flowers. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

249 multijuga, flowers very similar to sinensis, racemes frequently over 2 feet long; very ornamental and desirable. We have a very fine stock of this. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

— alba, a very beautiful white flowered form of the preceding. 250

1/6 to 2/6 each.

252 - rosea, one of the prettiest of all varieties of Wistarias, 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 lovely tint of rose; vigorous grower

and free bloomer. 3/6 each.
sinensis, racemes of lovely lilac
flowers. One of the best climbers. 228 Of this we have an exceptionally fine stock. The growths being 8 to 10 feet in length. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

230 - alba, immense clusters of pure white flowers. 2/6 to 3/6 cach.

233 flore pleno, a handsome variety with double flowers. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

12 Hardy Woody Climbers, in 12 distinct sorts, selected from the preceding list, our selection, 6/-, 9/- or 12/-

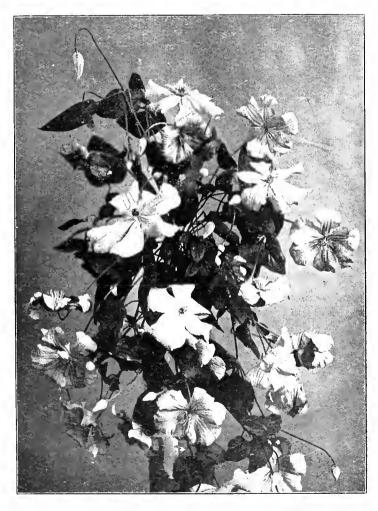
CLEMATIS.

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

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

TIME OF FLOWERING.—The fackmanni, and lanuginosa sections bloom from July to October; viticella and cærulea odorata from July to September; patens and montana in May and June; florida in June and July; Clematis indivisa and indivisa lobata are tender kinds, and flower indoors from February to May.

PRUNING. The *fackmanni*, *lanuginosa*, *viticella*, and *cærulea* sections should be pruned in early winter, after the flowering season, cutting the shoots back well into the old wood, as they bloom on the current year's growth; *florida*, *patens*, and *montana* sections should only have the weak and unnecessary shoots cut out, as they bloom on the previous year's ripened wood.



Photo]

CLEMATIS, "COMTESSE DE BOUCHARD."

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, cærulea odorata; F, florida; Fl, flammula; 1, integrifolia; J, Jackmanii; L, lanuginosa; M, montana; P, patens; V, viticella; and Va, Fiorna.

- Alexandra (1), sepals broad, of a strong violet-blue, with a pale band up the middle.
- ascotiensis (v), flowers contain six sepals, of richest blue flushed violet, a most profuse bloomer.
- alba magna (L), large, white, broad sepalled flowers, sometimes very faintly tinted lavender.
- Blue Gem (L), fine clear strong violetblue flowers, with very broad sepals.
- Beauty of Worcester (L), produces single and double flowers, of a lovely satiny bluish-violet, vigorous.
- Beile of Woking (F), large silver grey, double, very fine.
- 11a calycina (M), creamy-white flowers, dotted purple inside.
 - coccinea (VA), a slender growing, very elegant non-climbing form, with fleshy, somewhat bell-shaped flowers, creamy within, glowing crimson withont. 1/6
- 9a Comtesse de Bouchard, flowers large, of a beautiful satin rose; a distinct and beautiful variety; good grower
- and free bloomer. See illustration.

 Countess of Lovelace (F), bluish lilac, 10
- rosette-shaped, double.

 cærulea odorata (c), small fragrant, reddish-violet flowers, with creamcoloured stamens (non-climbing).
- Countess of Onslow (coccinea hybrid), (F.C.C., R.H.S.), bright violet-purple, with a broad band of scarlet down 125 the centre of each petal, of open bellshaped form, with 4 to 6 petals on each flower; hardy and a good climber.
- crispa (VA), an evergreen species, with a profusion of nodding purplish-white bell-shaped flowers; sepals reflexed and crimped; not hardy.
- 131 Duchess of Albany (coccinea hybrid), (A.M., R.H.S.), beautiful bright pink, deeper down the centre, softening down to lilac-pink round the margin; campanulate in shape, hardy, free
- flowering, vigorous grower.;

 Duchess of Edinburgh (F), splendid, 18 large very double white flowers, the finest of all for indoors or outside, for cutting, &c.
- Duchess of York (coccinea hybrid), (A.M., R.H.S.), a delicate and pleas-136 ing shade of pale blush-pink, with a deeper tinge down the centre of each petal, of campanulate form, with 4 to 6 petals to each bloom; quite hardy, free-flowering, and a good climber.
- ; 14 Earl of Beaconsfield (1), rich royal purple, splendid form.
 - Enchantress (1), white, very double, the exterior sepals flushed rose.

- Edith Jackman (P), white, flushed mauve.
- Fairy Queen (L), pale flesh, deepening towards the base, bars occasionally pale pink.
- 21 flammula (FL), common, sweet-scented species.
- 99 -rubra marginata (FL); a pretty variety; the margins of the sepals are deeply covered purplish-red.
- 23 Fair Rosamond (P), blush white.
- 27 Gipsy Queen (1), bright velvety flowers of a peculiarly rich glowing violetpurple.
- 24 Gloire de St. Julien (L), delicate lavender-blue, paling towards the centre, very large flower, extra fine.
- 28 Grand Duchess (L), very large flowers of a pale satiny lilac-heliotrope; sepals broad and overlapping.
- 95 **Grata** (A.M., R.H.S.), a distinct species, producing an abundance of light mauve flowers changing to white, a strong and rapid grower, fine for covering pergolas, arbours and trelliswork (see illustration, page 103). graveolens (fl.), medium sized pale
- 26 vellow flowers.
- 29 Henryii (L), large, finely formed, of a beautiful creamy-white.
- integrifolia Durandii (1), flowers deep 30 violet velvet colour, with yellow stamens.
- Flowers pure white. Two 33 indivisa fine greenhouse climbers. 32 --- lobata 1/-, 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- Jackmanni (J), intense violet-purple. 34
- 35 -superba (j), very dark velvety violet-purple.
- 36a King Edward VII., puce-violet with a bar of crimson down the centre of each sepal; of large size, good shape and substance; a lovely distinct and high-class variety in every way. 1/6.
- 37 La Nancienne (v), fine double flowers, brilliant violet-black, extremely floriferous.
- Lady Northcliffe, (A.M., R.H.S.), deep 46 lavender, tinted bright blue, with purple bar and light white stamens; strong grower and free bloomer; a superb variety, one of the most beautiful *Clematis* recently introduced. 2/6 each.
- Lady Caroline Neville (1.), delicate 38 heliotrope-lavender, with purplish band down the centre of each sepal.
- La Lorraine, clear rose tinged with blue; distinct, free and attractive.
- lanuginosa (L), clear lavender, very fine large sepals.
- 41 - candida (L), flowers of an exquisite translucent pearly white, very faintly flushed lilac; stamens rich cream; fine.

CLEMATIS—continued.

- 43 Lady Londesborough (v), 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 Neville** (L), very bright heliotropeblue with white filaments and chocolate anthers.
- 52 **lilacina floribunda** (t), pale grey-lilac, deeply veined.
- 52a Louis Van Houtte (L), rich, deep violetpurple, free.
- 53 **Mdlie. Torriana** (P), bright rose, flushed bluish-purple.
- 54 Madame Grange (J), crimson-violet, red bar in centre; sepals very broad.
- 55 Madame Baron-Veillard (1), with a profusion of bright lilac-rose flowers.
- 67 Madame Edouard Andre (1), The Red-Flowered Jackmanni, beautiful and distinct, the colour being a rich effective carmine-claret.
- 57 Madame Van Houtte (L), splendid large white flowers.
- 60 Magnifica (J), reddish-purple, sepals blotched and suffused crimson-carmine along the middle.
- 59 Marcel 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. Villers Lister (P), cream, tinted pink.
- 62 Mrs. S. C. Baker (P), pinkish white, claret band in centre of each sepal.
- 64 Mrs. George Jackman (F), satin white, creamy bar, white filaments, pale brown anthers.
- 66 Mrs. Hope (i), satiny mauve, flowers with very broad overlapping sepals.
- 68 Marie Lefebvre (L), delicate clear mauve, deepening along the middle of each sepal.
- 69 Miss Bateman (P), white semi-double flowers with rounded sepals and chocolate-coloured anthers.
- 70 Miss Grawshay (P), solferino pink, distinct.
- 56 montana (M), pure white, petals large, very hardy.
- 56a **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, &c.

- 56b 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. 1/6 and 2/- each.
- 72 Neilie Moser (L), silvery white, shaded mauve, centre of each sepal bright rosy-carmine, superb novelty.
- 73 Otto Fræbel (L), greyish-white sepal, very large and broad.
- 76 Oriflamme, large red flowers with a band of vermilion down the centre of each sepal. The whole flower is spotted with minute specks of white; good grower and free bloomer.
- 74 Othello (J), dark velvety purple, fine form.
- 78 **purpurea elegans** (L), deep violet-purple sepals, cream-coloured filaments and pinkish-brown anthers.
- 79 **Proteus** (F), large showy, sometimes double, flowers of a clear purplishrose.
- 80 **paniculata** (FL), with lovely loose clusters of small white flowers; artistic and decorative.
- 34a **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** (L), rich satin-mauve flowers of large size; strikingly beautiful.
- 88 **Sir Garnet Woiseley** (P), 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; free-flowering and vigorous, a superb and lovely variety. 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.
- 109 **Venus Victrix** (L), a double variety of delicate lavender colour, sepals very large, flat and overlapping.
- 110 veiutina purpurea (J), blackish mulberry
- 113 Ville de Lyon (v), (Silver Gilt Medal, R.H.S.). The flowers are of a rich crimson colour, deepened round the margins of the sepals, and produced with the utmost freedom. The habit of the plant is strong, robust and free. Perfectly hardy and disease-resisting.

CLEMATIS—continued.

- 114 vitalba (Traveller's Joy) (FL), greenishwhite, small, very strong grower.
- 115 Ville de Paris (L), white tinged lilac-rose, large flower, and of great merit.
- viticella alba luxurlans (v), transparent 120 white, produced with the greatest of freedom from the end of June until Strong and vigorous, of
- hardy constitution. Without doubt one of the best varieties for garden purposes.
- Viticella rubra(v), prettily netted, reddish-117 purple flowers.
- 116 - grandiflora (v), bright claretred.

12 Clematis, in 12 fine varieties, our selection, for 9/-, 12/- and 15/-



Photo]

CLEMATIS, "GRATA," see page 101.

[Clibrans

IVIES (Hedera).

All are in Pots. Purchaser's selection of those not priced, 9d., 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.

Our Selection. COLLECTIONS OF IVIES.

Collection A, 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 bronze, 5 silver, and 2 golden varieties, 9/-, 12/- and 18/-

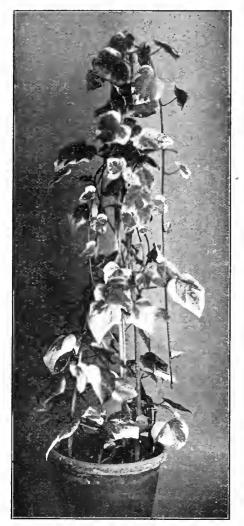
Collection E, 5 beautiful bronze varieties,

- 4/- and 7/6 F, 5 charming silver varieties, 5/- and 7/6
- G, 5 pretty, small gr varieties, 3/6 and 7,6 -small green-leaved

IVIES -continued.

GOLDEN-LEAVED VARIETIES.

- 8 angularis aurea, medium-sized leaves of rich bright gold, a fast compact grower, not at all straggly, hardy and unaffected by smoke. In many repects the best of all the Golden Ivies. Particularly suitable for high walls, with a sunny aspect; lends itself well for carpeting and for covering stumps; effective as winter decoration for window boxes.
- 14 aurea densa, the largest leaved of the frue Golden Ivies, slow growing but very dense, hardy and unaffected by smoke; for a low south wall it is perfect.
- 16 speciabilis, medium size leaves, strong grower,



Photo] [Clibrans

IVY DENTATA AUREA VARIEGATA.

A beautiful golden variegated large-leaved variety.

- 29 canariensis aurea maculata, a sport of the Irish Ivy, richly splashed with primrose gold, rapid grower and quite hardy, but on rich soil or shaded position liable to revert to the type.
- 34 **chrysophylla,** medium-sized leaves of a bright sulphur-yellow, a good free grower, hardy and not affected by smoke; suitable for walls.
- 48 dentata aurea variegata, this is a beautiful golden variegated form of the largest leaved Ivy; it is a rapid grower of good constitution. Our photograph of the plant gives but a faint idea of the beauty of its variegation. 1/- and 1/6 each.
- 88 Mrs. Pollock (syn. palmata aurca), probably a variegated form of Pennsylvanica; leaves small, decidedly palmate, clear butter yellow, with green veins. in the north does best on a sunny, sheltered wall, or for carpeting in the full sun.
- 115 **succinata,** in spring a mass of cowslip gold, grows slowly.

SILVER-LEAVED VARIETIES.

- 3 alba marginata, dark green silvered leaves of a good size, prettily bordered with ivory white, medium grower but fills up well. One of the hardiest Ivies in cultivation.
- argentea elegans, large leaves irregularly margined cream, a somewhat slow grower, but very dense; hardy, and not affected by smoke, snitable for low walls, graves, and the sunny side of a house.
- 30 **Cavendishii** (syn. Golden Queen; New Silver Striped; marginata Cullissii), medium-sized leaves, margined and splashed with rich cream, the lastest grower of all the variegated Ivies, but forms laterals very sparingly; not quite hardy, showy and serviceable when balloon-trained.
- 36 Clibrans' Beauty, leaves medium-sized, with a broad continuous creamy-white margin, an improvement on Crippsi; grows slowly but lasts well, and forms a magnificent specimen against a south or westerly wall, occasionally attaining a height of 30 feet
- 43 **Crippsi** (syn. Silver Queen; marginata aurea; marginata elegantissima), large leaves, margined and splashed with ivory white, hardy but somewhat slow of growth.
- 73 maculata (syn. marmorata minor), a hardy small-leaved form beautifully mottled and speckled with cream; a medium grower retaining its variegation without difficulty; useful tor walls, carpeting and rockery work.
- 47 latifolia (syn. marmorata), the largest leaved of the variegated Ivies, finely mottled and speckled 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-continued.

Silver-leaved varieties-continued.

- 76 maderensis variegata (syn. aurantiaca fol. var.), large irregularly cordate leaves extensively variegated with an exquisite clear ivory tint; must be grown with shelter; splendid for indoor decoration; when balloontrained makes a grand display. 1/and 1/6 each.
- 83 marginata pulchella, leaves under medium size, extensively variegated with ivory; the stems are slender, but plant quite hardy.
- 92 **New Silver,** a charming and pretty variety, richly marked with silver; good grower; very effective.
- 109 rhomboides variegata, fairly large dark green leaves irregularly margined ivory with silver marking; rapid 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 margined and splashed cream; hardy and a tall rapid grower. In the autumn takes on a deep bronzy tint.

GREEN-LEAVED VARIETIES.

- 1 Acuta (syn. Amurensis), large handsome leaves, often reaching 5 inches in length; with a little shelter forms an excellent companion to dentata.
- 20 **azorica**, foliage very similar to that of the Irish lvy, has a very fine appearance in mass on a sheltered wall.
- 22 **Beauty of Huntingdon** (syn. Campbelli), leaves heart-shaped, of medium size, quick-growing and attractive.
- 25 **Caenwoodiana**, deeply lobed leaves of medium 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 habit, favourite for carpeting.
- 27 canariensis (Irish), the common Ivy for walls, rapid grower. In pots, 2 to 3 feet, 4/6 and 6/- per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 6/- per doz.; 4 to 5 feet, 1/- to 1/6 each, 12/- to 15/- per doz., larger plants, 2/6, 3/6 and 5/- each.
- 40 **conglomerata,** small twisted overlapping foliage, the most compact by in cultivation, but a very slow grower; good for rockery work and for pots.
- 47 **dentata,** the largest green-leaved variety of a sumptuous glossy rich deep colour; leaves occasionally attain a length of 8 to 9 inches.
- 50 **Donerallensis,** dainty, deeply lobed foliage, with prettily sinuate margins a slow grower but quite hardy, foliage purplish-bronze in winter.
- 52 Emerald Green, medium-sized, rich green leaves, dense grower, unequalled for filling in under trees, most suitable 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,** medium leaves of typical form very similar in habit and growth to *Emerald Green*, stands frost perfectly, excellent not only for walls, but also for filling in under trees, for carpeting, and for borders.

Irish, see canariensis.

- 87 **minima,** distinct and interesting, each shoot forming a dense column of small triangular horizontal leaves; a very slow grower, suitable for pot-work or rockery.
- 98 palmata, leaf of medium size, fills up well, very clean and bright, but some what susceptible to smoke; twigs highly decorative when cut, does well in the country if not too much exposed.
- 102 **pennsylvanica** (syn. lusitanicus digitata; vitifolia), very elegant large palmate leaves, useful for carpeting or for a sheltered wall.
- 104 **purpurea** (syn. New Bronze), small typically-formed leaves, a good grower, hardy and smoke-resisting; leaves of purplish-bronze colour, best developed on a sunny wall; good for boxes and Christmas decorations, the best Ivy with bronze foliage.
- 107 **Regneriana** (syn. colchica), heart-shaped leaves, about 4 inches long; requires sheltered 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 autumn assume a rich bronzy hue; useful for low walls and for forming a dense bright bush; gathers readily round a stake.
- 110 **sagittæfolia,** arrowhead-like leaves, over medium size, quite hardy, of medium growth, forms a dense covering; very distinct.
- singulare, medium-size foliage, slightly glancous, centre of leaf with small golden blotch; 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 moderate grower, but fills 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 exceedingly attractive ornamental subjects for training against walls and in other similar situations. For descriptions, prices, &c., sce pages 37 to 77.

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

Desmodium penduliflorum Elæagnus, in variety Embothrium coccineum Eriobotrya japonica Escallonias in variety Eugenia, see Myrtus Eurybia, see Olearia Exochorda grandiflora Fabiana imbricata Forsythia suspensa Fremontia californica Fuchsias, Hardy, in variety Garrya elliptica - fœmina Griselinia littoralis Hymenanthera crassifolia Indigofera Gerardiana Kerria (Corchorus) in variety Leycesteria formosa Ligustrum japonicum varieties lucidum varieties

Loniceras in variety Lycium barbarum Magnolias, in variety Maples, Japanese Myrtles in variety, see Myrtus Olearia in variety Othera japonica Ozothamnus rosmarinifolius Piptanthus nepalensis Pittosporums of sorts Punica (Pomegranate) Pyracantha. see Cratægus pyracantha Pyrus, see Cydonia Rhamnus alaternus Rhus toxicodendron Roses, climbing varieties Rubus in variety Veronicas, shrubby varieties Viburnum macrocephalum – plicatum Vincas in variety

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 floribunda, waxy bells produced freely. Bushy plants, well set with buds. 2/6 each.

- japonica, the Lily of the Valley Shrub; white Lily-of-the-Valley-like pretty Plants will set with bud. 2/6 flowers.

Azalea Daviesi, pale sulphur, changing to white, trusses 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 varieties; well set with buds. 2/6 each.

- Indica, invaluable for greenhouse conservatory decorations, producing flowers in great profusion in a variety of colours. Our selection, 2/-, 2/6 and 3/6 each, 21/-, 24/-, 30/- and 42/- per doz.

- **moiils,** 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/- each.

- X sinensis, flowers of the most beautiful shades of orange, and larger

than Azalea Mollis. 2/6 each.
——— "Anthony Koster," golden yellow; undoubtedly the largest flowered and finest variety yet raised; a grand acquisition. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

rustica flore pieno (named varieties), with double flowers in various shades of colours. 2/6 each.

Azalea occidentalis, white, sweetly-scented; beautiful variety. 2/- and 2/6 each.

pontica, orange-yellow, very fragrant and free; most useful for forcing, either for decoration or cut flowers. Plants well set with buds. 1/6 and 2/6 each.

- Vaseyil (Rhododendron), rosy mottled at base inside. 2/6 each. mottled at base inside.

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

Calceolarias, 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 potting on, 1/6 per doz.

Calla æthiopica (Lilv of the Nile), 1/- to 1/6 each.

- grandiflora, 1/6 each.
- Perle von Stuttgart,
1/- to 1/6 each.
- "Little Gem," miniature form, 9d. and 1/each.

- The Godfrey, a compact and sturdy growing variety, spathes pure white, very early and produced with the utmost freedom; a grand variety, 1/- and 1/6 each.

Pure white flowers, grand for Christmas and Easter decorations.

Gamellias, choice named kinds, in variety, 24/-, 30/- 36/- and 42/- per doz.

FLOWERING AND FOLIAGE PLANTS FOR FORCING-continued.

Camellias, extra sized plants, 5/-, 7/6, 10/6 and upwards each.

Carnations, Tree, in variety. Strong plants for winter flowering, 12/- and 18/- per doz. Cerasus (Flowering Cherries), 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 alnifolia, 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 Medal" strain, in 3 inch pots, 2/6 per doz.; in 5 inch pots, 6/-, 9/- and 12/- per doz.; young plants from stores, for potting on from July to October. 1/6 per doz.

Cytisus 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 Indica alba, 2/- and 2/6 each. -rubra, 1/6 and 2/6 each.

—— Mezereum, red. 1/- to 2/6 each. ——— "var. album," white, 1/- to 2/6 each. An exceedingly sweet-scented and free-flowering class of plants.

Deutzias, see page 48.

graceful (Dicentra) spectabilis, Dielytra 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 variety.

2/- to 2/6 each.

Erlcas, in variety; best sorts. 2/- to 2/6 cach. best winter flowering

Euphorbia jacquiniflora, orange-scarlet bracts, fine for winter cutting. 1/6 to 2/6 each. Exochorda grandiflora, large snowy-white flowers; handsome and free. 2/6 each.

Gardenias, of sorts. Strong vigorous plants,

2/- to 2/6 each.

"Guelder Rose," or Snowball (Viburnum **Opulus sterile),** lovely white flowers, freely produced, fine for cutting or decor-Plants set with buds, 2/6 cach.

Sec also Viburnum.

Helleborus niger 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 2½ to 3½ 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 deep 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.

Laurestinus, French White, well set with buds. 2/- to 2/6 each.

Ledum palustre, white, set with buds. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

Lllac, Charles X., well-known variety, fine for forcing. A dark place is requisite for forcing. A dark place is requisite for forcing if the flowers are desired white. 2/6 each.

- 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 each.

Magnolia conspicua (Yulan Tree), white flowers, reverse of petals sometimes suffused purple; beautifully fragrant. 7/6 each.

- Alexandrina, flowers white, reverse of pctals sometimes flushed purplish-magenta; a grand variety. 5/- and 7/6 each.

- Lennei, interior of flower pale pinkishwhite, exterior deep purple; large and extra fine. 5/-, 7/6 and 10/6 each.

Norberti, white, base of petals dark

- **Norberti,** white, base of purple. 5/- and 7/6 each.

Soulangeana, a beautiful variety, white, veined and shaded purple. 5/- and 7/6

- speciosa, similar in habit to Soulangeana, 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, sweet-scented, almost hardy. double, 5/- and 7/6 each.

Narclssus, in variety. 1/- to 2/6 per pot.

FLOWERING AND FOLIAGE PLANTS FOR FORCING-continued.

- Philadelphus hybridus Lemoinei, a pretty variety of *Mock Orange*, with pure white flowers, medium growth. Ground plants, 1/- and 1/6 each; in pots, 2/- and 2/6 each.
- **Primula sinensis,** red and white. 6/- and 9/- per doz.
- ————— **alba plena grandiflora,** double pure white, very full, best for cutting. 1/- and 1/6 each.
- **Prunus sinensis, alba plena,** thowers may be compared to innumerable small white roses (the size of a large button), clustered on branches. 2/6 each,
 - rosea plena, delicate blush-coloured double flowers, thickly set on long slender branches, 2/6 each.
- —— **triloba,** double pink, extremely ornamental, and a free bloomer. 2/6 each.
- Pyrus malus Scheideckeri, 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- ———— floribunda atrosangulnea, 2.6 and 3/6 each,
- **Rhododendrons,** in variety, best forcing kinds, whether for early or late forcing. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- **Rhododendron præcox,** rosy lilae, dwarf, fine for early forcing. 2/6 each.
- **Roses,** finest Teas and Hybrid Teas, in variety 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/- per doz.
- **Solanums,** well berried; strong healthy plants 9/-, 12/- and 18/- per doz., 1/- and 1/6 each.

- —— "Anthony Waterer," fine heads of deep crimson flowers; plant of compact rich habit, free-flowering and attractive. 1/6 each.
- ruberrima, deeper in colour than Bumalda; a charming plant, 1/- to 1/6 each.
- —— **callosa alba,** similar to *S. Bumalda*, but with white flowers. 1/- each.
- —— **confusa** (*media*), flowers pure white; one of the freest flowering *Spiræas* known. 1/6 each.
- —— **prunifolia flora plena,** very graceful and pretty; pure white double flowers. 1/6 each
- Thunbergi, small white star-like blossoms. 1/6 each.
 - For Spiræa japonica, Astilboides, &c., see Bulb List.
- **Staphylea colchica,** beautiful white flowers of singular form. One of the best forcing shrubs known. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- **Viburnum macrocephalum,** large snowy balls of bloom, exceeding in size those of the old *Guelder Rose*. 2/6 each.
- - Opulus sterile, see Guelder Rose,
- plicatum, similar to the old Guelder Rose, but dowers larger, whiter, and more abundantly produced. 2/6 each.
- —— —— Standards, 3/6 and 5/- each,
- Wistaria sinensis, standards, 5/- and 7/6 each.
- **Xanthoceras sorbifolia,** a handsome shrub with pale green mountain-ash-like foliage and abundant long spike-like clusters 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 specialised with us. Grown in a northern climate, our roses possess a greater hardihood than do those grown in the south. We shall be pleased to send you a copy of our list gratis and post free on application.

PRICES OF ROSES.

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 best varieties for garden decoration or for exhibition,

Our Selection, 5/-, 6/- and 7/6 per doz., 36/-, 40/- to 50/- per 100,

- Purchaser's Selection, 9d. each, 7/6 per doz., 50 for 30/-, or 100 for 60/-, excepting 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/- per doz.

ROSES --- continued.

Tea. Noisette, and Hybrid Tea. - Plants from open ground for outdoor cultivation, the finest varieties.

Our Selection, 9/-, 10/- and 12/- per doz.

Purchaser's Selection, 12/- and 15/- per doz., excepting those priced.

Plants in Pots. Purchaser's Selection, 15/- and 18/- per doz., excepting those priced. Our Selection, 12/- per doz.

Extra Strong Climbing Varieties, in 7 in, pots, with growths 8 to 12 feet in length, 2/6. 3/6 aud 5/- each,

Extra Strong Bush Plants, in 7 in. pots, for forcing, 2-6 and 3-6 each.

In addition to foregoing sizes we can supply a limited number of extra large and strong climbers and bush plants, splendid plants in large pots, 5/-, 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 15/-, 17/6 and 21/- each.



Photo1

STANDARD AND PILLAR ROSES.

[Clibrans

Moss-Plants from open ground, in finest sorts.

Our Selection, 5/- and 6/- per doz., 36/- to 45/- per 100.

Purchaser's Selection, 9d. each, 7/6 per doz., 60/- per 100, excepting those priced.

Plants in Pots-Our Selection, 9/- per doz. Purchaser's Selection, 12/- per doz., excepting those priced.

Penzance Roses—Our Selection, 6/- and 9/- per doz.

Dwarf Polyantha Roses - Our Selection, 6/- and 7/6 per doz.

Rugosa Roses—Our Selection, 6/- and 9/- per doz.

Climbing Roses - Our Selection, 6/- per doz.

Standard Hybrid Perpetual, 18/-, 21 and 24/- per doz.

Half-Standard

do.

15/-, 21/- and 24/- per dox.

Quarter-Standard do. on stems 13 to 2 feet high, 12/- and 15/- per doz.

Standard and Half-Standard Tea, Hybrid Tea, and Noisette, 2,6 to 3,6 each.

Only a limited number of varieties in each of these classes can be supplied in Standard form. Owing to the indifferent manner in which they grow in many districts, we cannot undertake any responsibility in the event of their failing to thrive,

Strong

Plants from

open ground, Send for our Fruit List, gratis and post free.

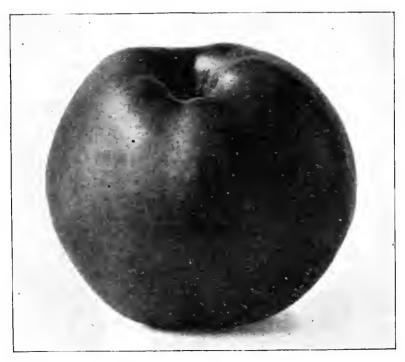
OUR LIST OF FRUITS.

The importance of securing the best possible trees for planting purposes cannot be too greatly insisted upon. Unless the trees have been properly grown, are free from pests, and liave 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 produce and offer Trees and Bushes of the highest quality and grade.

The high altitude at which our Fruit lands are situated, the 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 of these two points. Unless the former is constantly maintained, success in Fruit growing will not be possible. Correct and true unremitting care and attention at our hands.



Photo]

APPLE, "BRAMLEY'S SEEDLING."

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 connections into Wales, &c., on the other, We

Prices of Fruits.

shall always be pleased to meet visitors by appointment.

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 limited 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 tiers, 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/- each; Extra sized specimens of a few varieties, 7/6 each. Cordons, Single Horizontal, 1/6, 2/- and 2/6 each; Double Horizontal, 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 variety. Small plants, 1/6 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 flat 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 variety. Extra fine fruiting canes, 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 Fan-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 each.

PEARS.—Prices same as Apples.

PLUMS AND DAMSONS.—Prices same as Apples.

RASPBERRIES, in fine variety. Strong Canes, our selection, 1/6 and 2/- per doz., 8/-, 10/- and 12/6 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES, of sorts. Our selection, prepared runners, 3/- to 5/- per 100; established in pots, 15/- per 100.

For descriptive list of all the choicest and best varieties of Hardy Fruits, together with Vines, Figs, &c., see our Catalogue of Fruits, 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.

	Per pkt.		Per 14 11	os.	Per ½ cwt.		Per cwt.
Clibrans' Nitrogen Manure	 6d. & 1/-		2/-		7/6		14/6
Clibrans' Phosphate Manure	 6d. & 1/-		1/6	•••	5/6	• • •	10/6
Clibrans' Potash Manure	 6d. & 1/-	• • •	1/3	• • •	4/3	• • •	8/6

 $\frac{1}{2}$ cwt. and upwards Carriage Paid.

Clibrans' "Ideal" Fertilizer.

Prices:—Tins, 6d. and 1/-; post free, 10d. and 1/5. Bags, 7 lbs. 1/9, 14 lbs. 3/-, 28 lbs. 5/-, 56 lbs. 9/6; per cwt, 18/-. ½ cwt. and upwards Carriage Paid. No charge for Bags.

Clibrans' Blood Manure.

Prices:—In Packets, 6d. and 1/-; post free, 10d. and 1/5. 7 lbs. 1/9, 14 lbs. 3/-, 28 lbs. 5/-, 56 lbs. 9/6; per cwt. 18/-. ½ cwt and upwards Carriage Paid.

Clibrans' Bone Meal.

Prices:—Finest Quality, Ordinary or Superfine. Per lb. 2d., 14 lbs. 2/-, ½ cwt. 8/-, per cwt. 14/Good Quality, Ordinary or Superfine. Per lb. 2d., 14 lbs. 1/9, ½ cwt. 6/6, per cwt. 12/½ cwt. and upwards Carriage Paid.

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

Clibrans' Lawn Manure.

INVALUABLE FOR CRICKET, TENNIS, CROQUET AND OTHER LAWNS.

Prices:—In Bags, per cwt. 11/6, ½ cwt. 6/-. ½ cwt and upwards Carriage Paid.

Bones, Half-inch.

Prices:—Finest Quality, per ½ cwt. 7/-, per cwt. 12/-. Good Quality, per ½ cwt. 6/-, per cwt. 10/6 ½ cwt. and upwards, Carriage Paid.

NOTE.—Unless 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 cwt., 45/-

Beeson's, in boxes, 1/- and 2/6; bags, 56 lbs., 8/-; per cwt., 15/-

Canary Guano, in tins, 6d. and 1/-; bags, 14 lbs., 4/6; 28 lbs., 7/6; 56 lbs., 12/6; per cwt. 20/-

Crushed Oyster Shells, for chrysanthemums, &c., 7/6 per cwt.

Horn Shavings, 14 lbs., 2/-; per cwt., 14/6

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 lb., 6d.; 14 lbs., 4/6; 28 lbs., 8/-; 56 lbs., 15/6.

GARDEN MANURES-continued.

Nitrate of Soda, per lb., 3d.; 14 lbs., 2/6; 28 lbs., 4/6; 56 lbs., 8/6; per cwt., 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 lbs., 2/6; 28 lbs., 4/6; ½ cwt., 8/-; per cwt., 15/-; ½ cwt. and upwards, Carriage Paid.

Pure Ichthemic Guano.—Tins, 6d., post free 10d.; 1/-, post free 1/5; 2/6, post free 3/6. Sealed bags, 14 lbs., 4/6, post free 6/-; 28 lbs., 7/6; 56 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 tin, 6d., 1/-, 2/6 and 5/6 each.

Sulphate of Ammonia, per lb., 3d.; 14 lbs., 3/-; 28 lbs., 6/-; 56 lbs., 11/-; per cwt., 20/-

Superphosphate of Lime, 14 lbs., 1/3; per cwt., 6/-; 5 cwt., 27/6; 10 cwt., 50/-

Warrington Corporation Concentrated Manure. An excellent manure for all purposes. Contains the equivalent of 7.35 per cent. ammonia. In bags of 1 cwt., 6/6; per ton, 125/-

Thompson's Vine, Plant, and Vegetable Manure.

TERMS:-

1 Ton				£18 0	0	1	28 lbs. 14 lbs. 7 lbs. Tins					£0	6	0
1000	• • • •	•••	•••	 9 10	ö		14 lbs.					~0	3	6
10 CWt.	•••	• • • •	• • • •	 1 0	ŏ		7 lbs.					0	2	6
T CWL.	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	 0.10	ŏ	- !	Tins			3/6.	2/-, 1	/- an	d (3d.
oo ids.				 0 10	•	- 1	1 111.7	• • • •	• • • •	-/	-/ /	/		

1 cwt. and upwards Carriage Paid to all stations in the United Kingdom.

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, &c. Bushel, 1/6.

Charcoal (pure wood) **Fine,** for potting composts and top-dressing lawns, bowling greens, tennis courts, &c., 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. Per bushel, 7/6; per bag, 15/-

Peat, selected for orchids. Per bushel, 5/-; per sack, 12/6

Peat, best fibrous, for stove plants, azaleas, heaths, &c. Per bushel, 3/6; 6 bushels, 18/-; 12 bushels, 30/-

Peat, good fibrous. 6 bushels, 12/-; 12 bushels, 18/-; per bushel, 2/6

Salt, for garden walks, to destroy weeds, &c. Per cwt., 2/6

Sods (Turfs), for potting. 12 bushels, 7/-; 5 bushels, 3/6; per bushel, 1/-. A good loam for chrysanthemums, geraniums, roses, &c.

Silver Sand, coarse or fine. Per cwt., 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. Per bushel, 3/6

Compost, for chrysanthemums, bulbs, softwooded plants, such as fuchsias, geraniums, &c. Per bushel, 2/-

Turfs (Sods). See above.

ABRIDGED LIST OF

Insect Destroyers, Appliances, &c.

Abol Insecticide, per pint 1/6, quart 2/6, 1 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 cub. ft., 6d. pcr packet; for 10,000 cub. ft., 3/6 per pac-

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} \text{ statute} 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 statute 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 blight, red spider, codlin moth maggot, and all other lurking insects, their nests and eggs without 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 bottle, ½ pint 1/6, pint 2/6, quart 4/-, $\frac{1}{2}$ gall. 7/6, gallon 12/6French Grafting Wax, 6d. tin.

Fumlgating Insecticide, Campbell's. No. 2 roll, for 500 cub. It. 5d., No. 3 roll, for 1,000 cub. 8d., No. 4 roll, for 2,000 cub.

Gishurst Compound, in boxes, 1/- and 3/-**Gishurstine,** for water-proofing boots, 6d. and 1/- pcr tin.

Grafting Wax. See French Grafting Wax.

Hellebore Powder, for the destruction and prevention of the Gooseberry Caterpillar, &c., 1/- per tin.

Hellebore Powder, Campbell's, tins, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 7d., 1 lb. 1/-, 3 lb. 2/6, 6 lbs. 5/- each.

Lemon Oll Insecticide. Pint 1/6, quart 2/9, $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon 5/-, gallon 9/-, or post free, pint $\frac{1}{1/10}$, quart $\frac{3}{3}$.

Liverpool Virus, for destroying Rats and Mice, non-poisonous. For Rats, 2/6 per tube, for Mice, 1/6 per tube.

Mildewmors, a remedy for mildew, &c., 1/per tin.

McDougall's Insecticide "Fumer," for 1,000 cub. ft. each, 9/- per doz.

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 green and black fly, thrip, &c., on apple, plum, and cherry trees, hops, &c. In canisters, $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 1/-, 1 lb. 2/-, 10 lbs. 18/6

Nicotine Fumigating Rolls, Campbell's. Per roll, to do 1,000 cub. ft. 6d. each; post

free 7d.

Nicotine Vaporising Compound, Campbell's, guaranteed to contain 46 per cent. of pure nicotine. Prices, carriage paid: No. 1 bottle, for 2,000 cub. ft. 10d.; No. 2 bottle, for 8,000 cub. ft., 3/-; No. 3 bottle, for 16,000 cub. ft., 6/-; No. 4 bottle, for 20,000 cub. ft., 7/3; No. 5 bottle, for 40,000 cub. ft., 14/-; half-gallon bottle, for 160,000 cub. ft., 54/-; all bottles, tins, and boxes, carriage free.

Vaporising Lamps, for use with above, for 5,000 cub. ft., and under, 2/- each complete.

Vermold, to destroy wire, eel and other worms, beetles, grubs, maggots, slngs and other ground pests. In canisters and casks for which no charge is made. 10 lb. 1/6, 112 lbs. 5/6, 1 ton 100/-

Quassia Chips, per lb. 6d.

Quassia Extract, for fruit trees, roses, &c. Destroys green fly, thrip, blight, &c. ½ gall. 2/6, 1 gallon 4/3, 5 gallons 3/10 per gallon; 10 gallons 3/9 per gallon.

Soft Soap, in tins, 2 (18). 1/-, 4 lbs. 1/8, 6 lbs.

2/4; firkins 10/6

Soft Soap, Carbolic, 1 lb. and 2 lb. jars, 1/-and 2/-, 4 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 lb. ,, Cloth, 1/- per lb.

Powder, Campbell's, tins, 1 lb. 6d., 1 lb. 1/-, 3 lbs. 2/6, 6 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 doz., 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, &c., on all kinds of plants. Per pint 2/-, per quart 3/6, per ½ gall. 5/-, per gallon 10/-

X L Vaporising Compound, No. 1 bottle, containing sufficient compound for 40,000 cub. ft. of space, 20/-; No. 2 bottle, sufficient for 20,000 cub. ft., 10/6; No. 3 bottle, sufficient for 10,000 cub. ft., 5/6; No. 4 bottle, sufficient for 5,000 cub. ft., 2/10; No. 5 bottle, sufficient for 2,000 cub. ft., 1/2 each.

Fumigators 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. 15 cwt.

				1 to 5 cwt.		5 to 15 cwt.		& over,
				per cwt.		per cwt.		per ton.
Red Sandstone, for rockeries				1/		9d.		9/
Alabaster, beautiful white stone	• • • •			2/-		1/9		30/-
White Spar Rockery, yeined with	red, ver	y pret	ty	1/9		1/6	• • • •	27/6
Tufa, for ferneries, archways, &c.				2/-		1/9	• • •	30/-
White Spar Gravel, for stages in g	greenhou	ses, &	: .	1/9		1/6	• • •	25/-
Limestone Gravel, for walks				1/-	• • •	9d.		10/6
Limestone Rockery, Plain, for ro-	ckeries			1/		9d.		12/-

Gravel, for garden walks, carriage drives, &c. 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 frost, like ordinary gravel. 14/- per ton.

PLEASE NOTE.—These prices do not include cartage.

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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.

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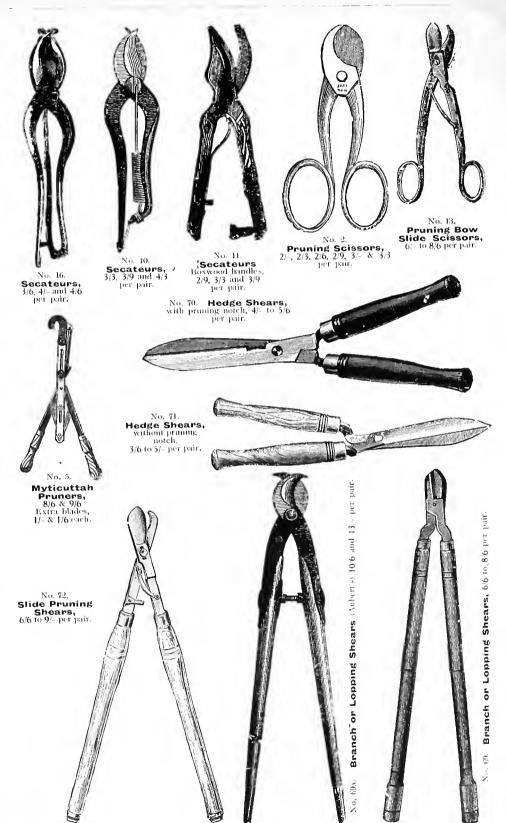
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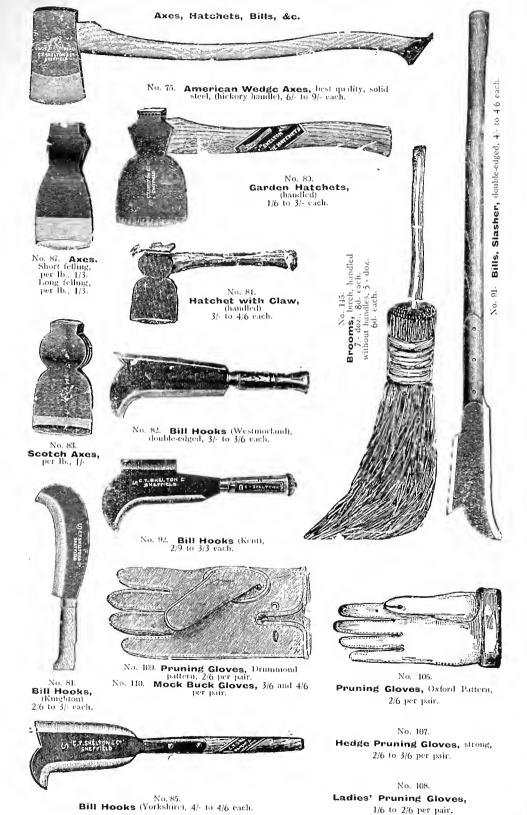
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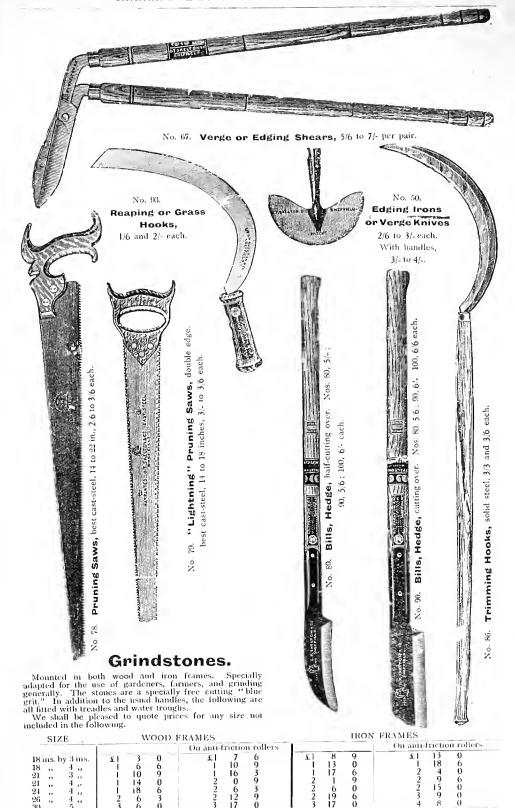






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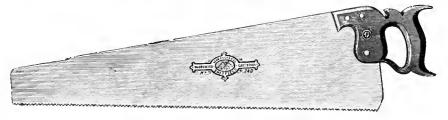
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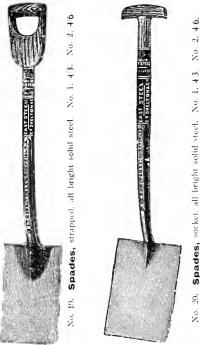
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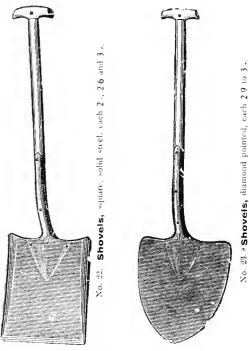
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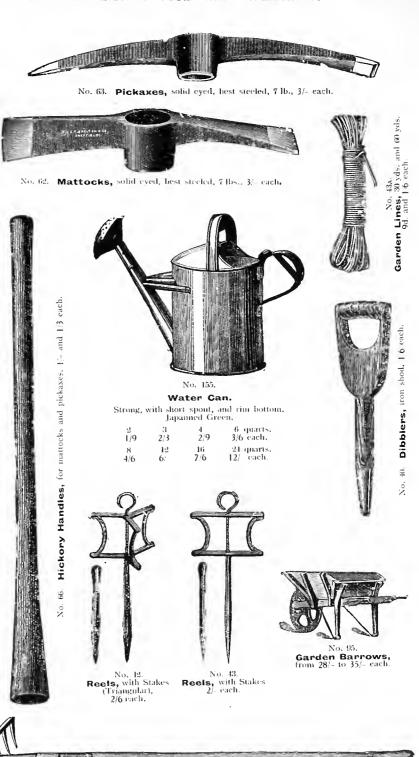


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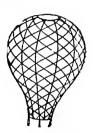
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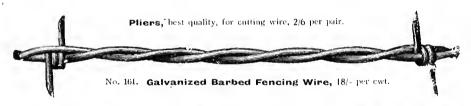
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