

General
**NURSERY
CATALOGUE**



**CALDWELL
& SONS,**
The Nurseries,
KNUTSFORD,
Cheshire.

Noted for Value & Service
during 8 reigns
Established 1780

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Telegrams : "CALDWELL, KNUTSFORD." Telephone : Nurseries & Offices : No. 109.

CALDWELL & SONS

The Nurseries - Knutsford

CHESHIRE

BRANCH NURSERIES: Ollerton, Near Knutsford; Tatton Nurseries, Knutsford.

Seed and Floral Department: 86, KING STREET. Telephone 360

IN presenting our detailed **DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF NURSERY STOCK** for the present season, we beg to state that the plants offered are in the finest health and first-rate condition for removal, and having large stocks of all kinds of hardy Trees, we are in a position to offer every advantage to purchasers—especially when large quantities are required, it is usual with us to make quotations at greatly reduced prices. We flatter ourselves that our collection of Hardy Evergreens is one of the most choice and select in the country; whilst our plan of frequent transplanting—to which we pay great attention—renders the removal of even the largest trees easy and safe.

When a personal inspection is inconvenient, we shall be pleased to forward samples of any Trees or Plants on application.

FRUIT TREES, &c.—Of these we have an extensive stock, comprising the best varieties in cultivation. Also a choice selection of Hardy Flowering Shrubs and other Ornamental Deciduous Trees, among which are extra-sized specimens of Limes, Horse Chestnuts, Elms, Beech, Sycamores, Oaks in variety, etc.

ROSES being a speciality with us, no expense has been spared in keeping the collection as select and complete as possible—our stock is of superior quality. Patrons desirous of choosing their own varieties are invited to pay a visit to our Ollerton Nurseries during the flowering season. Catalogue free on application. **Will customers please note that all Roses offered in our list are home-grown plants. We do not deal in imported stuff from the Continent, which we consider much inferior.**

HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS.—Our stock now consists of all the best varieties in cultivation, and as we annually add all new sorts, our collection may be considered complete. Some plants of each variety are grown in pots, so that they can be conveniently removed at any season without injury. Catalogue free on application.

TERMS OF BUSINESS, &c.

TERMS OF PAYMENT.—All accounts are due (net) at the end of each current quarter.

For cash with order, or when payments are made within **14 days from date of invoice**, a discount of 5 per cent. will be allowed from amounts of not less than **£1**. Special quotations net. Correspondents who may be unknown to us are respectfully requested to send **remittance with order**, or give a reference.

PRICES.—Our prices are as low as is consistent with the quality of the Plants or Trees sent out. We shall be pleased to forward, on application, quotations for large quantities.

DELIVERY.—We deliver free by our own motors within reasonable distance from our Nurseries.

ORDER SHEET.—It would be a great convenience to us if Customers, when sending their orders, would use the Order Sheet which accompanies this Catalogue, being careful to fill in their Name and Address, as frequently orders are received without either.

RETURNED PACKAGES.—SACKS, BAGS, HAMPERS, MATS, &c., when returned promptly in good condition and **Carriage Paid**, are allowed in full, but it is **absolutely necessary** that an Advice Note be sent us when they are despatched, and that the name and address of the sender be written on the label.

CATALOGUES.—We often have complaints about Catalogues not being delivered, and we should esteem it a favour if customers who fail to receive them at the usual season will kindly inform us, so that another copy may be sent. List of Publications at end of Catalogue.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Customers are requested to inform us of change in their addresses otherwise it entails unnecessary expense in the re-directing of Catalogues.

REGISTER OF GARDENERS, BAILIFFS, AND STEWARDS.—We shall be pleased to render assistance to any of our customers who may require a reliable and practical man in either of these capacities.

RECOMMENDATIONS.—We are sincerely grateful to the numerous Customers who kindly recommend our Trees, Shrubs, etc., and we shall be pleased to post a Catalogue to any friend of a Customer on receipt of name and address.

CONIFERÆ

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

ABIES (FIR)— Each—s. d.

Alcoquiana, a handsome Fir, with flat glossy green leaves.

1 to 1½ ft.	2 6
1½ to 2 ft.	4 0
2 to 2½ ft.	6 0

excelsa (NORWAY SPRUCE FIR), the ordinary Christmas Tree, selected plants 1/6 to 2 6

See also FOREST TREES, page 17.

Menziesii (SITKA SPRUCE), a handsome, tall growing variety, with silvery appearance.

3 to 4 ft.	2 0
4 to 5 ft.	2 6
5 to 6 ft.	3 6

pungens glauca Kosteri, an improvement on the above, being a veritable blue tree; it makes a charming specimen for the lawn. Wherever Conifers are planted this deserves a prominent position.

1½ to 2 ft.	7 6
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ARAUCARIA—

imbricata (THE CHILI PINE—MONKEY PUZZLE).

2 to 2½ ft.	7 6
3 to 3½ ft.	10 6
3½ to 4 ft.	12 6

CEDRUS—

atlantica (THE MOUNT ATLAS OF AFRICAN CEDAR). This is a very fast growing ornamental tree of more upright habit than the CEDAR OF LEBANON; it is an excellent variety for avenues or for a specimen on a lawn.

4½ to 5 ft.	8 6
5 to 6 ft.	10 0
6 to 7 ft.	12 6
7 to 8 ft.	15 0
8 to 9 ft.	17 6

— **glauca**, leaves of a beautiful pale blue colour; a grand tree.

3 to 3½ ft.	7 6
3½ to 4 ft.	8 6
4 to 5 ft.	12 6
5 to 6 ft.	15 0
6 to 7 ft.	21 0
7 to 8 ft.	25 0

— **aurea**, leaves of a yellowish colour.

4½ to 5 ft.	15 0
5 to 6 ft.	21 0

deodara (THE DEODAR OR INDIAN CEDAR), well-known beautiful drooping tree with glaucous foliage. There are few ornamental trees to equal this fine Conifer.

1½ to 2 ft. per doz., 30/-	3 0
2 to 2½ ft. per doz., 36/-	3 6

CEDRUS deodara Each—s. d.

3 to 3½ ft. per doz., 65/-	6 0
3½ to 4 ft.	7 6
5 to 6 ft.	12 6
6 to 7 ft.	15 0

Libani (CEDAR OF LEBANON).

1½ to 2 ft.	2 6
2 to 2½ ft.	3 6
2½ to 3 ft.	5 0
3 to 3½ ft.	6 0
5 to 6 ft.	15 0
6 to 7 ft.	17 6

CRYPTOMERIA. One of the most elegant trees of Japan, with soft feathery foliage; grows to perfection if given a fairly sheltered moist site.

japonica compacta, compact grower.

3 to 3½ ft.	6 0
3½ to 4 ft.	7 6
4 to 4½ ft.	10 0

CUPRESSUS—

Lawsonii (LAWSON'S CYPRESS), a hardy and rapid growing Conifer, suitable for all kinds of soils and situations.

2 to 2½ ft. per doz., 24/-	2 6
2½ to 3 ft. per doz., 30/-	3 0
3 to 4 ft. per doz., 42/-	4 0
4 to 5 ft. per doz., 54/-	5 0

— **Allumii**, a close growing erect form, unequalled for beautiful grey-blue foliage.

1 to 1½ ft. per doz., 15/-	1 6
1½ to 2 ft. per doz., 24/-	2 6
2 to 2½ ft. per doz., 30/-	3 0
2½ to 3 ft. per doz., 42/-	4 0
3 to 3½ ft.	5 0

— **argentea**, foliage of almost silvery whiteness; a very compact pyramidal variety; one of the most useful of the LAWSONIANA type.

2½ to 3 ft.	4 0
3 to 3½ ft.	5 0
3½ to 4 ft.	6 0
4 to 5 ft.	7 6
5 to 6 ft.	10 6

— **erecta viridis**, for planting where a neat formal plant is required on a terrace or lawn.

1 to 1½ ft. per doz., 15/-	1 6
1½ to 2 ft. per doz., 24/-	2 6
2 to 2½ ft. per doz., 30/-	3 0

— **Fletcheri**. Dwarf and compact; delicate grey glaucous foliage.

12 to 18 in.	3 0
1½ to 2 ft.	3 6
2 to 2½ ft.	4 0

CONIFERÆ—continued.



Pinus excelsa

CUPRESSUS— Each—s. d.

- **Lawsonii Fraserii**, an upright growing grey coloured variety.
- | | |
|------------------|-----|
| 1½ to 2 ft. | 2 6 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 3 0 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 4 0 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | 5 0 |
- **Golden King**, beautiful golden form.
- | | |
|------------------|------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. | 3 6 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 5 0 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 6 0 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | 7 6 |
| 3½ to 4 ft. | 8 6 |
| 4 to 4½ ft. | 10 0 |
| 4½ to 5 ft. | 12 6 |
- **lutea**, lovely golden, free-growing and graceful variety of CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA; it is quite hardy, and retains its golden hue throughout the year.
- | | |
|------------------|------|
| 1½ to 2 ft. | 4 6 |
| 4 to 4½ ft. | 12 6 |
| 4½ to 5 ft. | 15 0 |
- **minima glauca**, a charming dwarf variety for Rock Gardens 3 6
- **Milford Blue Jacket**.
- | | |
|------------------|-----|
| 1 to 1½ ft. | 2 6 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | 3 6 |
| 2 to 2½ ft. | 5 0 |
| 2½ to 3 ft. | 6 0 |
| 3 to 3½ ft. | 7 6 |
- **New Silver**, beautiful silvery foliage; hardy and free growing.
- | | |
|------------------|------|
| 1 to 1½ ft. | 2 6 |
| 1½ to 2 ft. | 3 6 |
| 4 to 4½ ft. | 10 0 |
- **stricta**, a beautiful form, of pyramidal habit.
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| 1 to 1½ ft.per doz., 15/- | 1 6 |
| 1½ to 2 ft.per doz., 24/- | 2 6 |
| 2 to 2½ ft.per doz., 30/- | 3 0 |
| 2½ to 3 ft.per doz., 42/- | 4 0 |
| 3 to 3½ ft.per doz., 54/- | 5 0 |

CUPRESSUS— Each—s. d.

Lawsonii Stewartii. Resembling LUTRA, but of freer growth and even finer colour.

1½ to 2 ft.	3 6
3 to 3½ ft.	7 6

— **Triumph de Boskoop**, very handsome form and strong growing; it is one of the bluest Conifers in cultivation.

3½ to 4 ft.	7 6
4 to 4½ ft.	8 6
5 to 6 ft.	12 6

— **versicolor**, foliage variegated gold and silver, graceful pendulous habit.

3 to 3½ ft.	7 6
3½ to 4 ft.	8 6
4 to 4½ ft.	10 0

JUNIPERUS (JUNIPER)—

hibernica (IRISH JUNIPER), upright growing; handsome.

1½ to 2 ft.	3 6
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nana, forms a low, dense, somewhat spreading bush 3 6

Pfitzeriana, a handsome form, with horizontal light glaucous grey-blue plumose branches 5 0

Sabina (SAVIN), a well-known hardy species 5 0

— **tamariscifolia**, prostrate habit for banks and rockwork 3 6

squamata Meyeri, a very beautiful glaucous-blue form of dwarf erect habit; a new and fine introduction from China 5 0

LARIX (LARCH)—

europæa (THE COMMON LARCH), extra transplanted, grown singly 1 6

leptolepis (JAPANESE LARCH), very attractive species of rapid growth and handsome foliage 1/6 to 3 6
See also FOREST TREES, page 17.

PICEA—

concolor (COLORADA FIR), one of the most handsome.

2½ to 3 ft.	7 6
3 to 3½ ft.	8 6
3½ to 4 ft.	10 0

grandis (THE GREAT SILVER FIR).

1½ to 2 ft.	2 6
2½ to 3 ft.	4 0
3 to 3½ ft.	5 0
3½ to 4 ft.	6 0
4 to 5 ft.	7 6

nobilis, a noble tree, foliage dull green above, silvery beneath.

2 to 2½ ft.	5 0
2½ to 3 ft.	7 6
3 to 3½ ft.	8 6

Nordmanniana, a very stately and magnificent tree; foliage a beautiful dark glossy green.

1½ to 2 ft.	3 6
2 to 2½ ft.	4 6
3 to 3½ ft.	7 6
3½ to 4 ft.	8 6

CONIFERÆ—continued.

PINUS—

Each—s. d.

austriaca (AUSTRIAN PINE), this is a noble massive Pine, and is especially suitable for planting in exposed and bleak situations; makes a fine background and shelter for more tender plants, and is the best of all the Pines for planting in or near towns.

1 to 1½ ft.per doz., 4/-	0 6
2 to 2½ ft.per doz., 27/6	2 6
2½ to 3 ft.	3 6
3 to 4 ft.	4 6
4 to 5 ft.	6 6
5 to 6 ft.	7 6
6 to 7 ft.	10 0
7 to 8 ft.	12 6

cembra (SWISS PINE), the SWISS STONE PINE, conical in outline, compact and slow-growing, with dark green foliage; admirable in the poor soil of a rocky fissure.

9 to 12 in.	1 6
1 to 1½ ft.	2 6
2½ to 3 ft.	5 0
3 to 3½ ft.	7 6

excelsa (HIMALAYAN BLUE PINE), a rapid growing, handsome species; blue-green shoots.

2 to 2½ ft.	3 0
2½ to 3 ft.	5 0
3 to 3½ ft.	6 6
3½ to 4 ft.	7 6

strobus (WEYMOUTH PINE), a handsome ornamental species, and valuable as a timber tree.

3 to 3½ ft.	2 6
5 to 6 ft.	6 0
6 to 7 ft.	7 6

RETINOSPORA (JAPANESE CUPRESSUS)—

filioides, slow-growing and compact, the deep green branches resemble plumose fern fronds 5 0

filiifera aurea, a very dwarf and compact variety 3/6 to 5 0

obtusata, a very neat growing and effective Conifer.

7 to 8 ft.	15 0
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— **Crippsii aurea**, the most striking of all the golden hued Retinospora or Cupressus. Very pleasing, especially as a small tree; of dense and yet graceful habit.

2 to 2½ ft.	5 0
2½ to 3 ft.	6 0
3 to 3½ ft.	7 6
3½ to 4 ft.	8 6

pisifera aurea, the whole of the foliage and young growth of this variety is of a rich golden yellow.

2 to 2½ ft.	4 0
2½ to 3 ft.	5 0
3 to 3½ ft.	6 0
4 to 5 ft.	8 6
5 to 6 ft.	12 6
6 to 7 ft.	15 0
7 to 8 ft.	17 6



Retinospora plumosa

RETINOSPORA—

Each—s. d.

plumosa, perhaps the best Cypress for garden decoration; the short and feathery branchlets make them very striking and beautiful.

2 to 2½ ft.	3 0
2½ to 3 ft.	3 6
3 to 3½ ft.	5 0
3½ to 4 ft.	6 0
4 to 4½ ft.	7 6
4½ to 5 ft.	8 6
5 to 6 ft.	10 0
6 to 7 ft.	15 0
7 to 7½ ft.	17 6

— **aurea**, a lovely bright golden variety, retaining its colour all the year round, very much used for pot work, winter bedding, etc.

1 to 1½ ft.per doz., 12/-	1 3
1½ to 2 ft.per doz., 21/-	2 0
2 to 2½ ft.per doz., 30/-	3 0
2½ to 3 ft.per doz., 48/-	4 6
3 to 3½ ft.	6 0
3½ to 4 ft.	7 6
4 to 4½ ft.	8 6
4½ to 5 ft.	10 0
5 to 6 ft.	12 6
6 to 7 ft.	15 0

squarrosa. This variety is one of the most charming Conifers with which we are acquainted, and also at the same time one of the most useful; it may be grown as a dwarf shrub or as a pyramidal specimen on the lawn.

1 to 1½ ft.	2 0
1½ to 2 ft.	2 6
2 to 2½ ft.	3 6
2½ to 3 ft.	5 0

CONIFERÆ—continued.

TAXODIUM (DECIDUOUS CYPRESS) Each—s. d.

distichum, elegant, quick growing tree, which sheds its foliage in the autumn giving the most delightful effects in the spring when the new leafage springs into growth. The beautiful delicate tints rivalling those of the Larch.

1½ to 2 ft.	2 6
2 to 2½ ft.	3 0
2½ to 3 ft.	3 6
Large Specimens	15 0

TAXUS (YEW)—

baccata (ENGLISH YEW), an invaluable plant for numerous purposes. It is one of the best shrubs for planting under trees and in other shady situations.

1½ to 2 ft. per doz., 30/-	3 0
2 to 2½ ft. per doz., 36/-	3 6
2½ to 3 ft.	5 0
3 to 3½ ft.	6 0
3½ to 4 ft.	7 6
4 to 4½ ft.	10 6
4½ to 5 ft.	12 6
5 to 6 ft.	15 0
6 to 7 ft.	17 6
Larger Specimens	21/- to 30 0

— **elegantissima** (GOLDEN YEW), a very beautiful colour.

1 to 1½ ft.	2 6
1½ to 2 ft.	4 6
2 to 2½ ft.	6 0
2½ to 3 ft.	7 6
3 to 3½ ft.	10 0
Larger Specimens	21/- to 30 0

fastigiata (IRISH YEW), the narrow upright growing variety, so often planted in cemeteries.

1½ to 2 ft.	3 0
2 to 2½ ft.	3 6
2½ to 3 ft.	4 6
3 to 3½ ft.	6 0
3½ to 4 ft.	7 6
4 to 4½ ft.	8 6

— **aurea** (GOLDEN IRISH YEW), a most distinct and beautiful plant. It has the same habit as the ordinary Irish, but is of a brilliant gold colour.

1½ to 2 ft.	3 6
2 to 2½ ft.	4 6
2½ to 3 ft.	6 0
3 to 3½ ft.	7 6
3½ to 4 ft.	8 6
4 to 4½ ft.	10 0
4½ to 5 ft.	12 6

THUJA (ARBORVITÆ OR BIGOTA)—

Loebii (MENZIESII), handsome, hardy and most vigorous grower for quickly screening unsightly objects it is invaluable. Makes a first-rate hedge quickly.

1½ to 2 ft. per doz., 21/-	2 0
2 to 2½ ft. per doz., 27/6	2 6

THUJA Loebii— Each—s. d.

4 to 5 ft.	7 6
5 to 6 ft.	10 0
6 to 7 ft.	12 6

occidentalis (AMERICAN ARBORVITÆ), compact upright habit, very hardy; grand hedge plant.

4 to 5 ft.	6 0
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— **globosa**, a pretty dwarf globe-shaped variety.

12 to 15 in. per doz., 27/6	2 6
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— **Hoveyi**, a compact pyramidal-growing variety

3/6 to 7 6	7 6
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— **lutea**, young branchlets golden yellow.

2 to 2½ ft.	4 0
2½ to 3 ft.	5 0
3 to 3½ ft.	7 6

— **vervæniana**, a pretty compact pale yellow shrub; a good grower and handsome; makes a fine hedge.

2 to 2½ ft.	3 6
2½ to 3 ft.	5 0
3 to 3½ ft.	6 0
3½ to 4 ft.	7 6

orientalis pyramidalis, a fine variety with a tall, narrow, fastigiate head.

2½ to 3 ft.	3 0
3 to 3½ ft.	4 0
3½ to 4 ft.	5 0
4 to 4½ ft.	6 0
5 to 6 ft.	10 0

Standishi. This variety is not so compact as many of them, but makes a handsome specimen.

2½ to 3 ft.	4 0
6 to 7 ft.	15 0
7 to 8 ft.	17 6
8 to 9 ft.	21 0

Wareana, dwarf, dense in habit, bright green foliage.

2 to 2½ ft.	4 0
2½ to 3 ft.	5 0

— **lutescens**, beautiful golden foliage.

1 to 1½ ft.	2 0
1½ to 2 ft.	3 0
2 to 2½ ft.	4 0
2½ to 3 ft.	5 0

THUJOPSIS—

borealis glauca, handsome foliage.

4½ to 5 ft.	10 0
5 to 6 ft.	12 6

— **variegata**, pretty variegated form.

3½ to 4 ft.	8 6
4 to 5 ft.	10 6
5 to 6 ft.	12 6

dolobrata, shining foliage, deep green above and silvery white beneath; very bushy and hardy, suitable for potting and winter bedding. 1/6 to 3 6

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES & SHRUBS

ACACIA (ROBINIA)— Each—s. d.

hispidia (ROSE ACACIA), soft green fern-like foliage and pendulous sprays of rose-pink flowers.

- Bushes 5 0
- Half-Standards 7 6
- Standards 10 6

inermis (MOP-HEADED), forms compact round heads of a splendid dark green colour; requires no pruning.

- Standards 10 6

Kelseyii, beautiful violet-rose coloured flowers, produced in profusion upon the youngest bushes; a valuable flowering shrub. Bushes, 5/- and

pseudo-acacia (COMMON THORN ACACIA) (LOCUST TREE), abundant racemes of white, pea-shaped flowers, of quick growth; hardy, 1/6 to 7 6

ACER, see MAPLE, pages 9 and 10.

AILANTHUS glandulosus (TREE OF HEAVEN), a fine tree, with bold, graceful, spreading, fern-like foliage; if cut to the ground every year, it is most useful for sub-tropical effects, like a tree-fern. Perfectly hardy, grows well in towns and smoky situations 3 6

ALDER (ALNUS), very useful for planting in wet ground and near streams.

- Common** (GLUTINOSA), fine specimens.
- 6 to 7 ft.per doz., 12/- 1 3
 - 7 to 8 ft.per doz., 15/- 1 6
 - 10 to 12 ft.4/- to 5 0
 - 12 to 14 ft. 7 6

ALMOND, FLOWERING (AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS), early flowering tree, bearing flowers of a bright pink colour in spring, and before the leaves appear.

- Feathered Trees5/- to 7 6
- Half-Standards 7 6
- Standards 10 6

AMELANCHIER, see SNOWY MESPILUS, page 11.

ARALIA sinensis, see DIMORPHANTHUS, page 7.

ASH (FRAXINUS)—

Common (EXCELSIOR), a good tree for exposed situations.

- 5 to 6 ft.per doz., 9/- 1 0
- 6 to 7 ft.per doz., 12/- 1 6
- 7 to 8 ft.per doz., 18/- 2 0
- 8 to 10 ft. 3 6
- 10 to 12 ft. 5 0
- 12 to 14 ft.6/6 and 8 6
- 16 to 18 ft. 15 6

See also FOREST TREES, page 17.

pendula (WEEPING), long drooping branches. Standards7/6 to 15 0

Mountain (PYRUS AUCUPARIA), ornamental tree, with scarlet fruit.

- 5 to 6 ft.per doz., 12/- 1 6
- 6 to 7 ft.per doz., 21/- 2 0
- 7 to 8 ft.per doz., 24/- 2 6
- 8 to 10 ft.3/6 to 4 0
- 10 to 12 ft.5/- and 7 6

BEECH (FAGUS)— Each—s. d.

Common (*sylvatica*), useful for shelters, retaining dead leaves throughout the greater part of the winter.

- 4 to 5 ft.per doz., 15/- 1 6
- 5 to 6 ft.per doz., 24/- 2 6
- 6 to 8 ft.per doz., 36/- 3 6
- 10 to 12 ft.8/6 to 10 6

See also HEDGE PLANTS, page 18.

purpurea (PURPLE OR COPPER BEECH), very ornamental tree, having foliage of a dark purple tint.

- 3 to 4 ft.per doz., 15/- 1 9
- 4 to 5 ft.per doz., 24/- 2 6
- 5 to 6 ft.per doz., 36/- 3 6
- 6 to 8 ft.5/- to 7 6
- 8 to 9 ft. 10 0
- 9 to 10 ft. 12 6
- 10 to 12 ft. 15 0

— **River's large-leaved** (grafted), splendid colour.

- 5 to 6 ft. 7 6
- 6 to 7 ft. 8 6
- 7 to 8 ft. 10 0
- 8 to 9 ft. 12 6
- 9 to 10 ft. 15 0

BERBERIS—

aggregata (syn. PRATTII), clusters of yellow flowers followed by red berries, dwarf bushy habit ..2/6 to 3 6

Coryi, yellow flowers, fruit coral, in clusters, graceful pendant sprays, 2/6 to 3 6

Thunbergii, a handsome variety from Japan; golden pendulous blossoms, followed by coral berries; fine autumn foliage, per doz., 18/- to 24/- 2/- to 2 6

— **atropurpurea**, a most beautiful form of Japanese BARBERRY, having foliage of a rich bronze-red colour from early spring until the autumn, when it develops the rich autumn colour of THUNBERGII,

- per doz., 18/-; 1/9 and 2 0
- Extra large bushes 3 6

vulgaris, the common BARBERRY, 1/- to 2 0

— **foliis purpureis**, long sprays of purple leaves; useful for cutting 2 6

Wilsonæ, the flowers are of a rich golden colour, but the chief attraction is the superb crimson colouring of the leaves in autumn ..2/6 to 3 6
For other varieties of BERBERIS, see Evergreens, page 13.

BIRCH (BETULA)—

Silver, ornamental tree, of weeping habit when fully established; prefers a loamy soil; Specimen trees.

- 5 to 6 ft.per doz., 15/- 1 6
- 6 to 7 ft.per doz., 21/- 2 0
- 7 to 8 ft.per doz., 24/- 2 6
- 8 to 10 ft. 5 0
- 10 to 12 ft. 6 0
- Larger specimens10/6 to 21 0

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

BIRCH (<i>BETULA</i>)—	Each—s. d.		
pendula Youngii (YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH), one of the most beautiful weeping trees for lawns, etc.			
Standards	7/6	to	10 6
BUDDLEIA —			
alternifolia , long sprays, measuring 2½ to 3 ft., rosy mauve flowers, 3/6 and	5	0	
globosa , a fine shrub, with flowers of an orange colour	3	6	
variabilis 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	to	3 6
— Ile de Franco , a very fine new variety, with long purplish blue racemes	3	6	
— Pink Pearl , a beautiful pink variety of B. VEITCHIANA	3	6	
— Veitchiana , in foliage and habit this variety resembles VARIABILIS, but it is much more robust, the flower spikes are frequently 15 inches or more in length, and three inches broad, forming dense pyramids of bright violet-mauve flowers, each with an orange-yellow centre; perfectly hardy	2/6	to	3 6
CALLICARPA —			
Giraldiana , pale pink flowers in August, followed with globular violet coloured fruit in Autumn ..3/6 and	5	0	
CARYOPTERIS —			
mastacanthus (<i>BLUE SPIRÆA</i>). A deciduous Chinese shrub, 4 to 8 ft. high, silvery green foliage, and clear violet-blue flowers in Sept.-Oct. Thrives in a sunny spot, sheltered from cold winds	2	6	
CERATOSTIGMA —			
Willmottiana , a very pretty deciduous shrub for a sheltered position; of slender habit, producing trusses of plumbago-blue flowers from July to September; fine. In pots,			
per doz., 21/-	2	0	
CERCIS —			
Siliquastrum (<i>JUDAS TREE</i>), handsome, round, bluish green leaves, bearing rosy purple flowers along the branches before the leaves appear	5	0	
CHERRY (<i>CERASUS</i>)—			
Double White , an attractive tree, having double white flowers.			
Bushes	3/6	to	5 0
Half-Standards	6	6	
Standards	7/6	to	10 0
Hizakura , semi-double, deep pink.			
Bushes	5/-	to	7 6
Half-Standards	7	6	
Standards	7/6	to	10 0
CHERRY —			
James Veitch , large double, pale pink flowers.			
Bushes	5/-	to	7 6
Half-Standards	7	6	
Standards	7/6	to	10 0
padus grandiflora (<i>BIRD CHERRY</i>), long racemes of white flowers produced in spring, the foliage turns a glorious scarlet in autumn; a picture tree of much beauty.			
Bushes	5/-	to	7 6
Half-Standards	7	6	
Standards	7/6	to	10 0
pyramidalis alba , pinky white, erect grower.			
Bushes	7	6	
Shidaro-Sakura , a weeping form, with large double pink flowers.			
Bushes	7	6	
Half-Standards	7	6	
Standards	10	0	
Shirofugen , large, double white, with faint blush tinge.			
Bushes	7	6	
Half-Standards	7	6	
Standards	10	0	
subhirtella autumnalis , small fragrant semi-double flowers of pale shell-pink, flowering intermittently from November till April.			
Bushes	7	6	
Watereri (<i>WATERER'S DOUBLE PINK</i>).			
Bushes	7	6	
Half-Standards	7	6	
Standards	7/6	to	10 0
Yoshino , the lovely street tree of Japan and one of the first to open. Single white, pink centre, on long arching branches.			
Bushes	5/-	to	7 6
Half-Standards	7	6	
CHESTNUT —			
Horse (<i>ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM</i>), large white flowering variety.			
6 to 8 ft.	3	0	
8 to 10 ft.	4/-	to	5 0
10 to 12 ft.	8/6	to	10 6
12 to 14 ft.	12	6	
— Scarlet-flowering (<i>RUBICUNDA</i>).			
6 to 7 ft.	5	0	
7 to 8 ft.	7	6	
10 to 12 ft.	12	6	
Spanish (<i>CASTANEA VESCA</i>).			
7 to 8 ft.	5	0	
12 to 14 ft.	12/6	to	15 0
CHIMONANTHUS —			
fragrans , yellowish white, delightfully fragrant flowers from December to February; the shoots that have bloomed should be cut back to the main branches as soon as flowers fall	3	6	
COLUTEA —			
arborescens (<i>BLADDER SENNA</i>), a quickly growing shrub with yellow flowers; good for sandy soil ..1/6 to	3	6	
— flore rubro , chestnut-red flowers,			
1/6 to	3	6	

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

CORCHORUS , see <i>KERRIA</i> , page 9.	
CORYLUS atropurpurea , see <i>HAZEL</i> , p. 8.	
COTONEASTER—	Each—s. d.
bacillaris , deciduous; flowers very prettily in May and June, the flat clusters of white blossom wreathing every branch; fruits blackish brown	2/6 and 3 6
Franchetti , brilliant orange-yellow berries, produced on long and elegant branches, rapid growing, and makes a good sized bush	2/6 and 3 6
frigida , white flowers and scarlet berries, of spreading habit	2/6 and 3 6
Standards	5 0
horizontalis , flat growing, suitable for walls or rockwork; glossy leaves and formal growth, with beautiful scarlet berries in winter	2/6 to 3 6
moupinensis (BULLATA) , a deciduous species, with fine glossy foliage and large red berries; very attractive,	2/- and 3 6
Simonsii , produces abundantly brilliant red berries	1/6 to 2 6
For other varieties, see Evergreens, page 14.	
CRABS—	
John Downie, Siberian , and other named varieties.	
Strong Bushes	2/6 to 5 0
Strong Standards	5 6
CURRENTS, FLOWERING (RIBES)—	
albidum , white flowers	1/- to 1 6
aureum , hardy, late flowering, yellow flowers	1/- to 1 6
Lombardi , rosy crimson	1/6 to 2 0
Standards	5 0
sanguineum , crimson flowers	1/- to 1 6
— atrorubens , dark red, fine	1/- to 1 6
Standards	5 0
— flore pleno , flowers double	1/- to 2 0
CYDONIA (PYRUS)—	
japonica , one of the most desirable deciduous wall shrubs in cultivation, flowers deep scarlet	2/6 and 3 6
— rosea plena , flesh colour	2/6 and 3 6
— Simonii , dark red flowers	2/6 and 3 6
— Mauleii , fine orange-scarlet, followed by pretty fruits	2/6 and 3 6
— superba , larger and deeper colour than MAULEII	2/3 and 3 6
DAPHNE—	
Mezereum , useful shrub, with rosy pink flowers, succeeded by red berries; fragrant	3/6 to 5 0
— album , white form of the preceding,	3/6 to 5 0
DESMODIUM—	
penduliflorum , graceful arching shoots, 5 feet long, clothed with large leaves, and bearing panicles of rosy purple pea-shaped flowers in autumn; herbaceous plant, stems should be cut down after flowering	2/6 and 3 6



Cherry, Hizakura

DEUTZIA—	Each—s. d.
crenata flore pleno , panicles of double white flowers	1/6 to 2 0
— candidissima , double white	1/6 to 2 0
— Watereri , white, single	2 0
gracilis , covered in April with racemes of white flowers; best in warm sheltered position	2 0
Lemoinei , white flowers, large	1/6 to 2 0
Pride of Rochester , large double pure white imbricated flowers	1/6 to 2 0
All the above at 15/- to 21/- per doz.	
DIERVILLA , see <i>WEIGELIA</i> , page 12.	
DIMORPHANTHUS (ARALIA)—	
Mandschuricus , the tree has every appearance of a Tree Fern; planted singly it has quite a tropical tone, and is very distinctive; creamy white flowers followed by black berries	3/6 to 5 0
DOGWOOD (CORNU)—	
sanguinea (THE RED-TWIGGED DOGWOOD) , large foliage, and clusters of fine white flowers; the brilliant red bark is lovely in winter,	
per doz., 10/6 to 15/-; 1/- to 1 6	
siberica aurea Spathi , beautiful broad golden margined leaves	2/6 to 3 6
— elegantissima , beautifully silver-variegated leaves	2 6
ELDER (SAMBUCUS)—	
nigra (COMMON ELDER) , black fruited variety, per doz., 10/6 to 12/-; 1/- to 1 6	
— aurea (GOLDEN ELDER) , golden yellow foliage	per doz., 12/- 1 6
— foliis argenteis (SILVER ELDER) , silvery foliage	per doz., 12/- 1 6

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.



Forsythia

	Each—s.	d.
ELDER (SAMBUCUS)—		
<i>racemosa</i> , attractive scarlet berries, per doz., 12/-	1	6
— <i>plumosa foliis aureis</i> , the leaves of this free-growing variety are pinnate, while the leaflets are again cut down in linear or lanceolate segments; their bright yellow colour bears full exposure to the sun, and is, in this respect, a great improvement on the common yellow Elder; the leaves retain this bright yellow till the autumn	2/6 to	3 6
ELM (ULMUS)—		
<i>Americana pendula</i> (WEEPING), graceful weeping habit; strong growing	7/6 to	10 6
<i>campestris</i> (English). 10 to 12 ft.	7	6
— <i>Dampierii aurea</i> , a bright golden Elm, with an upright habit of growth, stands out like a pillar of gold. Bushes	2/6 to	3 6
— <i>Wheatleyii</i> (Cornish). 6 to 8 ft.	3	6
8 to 9 ft.	4	6
9 to 10 ft.	5	6
10 to 12 ft.	6	6
<i>montana</i> (Wych.) 8 to 10 ft.per doz., 36/-	3	6
10 to 12 ft.	5	0
ELSHOLTZIA—		
<i>Stantonii</i> , very fine shrub, blooming in Sept.-Oct.; flowers bright deep rose in long spikes; foliage when crushed is scented like mint	2	6

EUONYMUS—	Each—s.	d.
<i>Americanus</i> , red and orange berries, very beautiful	3	6
<i>europæus</i> (THE SPINDLE TREE), very pretty in autumn; when the fruit is ripe, the colour of the capsule is rose, and the seeds orange, 2/6 to	3	6
EXOCHORDA—		
<i>grandiflora</i> (THE PEARL BUSH), a very handsome plant from North China, large white flowers in May, 1/6 to	2	6
FORSYTHIA—		
<i>intermedia</i> , large showy deep yellow bells; very floriferous	1/6 to	2 6
— <i>spectabilis</i> , large brilliant yellow flowers	1/6 to	2 6
<i>suspensa</i> , bright yellow; fine for rock- work or wall	1/6 to	2 6
<i>viridissima</i> , numerous yellow flowers borne in March	1/6 to	2 6
<i>Fortunei</i> , beautiful yellow flowering shrub; flowers produced in abun- dant in spring; fine for walls, 1/6 to	2	6
Standards of the above varieties	5	0
— <i>fol. aurea</i> , a distinct acquisition, as free flowering as the type, and in addition has beautiful foliage which retains its colour all the season	2	6
FUCHSIA— Lovely free-flowering shrubs, succeeding well near the sea; ad- mirable for ornamental hedges.		
<i>gracilis elegans</i> , graceful habit, small neat foliage; a rapid grower; floriferous	0	9
<i>Riccartoni</i> , of compact habit, with bright red flowers	0	9
GUELDER ROSE , see VIBURNUM, p. 12.		
HAMAMELIS (WITCH HAZEL)—		
<i>mollis</i> , a beautiful winter flowering shrub, the branches even on the smallest plants being clothed with golden yellow flowers, hardy and free growing, prefers a moist soil, 3/6 and	5	0
HAZEL (CORYLUS)—		
<i>Common</i> (CORYLUS AVELLANA), large bushes	3	6
<i>maxima atropurpurea</i> , the purple- leaved Filbert; a very ornamental shrub, leaves deeply coloured, 2/6 to	5	0
HEDYSARUM—		
<i>multijugum</i> , flowers deep violet-red, disposed in clusters 1 to 1½ feet long, most floriferous, blooming from March until frost sets in	2	6
HONEYSUCKLE , see Climbers, page 26.		
HORNBEAM (CARPINUS) , a useful tree for cold moist localities, stands shade well; prefers a north or east aspect. 10 to 12 ft.	7	6
HYDRANGEA—		
<i>paniculata grandiflora</i> , quite hardy, enormous panicles of bloom, opening greenish yellow, changing to pure white; doz., 18/-, 24/-, to 36/-; 2/-, 2/6 to	3	6
Larger plants	5	0
Standards	7	6

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

JUDAS TREE, see **CERCIS**, page 6.

KERRIA (**CORCHORUS**)— Each—s. d.
japonica flore pleno, double yellow flowers, produced in profusion, 1/6 to 2 6

LABURNUM (**CYTISUS**)—
alpinum, or **Scotch**, longer sprays of flowers than the ordinary, but later and not so free-flowering.
 Half-Standards 7 6

English, ornamental, early flowering tree, bright yellow flowers; 6 to 8 ft.
 per doz., 27/6 to 36/-; 2/6 to 3 6
 8 to 10 ft., doz., 54/- to 65/-; 5/- to 6 0
 10 to 12 ft. per doz., 84/- 7 6
 12 to 14 ft. 10 0

— **Park's Yellow**, sprays of bloom 12 to 15 in. long Standards, 5/- to 7 6

Vossi, very long racemes of lovely yellow flowers.
 Pyramids 5 0
 Half-Standards 5 0
 Standards 7 6

LEYCESTERIA—

formosa (**HIMALAYAN HONEYSUCKLE**), an interesting and distinct plant, with white flowers tinged with purple, borne in short racemes close to the branch. Also called **FLOWERING NUTMEG** 2 6

LILAC (**SYRINGA**)—

Bushes, 3/6 each; larger, 5/- to 7/6 each.

alba grandiflora, pure white, splendid in size and form; single 2 6

Charles Joly, double, dark red, fine .. 2 6

Charles X., deep purplish lilac; extra fine trusses; white, if forced in a dark place; single 2 6

Lemoinei, rose, changing to lilac; forces pure white; double 2 6

Madame Casimir Perier, very fine, creamy white, double 2 6

Madame F. Morel, single, pinkish violet; extra long spikes 2 6

Madame Lemoine, snow-white, buds cream colour; very large, and lasts a long time; double 2 6

Mario Legraye, pure white; single .. 2 6

Michael Buchner, double, pale lilac, margined rose; large 2 6

persica (**THE PERSIAN LILAC**), a graceful bush, with light sprays of lilac-coloured flowers 2 6

— **alba**, white blossoms 2 6

President Grevy, double, rosy lilac, large trusses 2 6

Souvenir de L. Spath, the finest of its colour; large bright red; single .. 2 6

Standards of a few varieties, 7/6 to 10 6

vulgaris (**THE COMMON LILAC**).
 3 to 4 ft. per doz., 24/- 2 6
 4 to 5 ft. per doz., 36/- 3 6
 5 to 6 ft. per doz., 54/- 5 0

— **alba** (**COMMON WHITE LILAC**).
 3 to 4 ft. per doz., 36/- 3 6
 4 to 5 ft. per doz., 48/- 4 6
 5 to 6 ft. per doz., 54/- 5 0

LIME (**TILIA**)— Each—s. d.

europæa, red-twigged, from layers; one of the finest trees for avenues, streets, parks, etc.

6 to 7 ft. per doz., 30/- 3 0

7 to 8 ft. per doz., 36/- 3 6

8 to 10 ft. per doz., 54/- 5 0

10 to 12 ft. 6/6 to 7 6

12 to 14 ft. 10/6 to 15 0

See also **FOREST TREES**, page 17.

LIRIODENDRON—

tulipifera (**TULIP TREE**), tree with large yellowish green flowers, very much resembling Tulip; thrives in a loamy soil and sheltered sunny position.

5 to 6 ft. 5 0

6 to 7 ft. 7 6

7 to 8 ft. 10 0

8 to 10 ft. 12 6

MAGNOLIA—

Soulangiana, a beautiful variety, with flowers large, white, veined and shaded purple 7/6 to 10 6

— **nigra**, dark red flowers 10 6

speciosa, similar in habit to **SOULANGIANA**, but flowers paler and later 10 6

Stellata (**HALLEANA**), a valuable variety, flowering freely in a quite small state; star-shaped flowers of the purest white, and most delicious scent; produced in great profusion 7/6 to 10 6

See also page 16.

MAIDENHAIR TREE (**SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA**) (syn. **GINGKO BILOBA**), a distinct and remarkable tree, leaves like a large maidenhair fern, 5/- to 7 6

MAPLE (**ACER**)—

colchicum aureum, a handsome gold coloured form; distinct and striking.

Feathered Trees 5 0

Half-Standards 7 6

— **rubrum**, young leaves tinted red, changing to green as they age.

Feathered Trees 5 0

Half-Standards 7 6

Standards 7/6 to 10 6

negundo (**THE GREEN ASH-LEAVED MAPLE**). Standards 7 6

— **argentea variegata**, beautiful silvery variegated leaves.

Bushes 5/- to 7 6

Half-Standards 7 6

Standards 10 6

— **aurea marginata elegans**, a very handsome variety, golden variegated foliage on upper part of tree, and lower part silvery.

Bushes 5/- to 7 6

Half-Standards 7 6

Standards 10 6

palmatum. The Japanese Maples are amongst the most beautiful of ornamental shrubs; they require a light, well-drained soil, and a sheltered position.

*— **atropurpureum**, delicate five-fingered leaves, of a rich bronze-purple colour. Bushes 7 6

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—continued

MAPLE (AKER) —	Each—s. d.		
* palmatum dissectum purpureum , hand-some dark red foliage, finely dissected with thread-like segments	7 6		
— viridis , dissected green foliage	7 6		
— japonicum filicifolium , pale green foliage, deeply cut	7 6		
Standards of the above Japanese varieties marked *15/- to	35 0		
platanoides (NORWAY MAPLE), a valuable hardy tree; very ornamental and free-growing.			
5 to 6 ft.per doz., 18/-	1 9		
6 to 7 ft.	2 0		
7 to 8 ft.	2 6		
10 to 12 ft.	5 0		
12 to 14 ft.	7 6		
— Drummondii , a very beautiful form with silver margined leaves.			
Standards	10 0		
— Schwedleri , in the early spring the colouring of this Maple is a beautiful bright bronze-red.			
8 to 10 ft.5/- and	6 6		
pseudo-platanus (SYCAMORE), see SYCAMORE, page 12.			
— Brilliantissima , a very beautiful close growing variety; in early spring the young foliage is brilliantly coloured bright pink, red and bronze; superbly beautiful.			
Half-Standards	7 6		
Standards	10 6		
MOUNTAIN ASH , see ASH, page 5.			
MOCK ORANGE (PHILADELPHUS), beautiful free flowering shrubs, possessing the fragrance of the Orange Flower; admirable for massing.			
Avalanche , very sweet-scented			
coronarius (COMMON MOCK ORANGE)			
— folius aureis , golden-leaved form			
Double White			
grandiflorus , largest white			
— speciosissimus , very large			
hybridus Lemoinei , creamy white; highly scented			
— erecta , very fragrant			
inodorus , unscented			
nivalis , white			
odorant , strong scented			
Per doz., 10/6 to 16/-; 1/- to	1 6		
Extra Large Bushes2/6 to	5 0		
virginal , a very vigorous grower, with pure white double flowers, produced the whole length of branches, 1/6 and	2 0		
Extra Large Bushes2/6 to	5 0		
Voie lactee , very large single flowers of great beauty; white	2 0		
MORUS (MULBERRY) —			
alba (WHITE MULBERRY), a round-headed tree of good size, bearing pinkish white fruit; leaves used as food for silkworms	3/6 to	5 0	
OAK (QUERCUS)—			
coccinea (THE SCARLET OAK), beautiful autumn tints of brilliant scarlet and crimson.			
5 to 6 ft.	3 0		
6 to 7 ft.	4 0		
OAK (QUERCUS)—			
Each—s. d.			
8 to 10 ft.5/- to	6 6		
10 to 12 ft.	10 0		
12 to 14 ft.	12 6		
pedunculata (THE ENGLISH or COMMON OAK).			
8 to 10 ft.	7 6		
10 to 12 ft.8/6 to	10 6		
PÆONIA —			
arborea (TREE PÆONY), few flowering shrubs can compare in splendour with these; their enormous blooms, from 8 to 12 inches in diameter, produced during May and June, are elegant and informal, and comprise all shades of colour from white, blush-pink, purplish crimson to blood-red	7/6 to	15 0	
PHILADELPHUS , see MOCK ORANGE.			
PLANE (PLATANUS)—			
acerifolia (LONDON PLANE), a splendid tree for street and avenue planting; near water a most rapid grower.			
5 to 6 ft.per doz., 30/-	3 0		
6 to 7 ft.per doz., 48/-	4 6		
8 to 10 ft.per doz., 65/-	6 0		
10 to 12 ft.	7 6		
POPLAR (POPULUS)—			
Abele, or White , the finest silver variety; very hardy, and forms shelter rapidly; one of the best trees for poor or sandy soil, and thrives admirably near the coast ..1/6 to	5 0		
Black Italian (CANADENSIS), this is one of the quickest growing forest trees, and admirably adapted for screens and shelter.			
6 to 8 ft.per doz., 12/-	1 3		
8 to 10 ft.per doz., 24/-	2 6		
10 to 12 ft.per doz., 42/-	4 0		
See also FOREST TREES, page 17.			
canadensis aurea (VAN GEERTII), the golden-leaved Poplar.			
6 to 8 ft.	5 0		
10 to 12 ft. Standards	10 6		
— nova , foliage large; a good variety for town planting.			
6 to 8 ft.per doz., 12/-	1 3		
8 to 10 ft.per doz., 24/-	2 6		
10 to 12 ft.per doz., 42/-	4 0		
12 to 14 ft.6/- to	7 6		
generosa , a hybrid Poplar of very rapid growth.			
8 to 10 ft.	3 0		
12 to 14 ft.6/- to	7 6		
14 to 16 ft.	10 6		
16 to 18 ft.	15 0		
18 to 20 ft.	17 6		
Lombardy (FASTIGIATA), as an upright screen this variety is very ornamental and useful; grows rapidly, and forms a characteristic tree.			
5 to 6 ft.per doz., 12/-	1 3		
6 to 8 ft.per doz., 18/-	1 9		
8 to 10 ft.per doz., 36/-	3 6		
10 to 12 ft.per doz., 48/-	5 0		
12 to 14 ft.5/- to	7 6		
16 to 18 ft.	15 0		

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

POPLAR (POPULUS)— Each—s. d.

Manchester (BLACKLEY OR WILSONI), a neat variety of Poplar, with a compact pyramidal habit; more spreading than LOMBARDY.

5 to 6 ft. per doz.,	15/-	1	6
6 to 8 ft. per doz.,	18/-	2	0
8 to 10 ft. per doz.,	30/-	3	0
10 to 12 ft.			
doz., 54/- to 84/-,	5/- to	7	6
12 to 14 ft.		10	0
14 to 16 ft.		12	6

See also FOREST TREES, page 17.

Ontario (CANDICANS), a hardy kind, with large ornamental foliage; leaf buds perfumed, young leaves yellow.

8 to 10 ft. per doz.,	24/-	2	6
10 to 12 ft. per doz.,	42/-	4	0

trichocarpa, long oval, dark green Eucalyptus-like leaves; a rapid grower, of graceful habit.

8 to 10 ft. per doz.,	30/-	3	0
10 to 12 ft. per doz.,	42/-	4	0

PRUNUS—

Pissardii (PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM), a handsome tree introduced from Persia, deep reddish purple foliage, lasting well into autumn; contrasts beautifully with other trees. By pruning in the winter it makes strong and vigorous shoots.

Bushes	2/6 to	7	6
Half-Standards	5/- to	6	0
Standards	6/6 to	7	6

— **Blirieana fl. pl.**, a fine double peach pink flowered variety, rich reddish coloured foliage.

Half-Standards		7	6
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— **nigra**, a deeper purple form of PISSARDII.

Bushes	5/- to	7	6
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triloba, double pink flowers, in great profusion; a shrub of exceptional beauty.

Bushes	3/6 to	5	0
Standards	7/6 to	10	0

PYRUS—

Malus, most beautiful spring flowering trees, producing abundance of fine flowers, mostly rose-coloured.

— **Aldenhamensis**, beautiful double carmine flowers.

Bushes	5/- to	7	6
Half-Standards		7	6
Standards		10	6

— **Eleyi**, reddish purple foliage, and rich red flowers, followed in autumn by thick clusters of red fruit; very attractive.

Bushes	5/- to	7	6
Half-Standards		7	6
Standards		10	6

— **floribunda**, beautiful rosy red flowers.

Bushes	3/6 to	5	0
Half-Standards		6	6
Standards	6/6 to	7	6

— **atrosanguinea**, a deep red form of above.

Bushes	3/6 to	5	0
Standards	6/6 to	7	6

PYRUS— Each—s. d.

Malus floribunda purpurea, a distinct hybrid, with large rich crimson flowers and purplish foliage.

Bushes	3/6 to	5	0
Half-Standards		6	6
Standards		7	6

— **Scheideckerii**, branches covered with semi-double rose-coloured flowers in May.

Bushes	3/6 to	5	0
Standards	6/6 to	7	6

Japonica (CYDONIA), see page 7.

QUERCUS, see OAK, page 10.

RIBES, see CURRANTS, FLOWERING, p. 7.

RHODOTYPUS—

kerrioides, a long-flowering, easily-grown shrub with white Anemone flowers, followed by black berries

3 6

RHUS (SUMACH)—

cotinus (THE VENETIAN SUMACH OR SMOKE PLANT), is remarkable; the feather-like clusters that succeed the flowers are very attractive, and remain so for several weeks. The autumn tints of this plant range from pale yellow to brilliant crimson,

2/6 to 3 6

— **foliis purpureus**, rich purple foliage, deepening in colour in the autumn; most beautiful

3 6

typhina (STAG'S HORN SUMACH), very ornamental. beautiful fern-like leaves, colours lovely in autumn,

3/6 to 7 6

— **laciniata**, handsome form, with fern-like fronds, turning brilliant red in autumn; dwarf compact habit,

3/6 to 5 0

ROBINIA, see ACACIA, page 5.

SALISBURIA adiantifolia, see MAIDEN HAIR TREE, page 9.

SAMBUCUS, see ELDER, page 7.

SERVICE TREE (PYRUS SORBUS), very suitable for exposed situations.

5 to 6 ft. per doz.,	24/-	2	6
6 to 8 ft. per doz.,	36/-	3	6
8 to 10 ft.		7	6
10 to 12 ft.	8/6 to	12	6

SNOWBERRY TREE (SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS), a well-known shrub with small pink flowers, followed by pure white berries.

per doz., 7/6 and 10/-; 9d. and 1 0

— **fructo-rubra**, the red-berried variety

1/- and 1 6

SNOWY MESPILUS (MESPIUS CANADENSIS), a very ornamental tree, producing an abundance of white flowers in spring; rosy red autumn foliage.

Standards

7/6 to 10 6

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
SPIRÆA , exceedingly pretty free-flowering shrubs.		THORNS —	
Aitchisoni , graceful fern-like pinnate leaves and large terminal plumes of white flowers 1/- to	1 6	Single-flowered Scarlet Thorn (OXY-CANTHA PUNICEA)	
Anthony Waterer (CRIMSON SPIRÆA), deep crimson flowers in fine heads, dwarf compact habit 1/- to	1 6	Feathered Trees,	
arguta , purest white, one of the earliest 1/- to	1 6	per doz., 36/- to 48/-; 3/6 to	4 6
Bella , beautiful cymes of rose blossoms; very desirable 1/- to	1 6	Standards 6/6 to	7 6
Bumalda , cymes of pretty pink blossoms; dwarf 1/- to	1 6	THORNS , for Hedges, see page 18.	
callosa macrophylla , foliage large, young shoots tipped with red; very attractive 1/- to	1 6	TULIP TREE , see LIRIODENDRON, p. 9.	
confusa (VAN HOUTTEI), clusters of pure white flowers 1/- to	1 6	VIBURNUM —	
discolor (ARLEFOLIA), the most graceful of all the Spiræas, with plume-like panicles of creamy white blossoms 1/- to	1 6	Carlesii , undoubtedly the most delightful of Viburnums, corymbs of pure white wax-like flowers in April and May; delicious fragrance; perfectly hardy; deciduous 2/6, 3/6 &	5 0
daurica , beautiful pink 1/- to	1 6	opulus sterile (SNOWBALL TREE), the large-headed Guelder Rose, pure white flowers. The heads of the flowers are from 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Bushes 1/6 to	2 6
Douglasii , panicles of rose-coloured flowers 1/- to	1 6	Standards 5 0	
opulifolia aurea , golden foliage, 1/- to	1 6	plicatum , the Japanese Guelder Rose; flowers larger and whiter than the common variety; dwarf compact habit 2/6 to	3 6
Thunbergi , slender branches, pretty little flowers in abundance, small green leaves that change to crimson and rose in autumn 1 6		See also page 17.	
STAPHYLEA —		WALNUTS	7 6
colchica , a beautiful hardy shrub, producing in abundance, in May and June, small bunches of fragrant creamy white flowers 3 6		WEIGELIA (DIERVILLA). These are amongst our most showy flowering shrubs; they look well planted in masses; will grow almost anywhere.	
SUMACH , see RHUS.		Abel Carriere , rosy carmine	
SWEET BRIARS —		amabilis , bright pink	
Common per doz., 9/-	1 0	— alba , white	
SYCAMORE (ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS), it thrives in almost any soil, and stands the sea breeze better than most trees.		Eva Rathke , dark red	
5 to 6 ft. per doz., 10/6	1 0	Isolene , white, golden blotch	
6 to 7 ft. per doz., 12/-	1 6	Mont Blanc , large waxy white flowers.	
7 to 8 ft. per doz., 21/-	2 0	rosea , rose	
10 to 12 ft. 5 0		— argentea variegata , silver variegated foliage, with rose flowers ..	
12 to 14 ft. 7 6		— aurea variegata , foliage golden-variegated, flowers rose	
14 to 16 ft. 10 6		Styriaca , deep pink flowers	
16 to 18 ft. 12 6		Van Houttei , carmine, tinted rose ..	
SYRINGA , see LILAC, page 9.		Per doz., 15/- to 24/-; 1/6 to	2 6
THORNS , Flowering (CRATÆGUS), all the flowering Thorns are invaluable for shrubby borders. With Laburnums, they make beautiful spots of colour in spring; they also withstand smoke well.		Larger bushes 3/6 to	5 0
Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn (OXY-CANTHA COCCINEA)		Standards of ABEL CARRIERE, EVA RATHKE, and ROSEA only	5 0
Double-flowered Pink Thorn (OXY-CANTHA FLORE ROSEA PLENO)		WHITEBEAM (PYRUS ARIA), a lovely foliage tree.	
Double-flowered White Thorn (MULTI-PLEX)		6 to 8 ft. per doz., 36/-	3 6
		8 to 10 ft. per doz., 72/-	6 6
		10 to 12 ft. 8/6 to	12 6
		WILLOW (SALIX)—	
		Babylonica (BABYLONIAN WILLOW)	
		ramulus aureis , a charming variety, especially for planting on the banks of streams or lakes 2/6 to	5 0
		Common , well-known green variety.	
		4 to 5 ft. 1 6	
		Golden-barked (VITELLIANA), admirably adapted for planting on islands or on margins of lakes 1 6	
		Americana pendula (AMERICAN WEEPING WILLOW), a very slender grower, and one of the most beautiful trees for lawns.	
		Standards 7/6 to	10 6

EVERGREEN ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
ARBUTUS (THE STRAWBERRY TREE)—		BERBERIS —	
<i>unedo</i> , one of the most ornamental of all the evergreen shrubs. The creamy white flowers, often flushed pink, are borne in September, and the fruit of the preceding year ripens in October and November, becoming a bright scarlet3/6 to	5 0	<i>subcaulialata</i> , evergreen, forms a compact bush of reflexed branches; foliage small, tinted glaucous blue, coral-pink berries in autumn, 2/- to	3 6
ARTEMESIA —		<i>verruculosa</i> , forms a sturdy, compact, evergreen bush 2 to 4 feet high, shiny dark green leaves, glaucous beneath; golden yellow flowers and violet-purple berries. One of the finest dwarf evergreen Berberis ..	3 6
<i>abrotanum</i> (SOUTHERNWOOD)	0 9	For other varieties, see page 5.	
AUCUBA —		BOX (<i>Buxus</i>)—	
<i>japonica variegata</i> , a very hardy ornamental shrub; best in an open space, with plenty of light and air.		<i>angustifolia</i> , beautiful dark green narrow foliage3/- to	5 0
1 to 1½ ft.per doz., 18/-	1 9	<i>elegantissima</i> , silver variegated.	
1½ to 2 ft.per doz., 27/6	2 6	1½ to 2 ft.per doz., 24/-	2 6
2 to 2½ ft., very bushy, doz. 54/-	5 0	<i>Handsworthensis</i> , broad-leaved, handsome and strong growing.	
2½ to 3 ft., very bushy, doz. 84/-	7 6	1½ to 2 ft.per doz., 18/-	2 0
3 to 3½ ft. very bushy, doz. 110/-	10 0	2 to 2½ ft.per doz., 30/-	3 0
3½ to 4 ft., very bushy	12 6	2½ to 3 ft.per doz., 36/-	3 6
4 to 4½ ft., very bushy	15 0	4 to 5 ft.	10 6
4½ to 5 ft., very bushy	17 6	<i>japonica aurea</i> , a very beautiful golden variety, of compact habit, useful for winter bedding.	
— <i>mascula</i> , the male AUCUBA	5 0	6 to 9 ins.per doz., 9/-	1 0
— <i>viridis</i> (F), JAPONICA VERA, the green form of the female AUCUBA,		1½ to 2 ft.per doz., 24/-	2 6
2/6 to	7 6	2 to 2½ ft., trimmed	7 6
BAMBOO (<i>Bambusa</i>), in variety. 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.		2½ to 3 ft., "	8 6
Large Clumps5/- to	7 6	3 to 3½ ft., "	10 0
BAY —		<i>sempervirens</i> , common dark green variety	2/6 to 7 6
Sweet (<i>Laurus Nobilis</i>), sweet-scented foliage3/6 and	5 0	— Extra strong and bushy; closely clipped specimens, perfect pyramidal shape, for formal gardens as follows:—	
BERBERIS, or MAHONIA (<i>Barberry</i>)—		2 to 2½ ft.	7 6
<i>aquifolia</i> , hardy evergreen shrub, large shiny leaves, pale yellow flowers, purple leaves in winter; one of the best for planting under trees and for pheasant cover, the berries being very good for the birds ..9d. and	1 0	2½ to 3 ft.	8 6
<i>Darwinii</i> , a very handsome flowering shrub, covered with brilliant orange-coloured flowers, followed by a large crop of bluish berries; will succeed in any soil1/6 to	2 6	3 to 3½ ft.	10 0
<i>dulcis nana</i> (<i>Buxifolia nana</i>), a pretty sport, with pale yellow flowers and purplish leaves; very hardy, per doz., 18/- to 24/-; 2/- and	2 6	3½ to 4 ft.	15 0
<i>Gagnepainii</i> , compact growth and pale yellow flowers, succeeded by glaucous purple berries	2/- to 3 6	— closely clipped to ball shape; very suitable for vases, etc. as follows:—	
<i>japonica</i> , leaves large and veined with gold, forming a whorl at end of branch	2/6 to 3 6	12 inches high	7 6
<i>stenophylla</i> , a beautiful variety, with long graceful branches, covered in May, with bright orange-coloured flowers	1/6 to 2 6	15 inches high	10 0
		18 inches high	12 6
		— Standards, with closely clipped heads upon stems as follows:—	
		1½ to 2 ft. stems	10 6
		2 to 2½ ft. stems	12 6
		2½ to 3 ft. stems	15 0
		— Spiral Shape, closely clipped specimens, perfect in shape for formal gardens 15/- and	25 0
		<i>suffruticosa</i> (<i>Dwarf Box</i>), for edging, per lineal yard, 1/6.	
		BROOM (<i>Cytisus</i>)—	
		To ensure success in planting Brooms from ground it is advisable to stake the plants to prevent swaying in windy weather. Should they be on exposed ground, we recommend planting firmly, and cutting the plants down to within 6 to 9 inches of the ground.	

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
BROOM —continued.		BROOM —	
albus (WHITE BROOM), useful flowering shrub; pure white flowers, doz., 7/6	0 9	scoparius (THE COMMON YELLOW BROOM), hardy yellow flowering shrub per doz., 6/-	0 8
Plants in pots	1 6	Plants in pots	1 6
Andreanus , like the yellow Broom, but the flowers have a deep crimson centre per doz., 18/-	2 0	Spanish (SPARTIUM JUNCEUM), yellow pea flowers in late summer and autumn, from rush-like green branches; scented.	
Plants in pots	3 6	Plants in pots	2 6
Standards	10 6		
Beanii , a dwarf variety, producing in May, golden yellow flowers upon drooping branches; excellent for rockery; in pots	3 6	CISTUS —	
Burkwoodii , bright chrome-yellow, wings rich venetian-red; in pots	3 6	ladaniferus (GUM CISTUS), one of the most valuable of wall shrubs, hardy and robust in dry and fairly rich soil; beautiful white flowers, with chocolate-brown blotches, in shape like large single roses; in pots ..	1 0
Standards	10 6		
C. E. Pearson , wallflower-red wings, with buff apricot standards; a very fine variety; in pots	3 6	COTONEASTER (ROCK SPRAY)—	
Standards	10 6	humifusa , evergreen, distinct prostrate habit, berries scarlet; excellent for covering rocks or slopes; very vigorous	2/6 and 3 6
Cornish Cream , cream and yellow; in pots	3 6	microphylla , tiny deep green leaves, white blossoms, crimson berries, per doz., 27/6	2 6
Standards	10 6	pannosa , semi-evergreen, numerous small white flowers, berries of a bright red colour produced abundantly	2/6 and 3 6
Daisy Hill , creamy yellow, suffused rosy red; very charming.		salicifolia , evergreen, shining green willow-like leaves; red berries in autumn; forms bush of dense pendulous habit	2/6 to 3 6
In pots	2/6 and 3 6	thymæfolia , a miniature form of MICROPHYLLO; suitable for rock-work	per doz., 27/6 2 6
Standards	10 6	For other varieties, see page 7.	
Dallimoreii , beautiful rose-coloured flowers; in pots	2/6 to 3 6	DAPHNE —	
Standards	10 6	cneorum , a dwarf plant of great beauty, covered with deliciously scented pink flowers. Prefers a moist peaty soil	3 6
Donard Seedling , orange and crimson, with cream-white keel; in pots ..	3 6	DIPLOPAPPUS —	
Dorothy Walpole , velvety crimson wings, and rose-coloured standards; very free and hardy; in pots	3 6	chrysophyllus , a neat little evergreen bush, with slender yellow stems and small heath-like yellow touched leaves. The flowers are creamy-white, borne in panicles ..	2/6 to 3 6
Standards	10 6	EUONYMUS —	
Dragon Fly , bright yellow, with black blotches; in pots	3 6	radicans variegatus , dwarf creeping evergreen, foliage small, prettily variegated with silver, per doz., 15/- to 24/-; 1/6 to	2 6
Firefly , similar to ANDREANUS, but even more highly coloured; in pots	3 6	GARRYA —	
fulgens , flowers deep orange, shaded with crimson; in pots	3 6	elliptica , a handsome evergreen shrub, producing in winter a profusion of beautiful purple catkins; most suitable for a wall; in pots ..	3/6 to 5 0
Golden Sunlight , pure bright yellow, large flower; in pots	3 6	GORSE, or FURZE (ULEX)—	
Standards	10 6	Europæa flore pleno (DOUBLE-FLOWERING YELLOW GORSE),	
Kewensis , flowers creamy white, sometimes sulphur-yellow; a useful plant for rockeries or banks; in pots ..	3 6	In pots	per doz., 15/- 1 6
Lady Moore , buff-yellow, richly suffused chestnut-red; in pots, 3/6 &	5 0	hispanica (SPANISH GORSE), very ornamental free-blooming shrub.	
Lord Lambourne , vivid crimson-scarlet wings, and pale cream standard; in pots	3 6	In pots	per doz., 15/- 1 6
Standards	10 6	See also FOREST TREES, page 17.	
Moonlight , cream-sulphur flowers; very fine; in pots	2/6 and 3 6	GRISELINIA —	
Newry Seedling , cream and pink flowers, a delicate combination; in pots	3 6	Littoralis , pale green fleshy leaves, best near sea or sheltered position, 2/6 to	3 6
nigricans , the summer-flowering Broom, bears long erect spikes of yellow flowers; in pots ..	2/6 and 3 6		
præcox , a charming variety, with pale lemon-yellow flowers; in pots 2/6 &	3 6		
Standards	10 6		
— alba , a white-flowered form.			
In pots	2/6 and 3 6		
Standards	10 6		

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

HOLLY (ILEX). Our stock of Hollies is particularly fine, and the plants, having been frequently transplanted, lift with good balls of earth, thus ensuring safe removal. Special prices will be given for large specimens.

aquilifolium (COMMON GREEN). Each—s. d.	
1 to 1½ ft. per doz., 18/-	2 0
1½ to 2 ft. per doz., 24/-	2 6
2 to 2½ ft. per doz., 30/-	3 0
3½ to 4 ft.	6/- and 7 6
4 to 5 ft.	8/6 to 10 6
5 to 6 ft.	10/6 to 15 0
6 to 7 ft.	17 6
8 to 9 ft.	30 0
9 to 10 ft.	40 0
10 to 12 ft.	50 0

aurea-pumila (WATERER'S GOLD), oblong or ovate foliage, broadly margined with gold; dense, compact dwarf habit; makes a beautiful bush	
1½ to 2 ft.	5 0
2 to 2½ ft.	7 6

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

1½ to 2 ft. per doz., 42/-	4 0
2 to 2½ ft. per doz., 54/-	5 0
2½ to 3 ft. per doz., 80/-	7 6
3 to 3½ ft. per doz., 92/-	8 6
3½ to 4 ft. per doz., 110/-	10 6
4 to 4½ ft. per doz., 130/-	12 6
4½ to 5 ft.	15 0
5 to 6 ft.	21 0
6 to 7 ft.	25/- to 35 0
Larger specimens	60/- to 200 0

crenata, a distinct, compact growing, very small-leaved Holly .. 2/6 to 7 6

Golden King, fine large-leaved variety, with a broad margin of rich gold.

1½ to 2 ft.	5 0
2 to 2½ ft.	7 6
2½ to 3 ft.	10 0
3 to 3½ ft.	15 0
4½ to 5 ft.	25 0
5½ to 6 ft.	39 0

Golden Queen, beautiful golden variety; leaves margined deep yellow.

3 to 3½ ft.	15 0
3½ to 4 ft.	17 6
4 to 4½ ft.	21 0
4½ to 5 ft.	25 0
5 to 5½ ft.	27 6

Hodginsii, very large broadly ovate foliage, waved and spiny; a hardy, rapid growing variety; an excellent smoke resister; the finest of the broad-leaved type. **Our large Specimens of this variety are beautifully furnished, and very fine heavy stuff.**

1½ to 2 ft. per doz., 30/-	3 0
2 to 2½ ft. per doz., 42/-	4 0
2½ to 3 ft. per doz., 60/-	5 6
3 to 4 ft.	6/- to 7 6
4 to 4½ ft.	8 6
4½ to 5 ft.	10 6

HOLLY—Hodginsii—continued Each—s. d.

5 to 5½ ft.	12 6
5½ to 6 ft.	17 6
6 to 7 ft.	25/- to 35 0
Larger specimens	50/- to 150 0

laurifolia, hardy, unaffected by smoke, medium grower; fine as a specimen.

2 to 2½ ft.	5 0
2½ to 3 ft.	6 6
3 to 3½ ft.	7 6
6 to 7 ft.	25/- to 35 0

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

1½ to 2 ft.	4 0
2½ to 3 ft.	7 6
3 to 3½ ft.	10 0
3½ to 4 ft.	12 6
4 to 4½ ft.	15 0
4½ to 5 ft.	17 6
5 to 5½ ft.	21 0
5½ to 6 ft.	26 0
6 to 7 ft.	30/- to 40 0

Maderiensis nigrescens, after the style of Hodginsii, but larger in the leaf and stiffer in growth; rapid grower; perfectly hardy and smoke resisting.

5 to 6 ft.	17 6
6 to 7 ft.	25 0
7 to 8 ft.	30 0

Pernyi, a very handsome new Chinese Evergreen Holly, dense growing and compact habit; the leaves are about 1½ inches long and pale green in colour on the young wood, changing to very dark green on the older shoots (small plants 2/6 each) 7/6 to 10 6

platyphylla, leaves large; a fine compact specimen; true pyramidal shape; quite hardy, not affected by smoke.

1½ to 2 ft. per doz., 36/-	3 6
2 to 2½ ft. per doz., 54/-	5 0
2½ to 3 ft. per doz., 72/-	6 6
4½ to 5 ft.	12 6
5 to 6 ft.	17 6
6 to 7 ft.	25 0

pyramidalis, smooth-leaved, a good berry-bearing variety.

1½ to 2 ft.	3 0
2 to 2½ ft.	4 0
2½ to 3 ft.	5 6
3 to 3½ ft.	6 6
3½ to 4 ft.	7 6

Veitchii, larger and broader leaves than PERNYI, and a little stronger growing; compact habit; a fine specimen for exposed position 3/6 to 5 0

Willow-leaved Golden, makes a good specimen; not affected by smoke.

2 to 2½ ft.	5 0
2½ to 3 ft.	7 6
3 to 3½ ft.	10 6
3½ to 4 ft.	12 6

Wilsonii, large dark green leaves.

1½ to 2 ft. per doz., 36/-	3 6
2 to 2½ ft. per doz., 54/-	5 0
2½ to 3 ft. per doz., 72/-	6 6
4 to 5 ft.	10 6
5 to 6 ft.	17 6

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
HYPERICUM (ST. JOHN'S WORT)—		MAGNOLIA —	
calycinum (ROSE OF SHARON, or AARON'S BEARD), invaluable evergreen carpeter for massing in shady places; large terminal flowers doz., 7/6	0 9	grandiflora , a favourite evergreen for warm sunny walls 10 6	10 6
Moserianum , a splendid floriferous hybrid, bearing panicles of large, waxy-textured butter-yellow cups, crimson-tipped stamens ..doz., 10/6	1 0	See also page 9.	
Patulum Henryii , attains to a shrub 4 ft. in height, with branched clusters of large golden yellow flowers, 3 ins. in diameterper doz., 15/-	1 6	MUEHLENBECKIA , admirable plants for a rocky slope or old wall.	
LAVENDER (LAVENDULA)—		complexa , a rapid grower, soon makes a tangled mass of tracery, supporting small round green leaves ...1/- to	2 0
spica (COMMON LAVENDER), an invaluable old favourite for low hedges and dry banksper doz., 7/6	0 9	OAK Evergreen (QUERCUS ILEX).—	
Grappenhall Variety , more vigorous in growth, habit; more profuse and early blooming than type, doz., 7/6	0 9	An interesting species with dark evergreen foliage. Plants grown in pots.3/6 to	5 0
LAUREL (LAURUS)—		OLEARIA —	
caucasicum , beautiful dark green foliage.		Haastii (The DAISY TREE of Australia and New Zealand), beautiful free-flowering evergreen shrub; small leathery foliage, and large terminal clusters of white Daisy-like flowers in late summer1/6 to	3 6
2 to 3 ft.per doz., 18/-	1 9	OSMANTHUS —	
3 to 3½ ft.per doz., 30/-	3 0	Delavayi , dark green Box-like foliage; pure white fragrant flowers; compact habit. A very beautiful species.5/- and	7 6
3½ to 4 ft.	3 6	illicifolius aquifolium , a hardy shrub, with dark foliage, somewhat resembling the Holly; bears an abundance of white flowers.	
4 to 5 ft.	5 0	2 to 2½ ft.	4 0
latifolium , very handsome, with enormous dark green leaves; makes a fine specimen shrub.		PAMPAS GRASS (GYNERIUM)—	
2 to 3 ft.per doz., 18/-	1 9	argenteum , elegant white plumes; highly recommended2/- to	3 6
3 to 3½ ft.per doz., 30/-	3 0	PERIWINKLE (VINCA), hardy trailing evergreens, thriving almost anywhere, but especially valuable for shady banks or carpeting under trees	
3½ to 4 ft.	3 6	major (THE COMMON PERIWINKLE),	
4 to 5 ft.	5 0	per doz., 8/-	0 9
5 to 6 ft.	7 6	— elegantissima , foliage margined goldper doz., 8/-	0 9
rotundifolium , pale green round leaves, has a fine compact habit; handsome for single specimens, banks or hedges		minor , blueper doz., 8/-	0 9
2 to 3 ft., very bushy, doz. 18/-	1 9	— cœrulea fl. pl. , double, blue-floweredper doz., 8/-	0 9
3 to 3½ ft. " doz. 30/-	3 0	— whiteper doz., 8/-	0 9
4 to 5 ft., extra " 7 6	7 6	— argentea variegata , white flowered, variegated foliage ...per doz., 8/-	0 9
5 to 6 ft. " 10 6	10 6	PHILLYREA decora (VILMORINIANA), large dark green lanceolate leaves. A very hardy evergreen that withstands the smoke of towns. Flowers small, white, fragrant wreath-like clusters3/6 to	5 0
Portugal (LUSITANICUS), a rapid growing evergreen, invaluable for making a screen quickly; forms a dense and beautiful bush.		PRIVET (LIGUSTRUM)—	
1½ to 2 ft.	2 6	Oval-leaved (OVALIFOLIUM), one of the finest shrubs for planting in towns, smoky districts, etc., or as a single specimen in shrubberies, etc.	
2 to 2½ ft.	3 0	3 to 4 ft. specimens ..doz., 24/-	2 6
2½ to 3 ft.	3 6	4 to 5 ft. specimens ...3/6 to	4 6
LAURESTINUS (LAURESTINE), a most useful evergreen shrub, grows well under trees, and flowers in winter and early spring; colour pinky white2/6 to	5 0	6 to 7 ft. specimens 12 6	12 6
Laurus nobilis , see BAY SWEET, p. 13.		7 to 8 ft. specimens 15 0	15 0
LIGUSTRUM , see PRIVET.		8 to 9 ft. specimens 21 0	21 0
LONICERA fragrantissima , blooms Jan.-Feb.; flowers creamy white with Daphne-like fragrance; forms a bush 4 to 5 feet high 2 6	2 6	9 to 10 ft. specimens 25 0	25 0
nitida , a small-leaved evergreen of neat dense habit; very fine for hedges (see page 18 for prices). Its great beauty lies in its glossy foliage. Bushy specimens1/6 and	2 6	See also Hedge-making Plants, page 18.	

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS—continued

PRIVET— Each—s. d.

Golden Oval-leaved (ELEGANTISSIMA), a bright golden variety, forms very fine specimens when grown singly, and very effective in groups; makes a beautiful ornamental hedge.

2 to 2½ ft., extra bushy,	doz., 21/-	2 0
2½ to 3 ft. „ „	3 0
3 to 3½ ft. „ „	doz., 54/-	5 0
3½ to 4 ft. „ „	doz., 65/-	6 0
4 to 4½ ft. „ „	doz., 90/-	8 6
4½ to 5 ft. „ „	doz., 110/-	10 0
5 to 6 ft.	12 6
6 to 7 ft.	15 0
Standards	from 5/- to	10 6

ROSEMARY (ROSMARINUS OFFICINALE), a favourite evergreen for the formal or scented garden.

Per doz., 7/6 to 15/-; 9d. to 1 6

SARCOCOCOA humile, shining green foliage. It bears small fragrant white flowers, and is a valuable addition to the small list of compact growing evergreens that thrive under trees 2 6

SENECIO—

Grayii, a very beautiful evergreen, grey leaves, silver beneath; bright golden daisy-like flowers in clusters in June; low growing. Requires a favoured spot 1 6

SOUTHERNWOOD, or OLD MAN (ARTEMISIA ABROTANUM), an old favourite, fragrant, finely divided green foliage 0 9

STRANVESIA undulata, dark evergreen leaves, small white flowers followed by orange-red fruits 3/6 to 5 0

Davidiana, white flowers in June, followed by red fruits 3/6 to 5 0

TAMARIX—

Odessana, long graceful spikes of rosy pink flowers from July to September, 1/6 to 2 6

ULEX, see GORSE or FURZE, page 14.

VERONICA— Each—s. d.

Autumn Glory, deep violet-blue flowers in autumn; a very fine long-flowering hybrid, neat habit ... 1 0

cupressoides, most distinct; small, Cypress-like foliage, lilac flowers in May; one of the best for the rock garden 1/6 to 3 6

salicornoides, very dwarf, ideal for rock garden, with more or less golden Selaginella-like growth. Large plants, doz., 15/- to 36/-; 1/6 to 3 6

Simon Delaux, rich dazzling crimson; enormous spike, vigorous, free, 2/- to 3 6

Traversii, smothered in summer with small erect spikes of lavender-white flowers; small neat foliage .2/- to 3 6

— **White Gem**, an attractive dwarf form of above, pure white spikes, 2/- to 3 6

VIBURNUM—

Burkwoodii, an evergreen, with hard, shiny leaves; the flowers, pearly white, are produced in March, and sweetly scented, although not so heavily as **CARLESII**; stronger growing than **CARLESII** ... 5 0

Davidii, an evergreen shrub of low compact growth; large leathery green foliage; flowers dull white, with blue fruit in autumn ... 5 0

rhytidophyllum, one of the most striking introductions from China, bearing creamy white flowers, followed by scarlet berries. Its great beauty lies in the large leathery evergreen leaves which are deeply wrinkled and are covered below with a rusty down ... 3/6 to 5 0
See also page 12.

VINCA, see PERIWINKLE, page 16.

Transplanted Forest Trees and Undercover

Not less than 50 at the 100 rate.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

Per 100—s. d.

ALDER, Common—
5 to 6 ft., extra transplanted ... 60 0

ASH, Common—
3 to 4 ft., extra transplanted ... 30 0
4 to 5 ft., extra transplanted ... 40 0

ASH, Mountain—
3 to 4 ft., extra transplanted ... 30 0
4 to 5 ft., transplanted ... 50 0

AUCUBAS, see page 13.

BEECH, see page 18.

BIRCH, SILVER—
2 to 3 ft., transplanted ... 15 0
4 to 5 ft., extra transplanted ... 60 0

CHESTNUT, Horse—
4 to 5 ft., transplanted ... 60 0

GORSE—1 year seedlings ... 10 0

LARCH, Common—
1½ to 2 ft., transplanted ... 15 0
2 to 3 ft., transplanted ... 20 0

LARCH, JAPANESE—
2 to 3 ft. 25 0

LIME, Red Twigged— Per 100—s. d.
4 to 5 ft., transplanted ... 120 0

POPLAR, Black Italian—
2 to 3 ft., transplanted ... 10 0
4 to 5 ft., extra transplanted ... 20 0
For larger sizes, see page 10.

POPLAR, Manchester—
2 to 3 ft., transplanted ... 15 0
3 to 4 ft., transplanted ... 20 0
For larger sizes, see page 11.

RHODODENDRONS, see pages 19 and 20.

SCOTCH FIR—
2 to 3 ft., extra transplanted ... 35 0

SPRUCE FIR, Common or Norway—
1½ to 2 ft., transplanted ... —
2 to 2½ ft., extra transplanted .. —
Prices on application.

SYCAMORE—
5 to 6 ft., transplanted ... 75 0

THORN, Quick, see page 18.

WILLOW (or **OSIER**)—
Scarlet and Yellow Barked Sets .. 5 0

HEDGE MAKING PLANTS

PLANTS FOR HEDGES AND DISTANCES AT WHICH TO PLANT.

	HEIGHT.	DISTANCES APART.
Beech	1-3 ft.	6-9 ins.
Holly	1-3 ft.	9-18 ins.
Hornbeam	1-3 ft.	6-9 ins.
Laurels	1½-2 ft.	12 ins.
Lonicera nitida	1½-3 ft.	9-15 ins.
Privet, Oval-leaved	1½-5 ft.	6-12 ins.
Sweet Briar	2 ft.	12 ins.
Thorn (QUICK)	1-3 ft.	5-9 ins.
Yew (ENGLISH)	1-3 ft.	12-20 ins.

Prices on this page are NOT subject to the 33⅓% increase.

BEECH— Per 100—s. d.

Common, good bushy plants, well rooted:	
1½ to 2 ft., transplanted.....	50 0
2 to 2½ ft., transplanted.....	70 0
2½ to 3 ft., transplanted.....	80 0

HOLLIES—

Common Green:	
1 to 1½ ft.per doz.	30/-, 225 0
1½ to 2 ft.per doz.	40/-, 300 0
2 to 2½ ft.per doz.	50/-, 400 0
2½ to 3 ft.per doz.	60/- —

See also page 15.

LAUREL—

caucasica—	
2 to 2½ ft., transplanted,	per doz. 20/-, 160 0
rotundifolia—	
1½ to 2 ft., transplanted	per doz. 12/-, 90 0
2 to 2½ ft., transplanted	per doz. 20/-, 160 0
2½ to 3 ft., transplanted	per doz. 25/-, 190 0

See also page 16.

LONICERA—

nitida, an evergreen shrub of great value for ornamental hedges; the plant is of close growing habit, and will stand close clipping.	
1 to 1½ ft.....per doz.	8/-, 60 0
1½ to 2 ft.....per doz.	10/-, 70 0
2 to 2½ ft.....per doz.	12/-, 90 0

Per 100—s. d.

PRIVET ovalifolium (OVAL-LEAVED).

1 to 1½ ft., transplanted,	
per doz. 3/-, per 1,000 160/-,	17 6
1½ to 2 ft., transplanted,	
per doz. 4/-, per 1,000 200/-,	22 0
2 to 3 ft., twice transplanted,	
per doz. 5/-, per 1,000 225/-,	25 0
3 to 4 ft., twice transplanted,	
per doz. 6/-, per 1,000 375/-,	40 0
4 to 5 ft., twice transplanted,	
per doz. 9/-,	60 0

Extra strong Bushes, see page 16.

—elegantissima (OVAL-LEAVED GOLDEN).

1 to 1½ ft., transplanted,	
per doz. 17/-,	125 0
1½ to 2 ft., transplanted,	
per doz. 20/-,	160 0

Extra strong Bushes, see page 17.

THORN, QUICK

(CRATEGUS OXYCANTHA)

1½ to 2 ft.....per 1,000	140/- 15 0
2 to 3 ft.....per 1,000	190/- 20 0
Strong Gapping,	
per doz. 6/- to 9/-, 30/- to 40 0	

YEWS, ENGLISH—

1½ to 2 ft.....per doz.	50/-, 375 0
2 to 2½ ft.....per doz.	60/-, 450 0
2½ to 3 ft. heavy, per doz.	80/- 600 0
3 to 3½ ft. heavy, per doz.	100/-

A TABLE FOR PLANTERS

Showing the number of Trees required per Imperial (English) Acre from one to thirty feet distance between each plant.

Distance Feet.	Number.	Distance Feet.	Number.	Distance Feet.	Number.	Distance Feet.	Number.	Distance Feet.	Number.	Distance Feet.	Number.
1	43,560	5	1,742	8½	603	12½	270	16	170	19½	114
1½	19,360	5½	1,440	9	537	13	257	16½	164	20	108
2	10,890	6	1,210	9½	482	13½	239	17	150	22	90
2½	6,970	6½	1,031	10	435	14	222	17½	142	24	75
3	4,840	7	889	10½	395	14½	207	18	134	26	64
3½	3,556	7½	774	11	360	15	193	18½	127	28	55
4	2,722	8	680	11½	329	15½	181	19	120	30	48
4½	2,151			12	302						

RHODODENDRONS



Rhododendrons and their allies grow best in bog or peat mould, but when this cannot be procured, a good fertile loam with a dressing of rather fresh cow manure, once in two years, forms a good substitute. When neither of these soils can be had, a good mixture for them may be made as follows:— To three parts of half-rotted leaves, add one part of the turfy surface of a pasture, cut about 4 inches thick; to this add a good quantity of white or other sand; chop, but do not beat the soil, and use it as rough as possible. Should the foliage become yellowish, top dress with cow manure, or use liquid manure about four times during the month of July; by this means the plants will soon be restored to health. It may be mentioned that Lime is most undesirable in the cultivation of Rhododendrons.

In preparing beds or grounds for Rhododendrons, the sub-soil should be sufficiently porous or drained to prevent water becoming stagnant beneath and around the roots of the plants. As these plants do not root deeply, from four to six inches of soil beneath the balls will be sufficient, with a top dressing annually added.

To those unacquainted with the different varieties, Caldwell & Sons will be pleased to give the benefit of their extensive experience in making the selection, on being informed of the number of plants required, the amount intended to be expended, together with the situation in which they are to be planted, and the prevailing colours required. **By this plan a better selection can generally be made, and at a less cost than when the kinds are chosen otherwise.**

To assist customers in making selections we have marked the season of flowering, as follows:—

E Early Flowering Varieties; M Mid-Season Varieties; L Late Flowering Varieties.

CHOICE NAMED SORTS.

Our Selection of Choice Named Varieties, 4/6, 5/-, 6/-, 7/6 to 10/6 each;

50/-, 54/-, 65/-, 84/- to 100/- per dozen (Except those priced).

Larger Bushes, of some varieties, 12/6 to 21/- each.

Standards, best named kinds, 25/- to 40/- each.

- M **Album elegans**, good white, fine shape.
- M **Alexander Adie**, deep rosy crimson; close truss.
- E **Alice**, charming rose-pink; large truss.
- M **Bagshot Ruby**, a fine carmine-purple colour.
- M **Barnet Glory**, fine deep rosy scarlet. 8/6 to 10/6 each.
- L **Beauty of Bagshot**, beautiful pinky white, with decided eye.
- M **Betty Wormald**, deep pink, with pale purple markings; large bold trusses; a charming variety. 8/6 to 10/6 each.
- E **Blandyanum**, crimson-lake; fine truss.
- M **Brittania**, brilliant scarlet, beautiful gloxinia-shaped flowers; large trusses. 7/6 to 10/6 each.
- M **Caractacus**, purplish crimson.
- M **Charles Dickens**, dark scarlet.
- M **Charlie Waterer**, crimson, edged pale flesh.
- M **Chevalier F. C. Savage**, fine red, dark spots.
- M **Countess of Athlone**, lovely mauve, type of flowers like PINK PEARL. 7/6 to 10/6 each.
- M **Cynthia**, extra large trusses of rosy crimson; foliage and habit unusually handsome.
- M **Doncaster**, intense scarlet, fine trusses.
- M **Duchess of Edinburgh**, crimson, light centre.
- L **Eclipse**, deep chocolate.
- M **Edward S. Rand**, red, yellow eye.
- M **Everestianum**, rosy lilac; fringed.
- M **Fastuosum fl. pl.**, rich mauve, semi-double.
- M **F. D. Godman**, crimson blotched.
- M **Frederick Waterer**, intense fiery crimson; large.
- M **Gomer Waterer**, white, slightly shaded blush.
- M **Helen Waterer**, white ground, margined crimson.
- E **Hugh Koster**, a fine new variety of DONCASTER type, good grower; colour brilliant crimson 10/6 each.

- M **John Walter**, rich carmine; very fine.
- M **John Waterer**, a fine dark crimson variety.
- M **J. Marshall Brooks**, deep scarlet, with bronze markings.
- M **Kate Waterer**, rosy crimson, with yellow marks.
- L **Lady Annette de Trafford**, rose, spotted.
- M **Lady Armstrong**, pale rose, much spotted.
- M **Lady Clermont**, deep rosy scarlet.
- M **Lady E. Cathcart**, bright rose, chocolate spots.
- M **Lord Palmerston**, rosy crimson.
- M **Madame de Bruin**, deep cerise-red; fine truss; good habit. 7/6 to 10/6 each.
- E **Madame Masson**, clear white, yellow blotch.
- L **Madame Miolan Carvalho**, blush, changing to white, greenish spots.
- L **Marchioness of Lansdowne**, pale rose, blotched chocolate.
- M **Michael Waterer**, brightest scarlet; extra fine.
- M **Miss Noreen Beamish**, deep satiny pink, very free and good grower; fine truss. 10/6 each.
- M **Monsieur Thiers**, bright rosy scarlet.
- M **Mrs. C. B. van Nes**, beautiful dark shaded pink, of PINK PEARL habit; fine truss. 10/6 each.
- M **Mrs. E. C. Stirling**, blush-pink, very large.
- M **Mrs. John Clutton**, clear white, with yellow spots.
- L **Mrs. John Waterer**, clear rosy crimson.
- M **Mrs. Lindsay Smith**, beautiful creamy white, with very light chocolate spots on upper lobe. Very large flowering. 8/6 to 10/6 each.
- M **Mrs. R. S. Holford**, rich salmon; large truss.
- M **Mrs. Tom Agnew**, white, pale yellow blotch.
- M **Mrs. William Agnew**, pale rose, brighter at the edges, yellow centre.

Special Peat for Rhododendrons and Azaleas, 3/- cwt., 50/- ton, delivered free up to 25 miles.

RHODODENDRONS—continued.

- M **Old Port**, rich plum; distinct.
 M **Pelopidas**, crimson, dark markings.
 M **Peter Koster**, brilliant crimson, with deep pink edges; a lovely variety. 8/6 to 10/6 each.
 M **Pink Pearl**, immense flowers of the most beautiful flesh-pink.
 E **Prince Camille de Rohan**, white and rose, brown spots.
 M **Princess Mary of Cambridge**, deep rose, white centre; very attractive.
 M **Professor Hugo de Vries**, similar to PINK PEARL, but rather deeper in colour and dwarfier in growth.
 E **Rosamund Millais**, brilliant cerise-red, with heavy blotch of burnt amber; large, compact truss, very fine. 10/6 each.
- L **Sigismund Rucker**, purplish crimson, black blotch.
 M **Sir I. Newton**, deep purple.
 M **Sir A. Arbuthnot**, deep rose, chocolate blotch.
 M **Sir Henry Havelock**, fine scarlet.
 M **Souvenir de Dr. Endtz**, clear rich pink with lighter shadings and few crimson spots; large well expanded truss.
 M **The Queen**, bluish, changing to pure white.
 L **The Warrior**, clear rose-scarlet; late.
 E **Unknown Warrior**, rosy red, large, in handsome trusses; good habit, vigorous and free, very fine. 8/6 to 10/6 each.

ALPINE AND OTHER DWARF VARIETIES.

For the decoration of rockwork, edging to clumps of the strong growing kinds, or small borders or clumps, the subjoined are admirably adapted.

	Each—s. d.
Ferrugineum (THE ALPINE ROSE), rose-pink flowers; neat foliage, rusty below; May-June:	2/6 to 3 6
— majus , a large flowered form of the type; May-June	2 6
Hirsutum (THE HAIRY-LEAVED ALPINE ROSE), does not dislike lime; May-June	2/6 to 3 6
myrtifolium , purple flowers, dwarf neat grower, myrtle-leaved	2/6 to 3 6
Ovatum , soft mauve, profuse blooming; April-May	2/6 to 3 6
Præcox , the popular deciduous species, covered with rose-lilac flowers in February and March	3 6
Wilsoni , pale purple to rose-coloured flowers; a very pretty species; May-June	2/6 to 3 6

RHODODENDRON CAUCASICUM PICTUM.

A fine early pink variety.

2 to 2½ ft., bushy	per doz., 42/-	4 0
2½ to 3 ft., bushy		5 0
3 to 3½ ft., bushy		6 0
3½ to 4 ft., bushy		8 6

RHODODENDRON CUNNINGHAM'S WHITE.

The best variety of Rhododendron for smoky districts.

1 to 1½ ft., bushy	per doz., 24/-	2 6
1½ to 2 ft., bushy	per doz., 30/-	3 0
2 to 2½ ft., extra heavy bushes	per doz., 36/-	3 6
2½ to 3 ft., extra heavy bushes	per doz., 54/-	5 0
4 to 4½ ft., extra heavy bushes	per doz., 110/-	10 0
4½ to 5 ft., extra heavy bushes	per doz., 140/-	12 6

RHODODENDRON JACKSONII

Early light crimson variety, free flowering.

1½ to 2 ft., bushy	per doz., 30/-	3 0
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RHODODENDRON JENNY LIND.

The colour is a bright rose; early flowering.

3 to 3½ ft., bushy	per doz., 65/-	6 0
3½ to 4 ft., bushy	per doz., 90/-	8 6

RHODODENDRON PONTICUM.

The Rhododendron Ponticum, above all evergreens, is particularly recommended to the attention of those engaged in planting Game Coverts, Shrubberies, etc., as it will thrive in any description of soil, is perfectly hardy, and in most rigorous seasons is never injured by hares and rabbits; in fact, it is quite indispensable when permanent cover is required. Each—s. d.

1 to 1½ ft., bushy	per doz., 18/-	1 9
1½ to 2 ft., bushy	per doz., 24/-	2 3
Larger Bushes		3/6 to 10 6

AMERICAN and PEAT-LOVING PLANTS

AZALEAS— Each—s. d.

mollis, large flowered seedlings in many pleasing shades of colour, cream, pink, and carmine; invaluable for forcing, or for the garden.

Unnamed Seedlings, Strong Plants well set with buds, per doz., 36/- to 48/-; 3/6 to 4 6

Unnamed Seedlings, Extra Strong Plants, well set with buds, 4/6 to 7 6

— **sinensis**, Choice Named Varieties, large-flowered and brilliantly coloured. Plants well set with flower buds per doz., 84/- 7 6

— **Apple Blossom**, apple blossom.

— **Davonia**, old rose

— **Duchess of Portland**, salmon-pink

— **Evening Glow**, brilliant flame

— **Floradora**, orange-red, fine blotch

— **Goldball**, golden orange

— **Multatuli**, clear orange-red ..

— **Peter Koster**, orange-red

— **Prince of Orange**, orange

— **S. T. Coleridge**, bright pink ..

— **Sunset**, orange-yellow

— **hybrids**, far superior in form and range of colour to the old A.

MOLLIS seedlings. Mixed colours, un-named

Strong Plants, well set with flower buds per doz., 65/- 6 0

— **Anthony Koster**, bright golden yellow; very large flower, per doz., 65/- to 84/-; 6/- to 7 6

— **Dulcinee**, colour splendid red; fine for beds per doz., 65/- 6 0

— **Emile Liebig**, salmon-red, doz., 65/- 6 0

— **J. C. van Thol**, fine red, doz., 84/- 7 6

— **Standards**, named sorts 21 0

Ghent, a very popular group; hardy, deciduous, very free-flowering, and exceedingly varied in colour. For outdoor planting they succeed either in peat, ordinary garden soil, or maiden loam.

The following Named Varieties,

Strong, well set with flower buds, per doz., 54/- to 84/-; 5/- to 7 6

— **Aurore de Royhem**, nankeen

— **Auguste Mechelynck**, white

— **Bartholo Lazarri**, orange-yellow ..

— **Beaute Celeste**, bright rose

— **Bouquet de Flore**, salmon-pink ..

— **Byou de Gent-Brugge**, rose, double

— **Cardinal**, red

— **coccinea speciosa**, orange-red

— **Daviesii**, pale sulphur, changing to white

— **Fanny**, bright pink

— **General Trauff**, pink

— **Grandeur Triomphant**, violet-red ..

— **Heureuse Surprise**, salmon-pink

— **igne nova**, carmine

— **Joseph Baumann**, salmon-red ..

— **Marie Verschaffelt**, light red

AZALEAS— Each—s. d.

Ghent, **Nancy Waterer**, yellow

— **Narcissiflora**, yellow; double ..

— **Othello**, pink

— **Pallas**, clear red

— **Raphael de Smet**, rosy red, double

— **Reine Louise**, carmine-red

— **Rembrandt**, red

— **Sang de Gent-Brugge**, crimson ..

— **Saturne**, dark red

— **Unique**, deep yellow

— **William III**, orange

— **Standards**, Named Sorts 21 0

Maxwellii, Japanese, carmine-red;

single 5/- to 7 6

occidentalis hybrids, a race of late-flowering and sweet scented Azaleas. 6 0

— **graciosa**, cream, flushed pink, with an orange-yellow eye

— **superba**, cream, suffused apricot; robust grower, with immense trusses

pontica, the beautiful hardy fragrant Yellow Azalea, per doz., 27/6 to 54/-; 2/6 to 5 0

rustica flore pleno, the old-fashioned double Azalea; some of the most beautiful hybrids belong to this section. Fine Named Varieties, per doz., 65/- to 84/-; 6/- to 7 6

Vaseyi, pale pink flowers in April-May; very pretty 5 0

ANDROMEDA (THE LILY OF THE VALLEY SHRUB)—

calyculata (CASSANDRA CALYCVLATA), snow-white bells in branched terminal sprays; leaves rusty brown beneath 2/6 and 3 6

Catesbaei (LEUCOTHOE CATESBAEI), remarkable for its handsome foliage which keeps its red autumn tints until March; white flowers in May, 2/6 and 3 6

floribunda, a beautiful hardy evergreen plant, with waxy white blooms; valuable for forcing; requires peat, 3/6 to 5 0

japonica, drooping sprays of white bells; one of the most graceful evergreen shrubs; the young foliage is richly tinted with red; specimens 5 0

BRUCKENTHALIA—

spiculifolia, a dainty pigmy Heath, 6 in. high, suitable for nooks in the Alpine garden, in peaty soil; pink flowers in June; evergreen, and perfectly hardy 2 6

CLETHRA—

alnifolia, white fragrant flowers in graceful feathery spikes; blooms late 2/6 to 3 6

AMERICAN PLANTS—continued.

ERICAS (HARDY HEATHS)—

Prices, 9d. each, 7/6 per doz., 50/- per 100 (except where priced).

carnea (HERBACEA), the Alpine Forest Heath, pink; March-April.

— **alba**, white form of above; March-April.

— **C. J. Backhouse**, blush-white; March-April. Each, 1/-; per doz., 10/6.

— **Jas. Backhouse**, pale madder-pink; March-April. Each, 1/-; per doz., 10/6.

— **Mrs. Samuel Doncaster**, rose-carmine; winter-flowering. Each, 1/-; doz., 10/6.

— **præcox rubra**, rose carmine; Jan-March. Each, 1/-; per doz., 10/6.

— **Queen of Spain**, pale pink. Each, 1/-; per doz., 10/6.

— **Springwood White**, a lovely white, with protruding brown anthers; March-April. Each, 1/3; per doz., 12/-

— **Thos. Kingscote**, Italian pink; Jan.-March. Each, 1/-; per doz., 10/6.

— **Vivelli**, deep carmine, bronze foliage in winter. Each, 1/-; per doz., 10/6.

— **Winter Beauty**, pale pink; winter flowering. Each, 1/-; per doz., 10/6.

ciliaris, the Dorset Heath; large pale pink bells; Aug.-Sept.

— **Mrs. C. H. Gill**, rich deep red, very fine. Each, 1/6; per doz., 15/-

cinera alba, a pure white form of the Scotch Heather; July-Aug.

— **atrorubens**, large dark crimson flowers; very beautiful. Each, 1/6; per doz., 15/-

— **rosea**, clear bright pink; July-Aug.

Mediterranea, a tall, bushy Heath, pale pink; April-June.

— **alba**, white flowers; April-June.

— **glauca**, pleasing greyish growths, dwarf habit; distinct; April-June.

— **hybrida** (DARLEVENENSIS), rosy pink; March-April.

— **superba**, rosy lilac; March.

— **stricta**, rich purple spikes; July-Sept.

tetralix, flesh colour; July-Aug.

— **Mollis alba**, white, silvery foliage; July-Aug.

vagans, the Cornish Heath, purplish pink; Aug.-Sept.

— **alba**, the white form; Aug.-Sept.

— **carnea**, flesh pink; Aug.-Oct.

— **grandiflora**, flesh colour; large; Aug.-Oct.

— **Lyonesse**, pure white; the finest white form of VAGANS. Each, 1/-; per doz., 10/6.

— **Mrs. D. F. Maxwell**, deep cerise; a charming new variety. Each, 1/3; doz., 12/-

— **pallida**, pale pink; Aug.-Oct.

— **St. Keverne**, bright rose-pink; one of the finest; Aug.-Sept. Each, 1/-; doz., 10/6.

vulgaris alba pilosa, another white form, more hairy than the common VULGARIS; July-Aug.

— **alba**, the common white Heather; Aug.-Sept.

— **Alportii**, crimson; Aug.-Oct.

— **argentea**, purple flowers, silver foliage; Aug.-Sept.

— **cuprea**, golden foliage, pink flowers; Aug.-Sept.

— **Darleyensis**, deep pink; Aug.-Sept.

— **flore pleno**, pink; July-Aug.

ERICAS—

vulgaris Hammondii, pure white, vig.; Aug.-Oct.

— **H. E. Beale**, double pink; a lovely variety. Each, 1/6; per doz., 15/-

— **pygmaea**, purple dwarf form; Aug.-Oct.

GAULTHERIA— Each—s. d.

procumbens, a pretty dwarf evergreen, suitable for banks; white 1 3

Shallon, most valuable evergreen shrub for growing under trees; flowers white, followed by purple berries 1 0

KALMIA (THE MOUNTAIN LAUREL)—

latifolia, the largest and showiest species, bearing large clusters of wax-like pink flowers in June and July 5/- to 7 6

LEDUM—

buxifolium (LYONI) (THE AMERICAN SAND MYRTLE), a small evergreen shrub, suitable for rock or heath garden, or for associating with the dwarf Rhododendrons. It bears dense clusters of small white flowers, pink before they open, in early summer; very pretty 2/6 to 3 6

— **compactum**, a dense small-leaved shrub, with clusters of pure white flowers 2/6 to 3 6

palustre, forms a compact bush about 2 ft. high, with pale pink flowers in May and June 2/6 to 3 6

MENZIESIA—

empetrifolia, rose coloured flowers; May-June 2 6

polifolia (ST. DABEOC'S HEATH), purple, 18 ins.; June-Sept., 1/- to 1 6

— **alba**, white form of above; June-Sept. 1/- to 1 6

— **atropurpurea**, crimson-purple, 1/- to 1 6

— **bicolor**, white and purple; June-Sept. 1/- to 1 6

PERNETTYA HYBRIDS. These beautiful dwarf evergreens are very hardy and highly ornamental during the winter and spring months, when they are densely covered with berries of very fine and distinct colour. They thrive in light garden soil or peat; various colours 2/6 and 3 6

Bell's Seedling, large dark red berries 3 6

mucronata alba, white berries, 2/- and 2 6

— **speciosa**, rosy purple 2/6 and 3 6

RHODODENDRONS, see pages 19-20.

SKIMMIA—

oblata, useful Laurel-leaved shade-loving evergreen, bearing fragrant trusses of white flowers in spring, followed by scarlet berries in the autumn 2/6 to 5 0

japonica, the useful and well-berried variety, attractive in the garden, and a great favourite for conservatories in winter 2 6

Veitchii, similar to OBLATA, but more upright in growth and darker green in foliage 2/6 to 3 6

Trees and Shrubs suitable for Towns and Smoky Districts

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are Evergreens.

Acacia.
 Acer, in variety.
 Alder.
 Almonds.
 *Arbutus unedo.
 Ash, common.
 — Mountain.
 *Aucuba japonica.
 *Austrian Pine.
 Azaleas, of sorts.
 Beech, common.
 — purple.
 *Berberis, in variety.
 Birch.
 *Box Tree.
 *Broom, of sorts.
 Carpinus betulus.
 Cherries.
 Chestnut, Horse.
 *Cistus.
 Colutea arborescens.
 Corchorus japonica.
 *Cotoneaster, of sorts.
 Crataegus oxycantha
 (HAWTHORN).
 *Cupressus Lawsoniana lutea.
 Cydonia japonica.
 Deutzia, of sorts.
 Dogwood.
 Elder, of sorts.
 Elm, of sorts.
 *Euonymus.
 Forsythia, of sorts.
 *Gorse.
 Guelder Rose.
 *Heath, of sorts.

*Holly.
 *Hypericum calycinum
 *Ivy, of sorts.
 Jasmine, of sorts.
 *Kalmia.
 Laburnum.
 *Laurels.
 *Laurestinus.
 Leycesteria formosa.
 Lilacs.
 Lime.
 Magnolia.
 Mespilus.
 Norway Maple.
 *Olearii Haastii.
 *Osmanthus.
 *Pernettya.
 Philadelphus.
 *Pinus austriaca.
 Poplar, in variety.
 *Privet, in variety.
 Prunus, of sorts.
 *Pyracantha.
 Pyrus aria.
 *Retinospora, of sorts.
 *Rhododendrons, of sorts.
 Ribes, of sorts.
 Robinia.
 Salisburia.
 *Scotch Fir.
 Service Tree.
 Siberian Crab.
 Skimmias.
 Snowberry.
 Spiræa, of sorts.
 Sumach.



Azalea Mollis

Sycamores.
 Syringas, of sorts.
 Taxodium distichum.
 Thorn, of sorts.
 Viburnum opulus.
 *Vinca, of sorts.
 Virginian Creeper.
 Walnut.
 Weigelia, of sorts.
 Willows.
 *Yews.

Shrubs suitable for planting under Trees and in the Shade

Aucuba japonica.
 Azalea pontica.
 Berberis, of sorts.
 Box.
 Broom, white and yellow.
 Cotoneaster.
 Daphne.
 Dogwood.
 Elder.
 English Yew.
 Escallonia.
 Euonymus.

Gaultheria Shallon.
 Holly.
 Hypericum.
 Ivies.
 Laurel.
 Laurestinus.
 Lilac.
 Mahonia aquifolia.
 Pernettya.
 Philadelphus.
 Portugal Laurel.

Privet, Oval-leaved.
 Rhododendrons, of sorts.
 Ribes.
 Sambucus.
 Sarcococca.
 Skimmia.
 Snowberry.
 St. John's Wort.
 Sweet Briar.
 Tree Box.
 Vinca.
 Yews.

Trees and Shrubs that succeed on Limestone or Chalky Soils

Acacia.
 Beech, in variety.
 Berberis, in variety.
 Broom, in variety.
 Buddleia.
 Cedrus atlantica.
 Cistus, in variety.
 Cornus, in variety.
 Cotoneaster frigida.
 Cydonia, in variety.

Forsythia Fortunei.
 — viridissima.
 Garrya elliptica.
 Hypericum (St. JOHN'S WORT).
 Laburnum.
 Leycesteria formosa.
 Lilac.
 Lime.
 Magnolia.
 Maple.
 Mespilus.

Oak, English.
 — Scarlet.
 Philadelphus (MOCK ORANGE).
 Pinus austriaca.
 — excelsa.
 — sylvestris.
 Privet.
 Pyrus malus.
 Rubus.
 Veronica.
 Weigelia.

Flowering Deciduous Trees

Acacias.

Aesculus hippocastanum
(HORSE CHESTNUT).

— *rubicunda*
(SCARLET CHESTNUT).

Amygdalus (ALMOND).

Cerasus (CHERRY).

— double white.

Cerasus Watererii

(DOUBLE-FLOWERING).

Cratægus (THORN).

— double pink.

— scarlet.

— single scarlet.

— white.

And other kinds.

Laburnum.

Magnolia, of sorts.

Mespilus canadensis.

Mountain Ash.

Prunus Pissardi.

Pyrus malus floribunda.

— of sorts.

Sorbus.

Syringa (LILAC).

Viburnum plicatum, etc.

Trees and Shrubs for planting near the Sea Coast

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are Evergreens.

**Arbutus unedo*.

Ash, Mountain.

**Aucuba japonica*.

**Bambusa*, of sorts.

Beech.

Berberis, of sorts.

Blackberries.

*Box, Tree.

Briar, Sweet.

*Broom.

Buddleia, of sorts.

**Cistus ladaniferus*.

**Cotoneaster*, of sorts.

**Cupressus lutea*.

Deutzia, of sorts.

Elder, of sorts.

Elm, Wych.

**Escallonia*.

**Euonymus*.

Fuchsia, of sorts.

**Garrya elliptica*.

**Genista hispanica*.

*Gorse, Double.

**Griselinia littoralis*.

Guellder Rose.

**Holly*, Broad-leaved.

*— Common.

*— Variegated.

Hydrangea.

Laburnum.

**Laurel*, of sorts.

**Laurestinus*.

**Lavender*.

Leycesteria formosa.

Lonicera.

**Mahonia aquifolium*.

*— *japonica*.

Maple, of sorts.

Oak.

**Olearia Haastii*.

**Osmanthus*, various.

**Pernettya*.

**Pinus austriaca*.

Poplar, Lombardy.

— White-leaved.

**Privet*, Oval-leaved.

*— Golden.

Rosa rugosa.

**Rosemary*.

Service Tree.

**Skimmia*.

Snowberry.

**Sweet Bay*.

— Briar.

Sycamore.

Thorns, many kinds.

**Thujaopsis dolabrata*.

**Veronicas*.

Willows.

Variegated Trees and Shrubs

WITH GOLDEN VARIATION.

Acer aurea marginata elegans.

Aucuba japonica.

Cornus sibirica aurea Spathi.

Cupressus lutea.

Ilex (HOLLY), Golden Queen.

— *Waterer's Gold*.

— *Willow-leaved Golden*.

— *Golden King*.

Ligustrum elegantissima.

Philadelphus coronarius folius

aureis.

Retinospora pisifera aurea.

— *plumosa aurea*.

Sambucus (ELDER) *aurea*.

Taxus (YEW) *baccata*

elegantissima.

Taxus fastigiata aurea.

Thuja occidentalis vervæniana.

Vinca major elegantissima.

CLIMBERS.

Hedera (IVY), gold, variegated.

Lonicera reticulata.

WITH SILVER VARIATION.

Acer negundo argentea

variegata.

Cornus sibirica elegantissima.

Cupressus Lawsonii argentea.

Euonymus radicans variegata.

Ilex argentea marginata.

Philadelphus coronarius

variegata.

Sambucus (ELDER), Silver.

Thujaopsis borealis variegata.

CLIMBERS.

Hedera (IVY), silver, of sorts.

Shrubs with Ornamental Fruit

Aralia sinensis.

Arbutus unedo

(STRAWBERRY TREE).

Aucuba japonica.

Berberis Darwinii.

— *Thunbergii*, and other

varieties.

Cotoneaster frigida.

— *humifusa*.

— *microphylla*.

Cotoneaster pannosa.

— *Simonsii*.

Cratægus pyracantha.

— *Lelandi*.

Cydonia japonica.

Euonymus europæus.

Gaultheria Shallon.

Ilex (HOLLY), in variety.

Pernettya Hybrids.

Pyrus aucuparia

(MOUNTAIN ASH).

Pyrus malus, in variety.

Rosa rugosa.

Sambucus racemosa

(SCARLET-BERRIED ELDER).

Skimmia japonica

Symphoricarpus racemosus

(SNOWBERRY).

Viburnum opulus (GUELDER

ROSE).

Trees and Shrubs with Autumn-Tinted Foliage

Acer palmatum.
 — — *atropurpureum*.
 — — *sanguineum*.
 — *platanoides*.
 — — *schwedleri*.
Ampelopsis Veitchii.
 — *Henryana*.
 — *hederacea*.
Azalea pontica.

Berberis Thunbergii.
 — *vulgaris*.
 — — *atropurpurea*.
Betula alba (SILVER BIRCH).
Cornus sibirica aurea Spathi.
Cotoneaster Simonsii.
Euonymus europæus.
 Hornbeam.
Liriodendron (TULIP TREE).

Mahonia aquifolium.
Mespilus canadensis.
Prunus Pissardii.
Quercus coccinea.
Rhus cotinus.
 — *typhina*.
Spiræa Thunbergii.
Viburnum opulus.
Weigelias, in variety.

HARDY CLIMBERS

AND OTHER PLANTS SUITABLE FOR WALLS, &c.

All are in pots, except where otherwise stated, for convenience of moving at any season.

Each—s. d.

AMPELOPSIS (VIRGINIAN CREEPER)—

hederacea (COMMON), glorious autumn colouring; a rapid vigorous grower, requires woodwork or some other support 2/- and 2 6

Henryana, in appearance much like the Virginian Creeper; the nerves in the centre of each leaflet are marked by a silvery band. When young, the leaves are brilliant translucent scarlet, passing as they become older to rich carmine and ruby bronze 2/- and 2 6

Roylei, resembles *VEITCHII* in habit, but of a darker claret colour, 2/- and 2 6
 — extra large 5 0

Veitchii, the miniature foliaged Virginian Creeper, with beautiful purple tinted leaves 2/- and 2 6
 — extra large 5 0

ARISTOLOCHIA—

Sipho (DUTCHMAN'S PIPE), a vigorous climber, with dark handsome leaves and strongly scented yellow flowers; specially suitable for climbing over tree stumps, arbours, etc. .. 2/6 to 3 6

CEANOTHUS, very showy and free-flowering evergreen shrubs; most desirable for covering walls.

Burkwoodii, has intense dark blue flowers, and is a splendid grower, but requires a sheltered position 3 6

Gloire de Versailles, lovely as a climber or shrub, covered with large bunches of feathery flowers of a pale clear blue 3 6

Henry Desfosse, deep indigo-blue; a strong grower 3 6

Indigo Blue, deep blue flowers, smaller neater foliage 3 6

Veitchianus, an evergreen variety, suitable for covering walls; deep blue flowers in terminal clusters 3 6

CLEMATIS, for descriptive list see page 27.



Ceanothus, Gloire de Versailles.

Each—s. d.

COTONEASTER horizontalis, from ground, see page 7 2/6 to 3 6

— *microphylla*, from ground, see page 14 2 6

CRATÆGUS—

pyracantha (EVERGREEN THORN), beautiful clusters of red berries in winter 2/6 to 3 6

— *Gibbsii*, a new vigorous growing Chinese species, producing an abundance of bright red fruits 3 6

— *Lelandii*, white Hawthorn-like flowers in spring, followed by bunches of brilliant scarlet berries in winter; an invaluable plant for covering walls 2/6 to 3 6

HARDY CLIMBERS—continued.



Wistaria

ESCALLONIA— Each—s. d.

- Edinburgh** (syn. *EDINENSIS*), similar to *LANGLEYENSIS* in habit, small leaves and charming bright rosy carmine flowers in profusion in July 2/6 to 3 6
- macrantha**, beautiful glossy-leaved evergreen, useful either as shrubs or wall plants, and doing well near the sea; tube-shaped flowers, bright carmine-red, very free flowering .. 2 6
- Langleyensis**, a very hardy variety of pendulous graceful habit, large rose-carmine flowers 2 6
- Philippiana**, the hardiest of all Escallonias, pure white flowers, fragrant, in profusion; a distinct evergreen species 2/6 to 3 6

GARRYA elliptica, see page 14 .. 3/6 to 5 0

HEDERA (Ivy)—

- angularis aurea**, medium-sized leaves; strong grower 2/- to 2 6
- Cænwoodiana**, deeply lobed leaves of medium size; one of the best for resisting smoke; a quick grower; very distinct, excellent for walls and arbours; neat habit 2/- to 2 6
- canariensis** (Irish Ivy), the common large-leaved climbing Ivy; best of all for quickly covering walls or for growing under trees,
per doz., 15/- to 27/6; 1/6 to 2 6
- dentata**, large deep green leaves; magnificent form 2/- to 2 6
- **variegata**, a new form with the leaves beautifully margined silver, 2/- to 2 6
- maderensis variegata**, the leaf is large, and the variegation (chiefly marginal) is a clear bright white; strong growing 2/- to 2 6
- purpurea**, small, typically formed leaves; good grower, hardy, and smoke-resisting; leaves of purplish bronze colour; the best Ivy with bronze foliage 2/- to 2 6

HEDERA— Each—s. d.

- Silver Queen** (syn. *CRIPPSII*, *MARGINATA AUREA*, *MARGINATA ELEGANTISSIMA*), large leaves, margined and splashed with ivory-white; hardy, but somewhat slow of growth 2 6

HONEYSUCKLE (*LONICERA*)—

- aurea reticulata**, beautiful golden netted emerald-green leaves, retained through the winter 2 6
- Dutch, Late Red**, rapid climber, and continuous bloomer 2 6
- Early White**, hardy; strong grower; white flowers 2/- and 2 6
- Gigantea superba**, strong grower, with golden yellow flowers 2/6 to 3 6
- Scarlet Trumpet**, strong and rapid grower, but requires a warm situation 2/6 to 3 6

HUMULUS—

- lupulus**, the well-known HOP; a rapid, vigorous twining perennial 1 6
- **foliis aureis** (THE GOLDEN HOP), beautiful golden colour; charming for verandahs, trellises, etc. 2/- to 2 6

JASMINUM—

- nudiflorum**, the winter flowering CHINESE JASMINE; wreaths of yellow flowers along the leafless green shoots in Nov. and Dec., 2/- to 2 6
- officinale**, the common WHITE JASMINE; a beautiful fragrant sub-evergreen from Persia, but a very old favourite in gardens .. 2/- to 2 6
- Primulinum**, resembling *J. NUDIFLORUM*, but flowers much larger, of a bright golden yellow 2 6
- Stephanense**, a vigorous hardy climber with clusters of fragrant soft pink large flowers 3 6

KERRIA japonica fl. pl., from ground, see page 9 1/6 to 2 6

MAGNOLIA, see pages 9 & 16 .. 7/6 to 10 6

POLYGONUM—

- Baldschuanicum**, one of the most handsome and distinct of woody and deciduous climbing plants; the glossy green leaves are heart-shaped and very ornamental; the flowers are produced in elegant pale pink clusters; is quite hardy and blooms from June to Nov., 2/- and 2 6

PYRACANTHA, see CRATÆGUS, page 25, 2/6 and 3 6

PYRUS japonica, see CYDONIA, page 7, 2/6 and 3 6

SOLANUM crispum, large clusters of flowers, bluish purple, with yellow centre; semi-evergreen .. 2/6, 3/6 & 5 0

VITIS, *Coignetiae*, the large crimson Japanese Vine; large leaves of scarlet colour in autumn; useful for growing on old trees and buildings ... 3/6 to 5 0WISTARIA (*GLYCINE*), hardy flowering climbers for pergolas, walls, arbours, or trained specimens.

- sinensis**, grape-like clusters of mauve-blue flowers in early summer, 5/- to 7 6
- **alba**, lovely creamy white flowers 7 6

CLEMATIS

For covering large spaces quickly, the Clematis stands unrivalled, and for massing in large beds many of the varieties are particularly well adapted, making a grand effect when in flower through the summer season. They may be planted out at almost any time; the ground should be deeply trenched and well manured (the soil cannot be made too rich) to induce the plants to grow freely. After they have done flowering for the season, the Jackmannii and Viticella sections should be cut down to within 9 to 12 inches of the ground. The Patens and Florida require no pruning; those of the Lanuginosa moderate, but not too close pruning. During November fork in a good dressing of manure and leaf-mould. Those marked (*) are suitable for bedding.

All are in pots. Selections left to C. & Sons, 24/- per dozen, 2/3 each.

Purchaser's Selections, 27/6 to 32/6 per dozen, 2/6 to 3/- each (except where priced).

Anderson Henri	Lanuginosa..	creamy white, large flowers—June-October.
Beauty of Worcester	Lanuginosa..	blush violet—June-October.
Comtesse de Bouchard	Jackmannii ..	large, beautiful satin-rose; a good grower; free—July-October.
Crimson King	Lanuginosa..	a beautiful bright red, the finest yet introduced, shading off paler down the centre of each sepal, chocolate stamens; a free grower and bloomer—July-October. 3/6 each.
Fair Rosamund	Patens ..	blush-white, red bar—June-July.
Fairy Queen	Lanuginosa..	pale flesh, with a pink bar in the centre of each sepal, shaded purple at the base—June-October.
* Flammula	Jackmannii ..	white; sweet-scented—July-October.
Gypsy Queen	Jackmannii ..	bright velvety flowers, of a rich glowing violet-purple—July-October.
Grand Duchess	Lanuginosa..	white, very large—July-October.
Grata	Flammula ..	mauve, changing to white; a strong and rapid grower; fine for overhanging pergolas, arbours, and trellis work—July-October.
* Jackmannii	Jackmannii ..	deep violet-purple flowers, produced in masses; one of the best, especially for bedding—July-October.
*— alba	Jackmannii ..	the white form, faintly tinged with pink, but becomes pure white with age—July-October.
*— superba	Jackmannii ..	this has proved with us, in every way superior in form and colour to the old variety JACKMANII—July-Oct.
Lady Northcliffe	Lanuginosa..	deep lavender, tinted bright blue, with purple bar and white stamens—July-October.
Lady Bovill	Viticella ..	greyish blue; cupped—July-October.
Madame Baron Veillard	Jackmannii ..	pale lilac-rose—July-October.
* Madame Edouard Andre	Jackmannii ..	bright velvety red, very effective—July-October.
Marcel Moser	Lanuginosa..	silvery lavender-heliotrope, with a broad band of carmine violet—June-October.
Miss Bateman	Patens ..	white, with chocolate and red anthers—May-June.
Montana	Montana ..	white, Anemone-like; very hardy—May-July.
— grandiflora	Montana ..	white, large-flowered variety—May-July.
— rubens	Montana ..	a new form of C. MONTANA, leaf stalk and stems being a purplish shade, flowers a rosy red—May-July.
Mrs. Hope	Lanuginosa..	satiny-mauve, broad overlapping sepals—June-October.
Nellie Moser	Lanuginosa..	silvery white, shaded mauve, centre of each sepal bright rosy carmine—June-October.
President	Patens ..	purple, suffused with claret—June-October.
* Star of India	Jackmannii ..	violet-purple, red bars—July-October.
The Queen	Patens ..	mauve-violet—June-July.
Ville de Lyon	Viticella ..	bright carmine-red, deeper round the edges of the sepals; very free-flowering—July-September.
Vitalba	Viticella ..	(TRAVELLER'S JOY), greenish white—July-September.
W. E. Gladstone	Lanuginosa..	a beautiful lilac; very large—July-October.



LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

When it is remembered that a garden and pleasure ground is expected to delight the owner as a place of rest and recreation, not merely for a season, but year after year, the necessity for a well-conceived plan, carried out on artistic and appropriate lines, is sufficiently obvious.

In the beginning it is essential that the scheme should harmonise with the size and architectural features of the house to which it forms a setting. Too often the beauty of the building, and the good work of a skilful architect, are utterly spoilt by neglect of this first principle in landscape work. The plan may look perfect on paper and yet prove a miserable failure when carried out. Preliminary expert study of the ground to be treated, its aspect, formation, and character of soil, are of vital importance in the making of a picturesque garden; for it must not be forgotten that the ultimate success of the design can only be led up to by carefully laid plans, based on sound knowledge of the possibilities of the site, and of appropriate subjects for its adornment. These are the more important principles on which all our designs, both large and small, are based.

It must not be supposed that only grounds of large extent lend themselves to the work of the Landscape Artist. For many years we have been engaged in forming gardens throughout the country, quite often obtaining unique and charming results in a comparatively small area. An important factor is the quality of the Trees, Shrubs, and Plants, and our Nurseries contain almost any and every kind, suitable for all designs. A selection can always be made from our own large, healthy stocks, and thus materially lower the cost. In the case of Rock Gardens, the necessary plants are cultivated in our Alpine Grounds, situate on Chefford Road, Knutsford.

We are also prepared to undertake the laying out of Public and Private Parks, Tennis Lawns, Bowling Greens, Cemeteries, etc., for which we have first-class testimonials.

In practice we find it advisable, and a saving of cost, to first view the site, and ascertain the wishes of the owner with regard to treatment; afterwards to draw out and submit a plan for approval. If from any cause a certain sum for the whole of the work cannot be fixed, then it is usual to submit a list of the charges for men, materials and supervision by the head of the Landscape Department. In no case is the amount of an estimate exceeded without permission.

Skilled foremen, with thorough knowledge of Garden making, are placed in charge of the work, with capable assistants if the size of the contract necessitates it. Other labour is usually obtained locally to minimise the cost.

Whether the scheme be large or small, it is advisable that you have the best expert advice. It is always cheapest in the end, and decidedly more satisfactory in the results produced.

We invite your esteemed enquiries, and will be glad to meet you at any time in consultation; the benefit of our long experience being always at your disposal.

SELECT LIST OF FRUIT TREES

IN calling attention to our extensive Collection of Fruit Trees, which for health and strength cannot be surpassed, we have great satisfaction in announcing that special care has been devoted to their cultivation; the Dwarf-trained and Pyramidal Trees are very fine and luxuriant.

We desire to impress upon customers unacquainted with the growth and productiveness of the different varieties of Fruit Trees, when giving orders, to name for what purpose they are required, as certain sorts are particularly suited for orchard planting and market purposes, and others for small gardens.

If the selection be left to us every care will be taken to meet the wishes of purchasers in selecting those sorts only that are adapted for cultivation in point of quality and usefulness.

BRIEF HINTS ON PLANTING. In planting Fruit Trees the ground should first be thoroughly trenched over and a good hole dug for each tree, sufficiently large to admit of the roots being spread out flat at right angles to the stem, and about 2 feet deep. The hole should then be two thirds filled with rich light loam, and on this the trees should be planted, having first cut away any broken or damaged portion of the root. Press the soil firmly against the roots, keeping the topmost ones to within a few inches of the surface, and when the whole is firm, stake securely, taking care that the stake does not rub away the bark of the tree. A good top-dressing of farmyard manure will be beneficial, and if dry weather ensues, copious waterings should be given. For Plums and other stone fruits, 4 to 6 lbs. of old lime mortar rubbish to the square yard should be dug in previous to planting.

PRUNING.

Stone Fruits, i.e., PLUMS, CHERRIES, PEACHES, NECTARINES, and APRICOTS, are generally pruned the first year of planting, but they only need the removal of shoots that cross one another, and the removal of weak shoots. **APPLES and PEARS** and the small bush fruits may have the shoots slightly shortened when planted, but should not be further pruned till they have been a year established.

Strawberries.—When not wanted for fresh planting the "runners" should be cut off as they appear, so as to throw all the strength into the plant. Do not cut the leaves off. Fresh beds should be made every third or fourth year.

Raspberries.—Thin out the young growths in early summer by pulling up the superfluous ones, and cut out the old canes altogether as soon as they have done fruiting. Manure should be laid over the roots, but the ground should never be dug near the canes.

Currants.—**RED and WHITE CURRANTS** should have the side shoots of the summer's growth shortened back to a couple of eyes, and the main leading shoots to 5 or 6 eyes, more or less according as it is wished to let the bush increase in size or not. The centre of the bushes should be kept quite free from growths. **BLACK CURRANTS** should be pruned on the exactly opposite plan, cutting out the old wood and leaving the young summer growths their full length, only removing shoots in the centre to let in sun and air. **RED and WHITE CURRANTS** bear chiefly on spurs on the old wood; **BLACK CURRANTS** on the new (*i.e.*, last year's) growth.

APPLES

Bushes and Pyramids, 3/- to 6/- each, 27/6 to 66/- per doz.

Half-Standards for Orchards, 4/- to 5/- each, 42/- to 54/- per doz.

Standards for Orchards, 5/6 to 6/6 each, 60/- to 72/- per doz.

Dwarf Horizontal or Espalier Trained, with 2 to 4 tiers, 6/- to 10/6 each.

Cordons, Single Diagonal or Oblique, 4/- to 5/- each.

The figures indicate the size—1, Largest; 2, Second; 3, Smallest.

The letters T and K refer as follows—T, Table; K, Kitchen.

- 1 **Alexander** (KT), slight aromatic flavour, very juicy—Sept. to Dec.
- 1 **Alfriston** (K), beautiful, large, and heavy; good bearer; very valuable—Nov. to April.
- 2 **Allington Pippin** (T), a cross between **KING OF THE PIPPINS** and **COX'S ORANGE**; handsome high-coloured fruits—Nov. to Feb.
- 1 **Anne Elizabeth** (KT), an excellent late kitchen apple—Jan. to March.

APPLES—continued.



Cox's Orange Pippin.

- 2 **Beauty of Bath** (T), green, flushed crimson-red, flesh firm; an excellent free bearer—Aug.
- 1 **Bismarck** (K), a very fine and highly coloured kitchen apple; very free and vigorous grower—Oct. to Dec.
- 1 **Blenheim Orange** (KT), sweet, juicy, and first-rate—Nov. to Feb.
- 1 **Bramley's Seedling** (K), large, flat, and angular; green streaked red; flavour acid, excellent cooker; vigorous grower and free bearer—Dec. to March.
- 1 **Cellini** (KT), first-rate and handsome—Nov. to Jan.
- 1 **Charles Ross** (T), a seedling from Cox's ORANGE PIPPIN; it is larger, and very handsome—Sept. to Nov.
- 2 **Cox's Orange Pippin** (T), well-known first-rate dessert; greenish yellow, flushed with red and russet blotches; very juicy—Oct. to Feb.
- 1 **Crimson Bramley** (K), similar in every respect except colour to the well-known BRAMLEY'S SEEDLING; the fruit ultimately develops a brilliant crimson colour, with a deeper shade on the exposed side; a most handsome culinary apple—Nov. to April.
- 2 **Crimson Cox** (T), a sport from Cox's ORANGE PIPPIN, but a much more robust grower; Cox's flavour. It is ideal for districts where Cox's will not colour, and for show purposes; specially recommended. Bushes, 6/- to 7/6.
- 1 **Dumelow's Seedling** (K), good bearer, very juicy—Nov. to March.
- 1 **Early Victoria** (syn. EMNETH EARLY) (K), an excellent market variety, bright green fruit of good shape—Aug. to Oct.
- 2 **Ellison's Orange** (T), medium size, with delicious Cox's ORANGE flavour; more vigorous, and a better cropper than that variety—Oct.
- 2 **Gascoigne's Scarlet Seedling** (T), conical, scarlet flushed—Oct. to Feb.
- 1 **Golden Spire** (K), flesh yellowish white; juicy and excellent—Sept. to Nov.
- 1 **Grenadier** (K), large and great bearer—Oct.
- 1 **Guelph** (T), an immense and remarkably handsome fruit of regular and even outline, the result of a cross between CHAS. ROSS and RIVAL; in colour it is a rich yellow flushed with crimson—Oct.
- 2 **Herring's Pippin** (T), delicious, yellow, striped red; crisp and sweet; free cropper; a most desirable variety—Nov. to Dec.
- 2 **Irish Peach** (T), tender, crisp, and very juicy—August.
- 2 **James Grieve** (T), a dessert fruit of fine flavour and a first rate-bearer—Sept. to Oct.
- John** (see NORTHERN GREENING).
- 2 **John Standish** (TK), medium, round, slightly flattened, colour brilliant scarlet with russet dots, flesh yellowish white; a good market and decorative variety—March.
- 2 **Keswick Codlin** (K), good bearer, very juicy—Aug. to Sept.
- 1 **King** (WARNER'S) (K), one of the best kitchen varieties, tender and crisp—Nov. to Jan.
- 2 **King of the Pippins** (T), valuable and handsome, crisp and juicy—Oct. to Jan.
- 2 **King's Acre Pippin** (T), fruit of roundish shape; skin greenish yellow, faintly striped with red on side exposed to sun; flesh firm, flavour most excellent; prolific bearer—Dec. to March.
- 1 **Knutsford** (K), a valuable addition to kitchen apples; one of the largest sorts grown, very free bearer, flesh crisp and juicy—Nov. to Feb.

APPLES—continued.

- 1 **Lady Sudeley** (T), flesh soft and juicy, with rich aromatic flavour; a handsome striped dessert fruit—Aug. to Oct.
- 2 **Langley Pippin** (T), a beautiful early dessert, flavour grand—Aug. to Sept.
- 2 **Laxton's Superb** (T), a grand apple, resulting from a cross between WYKEN PIPPIN and COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN, and excelling both in flavour; fruit slightly larger than Cox's, white flesh, crisp and sweet; a strong grower and heavy cropper—Dec. to March.
- 1 **Lord Derby** (K), a good variety, tender and crisp—Nov. to Dec.
- 1 **Lord Grosvenor** (K), excellent variety, bears very early; flesh white, tender, juicy—Aug. to Oct.
- 2 **Lord Hindlip** (T), an excellent late dessert variety of weeping growth—Jan. to May.
- 1 **Lord Suffield** (K), one of the best kitchen apples—Sept. to Oct.
- 2 **Madresfield Court** (T), a dessert apple; a cross between RIBSTON PIPPIN and WORCESTER PEARMAIN; flesh yellow, tender, crisp and juicy, first-rate flavour, strong grower, and a fine bearer—Nov. to Feb.
- 2 **Mr. Gladstone** (T), a good early market variety, bears freely—July to Aug.
- 1 **Mere de Menage** (K), very large, fine, and beautiful—Oct. to Jan.
- 1 **Monarch** (K), very large fruit with firm flesh; a cross between WELLINGTON and PEASGOOD'S NONSUCH, and superior to WELLINGTON; a heavy bearer and good grower—Dec. to April.
- 1 **Moston's Seedling** (K), very large and useful kitchen apple—Nov. to Feb.
- 1 **Newton Wonder** (K), fruit very large, clear yellow, flushed crimson; very handsome tree; good grower—Oct. to May.
- 2 **Northern Greening** (K), keeps sound for a long time—Nov. to April.
- 1 **Peacemaker** (KT), a very large and handsome apple, raised by crossing the HOUBLON and RIVAL; the fruit is round and even, colour pale yellow flushed and streaked with crimson; heavy and regular bearer—Sept.
- 1 **Peasgood's Nonsuch** (KT), fine and handsome fruit, tender and juicy—Sept. to Oct.
- 1 **Pott's Seedling** (K), an excellent culinary variety—Aug. to Oct.
- 1 **Pomona, Cox's** (K), a first-rate culinary variety—Oct. to Nov.
- 1 **Prince Albert, Lane's** (K), a handsome and well-shaped fruit; pale green, streaked and flushed red—Dec. to March.
- 1 **Prizetaker or Ecklinville** (K), an excellent variety, good bearer—Oct. to Dec.
- 2 **Queen Mary** (T), a handsome dessert apple, raised from JAS. GRIEVE and crossed with WM. CRUMP, fruit conical, skin yellow striped with red, flesh tender and juicy and of delicious flavour—Oct. to Nov.
- 2 **Red Astrachan** (T), flesh delicate and richly flavoured, beautifully coloured; bears well—August to Sept.
- 1 **Red Victoria** (K), a beautiful crimson culinary variety—Sept.
- 1 **Rev. W. Wilks** (K), yellowish brown in colour, spotted brown and scarlet; flesh white, juicy, and nicely flavoured; a strong grower and free bearer—Sept. to Nov.
- 2 **Ribston Pippin** (T), worthy of a place in every collection—Nov. to March.



James Grieve

APPLES—continued.

- 1 **Ringer** (K), an abundant bearer—Sept. to Oct.
- 1 **Rival** (T), a very handsome, highly coloured fruit of excellent flavour—Oct. to Nov.
- 1 **Sandringham** (KT), a handsome late apple, of good flavour; free bearer—Nov. to Jan.
- 1 **Stirling Castle** (K), a fine free bearing variety—Oct. to Jan.
- 2 **St. Cecilia** (T), a medium-sized fruit of handsome appearance, a seedling from COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN, which it resembles in appearance. The flesh is solid, juicy, and of excellent flavour—Nov. to Jan.
- 1 **Withington Welter** (K), a large fruiting variety of local merit—Nov. to Feb.
- 2 **Worcester Pearmain** (T), very tender, juicy, crisp and sweet; useful for dessert; good bearer—Sept.

CRAB APPLES

Bushes, 3/- to 5/- each. Half-Standards, 4/- to 5/- each. Standards, 5/6 each.

- Dartmouth**, as large as, and resembling a VICTORIA Plum; very prolific.
- John Downie**, brilliant scarlet, large and handsome, branches are festooned with clusters of scarlet fruit, forms a fine tree, the best of the ornamental fruiting Crabs.
- Large Red**, much larger than SIBERIAN RED.
- Mammoth**, very large-fruited variety, slightly yellow when ripe.
- Siberian, Red and Yellow**, two very ornamental and useful varieties.
- Yellow Transparent**, large golden yellow; very handsome.

APRICOTS

Dwarfs, trained for walls, 10/6 to 15/- each.

- 1 **Moorpark**, excellent, best of all for general cultivation—End August, beginning September.
- 1 **Royal**, excellent; ripens before MOORPARK—beginning of August.

BLACKBERRIES

- Himalayan**, carries heavy clusters of large jet black fruits of finest quality; strong vigorous grower. Each, 1/3 and 1/6; per dozen, 12/- and 15/-
- Parsley-leaved**, grows freely; an abundant bearer; one of the best. Each, 9d.; per doz., 7/6
- The Wilson Junior**, an improved variety, producing large berries of a fine glossy black colour. Each, 1/6; per doz., 15/-

CHERRIES

Bushes, 3/6 to 5/- each. Standards for Orchards, 7/6 to 10/6 each.

Dwarfs, trained for walls, 6/6 to 10/6 each.

SIZE—I, Largest; 2, Second. USE—T, Table; K, Kitchen.

- 1 **Bigarreau Napoleon** (T), flesh tender and sweet—July to August.
- 2 **Black Eagle** (T), good bearer, very rich colour and sweet—Beginning of July.
- 2 **Black Heart** (T), an abundant bearer—Beginning of July.
- 1 **Early Rivers** (T), black, handsome, and of first-rate quality—Mid. June.
- 1 **Elton** (T), excellent, good bearer, first-rate—Beginning of July.
- 1 **Governor Wood** (T), yellow and red, good bearer and rich flavour—Early July.
- 2 **Kentish** (K), red; a good variety for kitchen use—July.
- 2 **May Duke** (TK), deep red, sweet and juicy; the best early, forces well—End of June.
- 1 **Morello** (K), best for preserving—July and August.
- 2 **White Heart** (TK), flesh tender and sweet; second quality—July.

DAMSONS

Standards, 6/- to 8/6 each; feathered trees, 4/- to 6/- each.

SIZE—I, Largest; 2, Second; 3, Smallest. USE—T, Table; K, Kitchen.

- 2 **Bradley's King** (KT), juicy, sweet and brisk; a very heavy cropper, ripens late; one of the best; worthy of dessert—Sept.
- 3 **Cluster** (syn. CRITTENDEN) (K), roundish oval, of extraordinary fertility—Sept.
- 3 **Farleigh Prolific** (KT), roundish oval, of extraordinary fertility, forming a good pyramid tree—September.
- 1 **Prune, or Cheshire** (KT), oval, a great bearer, and late; growth weeping; free—Oct.
- 1 **Merryweather** (K), very large, oval, black; the largest damson, and very prolific—Sept.

GOOSEBERRIES

We give only a select list of these. The following are the very best and most useful kinds. The dessert varieties have small and highly flavoured berries.

Bushes, 1/- each ; 10/- per dozen.

Crown Bob, red, a fine variety.

Golden Drop, a small dessert variety.

Keepsake, green ; very large and early, a most valuable variety.

Lancashire Lad, red ; fine flavour.

Warrington, rough red ; fine for preserving.

Whitesmith, white ; a good cooking variety.

Whinham's Industry, a good bearer, dark red.

Yellow Champagne, early ; yellow dessert variety.

SHOW GOOSEBERRIES

CHOICE LANCASHIRE RED, GREEN, WHITE and YELLOW VARIETIES, TO NAME.

Bushes, 1/3 each ; 12/- per dozen.

CURRANTS

Fine strong bushy plants of the following varieties, 9d. each ; 6/- per dozen ; 40/- per 100.

Extra strong bushes, 1/- each ; 9/- per dozen ; 60/- per 100 (except where priced).

Baldwin's Black, a heavy cropping late market variety.

Boskoop Giant (Black), berries of immense size and of first-class quality.

Black Champion, flavour delicious, bunches very large.

Black Goliath (COLLEY'S), large late variety, very heavy cropper and flavour excellent.

Black, Seabrook's, large fruit, rich and sweet ; strong grower.

Black Victoria (BLACK PRINCE), good strong grower ; fine berries.

Laxton's Mite Free (Black), carries immense crops of fine bunches, and is stated by the raiser to be practically mite free ; strong fruiting bushes, 1/- each ; 10/6 per dozen.

September Black, a very fine late variety ; strong vigorous grower, disease-resisting, and heavy cropper, producing enormous fruit, which ripens at least 3 to 4 weeks later than any other variety ; strong fruiting bushes, 1/- each ; 9/- per dozen.

Knight's Sweet Red, early ; very large, dark red fruits ; bunches long, stout growth ; good and regular cropper.

La Hative, a very early French variety ; red.

Raby Castle, dark red berries, good cropper.

Red Dutch, mid-season ; even size bunches of bright red fruits ; vigorous and upright growth ; very good cropper.

Red Grape, early ; large bright red fruits ; growth vigorous and upright.

Red Versailles, late ; bright red fruits ; upright growth ; hardy and prolific.

White Dutch, medium size fruits in long bunches, pleasantly flavoured ; a good cropper.

White Grosse Blanche, medium bunches of large, clear, sweet berries ; very fine.

GRAPE VINES

Strong Planting Canes, 10/6, 12/6 to 15/- each. Extra Strong, for fruiting, 21/-, 25/- to 30/- each.

Ainwick Seedling, large jet black oval berries ; well-shouldered handsome bunches ; keeps well.

Black Hamburg, the best variety for general cultivation.

Black Alicante, a handsome bunch ; a very free bearer ; flavour excellent.

Buckland Sweetwater, berries round, pale amber colour ; sweet, juicy, and excellent.

Gros Maroc, large black berries ; a handsome mid-season variety.

Lady Downe's Seedling, black ; bunches shouldered, long and tapering ; berries above medium size, oval, with delicate bloom ; flesh firm, sweet, and richly flavoured, with faint trace of MUSCAT flavour.

Madresfield Court, somewhat similar to ALICANTE in berry, bunch and colour, but superior to that variety, as it is a very free setter, and possesses a fine MUSCAT flavour.

Mill Hill Hamburg (BLACK CHAMPION), bunches and berries very large, round, deep black, tender and melting ; very juicy, rich and sweet.

Muscat of Alexandria, bunch and grapes immensely large, of a rich amber colour, with a delicious MUSCAT flavour.

FIGS

Established in Pots, 7/6 to 15/- each.

Brown Turkey, brownish purple; one of the most abundant bearers, and finest for out door culture; forces well and sets freely.

Osborn's Prolific, purple skin, white flesh, very rich and sugary, and forces well.

White Marseilles, greenish white, flesh white, delicious flavour, and forces well; good also outside.

HAILSHAMBERRY

(A SEEDLING RUBUS).

The flavour is excellent, more luscious than any other autumn fruiting Raspberry in commerce, also free from the acidity of the Logan Berry and other Rubus hybrids. The fruit is very large, of a rich crimson colour.

3/- per dozen; 21/- per 100.

LOGANBERRY

This is a cross between the Blackberry and the Raspberry; the fruit is large and of deep red colour and good flavour, and is of very strong growth.

1/3 to 1/9 each; 12/- to 18/- per dozen.

LOWBERRY

(LOGANBERRY x BLACKBERRY).

A black Logan in appearance, as large as a Loganberry, and as strong a grower. This very beautiful fruit has all the luscious flavour of a ripe Blackberry, making it a fruit ideal for dessert purposes, excellent for preserving or bottling, and altogether a most valuable addition to the fruit world.

2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

NECTARINES

Dwarfs, trained for walls, 10/6 to 15/- each.

All the varieties below are First Quality.

Early Rivers', very large, tender and juicy; a free and constant cropper; one of the earliest—July.

Elruge, excellent, good bearer; forces well—End Aug., beginning Sept.

Lord Napier, pale cream colour, very early, fine flavour—Beginning of Aug.

Pine Apple, similar to PITMASTON ORANGE, but richer in flavour—Beginning of Sept.

Pitmaston Orange, very handsome; rich flavour—End of Aug.

Violette Hative, best variety for forcing—End of Aug., beginning of Sept.

NEWBERRY

A large fruited hybrid berry, with rather less core than the Loganberry; considered to be superior to that fruit. 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

NUTS

2/- to 2/6 each; 21/- to 27/- per dozen.

Cob, round, early.

Kentish Cob.

Red-skinned Filbert.

PHENOMENAL BERRY

Of American origin, and very like the Loganberry in both cane and fruit. The fruit is somewhat sweeter than the Loganberry, and is produced in large clusters.

2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

QUINCES

These can be supplied as Dwarf Bushes. 3/6 and 5/- each.

PEACHES

Dwarfs, trained for walls, 10/6 to 15/- each.

All the varieties below are First Quality.

- Bellegarde**, very handsome and excellent—Beginning and middle of September.
- Crimson Galande**, rich colour, large, and good bearer—Aug. to Sept.
- Duchess of Cornwall**, skin creamy yellow, with a red striped cheek; melting and delicious, with a distinct Nectarine flavour—Middle of July.
- Duke of York**, large and well coloured; a reliable early Peach for all purposes; melting, and of good flavour—Middle of July.
- Dymond**, finely coloured and richly flavoured; hardy and prolific—Aug.
- Grosse Mignonne**, good bearer; first-rate for forcing—End of Aug., beginning of Sept.
- Hale's Early**, first-rate flavour, delicious; good for forcing—Beginning of August.
- Noblesse**, first-rate either for forcing or walls—End of Aug., beginning of Sept.
- Peregrine**, large and handsome; excellent flavour; an improvement upon CRIMSON GALANDE—Mid-season.
- Princess of Wales**, a very excellent variety—Middle of Sept.
- Royal George**, well-known and favourite variety, answers well for forcing—End of Aug., beginning of Sept.
- Thomas Rivers**, a large round Peach, with a bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, and of good flavour; a remarkably heavy fruit; forces well—End of Sept.
- Violette Hative**, melting, rich, and excellent—August.

PEARS

Bushes and Pyramids, 3/- to 6/- each,
27/6 to 66/- per doz.

Half-Standards for Orchards,
4/- to 5/- each, 42/- to 54/- per doz.

Standards for Orchards, 5/6 to 6/6 each,
60/- to 72/- per doz.

Dwarf Horizontal or Espalier Trained,
with 2 to 4 tiers, 6/- to 10/6 each.

Cordons, Single Diagonal or Oblique,
4/- to 5/- each.

SIZE—1, Largest; 2, Second.

USE—T, Table; K, Kitchen.

- 1 **Beurre d'Amanlis** (T), fine, large and melting; first-rate—Sept.
- 2 **Beurre d'Artemberg** (T), excellent fruit—Dec. to Jan.
- 2 **Beurre de Capiaumont** (T), very good bearer with a fine melting taste—Oct.
- 1 **Beurre Diel** (T), fine large melting fruit; deserves cultivation—Oct. to Nov.
- 1 **Beurre Hardy** (T), very handsome, flesh melting and juicy—Oct.
- 1 **Bon Chretien** (WILLIAMS) (T), of a rich sweet flavour and strong aroma—Aug. to Sept.
- 1 **Catillac** (K), very large, for stewing—Dec. to April.
- 1 **Chas. Ernest** (T), a handsome fruit and of fine flavour—Oct. to Nov.
- 1 **Chaumontel** (T), beautiful and buttery—Nov. to March.
- 1 **Clapp's Favourite** (T), handsome; a very good free-bearing variety; should be eaten as soon as gathered—Aug. to Sept.
- 2 **Comte de Lamy** (T), sugary, rich and melting—Oct.
- 1 **Conference** (T), a great bearer; of excellent quality, and A1 as a market kind—Oct.



Doyenne du Comice

PEARS—continued.

- 1 **Doyenne du Comice** (T), juicy, melting and sweet—Nov.
- 1 **Duchess d'Angouleme** (T), very large and melting; abundant bearer—Oct. to Nov.
- 1 **Durondeau** (T), very large, handsome, and constant bearer; rich and delicious in flavour—End of Oct., beginning of Nov.
- 2 **Fertility** (T), very hardy; a constant and prolific bearer; a valuable market variety—Oct. to Nov.
- 1 **Fondante d'Automne** (T), medium, delicious, tender, melting and juicy; one of the best autumn Pears—Oct.
- 1 **Glou Morceau** (T), very late and melting—Nov. to Jan.
- 1 **Hacon's Incomparable** (T), melting and rich—Nov. to Dec.
- 2 **Hessle** (T), juicy and sweet, with a fine aroma—Sept.
- 1 **Jargonelle** (T), the best of the season; very juicy—Aug.
- 1 **Louise Bonne of Jersey** (T), very melting; first-rate and handsome—Oct.
- 1 **Marguerite Marillat** (T), very large, rich and sugary, handsome in colour and shape; one of the best of its season; a grand addition to autumn Pears—Sept.
- 1 **Marie Louise** (T), succeeds best on a wall, very buttery and good—Oct. to Nov.
- 1 **Marie Louise d'Uccle** (T), good bearer, much in the way of **MARIE LOUISE**—Oct.
- 2 **Passe Colmar** (T), melting, and very great bearer—Nov. to Dec.
- 1 **Pitmaston Duchess** (T), melting, and very juicy—Nov.
- 1 **Souv. du Congrès** (T), very handsome and prolific, flavour of **WILLIAMS' BON CHRETIEN**—Aug.
- 2 **Thompson's** (T), juicy, rich and sugary—Nov.
- 1 **Triomphe de Vienne** (T), large and handsome; flavour excellent; free bearer—Sept.
- 2 **Winter Nelis** (T), very melting—Nov. to Feb.

PLUMS

Pyramids, 4/- to 6/- each. Dwarfs, trained for walls, 6/- to 10/6 each.

Standards for Orchards, 6/- to 8/6 each. Half-Standards, 5/- to 6/- each.

SIZE—1, Largest; 2, Second.

USE—T, Table; K, Kitchen.

- 1 **Belle de Louvain** (K), very large and handsome purple variety—Mid. Sept.
- 2 **Czar, The** (TK), one of the best bearers, strong grower, fruit red—Aug.
- Damsons** (see page 32).
- 2 **Denniston's Superb** (T), greenish yellow; a delicious Plum and free bearer—Aug.
- 1 **Early Prolific** (KT) (**EARLY RIVERS**), medium, deep purple; juicy and sweet; a great and reliable bearer, and useful for market—End of July.
- 2 **Gage, Green** (TK), well-known to be one of the best—End of Aug.
- 2 **Gage, Transparent** (TK), deep yellow, speckled with crimson—Sept.
- 1 **Golden Drop** (TK), a most valuable late pale yellow fruit, of delicious flavour; will hang on tree a long time—End of Sept.
- 1 **Jefferson** (T), richly flavoured golden dessert, juicy and large; abundant bearer—Beginning to middle of September.
- 2 **Kirke's** (T), very fine purple variety; good bearer; excellent for dessert—Beginning to middle of September.
- 1 **Monarch** (K), large dark purple; a very late variety; one of the best—Sept.
- 1 **Pond's Seedling** (TK), beautiful bright glossy red, very large, and valuable for kitchen use—Beginning to middle of September.
- 1 **Victoria** (TK), a large pink plum; first-rate sort; good bearer, and succeeds everywhere—Beginning of September.
- 2 **Washington** (TK), large and handsome deep yellow, marked with red; juicy and sweet—Middle of September.



Golden Drop

RASPBERRIES

3/- per dozen ; 21/- per 100 (except where priced).

Antwerp, Yellow, hardy and free bearer.

Fillbasket, Northumberland, red, very prolific, and good flavour.

Golden Drop, a superb yellow variety.

Lloyd George, an excellent variety; very strong grower and abundant bearer; fruit bright red, large, and juicy.

Norfolk Giant. This is a very fine variety, producing good canes and large fine flavoured fruits; later than the rest.

Pyne's Royal, the largest Raspberry in cultivation; firm, solid, juicy, and of excellent flavour; robust constitution. 4/- per doz., 28/- per 100.

Red Cross, an upright cane, heavy cropper and very fine flavour; early. 4/- per doz., 28/- per 100.

The Devon, a fine variety, with large conical fruit, of fine flavour and bright colour. A very strong grower.

RHUBARB

1/3 and 1/6 each ; 12/- and 15/- per dozen.

Extra Strong Clumps, for forcing, 2/- and 2/6 each ; 21/- and 24/- per dozen.

Challenge (DAWES'), a fine variety; most prolific.

Champion (DAWES'), a very fine early variety, bright crimson, strong grower.

Linnæus, the best second early, strong and robust grower; a splendid variety for forcing.

Monarch (STOTT'S), (SYD. GOLIATH), vigorous grower, immense stalks; green, and of fine flavour.

Paragon, very early.

Royal Albert, fine bright red, very early; one of the best for early pulling in the open if protected with pots or litter.

Sovereign, a splendid forcing variety; fine colour.

The Sutton, very sturdy and vigorous, of intense colour, extra fine quality; non-seeding; highly recommended.

Victoria, a very strong growing late variety, producing enormous stalks.

STRAWBERRIES

Runners, from Ground, transplanted, 2/- per doz., 10/- per 100.

In small pots, 5/- per doz., 35/- per 100.

E—Early.

L—Late.

M—Medium.

King George (E), for forcing or outdoor; excellent flavour.

MacMahon (L), fruit of fine flavour, firm, and of medium size.

Oberschlesien (M), of continental origin; a strong grower and a heavy cropper, producing large, rich red fruit; very hardy, and resistant to wet.

President (M), crimson, very firm, good cropper and superior flavour; forces well.

Sir Joseph Paxton (E), a handsome variety, great cropper, forces well.

Royal Sovereign (E), fruit of the largest size, conical in shape; colour glossy bright scarlet, flesh firm and white; flavour rich and vinous; excellent forcer.

Tardive de Leopold (L), a splendid late variety; vigorous and a heavy cropper.

The Duke (E), a vigorous growing and heavy cropping variety for outdoor or for forcing; fine flavour.

The Laxton (E), a cross between ROYAL SOVEREIGN and SIR J. PAXTON; it comes into use some days before ROYAL SOVEREIGN.

VEITCHBERRY

A new fruit raised by crossing the NOVEMBER ABUNDANCE Raspberry and a Blackberry. The fruit is the colour of a well-ripened Mulberry, and about twice the size of an ordinary Raspberry. The flavour is sweet and delicious. The berry is self-fertile and sets all its fruits perfectly.

Strong Plants, 3/6 each ; 36/- per dozen.

WALNUTS—Strong Standards, 7/6 each

THE WORCESTER BERRY

(GOOSEBERRY X BLACK CURRANT).

This new fruit is a hybrid between the Gooseberry and the Black Currant. The fruits are borne in trusses, like the Black Currant, but the berries are larger. The colour is black, and the flavour is a peculiar blend of both parents. The plant grows like a Gooseberry, with immense spines.

Bushes, 1/- each ; 10/6 per dozen.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY

An ornamental plant, the fruit of which ripens between Raspberries and Blackberries; of a bright scarlet colour, sweet and juicy. 1/6 each ; 15/- per dozen.

Proper Distances for Planting

PYRAMIDAL and other FRUIT TREES

Pyramidal Pear Trees—12 feet apart.
Horizontal Espalier Pear Trees, for Rails or Walls—12 feet apart.
Pyramidal Plum Trees—9 to 12 feet apart.
Fan-trained Plum Trees, for Rails or Walls—12 to 20 feet apart.
Pyramidal and Bush Apple Trees—12 feet apart.
Espalier Apple Trees on the Crab Stock—20 feet apart.
Apricots, for Walls—20 feet apart.

Peaches and Nectarines, for Walls—15 to 20 feet apart.

Standard Apple, Pear, Cherry, and Plum Trees, for Orchards—24 feet apart.

NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE.

Planted 9 feet apart	537 trees.
" 12 "	" "	302 "
" 15 "	" "	193 "
" 20 "	" "	108 "
" 24 "	" "	75 "

HERBS, CULINARY ROOTS, &c.

	Each.	Doz.
	s. d.	s. d.
Artichoke, Globe	1 9	18 0
Asparagus, Colossal, strong—		
2 years planting, 100, 15/-	—	—
3 years planting, 100, 16/-	—	—
Balm	0 8	6 0
Chives	0 8	6 0
Fennel	0 8	6 0
Horehound	0 8	6 0
Horse Radish, for planting ..	—	6 0
Hyssop	0 8	6 0
Marjoram, Pot	0 8	6 0
Mint	0 5	3 6
Rosemary	0 9	8 0

	Each.	Doz.
	s. d.	s. d.
Rhubarb, of sorts, ... 1/3 and	1 6	12/- & 15/-
— extra strong, for forcing,		
2/- and	2 6	21/- & 24/-
List of Varieties, see page 37.		
Rue	0 8	6 0
Sage, from cuttings	0 8	6 0
Savory	0 8	6 0
Seakale, extra strong forcing,		
per 100, 35/-	—	5 0
— strong planting, 100, 16/-	—	2 3
Southernwood	0 9	8 0
Tarragon	1 0	9 0
Thyme, Common	0 8	6 0
— Lemon-scented	0 9	8 0
Wormwood	0 8	6 0

NOTE.—As the season advances, we may be sold out of some of the varieties of Fruit Trees named, and should it be so, we shall take the liberty of substituting other good varieties of equal merit, and trust this will meet with our customers' approval.

STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Including PLANTS FOR FORCING AND WINTER DECORATION.

Each—s. d.

ABUTILON—	
Variegated, foliage green and ivory-white	2 6
ACACIA (MIMOSA), require firm potting, abundance of water in summer, and severe pruning after flowering.	
armata, globular, lemon-coloured flowers	5 0
dealbata, feathery foliage, underside white; yellow flowers	3/6 to 5 0
Drummondii, flower heads lemon	5 0
Lophantha, yellow flowers, foliage finely cut	3 6
ADIANTUM cuneatum , the well-known beautiful Maidenhair Fern..	
2/6 to 4 6	
gracillimum, very fine foliage..	2/6 to 3 6
AGAPANTHUS (AFRICAN LILY)—	
umbellatus, beautiful trusses of blue flowers	2 6
ALLAMANDA—	
Hendersonii, large yellow flowers, the finest variety	5/- to 7 6
ALOYSIA citriodora (LEMON-SCENTED VERBENA)	
	1 6
AMARYLLIS (HIPPEASTRUMS)—	
Fine unnamed flowering size seedlings, per doz., 42/- and 60/-; 4/- and 6 0	
ANDROMEDA—	
floribunda, a beautiful plant, with waxy white blooms	3/6 to 5 0
ARALIA—	
Sieboldii (JAPONICA), large green palmate leaves; good room plant	2 6
Veitchii, fine table plant	7 6
ARAUCARIA—	
excelsa, the beautiful Norfolk Island Pine; splendidly decorative for rooms	3/6 and 5 0
ASPARAGUS—	
plumosus Nanus, an elegant variety, feathery growth; useful for cutting, 1/6 to 4 6	
Sprengeri, suitable for hanging baskets; bright green	1/- to 4 6
ASPIDISTRA—	
lurida, the best of all house plants, graceful evergreen leaves; likes a rich soil and plenty of moisture, 3/6 to 5 0	
— variegata, leaves striped green and white	3/6 to 7 6
ASPLENIUM nidis avis	1/6 to 3 6
AZALEA—	
Hardy Ghent, well set	7 6
mollis, well set	per doz., 48/-
— sinensis, various colours	6 0
Anthony Koster, deep yellow, 6/- and 7 6	
Daviesii, pale sulphur	5/- and 6 0
indica, per doz., 42/- to 54/-; 4/- to 5 0	
Double varieties marked *	



Begonia, Tuberous

AZALEA— Each—s. d.

*indica, Albert Elizabeth, pink centre, red border	}
*— Apollo, brick-red; very fine shaped flower	
*— Blushing Bride, salmon-pink; perfect and free	
*— Daybreak, pale pink	
*— Eri Schame (NEW), finest salmon	
— Ideal, pink, very fine	
*— John Peeters, rosy carmine; large flowered	
*— John T. D. Llewellyn, flesh, bordered white	
*— Madame Mestag (NEW), salmon, bordered white	
*— Madame Joseph Vervæne, fine rose, with white margin; very large flower	
*— Memoria Sanders (NEW), great improvement on F. SANDER; rosy carmine; early	
*— Niobe, ivory-white, perfect flower; very free	
*— Paul Schame, salmon; a lovely variety	
*— Pink Pearl, blush-pink; very handsome	
*— Th. Findheisen (NEW), good salmon	
*— Vervæneana, pure pink, with pure white border; crimson blotch; very double, and a good forcer	
*— — alba, pure white forcing variety	
*— — rubra, fine early	

Subject to arrival.

STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS—continued.

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
BEGONIAS, Tuberosus—		Selected Plants in Pots.	
Single, fine selection,			
per doz., 21/- and 27/6; 2/- and 2 6			
Double, fine selection, 3/- each, upwards.			
Winter Flowering.			
Gloire de Lorraine , beautiful bright rose-pink flowers; a good variety for general purposes2/6 to	3 6		
Mrs. J. A. Peterson , deep pink, foliage deep bronze2/6 to	3 6		
Mrs. L. de Rothschild , an improved variety, with large flowers of a beautiful clear pale pink ..2/6 to	3 6		
The Favourite , deeper in colour than G. DE LORRAINE, and a better grower2/6 to	3 6		
Turnford Hall , bluish-white, similar in habit to the well-known GLOIRE DE LORRAINE2/6 to	3 6		
The above varieties in small pots, when readyper doz., 9/-	—		
Winter Flowering—New Hybrids.			
Altrincham Pink , bright pink, dark bronze-green foliage; double	3 6		
Dazzler , brilliant crimson-cerise, dark glossy foliage, single and semi-double	3 6		
Emita , rich coppery orange; large; single	4 0		
Exquisite , bluish, passing to deep clear pink toward the margin; single ..	5 0		
Flambeau , scarlet, large and fine	3 6		
Optima , clear warm salmon, single, light green foliage; lovely variety	3 6		
Scarlet Beauty , vivid scarlet, double and semi-double	3 6		
The above prices are for plants in small pots. Larger plants in the flowering season, prices on application.			
Rex Varieties , invaluable for their ornamental foliage the year round, 1/6 to	2 6		
BORONIA , elegant spring-flowering plants, small shallow cup-shaped flowers.			
megastigma , maroon-purple, mustard-yellow inside; fragrant	5 0		
BOUGAINVILLEA—			
glabra , rosy bracts, free grower and profuse bloomer	5/- and 7 6		
Mrs. Butt , clear brilliant red; a superb variety	5/- and 7 6		
Sanderiana , colour rich violet-red; very free	5/- and 7 6		
BOUARDIA , fine for furnishing a supply of flowers for six or eight months of the year.			
Choice selection of colours, flowering plants	3 6		
BRUGMANSIA (DATURA)—			
Knightii , enormous trumpet-shaped flowers; double white5/- and	7 6		
CALLA (RICHARDIA)—			
ethiopica (THE LILY OF THE NILE) , pure white; fine for Christmas and Easter decorations3/6 to	10 6		
CALADIUMS , in variety. Highly ornamental plants, grown for the great beauty of their leaves. They make beautiful ornaments for table decoration, and their suitability for exhibition is well-known. A compost of turfy loam, leaf-mould and peat—in equal parts—with a little manure, and a good sprinkling of sharp sand suits them. Shade for a few hours in the middle of the day from the sun's direct rays may be necessary, but the more they are exposed to the light at other times during growth, the richer and more beautiful will the foliage be.			
per doz., 36/- to 60/-; 3/6 to	6 0		
CALCEOLARIA (Herbaceous) , vigorous, dwarf, early flowering; wide range of colour, from pure selfs to the most finely blotched and spotted forms, per doz., 18/- to 24/-; 2/- to		2 6	
CAMELLIAS—			
Choice named kinds , all well set with buds	10 0		
CANNAS , massive foliage and brilliant flowers, produced continuously for monthsper doz., 30/-	3 0		
CARNATION—			
Tree , of sorts ..per doz., 42/- to 63/-	—		
— smaller plants for growing on, per doz., 12/- to 18/-	—		
CHRYSANTHEMUMS , strong healthy plants, finest varieties of Japanese , Incurved , and Single , in large pots, per doz., 42/-, 48/- to 60/-		—	
CINERARIA—			
Caldwell's Superb Strain ,			
stellata	per doz., 24/- to 30/-	—	
.....per doz., 24/- to 30/-	—		
CLEMATIS—			
indivisa , panicles of creamy white, star-shaped flowers	3 6		
— lobata , a variety with lobed leaflets	3 6		
CLERODENDRON—			
Balfourii , deep red flowers, pure white calyces; a very free flowering climber	7/6 and 10 6		
COCOS—			
Weddelliana , a light and graceful palm, very useful for dinner tables or rooms	2/6 to 3 6		
COLEUS , in variety; many beautiful shades of colour; choice strain, per doz., 18/- to 24/-		—	
In small pots, when ready, doz., 7/6	—		
CROTONS . For brilliancy of colouring there are probably no foliage plants that can equal the Croton. The varying width of the leaves, from extremely narrow to broad, many of them beautifully twisted, arching and pendulous, give these lovely plants a great variety of character; in great variety		5/- and 7 6	
CUPRESSUS—			
funebria , a graceful decorative Cypress, admirable for rooms, etc., 2/-, 2/6 to	12 6		

STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS—continued.

	Each—s.	d.
CYCLAMEN. For winter and spring effect Cyclamen are perhaps the most useful of all greenhouse plants; superior strain, mixed colours, per doz., 24/- to 30/- —		
In small pots, when ready, doz., 7/6 —		
CYPERUS alternifolius , elegant greenhouse perennial, with long narrow stems, terminating in umbels of grass-like foliage; 2 ft.	2	6
CYRTOMIUM—		
falcatum (HOLLY FERN), glossy dark olive-green leaves; excellent for rooms	2	6
CYTISUS—		
fragrans , sweet-scented yellow flowers in sprays	2/6	3 6
DAPHNE , deliciously perfumed spring flowering evergreens; require abundant drainage.		
indica rubra , lovely fragrant rosy red flowers	5/-	7 6
DRACÆNA , foliage plants of easy cultivation, with graceful leaves; excellent house plants; almost hardy.		
Bruantii , a fine decorative plant, with bronzy foliage	2/6	3 6
indivisa , leaves 2 to 3 feet or more long, and 2 ins. broad; dark green and pendant	5/-	7 6
— Veitchii , bright red mid-rib, 5/- &	7 6	
ERICAS, or HEATHS , among the loveliest of decorative plants.		
gracilis autumnalis , flowers globular, bright red	5	0
— nivalis , pearly white flowers, lasting a long time	5	0
hyemalis , white and rosy pink, disposed in long leafy spikes	5	0
— alba , pure white	5	0
EUCALYPTUS—		
globulus (FLUR GUM), glaucous foliage, excellent disinfectant	2	6
EUCHARIS—		
amazonica (GRANDIFLORA), pure white flowers; the well-known Eucharis Lily	5/-	7 6
EULALIA—		
japonica fol. var. , leaves striped white and green; exceedingly handsome grass, of great value for groups ..	2	6
EUPHORBIA—		
jacquinæiflora , long wreaths of orange-scarlet bracts; winter flowering, 5/- and	7 6	
FICUS—		
elastica (INDIA RUBBER TREE), a fine room plant	3	6
FRANCOA—		
ramosa (BRIDAL WREATH), flower spikes 2 ft. long, covered with pretty bluish-white flowers	1/6	3 6



Cyclamen

	Each—s.	d.
FUCHSIAS—		
Double and Single-flowered , in choice named varieties; doz., 18/- to 24/- —		
In small pots, when ready, per doz., 7/6 to 10/6 —		
GARDENIA , handsome plants, fragrant white flowers glossy green foliage.		
florida	3/6, 5/-	7 6
Fortuneana	5/-	7 6
GERANIUMS—		
Zonale , in splendid variety, per doz., 24/- and 30/-; 2/6 and	3	0
Double , doz., 24/- and 30/-; 2/6 and	3	0
The above selections in small pots, when ready ..per doz., 7/6 and 9/- —		
Ivy-leaved , Standards	7	6
GESNERA—		
New Hybrids , attractive winter flowering plants, thriving in an intermediate temperature, producing brilliantly coloured tubular flowers and handsome foliage	2	6
GLORIOSA—		
superba , rich orange and red	7	6
GLOXINIAS , favourite warm greenhouse or conservatory plants, unsurpassed in beauty of form and purity of colour; erect flowers.		
Large Plants , in bud and bloom, per doz., 27/6	2	6
GREVILLEA—		
robusta , beautiful fern-like foliage; good sub-tropical plant ... 1/6 to ..	7	6
GUELDER ROSE , strong, for forcing ..	6	0
HEDYCHIUM Gardneriana (GINGER PLANT)	7	6
HELIOTROPES—		
per doz., 10/6 to 24/-; 1/- to ..	2	6
In small pots, when ready, doz., 9/- Standards	7	6

STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS—continued.

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
HIBISCUS schizopetalus , brilliant orange-red, beautiful stove species, small plants	2 6	NEPHROLEPIS . These varieties are very beautiful, and are interesting breaks from the ordinary type. Their striking character consists in the exquisite way in which the divisions of the fronds are further sub-divided until the whole assumes a beautiful plume-like form.	
HOYA carnosa , pinkish white, very waxy; fine for baskets	7 6	exaltata	1/6, 2/6, 3/6 to 5 0
HYDRANGEA —		Hilli	3/6, 5/- to 7 6
hortensis , choice named.		Plumosa	1/6, 2/6, 3/6 to 5 0
Strong dormant plants, specially prepared for forcing; in pots; per doz., 27/6; 32/6, 36/- and 48/-; 2/6, 3/-, 3/6 and	5 0	Reidii	3 6, 5/- to 7 6
Strong plants, in bud and flower, in pots; per doz., 27/6, 32/6, 37/6, 54/- and 84/-; 2/6, 3/-, 3/6, 5/- &	7 6	Scottii	1/6, 2/6, 3/6 to 5 0
Our Collection includes all the best White, Pink and Blue varieties.		todeoides	1/6, 2/6, 3/6 to 5 0
IMANTOPHYLLUM (CLIVIA) miniatum	3 6	PANCRATIUM —	
ISOLEPIS gracilis , graceful tufted grass-like sedge; rich green	1 6	fragrans , large white fragrant flowers, 5/- and	7 6
IXORA , in variety; very handsome stove flowering plants, usually of compact bushy habit, with beautiful trusses of flowers, in varying shades of colour	7 6	PANDANUS Veitchii , leaf dark green, bordered pure white	7 6
KALMIA latifolia	5/- and 7 6	PANICUM —	
KENTIA —		variegatum , foliage striped white and pink; used for baskets, etc.	1 0
Belmoreana , a popular palm for house and conservatory decoration. The dark glossy green elegant leaves give it at all times a charming appearance. Prices from 3/6, 5/-, 7/6, 10/-, 15/-, 25/-, 30/-, 42/- upwards to 63/- each.		PASSIFLORA (PASSION FLOWER) —	
Forsteriana , one of the best and longest-lived house Palms, rather more rapid-growing and upright habit than <i>K. BELMOREANA</i> ; graceful appearance. Prices, 3/6, 5/-, 7/6, 10/-, 15/-, 25/-, 30/-, 42/- to 63/- each.		Cœrulea , blue-flowered	3 6
LOMARIA —		edulis , easily grown climbers; if they are planted out should be restricted in root room; white, tinged with purple; edible fruit	3 6
gibba , a pretty species of Fern, producing whorls of elegant fronds ..	2 6	Constance Elliott , sweet-scented, white	3 6
MARGUERITE —		PELARGONIUMS —	
Single White , the well-known favourite for pots, window boxes, and bedding, Large plants in April, doz., 18/-	2 0	Large-flowered varieties , named, per doz., 18/- to 24/-; 2/- to	2 6
MYRSIPHYLLUM —		In small pots, when ready, doz., 9/-	
asparagoides (SMILAX) , long sprays of green foliage; most popular for decorating tables	2 6	PETUNIAS —	
MYRTUS (MYRTLE) —		Double-flowered , in choice varieties, per doz., 24/-	2 6
communis , perfumed flowers and foliage; white	5 0	PHŒNIX —	
		Rœbelinii , most graceful Palm, with narrow dark green pinnae, the fronds being beautifully arched....	7/6 to 21 0
		PLUMBAGO —	
		capensis , admirably adapted for climbing up a greenhouse pillar or rafter; should be cut back hard after flowering, and kept dry during the winter; flowers pale blue	3 6
		— alba , white form of above	3 6
		POINSETTIA —	
		pulcherrima , rich scarlet bracts; winter-flowering	3/6 to 5 0
		In small pots, when ready, doz., 9/-	
		PRIMULA —	
		malacoides , fragrant lilac flowers borne in profusion on elegant spikes; a charming species	1/6 and 2 0
		In small pots, when ready, doz., 7/6.	
		— Pink Beauty , beautiful rose-pink, 1/6 and	2 0
		Obconica gigantea , Caldwell's Improved Strain, the largest and finest strain of <i>PRIMULA OBCONICA</i> in existence. The trusses are of enormous size, whilst the flowers are of the clearest shades and richest colours; a superb mixture	1/6 to 2 6
		In small pots, when ready, doz., 7/6.	

STOVE AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS—continued.

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
PTERIS —		STEPHANOTIS —	
major , one of the best Ferns for growing in a room, and for exhibition, 6d. to	2 6	floribunda , the well-known climber, fragrant white blossoms ..5/- and	7 6
tremula , a pretty fern, quite distinct from other Pteris; excellent for house decoration6d. to	2 6	STREPTOCARPUS —	
Wimsettii , a charming beautiful crested variety6d. to	2 6	New Hybrids , remarkable for the delicacy and diversity of their colours which embrace a wide range of tints, including violet, purple, rose, red, white, etc.; unsurpassed for size, doz., 15/- to 36/-; 1/6 to	3 6
RHODODENDRONS , all the best sorts for forcing, strong plants, well set5/- to	7 6	In small pots, when ready, doz., 9/-	
SCHIZANTHUS —		STREPTOSOLEN —	
Wisetonensis , without equal for size of flower, gorgeousness, and beauty of colour, vigour of growth, and freedom of bloom,		Jamesonii , free-flowering climber or pot plant; clusters of bright orange flowers from May to August, 1/6 to	3 6
per doz., 18/- and 24/-; 2/- and	2 6	SWAINSONIA —	
In small pots, when ready, doz., 7/6.		galegifolia , beautiful spikes of Pea-like flowers; prefers a sandy loam and peat; deep red 3 6	
SELAGINELLA —		— alba , pure white; fine 3 6	
Martensii 1 6		TACSONIA —	
SOLANUM —		Van Volxemii , scarlet, very showy, 3/6 and	5 0
capsicastrum , orange-scarlet berries, very effective2/6 to	3 6	TRADESCANTIA —	
jasminoides , suitable for a warm sunny wall, protected in winter, or for a cool greenhouse; sprays of beautiful white flowers3/6 and	5 0	tricolor , variegated foliage 1 0	
		White Queen , a white form, suitable for hanging baskets 1 0	
		VALLOTA —	
		purpurea (SCARBOROUGH LILY), large, bright scarlet flowers 2 6	

HARDY AQUATIC AND MOISTURE LOVING PLANTS

FOR PLANTING IN WATER, OR BY THE SIDE OF STREAMS, LAKES, PONDS, ETC.

Under this heading we offer a carefully made selection of those moisture-loving plants suitable for grouping at the water's edge, along the sides of streams, lakes and ponds, and for damp places generally.

Notes on Planting.—All moisture-loving plants, with very few exceptions, delight in plenty of sun. **NYPHÆAS** (WATER LILIES) cannot have too sunny a situation in order to flower well. Among the few moisture-loving plants which will thrive in shade may be mentioned **FUNKIAS**, **PRIMULA ROSEA** and **japonica**, also a few **SPIRÆAS**, but these in only half-shade. **IRISES**, when given a damp position, must be in full sun to bloom well.

CONFEROID GROWTH IN TANKS AND PONDS.—This objectionable slimy green growth, which many people are troubled with in their tanks and ponds during spells of hot dry weather, can be got rid of, without injury to plants or fish, by the introduction of Permanganate of Potash Crystals, placed in a muslin bag, and dropped into the water. The quantity used should be at the rate of 4 ounces to 2,500 gallons of water. If first application does not suffice, repeat in a week or ten days.

	Each—s. d.
ACORUS calamus (SWEET FLAG), long, green, sword-like foliage 1 0	1 0
ANEMONE rivularis , white flowers; 1½ ft. June-July 0 9	0 9
APONOGETON distachyon (WATER HAWTHORN), beautiful white sweet-scented flowers, often produced in mid-winter; likes shade 1 0	1 0
ARUNDO phragmites (PHRAGMITES VULGARIS), strong growing water grass, requiring space to develop; grows out of water; 8 ft. 1 3	1 3
conspicua , ornamental white grass; 7 ft. 1 6	1 6
variegata , striking silver-grey leaved form 2 0	2 0

HARDY AQUATICS—continued.

	Each—s. d.
ASTRANTIA (MASTER WORT), pretty erect-growing perennials, with branching flower-stems. major, bluish; 2 ft. June-August	0 9
AZOLLA caroliniana (FAIRY FLOATING MOSS), a dainty little floating aquatic, which resembles a miniature Selaginella; spreads rapidly over the surface	0 9
BAMBOOS , see page 13.	
BUTOMUS umbellatus (FLOWERING RUSH), producing erect stems, with umbels of bright pink flowers; 3 ft.	0 9
CALLA palustris (MARSH CALLA OR BOG ARUM), flowers white, resembling a small Arum Lily; habit dwarf and spreading	0 9
CALTHA palustris fl. pl. (MARSH MARIGOLD), yellow, red-stemmed variety	1 0
— nana fl. pl. , double golden flowers, later than the preceding	1 0
CYPERUS longus (GALINGALE), a lovely grass-like plant, producing erect triangular stems, crowned with umbels of long grass-like foliage, and a graceful bronze-coloured inflorescence, from July to October; very ornamental, and prized for cutting; 3 ft. ..	0 9
FERNS, Hardy , from ground, per doz., 5/-; per 100, 40/- . Named varieties in pots, 1/- to	2 6
FUNKIA (PLANTAIN LILY), handsome foliaged plants. Fortunei, white; 1 ft. July-August	1 0
Sieboldi, purple; 2 ft. July-August	0 9
undulata argentea var., blue; 1 ft. July-August	0 9
GENTIANA Andrewsii , one of the most showy of dwarf autumn moisture-loving flowers; masses of pale blue cylindrical flowers; 1½ ft.	1 6
pneumonthe (HEATH OR MARSH GENTIAN), requires pure fibry peat; 9 ins.	1 0
GLYCERIA spectabilis fol. var. , variegated grass, suitable for moist positions	0 9
GUNNERA chilensis (syn. SCABRA), a stately plant, with leaves 4 to 6 feet in diameter; very picturesque in the sub-tropical garden, by the sides of streams and lakes, or in half-shady positions, etc.; 3 ft. to 5 ft. Protect the crowns in winter with leaves ..	5 0
GYNERIUM argenteum (THE PAMPAS GRASS), best free-flowering variety, with pure white plumes, September and October; 7 to 8 feet; strong clumps	2/- to 3 6
HOTTONIA palustris (WATER VIOLET), with fern-like foliage and small white flowers	1 0



German or Flag Iris

IRIS GERMANICA (German or Flag Iris)

The broad-leaved Irises form a very beautiful class of hardy plants for early summer flowering, comprising as they do almost every shade of colour; they are very useful for cutting purposes, and are plants that will do well anywhere, even in smoky town gardens.

In variety. Each, 9d.; per dozen, 7/6.

IRIS KÆMPFERI (Japanese Iris)

A new group of Japanese Iris, totally distinct in flower from all others of this genus. The flowers are very freely produced, and embrace many shades of the darkest blue to rose, salmon-red, purple, crimson, orange, yellow, and pure white tints, stripes and blotches, and occasionally elaborately veined. They prefer sunny moist situations in peat and loam.

Fine Mixed, each, 1/-; per dozen, 10/6.

HARDY AQUATICS—continued

IRIS, Miscellaneous Species and Varieties

A very free-flowering and vigorous section, suitable for borders, marshy places, etc., as well worthy of general cultivation.

Each, 9d. ; per dozen, 7/6
(except where priced).

- Cuprea*, copper coloured. 2/6 each.
Delavayi, clear violet. 1/6 each.
Monnieri, lemon-yellow. 1/- each.
Orientalis, Snow Queen, white.
 — *sanguinea*, blue.
Pseudo acorus, yellow.
Pumila, blue.
 — *The Bride*, white.
 — yellow.
Reticulata, violet-blue, reticulated yellow.
Siberica, blue.
 — *alba*, white.
Stylosa, blue.



Lythrum roseum superbum

	Each—s. d.
JUNCUS (SCIRPUS) <i>zebrinus</i> (THE ZEBRA RUSH), a wonderful Japanese aquatic, having the stem barred with white and green alternately, as in a porcupine quill	2 0
LYCHNIS <i>chalcedonica</i> , brilliant scarlet, attaining the height of 4 ft. in rich moist soil ..	0 9
LYSIMACHIA <i>vulgaris</i> (YELLOW LOOSE STRIFE), beautiful native aquatic; clouds of deep gold flowers in July; 2½ ft.	0 9
LYTHRUM <i>roseum superbum</i> (ROSY LOOSE STRIFE), this succeeds well in 6 inches of water, and forms masses of pink flowers; 3 ft.	0 9
MENYANTHES <i>trifoliata</i> (BOG BEAN), producing erect spikes of dainty white flowers; 1 ft.	0 9
MIMULUS <i>luteus</i> , highly recommended; a very free-growing sort, with masses of rich pure yellow flowers; very showy; 2 ft.	0 9
MISCANTHUS (syn. EULALIA) <i>japonica</i> fol. <i>argenteo variegata</i> , an exquisite variety for flower borders, etc., with beautiful silver-variegated foliage; 4 ft.	2 6
MYOSOTIS <i>palustris semperflorens</i> , continuous flowering water Forget-me-not	0 9
NUPHAR <i>lutea</i> (YELLOW WILD SMALL WATER LILY)	1 0
PELTANDRA <i>virginica</i> (WATER ARUM), large arrow-shaped leaves, with pure white flower spathes in early summer; native of North America; 1½ ft.	2 0
PHALARIS <i>arundinacea variegata</i> (GOLDEN VARIEGATED GARDENER'S GARTER), golden variegated ribbon grass, for borders or waterside; prized for cutting; 3 ft.	0 9
POLYGONUM <i>Sieboldi</i> , very fine near streams and moist places	1 0
PONTADERIA <i>cordata</i> (WATER PLANTAIN OF JAMAICA and PICKEREL WEED OF N. AMERICA), having arrow-shaped leaves 1½ to 2 ft. high, crowned with handsome spikes of blue flowers; suitable for sunny mud-banks or shallow water	1 6
PRIMULA <i>Bulleyana</i> , producing whorls of rich orange-yellow showy flowers	0 9
<i>japonica</i> , grown as a semi-aquatic, or in damp, shady places, the flower spikes attain a height of nearly two feet, with 4 or 5 whorls of handsome crimson flowers	0 9
<i>rosea grandiflora</i> , a charming hardy Himalayan species, producing numerous heads of bright rose-coloured flowers, 6 to 9 ins. It delights in damp, shady positions	0 9

HARDY AQUATICS—continued.

NYMPHÆAS

These hardy Water Lilies are of fascinating beauty. Their colours embrace the most vivid crimsons, the softest of pinks and rose, delicate creams, rich yellows, and snowy whites, while some have charming blendings of more than one shade; in many cases their beauty is enhanced by prominent golden stamens, while others are fully double, and resemble giant Roses.

A sheet of water covered with these lovely Water Lilies presents a sight not readily forgotten—resembling, as it were, groups of brilliantly coloured stars spread over the water's surface, and relieved by a background of handsome rich green or crimson and bronze foliage.

When planting in lakes or ponds, plant the root in a shallow basket, using a good fibrous loamy soil and tie down with thin string. This can be done previous to dispatch of plants if customers so desire and the charge is 3/6 each, including the cost of basket. A depth of one to three feet of water is sufficient for all kinds of Water Lilies. For the less rampant growing kinds, such as the *N. LAYDEKERI* varieties, *N. ODORATA MINOR*, etc., 12 to 18 inches of water is quite sufficient, while the very strong growers, like *N. MARIACEA CHROMATELLA*, etc., and *N. ALBA* are best grown in 18 to 24 inches of water. The best time to plant Nymphæas is from the middle of April to the end of June, and it is advisable to place orders as early as possible so that they can be reserved. Care should be taken in selecting suitable sorts for small basins, as some kinds, such as the *N. MARIACEA* varieties, make too strong a growth for this purpose. The following varieties are the best to use where space is limited:—*N. LAYDEKERI* varieties, and *N. ELLISIANA*.

	Each—s.	d.
Alba (THE LARGE WHITE WATER LILY), the gem of our native aquatics; it may be planted at a greater depth than the other varieties, if required	2	6
— candidissima , flowers of 6 inches across; pure white	6	0
Caroliniana , clear rosy pink; richly scented	10	6
Colossea , an exquisite variety, with flesh-coloured, sweet-scented flowers; a very free continuous bloomer, and strong grower	6	0
Ellisiana , flowers bright rosy red	7	6
Escarboucle , one of the best deep red varieties, having large brilliant ruby-crimson flowers, with deep vermilion stamens	15	0
Frobelli , flowers of an intense deep crimson, with orange-red stamens, thrown well above the water; deliciously fragrant	8	0
Gladstoniana , a very handsome strong-growing variety, producing enormous snowy white flowers measuring 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with rich golden stamens	6	0
James Brydon , a very handsome hybrid, of perfect globular form and large size; colour beautiful rose-pink, stamens orange; foliage bronzy red, changing to deep green; strong grower and very free bloomer; one of the best	9	0
Laydekeri fulgens , a first-class variety; flowers large, of a fine glowing amaranth-red, with fiery crimson stamens	9	0
— lilacea , flowers of medium size and of sweet fragrance, opening to a soft blush-pink changing to rose, and passing off a bright rosy crimson	7	6
— purpurata , flowers rich rose, deepening to crimson towards centre, stamens orange-red	7	6
Mariacea albida , having very large flowers of a beautiful ivory-white, with prominent golden anthers; delightfully fragrant; a strong grower and profuse bloomer	7	0
— carnea , flowers very large and fragrant, delicate pink, shading to white, with golden anthers, a strong grower and free bloomer	6	6
— chromatella , an exquisite variety; flowers very large, broad petalled and fragrant, of a soft primrose, suffused rose, with rich golden anthers; foliage deep green, mottled purple; a strong grower and free bloomer	6	6
— rosea , very large delicately scented flowers, opening a soft rose-pink, changing to blush, with yellow anthers; a strong grower and free bloomer	7	6
Moorei , this beautiful variety was introduced from New Zealand, dark olive-green foliage, conspicuously marbled chocolate; large globular flowers, uniform shade of soft yellow	10	0
Odorata maxima , producing pure white cup-shaped flowers; very free	6	0
— pumila (syn. <i>MINOR</i>), having small white fragrant flowers; good for tubs, etc.	7	6
— sulphurea , large clear sulphur-yellow fragrant flowers, with golden anthers	7	6
Tuberosa , this is a native species of the Northern and Western lakes of America; white flowers, fragrant. A strong grower, interesting variety; good for naturalising in ponds	5	0
— Richardsonii , having very large double white globe-shaped flowers, of exquisite form, which stand well out of the water	5	0
William Falconer , bright crimson, suffused ruby-red; golden stamens; a magnificent flower; strong grower	10	6

HARDY AQUATICS—continued.

	Each—s. d.
RANUNCULUS aquatilis (WHITE WATER CROWSFOOT), well-known water plant, studding the surface with white flowers	0 9
aconitifolius fl. pl. , double, pure white flowers in profusion; 1½ ft.	0 9
lingua grandiflora , very large golden-yellow Water Buttercup; handsome; 2 ft.	1 6
SAGITTARIA japonica plena , large double white flowers, arranged in massive spikes; grand aquatic	1 6
sagittifolia (COMMON ARROW HEAD), a well-known British riverside plant; white flowers	0 9
SPIRÆA aruncus (GOAT'S BEARD), bearing large handsome white plumes of flowers; prized for cutting; a valuable plant for borders or sides of streams, etc.; 5 ft.; June and July	1 0
kamtschatica (syn. GIGANTEA), immense plumes of feathery white flowers, 6 to 8 feet; a noble plant for damp places or at the water's edge	0 9
— rosea , large heads of rose-tinted flowers; 6 ft.	1 0
lobata (syn. VENUSTA) (QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE), producing plumes of showy rose-coloured flowers; a handsome border plant; 3 ft.	0 9
palmata , bearing graceful plumes of lovely bright rosy crimson flowers, prized for cutting; 2 ft.; June-August	1 0
For other varieties of SPIRÆA and ASTILBE, see Herbaceous Catalogue.	
TROLLIUS europæus (GLOBE FLOWER), beautiful showy border plants, having an elegant and luxuriant foliage, and producing during May and June large handsome globe-shaped flowers, valued for cutting. The Trollius takes a first place among hardy border plants, thriving equally well in half-shady or sunny situations; it is also a striking and beautiful subject for planting by the water's side	0 9
TYPHA (REED MACE or BULRUSH), sub-aquatic of simple culture; long narrow leaves; flowers in dense, short, cylindrical spikes, at the end of a long stem.	
stenophylla , very narrow and slender growing variety	1 6
VILLARSIA nymphæoides , pretty little plant, covering the water with peltate foliage and myriads of yellow Ranunculus-like flowers	0 9

Miscellaneous Garden Requisites

Abol Insecticide , for syringing, pint, ; quart, ; ½-gallon, ; 1 gallon, ; 5 gallon drum,
Adco Accelerator , turns soft garden refuse into farmyard manure; 7 lbs., ; 14 lbs., ; 28 lbs., ; ½-cwt., ; cwt.,
Adco Standard , for treating Straw, Bracken, Vegetable Stalks, Herbaceous Border Cuttings, etc., 7 lbs., ; 14 lbs., ; 28 lbs., ; 56 lbs., ; 1 cwt.,
Alkali (BENTLEY'S), for winter dressing of Fruit Trees, per tin,
PAuto Shreds , for fumigating; sufficient for 15-20,000 cubic feet, No. 1, ; No. 2, sufficient for 10,000 cubic feet,
Basic Slag , best quality, 14 lbs., ; 28 lbs., ; ½-cwt., ; 1 cwt.,
Birch Brooms , each, doz.; handled, each, doz.
Bloom Protectors (ACME), including sticks, each, ; per doz.,
Bone Meal , best quality, fine, 7 lbs., ; 14 lbs., ; ½-cwt., ; ½-cwt., ; per cwt.,
Bones, Crushed , best quality, 14 lbs., ; 28 lbs., ; ½-cwt., ; cwt.,
Bulb Bowls , in great variety, from each,
Bulb Fibre , per peck, ; ½-bushel, ; per bushel,
Carnation Food (ALLWOOD'S), 2 lbs., ; 7 lbs., ; 14 lbs., ; 28 lbs., ; ½-cwt.,

Charcoal, Fine , best quality for Lawns; per bushel, ; per cwt.,
Charcoal, Lump , bushel, ; cwt.,
Clays Fertiliser , tins, ; 7 lbs., ; 14 lbs., ; 28 lbs., ; ½-cwt., ; cwt.,
Cocoa-nut Fibre , per bushel, ; bag,
Compost , for potting, per bushel,
Corvuline , a liquid seed dressing for external use, ½-gall. tin, ; 1½-gall. tin,
Fertiliser Spreader , each
Forks, Digging , each; Manure , each; Potato , each.
Gishurstine , in tins, and each.
Gishurst Compound , in boxes, & each.
Gloves, Pruning and Hedge , per pair, Gauntlets ,
Grafting Wax , per tin,
Green Twist , for tying plants, per spool,
Guano, Pure Raw Peruvian , 7 lbs., ; 14 lbs., ; ½-cwt., ; ½-cwt., ; 1 cwt.,
Hyacinth Glasses , in variety, each.
Indelible Ink , per bottle,
— The Super Gardener's Ink , per bottle,
Jute Fillis , for tying, per 1 lb. ball,
— Tarred , per 1 lb. ball,
Katakilla Powder Insecticide Wash , per pkt.,

Knives, Saynor's Budding and Pruning, each (see Seed Catalogue for details).

NOTE.—Owing to market fluctuations the prices of Garden Requisites in this Catalogue have been deleted. Will our customers kindly refer to Seed Catalogue for complete list. Current prices will be gladly given on application.

GARDEN REQUISITES—continued.

- Labels, "Acme" Imperishable Metal, for Roses, Fruit Trees, etc. Prices from per dozen.
- Labels, "Autotag," Newell's Patent (Aluminium), for Roses, etc., wired ready for use; per gross.
- Labels, "Stratford Imperishable," for Roses, Fruit Trees, etc., per dozen.
- Labels, Zinc, in sizes, per 100.
- Labels, Garden Wood, unpainted, in boxes, 4 to 12 inches, per 100.
- Labels, Garden Wood, painted, in boxes, 4 to 12 inches, per 100.
- Lawn Sand, Caldwell's Special, 7 lbs., ; 14 lbs., ; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt., ; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt., ; cwt., in kegs.
- Lawn and Grass Manure, Caldwell's Special, 14 lbs., ; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt., ; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt., ; cwt.,
- Leaf Mould, per bushel, ; per cwt.,
- Loam, Kent, best quality, per cwt.,
- Mildew Specific (BENTLEY'S), No. 1, for inside use, per quart, ; No. 2, for outside use, per quart,
- P*Mildew Wash, XL All, $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint, ; pint, ; quart, ; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon, ; gallon,
- Mortegg, Winter Wash for Fruit Trees, 1 pint, ; 1 quart, ; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon, ; 1 gallon, ; 2 gallon tin, ; 5 gallon drum,
- Moss, Sphagnum, per bushel, ; bag,
- Nails, Cast Wall, 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$ in., per lb., ; 14 lbs., ; 28 lbs., ; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt.,
- Nails, Cast (Patent), with clip heads, in boxes of 100, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ins., per box, to
- P*Nico Soap (CAMPBELL'S), per lb. bottle,
- Nitrate of Soda, 7 lbs., ; 14 lbs., ; 28 lbs., ; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt., ; cwt.,
- Onion Manure, 7 lb. tin,
- Oyster Shell, Crushed, $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt., ; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt., ; 1 cwt.,
- Peat, best quality, fibrous, per bushel, ; 6 bushels,
- Peat, Orchid, per bushel, ; per bag,
- Pencils, Garden, each,
- Quassia Extract, pint, ; quart, ; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon, ; gallon,
- Quassia Chips, per lb., 9d.
- Raffia, White, per lb., Green, per lb.,
- Raffiatape, Green, for tying, ball,
- Rockery Stone, Crazy Random Flagging, Stone Edging, etc., prices on application.
- Rose Manure, Caldwell's Special, 7 lbs., ; 14 lbs., ; 28 lbs., ; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt., ; cwt.,
- Rose Stake and Trainer (adjustable, all steel), medium size, ; large size,
- Riddles, 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch mesh,
- Salt, for garden walks, to destroy weeds, etc., per cwt.,
- Secateurs, per pair,
- The Rolcut, pair,
- Shading, Greenhouse (BENTLEY'S), green, per tin,
- Silver Sand, coarse, per cwt., ; 10 cwts.,
- Soft Soap (Carbolic), per 2 lb. tin,
- Spades, best quality, Caldwell's Patent, each,
- Spent Hops, for potting, per cwt.,
- Stakes, Dahlia, Rose, etc., painted green, 4 to 7 feet, per doz.,
- Stakes, extra strong, painted green, for Holly-hocks, etc., 5 ft. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. square, doz., ; 6 ft. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. square, doz., ; 7 ft. by $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. square, per doz.,
- Stictite Tree Banding Compound, $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. tin, ; 1 lb. tin,
- Greaseproof Paper, 12 yard roll, ; 50 yard roll,
- Stictite Prepared Bands, for 3 to 4 trees, ; for 6 to 8 trees,
- F*Sulphide of Potassium, per bottle,
- Sulphur, per lb.,
- Summer Cloud, per tin,
- Superphosphate of Lime, best quality, 14 lbs., ; 28 lbs., ; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt., ; cwt.,
- Tar Cord, in balls, per ball,
- Tarred Twine, in balls, per ball,
- Thomson's Special Top Dressing Manure, 7 lb. bags, ; 14 lbs., ; 28 lbs., ; 56 lbs., ; cwt.,
- Thomson's Vine and Plant Manure, 7 lbs., ; 14 lbs., ; 28 lbs., ; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt., ; cwt.,
- Tiffany, 20 yards long, 38 inches wide, best quality, per piece,
- Tobacco Paper, per lb.,
- Tobacco Powder, tins,
- Tobacco Powder Distributors, each,
- Vaporite, 7 lbs., ; 14 lbs., ; 28 lbs., ; 56 lbs., ; cwt.,
- Vegetable and Potato Manure, Caldwell's Special, 7 lbs., ; 14 lbs., ; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt., ; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt., ; cwt.,
- Volck Insecticide, tin to make 10 gallons, ; 20 gallons, ; 80 gallons,
- Weed Killer, Caldwell's Non-Poisonous (Powder) to make $12\frac{1}{2}$ gallons, per tin, ; to make 25 gallons, per tin, ; 4 tins, ; 8 tins,
- Weed Killer, McDougall's Non-Poisonous (liquid), pint, ; quart, ; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon, ; 1 gallon, ; 5 gallon drum,
- Wire, Lead, for fastening labels, per lb.,
- PXL* All Liquid Insecticide, 1 pint, ; 1 quart, ; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon, ; 1 gallon,
- PXL* All Vaporising Compound (liquid), the safest, cleanest, and most effectual destroyer of insect pests. No. 1, ; No. 2, ; No. 3, ; No. 4,
- XL* All Vaporisers, complete.

In order to comply with the Regulations governing the Sale of Poisons, it is most important that the form should be signed on page 2 of Order Sheet. The Poisons to which these regulations apply are marked *P* in above list.

NOTE.—Owing to market fluctuations the prices of Garden Requisites in this Catalogue have been deleted. Will our customers kindly refer to Seed Catalogue for complete list.

Current prices will be gladly given on application.

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The following Catalogues are published, and we shall have great pleasure in forwarding them post free on application.

SEED CATALOGUE **January.**
SPRING CATALOGUE OF BEDDING PLANTS, ETC. **April.**
ROSE CATALOGUE **July.**
BULB CATALOGUE **August.**

HERBACEOUS CATALOGUE **October.**
NURSERY CATALOGUE OF CONIFERÆ, EVERGREENS, ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS TREES, FRUIT TREES, STOVE & GREENHOUSE PLANTS, HARDY AQUATICS, Etc. **Autumn.**

Agrostifolia
fracta lutea
hateri
Larsonis Prunus?
Crenata (Chinoy)
latifolia
Kodjicse
Peruviana?
Japonica latifolia

General

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