

AUTUMN 1964 — SPRING 1965

CATALOGUE

GENERAL NURSERY, HERBACEOUS & ALPINE



CALDWELL & SONS
LIMITED

THE NURSERIES · KNUTSFORD · CHESHIRE

Established 1780

ESTABLISHED 1780

Telegrams:
"CALDWELL, KNUTSFORD"

Telephone:
Nurseries & Offices:
KNUTSFORD 4281 and 4282

CALDWELL & SONS LTD

The Nurseries - Knutsford - Cheshire

DIRECTORS: { W. CALDWELL
M. A. CALDWELL
D. C. LEAMAN

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

Seed and Floral Department: 86, KING STREET.

Telephone
KNUTSFORD 3360

IN presenting our New Season's detailed **DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF NURSERY STOCK**, we beg to state that the plants offered are in the finest health and first-rate condition for removal. 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.

We have a choice selection of Hardy Flowering Shrubs and other Ornamental Deciduous Trees.

HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS.—Our stock consists of the best varieties in cultivation. Most varieties of Alpines are grown in pots, so that they can be conveniently removed at any season without injury.

TERMS OF BUSINESS, ETC.

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 **one month from date of invoice**, a discount of **2½ 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. Carriage and packing extra if despatched by rail, or British Road Transport.

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.**

COMPLAINTS.—Whilst we take care to see that all trees, shrubs and plants are of good quality when leaving the Nurseries, any which are not considered satisfactory should be reported **immediately on delivery.**

The cultivation is beyond our control after delivery, but there can be occasional losses from varied causes such as weather and soil conditions, the roots being allowed to dry out before planting, not firmly planting or securely staking and tying where necessary, animals (dogs in particular), drifting sprays from weed killers, etc. Therefore, we do not accept responsibility for failures.

However, any complaint which is **made within six months from date of delivery**, and is not considered abnormal on investigation, we are willing to treat, as follows:—

Replacement at half the Catalogue price (excepting pot grown plants) during the Season following (plus carriage and packing if by rail).

All pot grown plants (which are established when supplied), replacement at two-thirds the Catalogue price during the Season following (plus carriage and packing if by rail).

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.

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.

INDEX

	Page		Page
Abies	2	Ericas	21
Acacias	4	Escallonia	23, 24
Acers	4	Euonymus	8, 15
Ailanthus	4	Exochorda	8
Alder	4	Forsythia	8
Almond	4	Fuchsias	8
Amelanchier	4	Gaultheria	20
Ampelopsis	23	Geranium	15
Andromeda	20	Guelder Rose (Viburnum)	8
Aralia (Dimorphanthus)	4	Hamamelis	8
Aronia	4	Hazel	8
Artemesia	13	Heaths, Hardy, see Erica	21
Ash, Common	4, 5	Hedera	24
Ash, Mountain	10	Hedge Plants	17
Aucuba	13	Hedysarum	8
Azalea	20	Herbs	24
Azaleodendron	20	Hibiscus	8
Beech	5, 17	Hippophae	8
Berberis	5, 13, 14, 17	Hollies	15, 17
Bignonia	23	Honeysuckle	24
Birch	5	Hornbeam	8, 17
Box	14, 17	Hydrangea	8, 24
Broom, various	14	Hypericum	8, 15
Buddleia	5	Ilex (Holly)	8, 15, 17
Callicarpa	5	Ivies	24
Camellia	14	Jasminum	24
Caragana	5	Juniperus	3
Caryopteris	5	Kalmia	20
Catalpa	5	Kerria	8, 24
Cedrus	2	Kolkwitzia	8
Ceanothus	23	Laburnum	8
Cerasus (Cherry)	5, 6	Larch	3
Ceratostigma	5	Laurels	15, 17
Cherry Tree	5, 6	Laurestinus	15
Chestnut	6	Lavendula	15
Chimonanthus	6	Ledum	20
Citrus	6	Leycesteria	9
Choisya	14	Ligustrum (Privet)	15, 16, 17
Clematis	23	Lilacs	9
Colutea	6	Lime	9
Cotoneaster	6, 7, 14, 17, 23	Liriodendron	9
Crataegus	23	Lonicera	24
Crabs	7	Magnolia	9
Cryptomeria	2	Mahonia	13, 14
Culinary Roots	24	Maidenhair Tree	9
Cupressus	2, 3, 17	Maples	9, 10
Currants (Flowering)	7	Menziesia	21
Cydonia	7, 17	Metasequoia	3
Cytisus	14	Mezereum (Daphne)	6
Daphne	7	Mock Orange	10
Davidia	7	Morus (Mulberry)	10
Decaisnea	7	Oak	10
Desmodium	7	Olearia	15
Deutzias	7	Osmanthus	15
Diervilla (Weigelia)	7	Osmaria	15
Dimorphanthus	7	Pachysandra	15
Diplopappus	15	Parrotia	10
Dogwood	7	Passiflora	24
Elders	7	Peach	10
Eleagnus	15	Periwinkle	15
Elms	7		
Enkianthus	20		
		FRUIT TREES, etc.	
Apples	27, 28	Figs	30
Apricots	29	Gooseberries	30
Blackberries	29	Loganberries	30
Cherries	29	Nectarines	30
Crabs	28	Nuts	30
Currants	29	Peaches	31
Damsons	29	Pears	31
Distance for Planting Fruit Trees	26	Plums	31
		Raspberries	32
		Strawberries	32
		Walnuts	32
		Worcester Berry	32
		—————	
		Culinary Roots, Herbs	24
		Rhubarb	31

CONIFERÆ

Our stock of Coniferæ is now building up again following the disastrous Winter of 1962, but we are yet unable to offer large sizes. However, the choice is more varied.

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.	CUPRESSUS—continued	Each—s. d.
Albertiana conica , perfect cone shape, bright green; dwarf growing	12 6	Lawsonii argentea , foliage of almost silvery whiteness; very compact pyramidal variety; one of the most useful of the LAWSONIANA type.	
excelsa (NORWAY SPRUCE FIR), the ordinary Christmas Tree, selected plants		1½ to 2 ft.	14 0
2 to 3 ft.	9 6	— columnaris glauca , a choice slow-growing silver-blue spire.	
3 to 4 ft.	11 6	1½ to 2 ft.	14 0
CEDRUS—		2 to 2½ ft.	16 0
atlantica pendula ,		2½ to 3 ft.	18 0
2½ to 3 ft.	30 0	3 to 3½ ft.	21 0
— glauca , leaves of a beautiful pale blue colour; a grand tree.		— Ellwoodii , slim feathery grey-green; slow growing.	
2 to 2½ ft.	23 6	6 to 9 ins.	9 6
2½ to 3 ft.	27 6	9 to 12 ins.	11 6
3 to 3½ ft.	30 0	1½ to 2 ft.	17 6
— pendula ,		— Fletcheri , dwarf and compact; delicate grey glaucous foliage.	
2½ to 3 ft.	30 0	1½ to 2 ft.	14 0
deodara (INDIAN CEDAR)		2 to 2½ ft.	16 0
1½ to 2 ft.	18 6	2½ to 3 ft.	18 0
2 to 2½ ft.	21 0	— Fraseri , an upright growing grey coloured variety.	
2½ to 3 ft.	25 0	2½ to 3 ft.	18 0
CRYPTOMERIA—		— lutea , lovely golden, free growing and graceful variety of CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA; it is quite hardy, and retains its golden hue throughout the year.	
Japonica (JAPANESE CEDAR), fast growing.		1½ to 2 ft.	16 0
1 to 1½ ft.	11 6	— Milford Blue Jacket , a dense compact blue variety; very hardy	
— elegans , dense feathery foliage, turning rich bronze in autumn.		1½ to 2 ft.	14 6
1 to 1½ ft.	11 6	— minima aurea , charming dwarf variety for rock gardens, dense, bright golden	12 6
2 to 2½ ft.	14 0	— glauca , neat, round, grey-green	10 6
2½ to 3 ft.	16 0	— Pottanii , a pretty silvery green variety of slow and compact bushy growth.	
— jundai-Sugi , dwarf, compact, irregular branching	15 0	1½ to 2 ft.	11 0
CUPRESSUS—		— Silver-tipped , beautiful slow growing Conifer; green, edged silver	8 6
Leylandii , quick growing dense hardy Conifer, ideal for windbreaks and screens.		— Stewartii , resembling LUTEA, but of freer growth and even finer colour.	
2 to 2½ ft.	13 6	1½ to 2 ft.	16 0
2½ to 3 ft.	16 0	2 to 2½ ft.	21 0
Lawsonii (LAWSON'S CYPRESS), a hardy and rapid growing Conifer, suitable for all kinds of soils and situations.			
1½ to 2 ft.	10 0		
2 to 2½ ft.	12 0		
2½ to 3 ft.	13 0		
— Allumii , a close growing erect form, unequalled for beautiful grey-blue foliage.			
1½ to 2 ft.	14 0		
2 to 2½ ft.	16 0		
2½ to 3 ft.	18 0		

CONIFERÆ—continued

CUPRESSUS—continued

Each—s. d.

Lawsonii stricta, a beautiful form, of pyramidal habit.

1½ to 2 ft. 14 0
2 to 2½ ft. 16 0

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

1½ to 2 ft. 12 0
2 to 2½ ft. 14 0

JUNIPERUS (JUNIPER)—

hibernica (IRISH JUNIPER), upright growing; handsome.

1 to 1½ ft. 13 0
1½ to 2 ft. 15 0
2 to 2½ ft. 18 0
2½ to 3 ft. 21 0

Sabina tamariscifolia, prostrate habit, for banks and rockwork 11 0

sinensis, Blaauw's Variety, soft blue leaves; bushy habit 15 0

— **Hetzi**, compact cone, foliage glaucous; semi-prostrate habit 10/6 and 17 6

— **Pfitzeriana**, horizontal feathery growth, soft green. Large plants 25 0

— **aurea**, an attractive golden variety, semi-prostrate habit 11 0

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

1½ to 2 ft. 16 0
2 to 2½ ft. 22 6

LARIX (LARCH)—

europæa (THE COMMON LARCH), extra transplanted, grown singly.

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

METASEQUOIA—

glyptostroboides (DECIDUOUS), a rare Conifer. Very elegant and beautiful habit.

2 to 3 ft. 27 6

PINUS—

austriaca (AUSTRIAN PINE), a good tree for screening or wind-break.

1½ to 2 ft. 7 6

contorta (BEACH PINE), remarkable contorted branches and twisted leaves. Good in light sandy soil.

2 to 3 ft. 7 6
3 to 4 ft. 8 6

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

1½ to 2 ft. 9 6

PINUS—continued

Each—s. d.

laricio (CORSIKAN PINE), forms a handsome and stately specimen for the garden.

2 to 3 ft. 6 6
3 to 4 ft. 8 6

sylvestris (SCOTS PINE), red bark and blue-green foliage; useful for screening and belt planting.

2 to 2½ ft. 6 6
2½ to 3 ft. 8 6
3 to 4 ft. 10 0

RETINOSPORA (JAPANESE CUPRESSUS)—

filifera aurea, a very dwarf compact variety, in pots 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. 15 0
2½ to 3 ft. 18 6

— **nana aurea variegata**, a very dwarf grower with golden variegated moss-like foliage 10 6

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

1½ to 2 ft. 13 6
2 to 2½ ft. 16 0
2½ to 3 ft. 18 6
3 to 3½ ft. 23 0

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

1½ to 2 ft. 15 0
2 to 2½ ft. 17 6
2½ to 3 ft. 20 0
3 to 3½ ft. 25 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. 12 0
2 to 2½ ft. 15 0

— **sulphurea**, foliage pale sulphur-yellow.

9 to 12 ins. 12 6

TAXODIUM (DECIDUOUS CYPRESS)

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.

3 to 3½ ft. 18 6

CONIFERÆ—continued

TAXUS (YEW)— Each—s. d.

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.

1 to 1½ ft.	.. .. .	7	6
1½ to 2 ft.	.. .. .	10	6
2½ to 3 ft.	.. .. .	13	6
3 to 3½ ft.	.. .. .	15	6
3½ to 4 ft.	.. .. .	17	6
4 to 4½ ft.	.. .. .	20	0
4½ to 5 ft.	.. .. .	25	0
5 to 5½ ft.	.. .. .	30	0

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

1½ to 2 ft.	.. .. .	21	0
2 to 2½ ft.	.. .. .	25	0

— **erecta semper aurea**, dwarf conifer for rockeries.

8 to 10 ins.	13	6
--------------	---------	----	---

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

2 to 2½ ft.	.. .. .	17	6
2½ to 3 ft.	.. .. .	20	0
3 to 3½ ft.	.. .. .	25	0

TAXUS (YEW)—continued Each—s. d.

fastigiata 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.

1½ to 2 ft.	15	0
-------------	---------	----	---

— **repandens**, dark green, spreading

	15	0
--	---------	----	---

THUJA (ARBORVITAE or BIOTA)—

Lobbii (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.	8	6
-------------	---------	---	---

occidentalis Rheingold, golden foliage, turning to bronze; compact and pyramidal

	8	6
--	---------	---	---

THUJOPSIS—

dolobrata, shining foliage, deep green above and silvery white beneath; very bushy and hardy, for potting and winter bedding.

Specimens	10	6
-----------	---------	----	---

TSUGA (HEMLOCK SPRUCE)—

Albertiana, graceful; green with white undersides

2 to 3 ft.	6	0
------------	---------	---	---

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES & SHRUBS

ACACIA (ROBINIA)— Each—s. d.

Bessoniiana, a form of Common Acacia with thornless branches, compact habit.

Standards	.. .. .	25	0
— extra large	.. .. .	30	0

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

Bushes	12	6
--------	---------	----	---

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

Standards	30	0
-----------	---------	----	---

— **pseudo-acacia** (COMMON THORN ACACIA) (LOCUST TREE), abundant racemes of white, pea-shaped flowers, of quick growth; hardy.

Half-Standards	.. .. .	15	0
Standards	.. .. .	18	6
— extra large	.. .. .	35	0

ACER, see MAPLE, page 9.

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 subtropical effects, like a tree-fern. Perfectly hardy, grows well in towns and smoky situations

.. 8 6

Each—s. d.

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

Common (GLUTINOSA), fine specimens.

6 to 7 ft.	.. .. .	8	6
7 to 8 ft.	.. .. .	10	6

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

Bushes	.. .. .	16	6
Half-Standards	.. .. .	22	6
Standards	.. .. .	27/6 to 30	0

— **nana**, rosy-pink flowers.

Bushes	13	6
--------	---------	----	---

AMELANCHIER, see SNOWY MESPILUS, page 11.

ARALIA sinensis, see DIMORPHANTHUS, page 7.

ARONIA (CHOKEBERRY)—

floribunda (**prunifolia**), upright grower, glossy leaves and purple fruits

	7	6
--	---------	---	---

ASH (FRAXINUS)—

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

7 to 8 ft.	.. .. .	12	6
8 to 10 ft.	.. .. .	18	6
Standards, 6 ft. stems	.. .. .	21	0

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—continued

ASH (FRAXINUS)—continued Each—s. d.

Common Diversifolia (<i>mono-phylla</i>), single leaved Ash.	
Standards	25 0
— pendula , weeping Ash.	
6 ft. stem	35 0
Ornus (MANNA ASH), large white flowers, very effective.	
Half-Standards	18 6
Standards, 6 ft. stems	25 0

Mountain, see *SORBUS*, page 12.

BEECH—

sylvatica (COMMON GREEN).	
Half-Standards, 7 to 8 ft.	17 6
purpurea (PURPLE or COPPER BEECH), very ornamental tree, having foliage of a dark purple tint.	
4 to 5 ft., feathered	20 0
5 to 6 ft., feathered	25 0
— pendula , the purple weeping Beech, 6 ft. stem	40 0

BERBERIS—

aggregata Pratii , clusters of yellow flowers, followed by red berries, dwarf bushy habit	7 6
Coryi , yellow flowers, fruit coral, in clusters; graceful pendent sprays	7 6
Polyantha , golden flowers, coral-red berries	7 6
Thunbergii , a handsome variety from Japan; golden pendulous blossoms, followed by coral berries; fine autumn foliage; per doz. 84/-	7 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. 84/-	7 6
— atropurpurea superba , improved type, strong grower, larger foliage	8 6
— atropurpurea nana (LITTLE GEM) (New), very dark red foliage; dwarf	8 6
— erecta (TRUE HEDGE COLUMN-BERRY), green; fine as a specimen shrub or hedge plant. Ideal for topiary work, being easily clipped to varied designs; per doz. 84/-	7 6
— Rose Glow (New), young growth rose-pink, silver variegated leaves followed by adult leaves of deep purple	10 6

Wilsonae, dwarf, compact form. Fine Autumn colour 9 6
For other varieties of BERBERIS, see Evergreens, page 13.

BIRCH (BETULA)— Each—s. d.

Silver , ornamental tree, of weeping habit when fully established; prefers a loamy soil; Specimen trees.	
6 to 7 ft.	15 0
— pendula Youngii (YOUNG'S WEEPING BIRCH), one of the most beautiful weeping trees for lawns, etc.	
Standards, 6 ft. stems	35 0

BUDDLEIA—

globosa , a fine shrub with flowers of an orange colour	8 6
variabilis Black Knight , dark violet trusses; in pots	8 6
— Empire Blue , rich violet blue, orange eye; in pots	8 6
— Fascination , very large, lilac-rose; in pots	8 6
— Ile de France , a very fine new variety, with long purplish blue racemes, in pots	8 6
— Royal Red , large trusses of a beautiful reddish purple colour, in pots	8 6
— White Bouquet , fine white variety; in pots	8 6

CALLICARPA—

Giraldiana , attractive shrub bearing purple fruit in autumn	7 6
---	-----

CARAGANA—

arborescens (PEA TREE) pendula , an attractive weeping tree with yellow flowers and apple-green pinnate foliage	35 0
---	------

CARYOPTERIS—

Clandonensis (BLUE SPIRAEA), a profusion of violet blue flowers in late Summer and Autumn. Dwarf growing. Does best in a sunny sheltered spot and dry soil; in pots	9 6
--	-----

CATALPA bignonioides, fine flowering tree; trusses of white flowers with mauve and orange spots 8 6

CERATOSTIGMA—

Willmottiana , a pretty deciduous shrub for a sheltered position; slender habit, producing trusses of plumbago-blue flowers from July to September; in pots	8 6
--	-----

CHERRY (CERASUS)—

Accolade , double pink; attractive new hybrid. The best early Cherry.	
Half-Standards	25 0
Standards	32 6
Amanogawa (LANNESIANA ERECTA), upright habit, flowers semi-double or single, pale pink; deliciously fragrant.	
Bushes	20 0
Half-Standards	25 0
Standards	32 6

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—continued

CHERRY (CERASUS)—continued Each—s. d.

Avium, the common white Cherry; brilliant gold and flame Autumn colouring.

Half-Standards (7-8 ft. overall) 15 6
Standards 22 6

Double White, an attractive tree, having double white flowers.

Bushes 17 6
Half-Standards 25 0
Standards 32 6

Hizakura, semi-double, deep pink.

Bushes 17 6
Half-Standards 22 6
Standards 30 0

Hokusai (rosea flore pleno), early flowering, with large, semi-double pale pink flowers; tall grower.

Bushes 17 6
Half-Standards 25 0
Standards 32 6

James Veitch, double, pale pink flowers.

Half-Standards 25 0
Standards 32 6

Lannesiana "Miyako", a beautiful double variety with fimbriated petals. Pink in bud, pure white when open. Late flowering.

Bushes 18 6
Half-Standards 25 0
Standards 32 6

— **Mount Fuji**, large single or semi-double white flowers, fragrant; strong growing and spreading.

Half-Standards 25 0

Morello, a self fertile fruiting Cherry, easy to grow as an ornamental tree in a mixed border.

Bushes 17 6
Half-Standards 25 0

padus grandiflora (BIRD CHERRY), long racemes of white flowers produced in spring, the foliage turns a glorious scarlet in autumn; a picture tree of much beauty.

Bushes 15 6
Half-Standards 22 6
Standards 25 0

Pandora, soft pink; early flowering.

Half-Standards 27 6
Standards 32 6

Pink Perfection, double flowers of a carmine-pink shade.

Bushes 18 6
Half-Standards 25 0
Standards 32 6

Sargentii, pink flowers in March; bronze foliage in young stage and rich colouring in Autumn.

Standards 32 6

Shidaro-Sakura, a weeping form, with large double pink flowers.

Half-Standards 25 0
Standards 32 6

Shirofugen, large, double white, with faint blush tinge.

Half-Standards 25 0
Standards 32 6

CHERRY (CERASUS)—continued Each—s. d.

subhirtella autumnalis rosea, small fragrant semi-double flowers of pink, flowering intermittently from November till April.

Bushes 20 0
Half-Standards 27 6

— **Pendula**, pale pink weeping form

Standards 32 6

— **Okame**, rose-pink.

Bushes 18 6
Half-Standards 27 6

Tai-haku, largest pure white single flowering variety, showing up well against coppery young foliage.

Bushes 18 6
Half-Standards 27 6
Standards 32 6

Ukon, a distinct variety, the flowers are greenish yellow, changing to pale primrose.

Bushes 17 6
Half-Standards 25 0
Standards 32 6

CHESTNUT—

Horse (ÆSCULUS HIPPOCASTANUM), large white flowering variety.

7 to 8 ft. 18 6
8 to 10 ft. 22 6

— **plena**, the double flowering white Chestnut.

Standards, 6 ft. stem 37 6

— **Scarlet - Flowering Briotii**, flowers larger than the type; bright scarlet.

Standards, 6 ft. stem 37 6

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. Requires sheltered position 12 6

CITRUS—

trifoliatus (HARDY ORANGE), profuse white orange-blossom; needs a sheltered position. In pots .. 12 6

COLUTEA—

arborescens (BLADDER SENNA), a quickly growing shrub with yellow flowers; good for sandy soil .. 5 0

COTONEASTER—

Dielsiana (APPLANATA), outstanding species, with long graceful sprays; scarlet fruit 7 6

Firebird (New), producing very large orange berries, which show their beauty in the Spring; upright habit 12 6

Franchetti, brilliant orange-yellow berries, produced on long and elegant branches, rapid growing, and makes a good sized bush .. 8 6

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—continued

COTONEASTER—continued Each—s. d.

- horizontalis**, flat growing, suitable for walls or rockwork; glossy leaves and formal growth, with beautiful scarlet berries in winter; in pots 10 6
 - moupinensis** (BULLATA), a deciduous species, with fine glossy foliage and large red berries; very attractive 7 6
 - Simonsii**, produces abundantly brilliant red berries 7 6
- For other varieties, see Evergreens, pages 14 and 17.

CRABS—

- John Downie**
 - Strong Half-Standards 25 0
 - Strong Standards 30 0

CURRENTS, FLOWERING (RIBES)—

- albidum**, white flowers 7 6
- aureum**, hardy, late flowering, yellow flowers 7 6
- Gordonianum**, flowers in long racemes, red and yellow 7 6
- King Edward VII**, clear bright crimson; very fine 7 6
- Lombardi**, rosy crimson 7 6
- sanguineum atrorubens**, dark red 7 6

— Pulborough Scarlet (New), rich dark red; strong grower	
Bushes	8 6
Standards	18 6

CYDONIA (PYRUS JAPONICA)—

One of the most desirable wall shrubs in cultivation.

Hollandia (New), large fiery orange-scarlet flowers; very floriferous; strong and upright growth	
	15 0

- Lagenaria rubra**, large deep red 10 6
- rosea plena**, flesh colour 10 6
- Simonii**, dark red flowers 10 6
- Mauleii**, fine orange-scarlet, followed by pretty fruits 8 6

DAPHNE—

- Mezereum**, useful shrub, with rosy pink flowers, succeeded by red berries; fragrant 15 0
- Somerset**, pink flowers in profusion, small leaved, medium height; fragrant 15 0

DAVIDIA—

- Involucrata** (HANDKERCHIEF TREE), bearing large white bracts resembling handkerchiefs 16 6

DECAISNEA—

- Fargesii**, forms a shapely bush 5 ft. to 7 ft. Large pinnate leaves; long greenish-yellow flowers, succeeded by blue seed pods 12 6

DESMODIUM—

- penduliflorum**, graceful arching shoots, 5 ft. long, clothed with large leaves, and bearing panicles of rosy purple pea-shaped flowers in autumn; herbaceous plant, cut down stems after flowering 7 6

DEUTZIA— Each—s. d.

- crenata** **Pride of Rochester**, large double pure white imbricated flowers 7 6
- Contraste**, large rose flowers 8 6
- Waterel**, white, single 7 6
- gracilis**, covered in April with racemes of white flowers; best in warm sheltered position 8 6
- **rosea**, graciously branched pink flowers; dwarf habit; best in warm sheltered position 8 6

DIERVILLA, see WEIGELIA, page 13.

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.
 - 6 to 7 ft. 17 6
 - Standards 20 0

DOGWOOD (CORNUS)—

- Kousa**, conspicuous white bracts on horizontal branches in July. Red mulberry-like fruits 10 6
- Mas**, a small tree with bright yellow flowers in spring, and red cherry-like fruits 10 6
- sanguinea** (THE RED-TWIGGED DOGWOOD), large foliage, and clusters of fine white flowers; brilliant red bark is lovely in winter, per doz. 84/- 7 6
- siberica aurea** **Spathi**, beautiful broad golden margined leaves 9 6
- **elegantissima**, beautifully silver variegated leaves 8 6
- **Gouchaultii**, golden variegated 7 6
- stolonifera flavirasnea**, yellow barked 7 6

ELDER (SAMBUCUS)—

- nigra** (COMMON ELDER), black fruited variety 4 6
- **aurea** (GOLDEN ELDER), golden yellow foliage 6 6
- racemosa plumosa foliis aureis**, 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; the leaves retain this bright yellow till the autumn 10 6

ELM (ULMUS)—

- montana** (WYCH).
 - 8 to 10 ft. 18 6
 - Standards 21 0
- **pendula**, an excellent shade tree for lawns; 6 ft. stem .. 35/- to 45 0
- Van Houttei**, very handsome golden-yellow foliage.
 - Half-Standards 22 6
 - Standards 27 6
- Wheatleyi** (CORNISH ELM), distinct pyramidal habit; an admirable Avenue tree.
 - 7 to 9 ft. 22 6
 - Standards, 9 to 10 ft. 30 0

Handwritten notes and signatures at the bottom of the page.

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—continued

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
EUONYMUS —			
<i>alatus</i> , good shrub for Autumn colour, leaves turning bright crimson	9 6	HIPPOPHAE (SEA BUCKTHORN)—	
<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	7 6	<i>rhamnoides</i> , very useful for growing near the coast; narrow silvery leaves and female plants bearing orange coloured berries	7 6
<i>Phellomana</i> , a rare shrub, with corky winged branches, large red fruits and beautiful autumn foliage	10 6	HONEYSUCKLE , see Climbers, p.24.	
EXOCHORDA —		HORNBEAM (CARPINUS), a useful tree for cold moist localities, stands shade well; prefers a north or east aspect.	
<i>grandiflora</i> (THE PEARL BUSH), a very handsome plant from North China, large white flowers in May	10 6	<i>Pyramidalis</i> , a neat pyramid tree Half-Standards	25 0
FORSYTHIA —		HYDRANGEA —	
<i>Arnold Dwarf</i> , broad and dwarf habit; fine for rockery or ground cover	8 6	<i>hortensis</i> , in varieties for outdoor planting	10 6
<i>intermedia Lynwood Gold</i> , broader flowers than <i>SPECTABILIS</i> ; an outstanding introduction	8 6	<i>paniculata grandiflora</i> , quite hardy, enormous panicles of bloom, opening greenish yellow, changing to pure white.	
— <i>spectabilis</i> , large brilliant yellow flowers.		Bush	8 6
Bushes	7 6	Half-Standards	21 0
Half-Standards	20 0	HYPERICUM (ST. JOHN'S WORT)—	
— <i>Spring Glory</i> , large golden yellow flowers in abundance, extra good	8 6	<i>androsaemum</i> , clear yellow rosette-like flowers; attractive berries, red, turning black later	7 6
<i>suspensa</i> , bright yellow; fine for rockwork or wall	9 6	<i>elatum</i> , erect, free growing, handsome berries; semi-evergreen; suitable for shade	7 6
FUCHSIA —		<i>Patulum Henryii</i> , attains to a shrub 4 ft. in height, with branched clusters of large golden yellow flowers, 3 ins. in diameter .. doz. 84/-	7 6
Lovely free-flowering shrubs, succeeding well near the sea; admirable for ornamental hedges.		— <i>Hidcote</i> , a very fine species; large flat flowers of deep golden yellow	7 6
<i>Riccartoni</i> , of compact habit, with bright red flowers	7 6	ILEX —	
<i>sanguinea</i> , red flowers, hardy	7 6	<i>verticillata</i> , a deciduous holly, attractive in berry state; male and female plants must be planted together.	
GUELDER ROSE , see <i>VIBURNUM</i> , pages 12 and 16.		3 to 3½ ft.	18 6
HAMAMELIS (WITCH HAZEL)—		KERRIA (CORCHORUS)—	
<i>japonica arborea</i> , golden spider-like flowers with claret calyx in winter	30 0	<i>japonica flore pleno</i> , double yellow flowers, produced in profusion	7 6
— <i>Ruby Glow</i> , bronzy red	35 0	— <i>variegata</i> , foliage variegated with white	7 6
<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	35 0	KOLKWTZIA —	
HAZEL (<i>CORYLUS</i>)—		<i>amabilis</i> , arching shrub, with pink and orange bell-shaped flowers; very floriferous	8 6
<i>contorta</i> , twisted branches like a corkscrew; 15 to 18 ins.	15 0	LABURNUM (<i>CYTISUS</i>)—	
<i>maxima atropurpurea</i> , the purple-leaved Filbert; a very ornamental shrub, leaves deeply coloured. 2 to 3 ft.	8 6	<i>Alpinum</i> (SCOTCH LABURNUM), yellow flowers in early June.	
HEDYSARUM —		Half-Standards	20 0
<i>multijugum</i> , flowers deep violet-red, disposed in clusters 1 to 1½ ft. long, most floriferous, blooming from March until frost sets in	7 6	Standards	22 6
HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (<i>ALTHEA FRUTEX</i>) (TREE HOLLYHOCK OR MALLOW), valuable late summer and autumn flowering shrubs with pretty foliage; prefers sunny position. In variety	11 6	— <i>pendulum</i> , weeping branches and flowers; 6 ft. stem	30 0
		Vossi , very long racemes of lovely yellow flowers.	
		Bush	15 6
		Half-Standards	25 0
		Standards	30 0

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—continued

LEYCESTERIA— Each—s. d.

formosa (HIMALAYAN HONEY-SUCKLE), an interesting and distinct plant, with white flowers tinged with purple, borne in short racemes close to the branch. Also called FLOWERING NUTMEG .. 7 6

LIME (TILIA)—

argentea pendula (SILVER-LEAF WEEPING), pendulous branches and large rounded leaves, green above, silvery beneath
6 ft. stem .. 35 0

euchlora (DASYSTYLA), dark lustrous leaves; rounded habit.
Standards, 6 ft. stems .. 35 0

platyphylla, red-twigged, from layers; one of the finest trees for avenues, streets, parks, etc.
7 to 8 ft. .. 21 0
Standards, 6 ft. stems .. 25 0

LILAC (SYRINGA)—Bushes, 13/6 to 15/6 each

Charles Joly, double, dark red, fine.

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

Michael Buchner, double, pale lilac, margined rose; large.

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

vulgaris (THE COMMON LILAC) .. 7 6
Half-Standards of some vars. .. 27 6

Bellicent (PRESTON HYBRID), quite distinct from the 'Vulgaris hybrids'. Vigorous grower, bearing fragrant rose-pink flowers on current season's growth in June; dark green leaves .. 21 0

Specie Lilac—

microphylla superba, rosy-lilac flowers; small grower .. 11 6

Persica (THE PERSIAN LILAC), a graceful bush, with light sprays of lilac-coloured flowers .. 13 6

LIRIODENDRON—

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

Bushes .. 12 6
Standards, 5 ft. stem .. 35 0

MAGNOLIA—

Alba superba, pure white, scented and early .. 37 6

Lennei, large, rosy-mauve outside, white inside; forms a large spreading bush .. 40 0

parviflora, fragrant flowers, like white water-lilies; expanded they show rosy crimson stamens, continuously produced from May until August .. 37 6

Soulangeana, a beautiful variety, with flowers large, white, veined and shaded purple .. 37 6

— larger plants .. 50 0

— **nigra**, dark red flowers .. 40 0

MAGNOLIA—continued. Each—s. d.

Stellata (Halleana), star-shaped flowers of purest white produced in great profusion, and deliciously scented; flowers freely in quite small state .. 40 0

MAIDENHAIR TREE (SALISBURIA

ADJANTIFOLIA) (syn. GINGKO BILOBA), a distinct and remarkable tree, leaves like a maidenhair fern 12 6

MAPLE (ACER)—

dasyarpum Fastigiata (SILVER MAPLE), leaves silvery beneath, golden yellow in Autumn.

Standards, 6 ft. stems .. 25 0

Ginnala, bushy habit, crimson foliage in autumn .. 12 6

negundo, green leaves.

Half-Standards .. 20 0

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

Bushes .. 15 6
Half-Standards .. 25/- and 30 0

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

Bushes .. 15 6
Half-Standards .. 25 0

palmatum (polymorphum)

"JAPANESE MAPLE", olive-green foliage; quick growth. The parent of many beautiful varieties which require a light, well drained soil and sheltered position.

3 to 4 ft. .. 15 0

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

Bushes 1½ to 2 ft. .. 25 0
— 2 to 2½ ft. .. 27 6

— Larger plants .. 42 0

— **dissectum viridis**, dissected green foliage.

Bushes .. 30 0

— **nigrum**, very dark foliage.

Bushes .. 30 0

platanoides (NORWAY MAPLE), a

valuable hardy tree; very ornamental and free-growing.

7 to 8 ft. .. 15 0
8 to 10 ft. .. 18 6

— **Crimson King**, young foliage crimson, changing to dark coppery purple, large leaves.

Half-Standards .. 22 6
Standards .. 27 6

— **Drumondii**, white variegated leaves.

Half-Standards .. 22 6
Standards .. 25 0

— **Schwedleri**, beautiful bright bronze-red colouring in early Spring.

8 to 9 ft. (4 to 5 ft. stems) .. 22 6
Standards .. 25 0

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—continued

MAPLE —continued	Each—s. d.		
pseudo-platanus, Brilliantissima , a very beautiful close-growing variety; in early spring the young foliage is brilliantly coloured bright pink, red and bronze.			
Bushes	18	6	
Half-Standards	25	0	
Standards	35	0	
— — Worlei (GOLDEN SYCAMORE), coppery young foliage, turning to orange, then to yellow.			
Half-Standards	22	6	
Standards, 6 ft. stems	27	6	
MOCK ORANGE (PHILADELPHUS), beautiful free-flowering shrubs, possessing the fragrance of the Orange Flower; admirable for massing.			
Beauclerk , very large sweet scented white flowers; very fragrant	8	6	
Belle Etoile , large flowers, flushed maroon	7	6	
coronarius folius aureis , golden leaved form	7	6	
grandiflorus , largest white	7	6	
hybridus Lemoinei , creamy white; highly scented	7	6	
virginal , a very vigorous grower, with pure white double flowers, produced the whole length of the branches	7	6	
MORUS alba (WHITE MULBERRY), pinkish white fruit; leaves as food for silkworms	7	6	
MOUNTAIN ASH , see SORBUS , p.12.			
OAK (QUERCUS)—			
pedunculata (ENGLISH OAK)—			
7 to 8 ft.	18	6	
PARROTIA persica , crimson stamens in Spring, fine Autumn foliage crimson and gold	22	6	
PEACH (AMYGDALUS)—			
Clara Meyer , very large double flowers, bright rose, with darker centre; very free-flowering.			
Bush	18	6	
PHILADELPHUS , see MOCK ORANGE , above.			
PLANE (PLATANUS)—			
acerifolia (LONDON PLANE), a splendid tree for street and avenue planting; near water a most rapid grower.			
6 to 8 ft.	doz.	216/-	18 6
Standards, 6 ft. stems	doz.	294/-	25 0
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.			
7 to 8 ft.	12	6	
8 to 10 ft.	17	6	
POPLAR (POPULUS)—continued	Each—s. d.		
Aurea (GOLDEN POPLAR), golden foliage; very attractive in Spring and early Summer.			
7 to 8 ft.	10	6	
Black Italian (<i>canadensis</i>), this is one of the quickest growing; ideal for screens and shelters.			
6 to 8 ft.	doz.	120/-	10 6
8 to 10 ft.	doz.	156/-	13 6
10 to 12 ft.	doz.	180/-	15 6
Lombardy (<i>FASTIGIATA</i>), as an upright screen this variety is very ornamental and useful; grows rapidly, and forms a characteristic tree.			
6 to 8 ft.	doz.	120/-	10 6
8 to 10 ft.	doz.	156/-	13 6
10 to 12 ft.	doz.	180/-	15 6
12 to 14 ft.	doz.	216/-	18 6
Manchester (<i>BLACKLEY</i> or <i>WILSONI</i>), a neat variety of Poplar, with a compact pyramidal habit; more spreading than <i>LOMBARDY</i> .			
6 to 8 ft.	doz.	120/-	10 6
8 to 10 ft.	doz.	156/-	13 6
Ontario (<i>CANDICANS</i>), a hardy kind, with large ornamental foliage; leaf buds perfumed, young leaves yellow.			
6 to 8 ft.	doz.	120/-	10 6
POTENTILLA —			
arbuscula , very large canary-yellow flowers; horizontal spreading growth	8	6	
Friedrichseni , deep cream flowers. June-Sept.	7	6	
fruticosa (<i>FLORIBUNDA</i>), and old favourite with pretty yellow flowers. July-Oct.	8	6	
Katherine Dykes , large soft yellow flowers. Dwarf bushy habit. May-Oct.	7	6	
Primrose Beauty , creamy-yellow, large flowers; silvery leaves	7	6	
Tangerine (New), brick-red, turning to tangerine-orange; dwarf and spreading	10	6	
Veitchii , free flowering pure white. June-Oct.	7	6	
PRUNUS —			
Pissardii nigra (<i>PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM</i>), 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	12	6	
Half-Standards	22	6	
Standards	27	6	

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—continued

PRUNUS—continued Each—s. d.

Traiblazer (New), blush-white flowers in profusion in early Spring; foliage changing from bright cherry-red to rich red-purple. Large red fruits in August-September are edible. Half-Standards	25	0
---	----	---

triloba, double pink flowers, in great profusion; of exceptional beauty.
Bushes 12 6
Half-Standards 22 6

Pyrus japonica (CYDONIA), see page 7

PYRUS—

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

Malus Aldenham Purple, purplish-red flowers, deep bronze-red fruit.
Half-Standards 22 6
Standards 27 6

— **Crimson Brilliant**, cherry red flowers, purplish-red fruits, purplish-green foliage.
Half-Standards 22 6

— **Eleyi**, reddish purple foliage, and rich red flowers, followed in autumn by thick clusters of red fruit.
Bushes 16 0
Half-Standards 22 6
Standards 27 6

— **floribunda**, beautiful rosy red flowers.
Bushes 16 0
Half-Standards 22 6
Standards 27 6

— **atrosanguinea**, a deep red form of above.
Half-Standards 22 6
Standards 27 6

— **Hillierii**, crimson in the bud; semi-double.
Bushes 16 0
Half-Standards 22 6
Standards 27 6

— **Hopa**, carmine-mauve flowers; bronze tinted foliage.
Half-Standards 22 6
Standards 27 6

— **Liset** (New), fine red flowers, purple-red foliage, beautiful crimson underneath.
Half-Standards 22 6

— **Profusion**, cut leaves, purple; flowers rose-carmine.
Bushes 16 0
Half-Standards 22 6
Standards 27 6

— **Scheideckerii**, branches covered with semi-double rose-coloured flowers in May.
Half-Standards 22 6
Standards 27 6

PYRUS—continued Each—s. d.

Malus Tschonoski, flowers white, tinged pink; erect growing form. Autumn coloured foliage.
Half-Standards 22 6
Standards 27 6

— also see Crabs, Fruiting, pages 7 and 28.

RHODOTYPUS—

kerrioides, a long-flowering, easily grown shrub with white Anemone flowers, followed by black berries 7 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 9 6

cotinus foliis purpureus, rich purple foliage, deepening in colour in the autumn; most beautiful .. 11 6

cotinus Royal Purple (New), very dark purple foliage; outstanding .. 15 0

typhina (STAG'S HORN SUMACH), very ornamental, beautiful fern-like leaves, colours lovely in autumn.
Bushes 10 6
Standards 30 0

— **laciniata**, handsome form, with fern-like fronds, turning brilliant red in autumn; dwarf compact habit.
Bushes 10 6

RIBES, see CURRANTS, FLOWERING, page 7.

ROBINIA, see ACACIA, page 4.

ROSES, Miniature, Named varieties, pink and red shades. doz. 57/- 5 0

RUBUS—

odoratus, a fine vigorous shrub which thrives under trees. Rosy-purple flower in Summer .. 8 6

SAMBUCUS, see ELDER, page 7.

SNOWBERRY TREE (SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS), a well-known shrub with small pink flowers, followed by pure white berries. .. 6 6

— **fructo-rubra**, red-berried variety 7 6

— **Mother of Pearl**, berries delightfully mottled and shaded with pink 8 6

SNOWY MESPILUS (MESPILUS CANADENSIS), a very ornamental tree, producing an abundance of white flowers in spring; rosy red autumn foliage.
Bush 12 6
Half-Standards 22 6

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—continued

SOPHORA —	Each—s. d.		
japonica (JAPANESE PAGODA TREE), attractive green stems; white flowers.			
Standards	25	0	
— pendula , a beautiful weeping tree.			
Standards	32	6	
SORBUS —			
Mountain (Sorbus) Aucuparia , ornamental tree, with scarlet fruit.			
8 to 10 ft.	16	0	
Standards	18	6	
— heavy	22	6	
— discolor , orange-red berries and brilliant Autumnal foliage; and excellent street tree.			
Half-Standards	23	6	
— fastigiata , an unusual erect growing form of Mountain Ash, which bears scarlet fruit.			
4 to 5 ft.	18	6	
— Gibbsii , brilliant red fruits, erect growing.			
Standards	27	6	
— hupehensis , grey leaves, conspicuous white fruits; upright habit.			
Half-Standards	23	6	
Standards	27	6	
— pendula , a "weeping" form of Mountain Ash.			
6 ft. stem	35	0	
— Vilmoriniana , coral-pink berries.			
Half-Standards	23	6	
Service Tree (PYRUS INTERMEDIA) , very suitable for exposed situations.			
7 to 8 ft. .. doz. 186/-	16	0	
Standards, 8 to 10 ft.	22	6	
Whitebeam (PYRUS ARIA) , a lovely foliage tree.			
7 to 8 ft.	21	0	
Standards, 8 to 10 ft.	25	0	
— Majestica , large glossy leaves and trusses of red fruits.			
7 to 8 ft.	21	0	
Standards	25	0	
SPIRÆA , exceedingly pretty free-flowering shrubs.			
Anthony Waterer (CRIMSON SPIRÆA), deep crimson flowers in fine heads, dwarf compact habit ..	7	6	
arguta , purest white, one of the earliest	8	6	
Bumalda , cymes of pretty pink blossoms; dwarf	7	6	
Crispifolia , dwarf variety, crimson; bushy	7	6	
japonica alpina , pink; very fine, compact growth; early and free flowering	7	6	
Menziesii triumphans , bright purplish rose, in dense terminal panicles, July-August. Tall upright growth	7	6	
Nobleana , a late summer and autumn-flowering variety, growing to 4 to 5 ft., rose-pink in broad panicles	7	6	
SPIRÆA —continued			
Prunifolia fl. pl. fine double white in April; brilliant coloured foliage in autumn	7	6	
Thunbergi , slender branches, pretty little flowers in abundance, small green leaves that change to crimson and rose in autumn	8	6	
Van Houttei , gracefully arching branches are covered with clusters of white flowers	7	6	
SUMACH , see RHUS, page 11.			
SYCAMORE (ACER PSEUDO-PLATANUS) , it thrives in almost any soil, and stands the sea breeze better than most trees.			
7 to 8 ft.	15	0	
Standards	18	6	
— extra heavy	25	0	
SYRINGA , see LILAC, page 9.			
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.			
Carrierei , large, long lasting orange fruits; glossy leaves carried very late.			
Standards	27	6	
Paul's Double Scarlet Thorn (OXYCANTHA COCCINEA) .			
Double-flowered Pink Thorn (OXYCANTHA FLORE ROSEA PLENO) .			
Half-Standards	22	6	
Standards	27	6	
prunifolia , abundant large red berries. Fine graceful tree; autumn colour.			
Half-Standards	25	0	
Standards	27	6	
TULIP TREE , see LIRIODENDRON, page 9.			
VACCINIUM (AMERICAN BILBERRY) —			
Grover , dark blue, solid berries; delicious flavour; large fruits. Peaty soil preferred	15	0	
VIBURNUM (see also page 16)—			
Bodnantense , a valuable and tall-growing winter-flowering shrub. Deep pink flower buds opening to fragrant rose-coloured flowers	12	6	
Carlecephalum , large clusters of white flowers, deliciously scented; hardy.			
Bushes	16	0	
Half-Standards	25	0	
fragrans , richly scented pink and white flowers during the winter months	13	6	
Juddi , large white flowers in rounded clusters, well scented. An improved "Carlesii"	18	6	

HARDY DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—continued

	Each—s. d.
VIBURNUM —continued	
opulus (GUELDER ROSE), white flowers, red berries, fine Autumn colour.	
Bushes	7 6
— sterile (SNOWBALL TREE), large-headed, pure white flowers. The heads of the flowers are from 5 to 6 inches in diameter. Bushes ..	8 6
tomentosum , large flat flower heads, creamy-white; Autumn foliage	10 6
— Mariesii , large white flat flower heads; horizontally tiered branches. May-June	15 0
WALNUTS —	
Standards, Black, 6 ft. stem ..	27 6
— Regia (COMMON WALNUT) Standards, 6 ft. stem ..	28 6
WEIGELIA (DIERVILLA). These are amongst our most showy flowering shrubs; they look well planted in masses, will grow almost anywhere.	
Abel Carriere , rosy carmine	doz. 84/- 7 6
amabilis , bright pink	doz. 84/- 7 6
Bristol Ruby , brilliant crimson flowers held well above foliage; strong grower	doz. 84/- 7 6
Eva Rathke , dark red	doz. 84/- 7 6

	Each—s. d.
WEIGELIA (DIERVILLA)—continued	
rosea aurea variegata , foliage golden-variegated, flowers rose.	doz. 96/- 8 6
— fol. purpureis , pink flower and purple leaves	doz. 96/- 8 6
Van Houtteii , carmine, tinted rose.	doz. 84/- 7 6
Standards of some varieties	18 6
WILLOW (SALIX)—	
Babylonica (BABYLONIAN WILLOW). ramulus aureis , a charming variety, especially for planting on the banks of streams or lakes	22 6
Extra heavy trees	30 0
Caprea (PALM WILLOW), golden catkins	7 6
Common , well-known, red or yellow barked. Bushes	3 6
purpurea pendula , purple bark and long, greyish-green leaves of the weeping branches are outstanding. 6 to 7 ft.	15 0
Matsudana tortuosa (SPIRAL WILLOW), (New), erect growing, pyramidal habit; twisted branches. Very attractive	7 6
WISTARIA —	
Sinensis , mauve-blue, in pots	17 6

EVERGREEN ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES

	Each—s. d.
ARTEMESIA —	
abrotanum (SOUTHERNWOOD) ..	3 0
AUCUBA —	
japonica variegata , a very hardy ornamental shrub; best in an open space, with plenty of light and air. 2 to 2½ ft.	doz. 174/- 15 0
— Derbyshire's Gold . 1 to 1½ ft.	doz. 144/- 12 6
— crotonæfolia , foliage beautifully marked in gold and green; very choice. 1 to 1½ ft.	16 0
BERBERIS , or MAHONIA (BAR-BERRY)—	
aquifolia , 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 birds. ..	7 6
Candidula , dense evergreen forming a dome shaped bush; pale yellow flowers	7 6
Chenaultii , glossy dark green leaves, yellow flowers and blue-black berries; a fine hybrid	8 6

	Each—s. d.
BERBERIS —continued	
Darwinii , a very handsome flowering shrub, covered with brilliant orange-covered flowers, followed by a large crop of bluish berries; will succeed in any soil; in pots.	doz. 96/- 8 6
dulcis nana (BUXIFOLIA NANA), a pretty sport, with pale yellow flowers and purplish leaves; very hardy	8 6
Gagnepainii , compact growth and pale yellow flowers, succeeded by glaucous purple berries	10 6
japonica , leaves large and veined with gold, forming a whorl at end of branch	13 6
japonica Bealei , long sprays of fragrant yellow flowers in early spring; long leaves	13 6
Juliana , an excellent, dense evergreen; hardy, with large thorns, dark green oval leaves and yellow flowers; berries blue-black	10 6
lologensis Apricot Queen , orange-yellow, large flowers; spreading habit	13 6

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS—*continued*

BERBERIS— <i>continued</i>	Each—s. d.	BROOM (CYTISUS)— <i>continued</i>	Each—s. d.
media Park Jewel , glossy green leaves; a broad, upright growth, young twigs reddish; flowers yellow	7 6	Donald Seedling , orange-red wings, standards cream—white, tinged pink	9 6
stenophylla , a beautiful variety, with long graceful branches, covered in May, with bright orange-coloured flowers	8 6	Hollandia , purple-red standards; wings deep purple-red changing to light purple-red. Erect grower; in pots	10 6
— gracilis , graceful pendulous branches; small leaves and a profusion of yellow flowers in Spring and Autumn	8 6	Kewensis , flowers creamy white, sometimes sulphur-yellow; a useful plant for rockeries or banks; in pots	10 6
— Irwinii , orange flowers in June; compact grower and gracefully arching; dwarf	8 6	præcox , a charming variety, with pale lemon-yellow flowers; in pots	9 6
verruculosa , forms a sturdy, compact, evergreen bush, 2 to 4 ft. high, shiny dark green leaves, glaucous beneath; golden yellow flowers and violet-purple berries. One of the finest dwarf evergreen Berberis	9 6	— alba , a pure white flowered form; in pots	9 6
Wallichiana , glossy green leaves, orange flowers, blue berries	9 6	Windlesham Ruby , standards light purple-red and rose, wings deep velvet-red; in pots	9 6
For other varieties, see page 5.		Zeelandia , standards lilac-rose, nearly white inside; wings light brownish-red. Habit bushy and spreading; in pots	10 6
BOX (BUXUS)—		scoparius (THE COMMON YELLOW BROOM), hardy yellow flowering shrub; in pots	8 0
Handsworthensis , broad-leaved, handsome and strong growing.		Spanish (SPARTIUM JUNCEUM), yellow pea flowers in late summer and autumn, from rush-like green branches; scented; in pots	8 0
2½ to 3 ft. doz.	120/-	CAMELLIA , white, pink and red, small plants; in pots	30 0
japonica aurea , a very beautiful golden variety of compact habit, useful for winter bedding.		CHOISYA—	
1 to 1½ ft.	7 6	ternata (MEXICAN ORANGE), a beautiful evergreen shrub, with glossy green divided leaves and clusters of fragrant white flowers like orange blossom; requires very sheltered situation; in pots	10 6
sempervirens (TREE BOX), green, 1½ to 2 ft.	8 6	COTONEASTER (ROCK SPRAY)—	
Closely clipped specimens, perfect pyramidal shape, for formal gardens.		Cornubia , heavy red-berrying variety; strong growing	8 6
1½ to 2 ft.	25 0	hybrida Pendula , a most attractive weeping form with masses of red berries; dark green foliage, colouring in autumn.	
2½ to 3 ft.	35 0	Half-Standards	22 6
Standards, with closely clipped heads upon stem	35 0	humifusa , vigorous but prostrate grower; suitable for banks and walls; wax-red berries	8 6
BROOM (CYTISUS)—		præcox , dwarf habit, large orange-scarlet fruit	10 6
To ensure success in planting Brooms, it is advisable to stake the plants to prevent swaying in windy weather; plant firmly.		Salicifolia floccosa , spreading habit willow-like leaves, bright red berries.	
albus (WHITE BROOM), useful flowering shrub; pure white flowers.		Bushes	8 6
Plants in pots	8 0	Skogholm , a dwarf form, bearing white flowers; scarlet berries in profusion	10 6
Andreanus , like the yellow Broom, but the flowers have a deep crimson centre.		For other varieties, see pages 6 and 7.	
Plants in pots	9 6		
Beanii , a dwarf variety, producing in May, golden yellow flowers upon drooping branches; excellent for rockery; in pots	10 6		
Burkwoodii , bright chrome-yellow wings, rich venetian-red; in pots	9 6		
C. E. Pearson , wallflower-red wings, with buff-apricot standards; a very fine variety; in pots	9 6		

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS—*continued*

- DIPLOPAPPUS**— Each—s. d.
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 .. 7 6
- ELEAGNUS (WILD OLIVE)**—
Ebbingei, a bold rounded bush with pointed grey-green glossy leaves; strong grower 12 0
- EUONYMUS**—
japonica ovatus aureus, rounded golden leaves 7 6
radicans variegatus, dwarf creeping evergreen, foliage small, prettily variegated with silver .. 6 0
- GORSE, or FURZE (ULEX)**—
europæa flore pleno (DOUBLE-FLOWERING YELLOW GORSE).
 In pots doz. 66/- 6 0
hispanica (SPANISH GORSE), very ornamental free-blooming shrub.
 In pots doz. 66/- 6 0
- HOLLY (ILEX)**—
aquifolium (COMMON GREEN).
 1½ to 2 ft. .. doz. 84/- 7 6
 2 to 3 ft. .. doz. 108/- 9 6
- Broad-leaved Varieties**, green-leaved, Named kinds.
 2 to 2½ ft. 15 0
 2½ to 3 ft. 17 6
 3 to 3½ ft. 25 0
 3½ to 4 ft. 30 0
- crenata convexa*, (JAPANESE HOLLY) compact, spreading dark green foliage, dwarf growth .. 17 6
- Golden and Silver**, in variety.
 1½ to 2 ft. 18 6
 2 to 2½ ft. 25 0
 2½ to 3 ft. 30 0
 3 to 3½ ft. 40 0
- Laurifolia*, green leaves of medium size, usually spineless.
 2 to 2½ ft. 18 6
 2½ to 3 ft. 21 0
- Pyramidalis*, green, erect growing; berries freely.
 1½ to 2 ft. 15 0
 2 to 2½ ft. 17 6
 2½ to 3 ft. 20 0
- Shepherdii*, a good berrying variety; very compact and leafy.
 3 to 3½ ft. 22 6
- HYPERICUM (ST. JOHN'S WORT)**—
calycinum (ROSE OF SHARON, or AARON'S BEARD), invaluable evergreen carpeter for massing in shady places; large terminal flowers.
 doz. 39/- 3 6
- LAVENDER (LAVENDULA)**— Each—s. d.
spica (COMMON LAVENDER), an invaluable old favourite for low hedges and dry banks doz. 33/- 3 0
Grappenhall Variety, more vigorous in growth, more profuse and early blooming than type, doz. 33/- 3 0
Hidcote, purple, low growing and compact doz. 39/- 3 6
- LAUREL (LAURUS)**—
Portugal (LUSITANICUS), a rapid growing evergreen, invaluable for making a screen quickly; forms a dense and beautiful bush .. 6 0
 Also see HEDGE PLANTS page 17.
- LAURESTINUS (LAURESTINE)**, a most useful evergreen shrub, grows well under trees, and flowers in winter and early spring; colour pinky white; in pots 9 6
- LIGUSTRUM**, see PRIVET, pages 16 and 17.
- OLEARIA**—
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 summer .. 7 6
- OSMANTHUS**—
illicifolius, an excellent holly-like evergreen; small white fragrant flowers in the autumn .. 15 0
- OSMARIA Burkwoodii**, a fine hardy shrub, sprays of ivory; fragrant; in pots 10 6
- PACHYSANDRA**—
terminalis, carpeting shrub succeeding under trees. Small white flowers in March 6 0
- PERIWINKLE (VINCA)**, hardy trailing evergreens, thriving almost anywhere, but especially valuable for shady banks or carpeting under trees.
major (THE COMMON PERIWINKLE) doz. 39/- 3 6
 — *elegantissima*, blue; foliage margined gold .. doz. 42/- 4 0
minor, blue .. doz. 39/- 3 6
- PHILLYREA**—
decora, very hardy, with dark lanceolate leaves and small creamy-white flowers in April; good for under trees 10 6

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS—*continued*

PRIVET (LIGUSTRUM)—	Each—s. d.	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.		
1½ to 2 ft.	5 6	
2 to 2½ ft.	8 0	
2½ to 3 ft.	11 0	
3 to 3½ ft.	15 0	
See also Hedge-making Plants, page 17.		
ROSEMARY (ROSMARINUS OFFICINALE), a favourite evergreen for the formal or scented garden doz.	39/-	3 6
SANTOLINA incana (COTTON LAVENDER), pretty silvery-leaved shrub with yellow flowers; low growing		2 9
SARCOCOCCA 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		7 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; in pots		6 6
SOUTHERNWOOD, or OLD MAN (ARTEMISIA ABROTANUM), an old favourite, fragrant, finely divided green foliage		3 6
STRANVESIA Davidiana , dark evergreen leaves, white flowers in June followed by red fruits		10 6
TAMARIX—		
hispidæ æstivalis (PENTANDRA), bright carmine-pink flowers in Summer; vigorous and attractive		6 6
ULEX , see GORSE or FURZE, page 15.		
VERONICA—		
Armstrongii , golden foliage, white flowers; good rockery plant		7 6
Autumn Glory , deep violet-blue flowers in autumn; a fine long-flowering hybrid of neat habit		7 6
myrtifolia , white flowers and small pointed dark glossy leaves		7 6
pageana , glaucous-blue leaves, white flowers; bushy habit		7 6
salicornoides , very dwarf, ideal for rock garden, with more or less golden Selaginella-like growth		7 6
Simon Delaux , rich crimson. Requires a warm situation; in pots		7 6
Traversii White Gem , an attractive dwarf form of TRAVERSII, pure white spikes		7 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. Bushes		18 6
Davidii , an evergreen shrub of low compact growth; large leathery green foliage; flowers dull white, with blue fruit in autumn		15 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		16 0
See also pages 12 and 13.		
VINCA , see PERIWINKLE, page 15.		

HEDGE MAKING PLANTS

Plants for Hedges and Distances at which to plant

	HEIGHT	DISTANCES APART
Beech and Hornbeam	1-3 ft.	6-9 ins.
Berberis	1-2½ft.	12-15 ins.
Cupressus	1½-2½ft.	12 ins.
Holly	1-3 ft.	9-18 ins.
Laurels	1½-2½ft.	12 ins.
Privet, Oval-leaved	1½-2½ft.	6-9 ins.
Thorn (QUICK)	1-2½ft.	5-9 ins.
Yew (ENGLISH)	1-3 ft.	12-20 ins.

BEECH— Per 100—s. d.

Common, good bushy plants, and well rooted.

2 to 2½ft. ..	doz. 29/-	200 0
2½ to 3 ft. ..	doz. 31/6	230 0
3 to 3½ft. ..	doz. 37/6	280 0

Copper or Purple

1½ to 2 ft., transplanted	doz. 39/-	300 0
2 to 2½ft., transplanted	doz. 48/-	375 0

BERBERIS Thunbergii atropurpurea

1½ to 2 ft. ..	doz. 66/-	—
----------------	-----------	---

BOX, Edging

..	doz. 10/6	—
----	-----------	---

— Handsworthensis

2 to 2½ft. ..	doz. 96/-	—
---------------	-----------	---

COTONEASTER Simonsii—

1½ to 2 ft. ..	doz. 39/-	300 0
----------------	-----------	-------

CUPRESSUS—

Lawsoniana (THE LAWSON CYPRESS), hardy and quick growing evergreen.

1½ to 2 ft. ..	doz. 120/-	—
----------------	------------	---

2 to 2½ft. ..	doz. 132/-	—
---------------	------------	---

CYDONIA—

Lagerii rubra

2 to 2½ft. ..	doz. 64/-	500 0
---------------	-----------	-------

HOLLY aquifolium (see page 15).

— Broad leaved

2 to 2½ ft. ..	doz. 160/-	—
----------------	------------	---

HORNBEAM—

1½ to 2 ft. transplanted	doz. 24/-	175 0
--------------------------	-----------	-------

LAUREL—

caucasica, dark green.

1½ to 2 ft. transplanted	doz. 48/-	350 0
--------------------------	-----------	-------

2 to 2½ft. transplanted	doz. 66/-	500 0
-------------------------	-----------	-------

latifolium, dark green.

1½ to 2 ft. transplanted	doz. 48/-	350 0
--------------------------	-----------	-------

2 to 2½ft. transplanted	doz. 66/-	500 0
-------------------------	-----------	-------

Per 100—s. d.

LAUREL—rotundifolia, light green.

1½ to 2 ft., transplanted,	doz. 54/-	400 0
----------------------------	-----------	-------

2 to 2½ft., transplanted,	doz. 72/-	550 0
---------------------------	-----------	-------

2½ to 3 ft. transplanted,	doz. 90/-	700 0
---------------------------	-----------	-------

See also page 15.

PRIVET ovalifolium (OVAL-LEAVED)

1½ to 2 ft., transplanted,	doz. 12/6,	1,000 700/-	90 0
----------------------------	------------	-------------	------

2 to 2½ft., twice transplanted,	doz. 14/-,	1,000 800/-	100 0
---------------------------------	------------	-------------	-------

2½ to 3 ft., twice transplanted,	doz. 16/-,	1,000 950/-	115 0
----------------------------------	------------	-------------	-------

— elegantissima (OVAL-LEAVED GOLDEN)

1½ to 2 ft. ..	doz. 45/-	325 0
----------------	-----------	-------

Extra strong bushes, see page 16.

PRUNUS PISSARDII

(PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM).

3 to 4 ft. ..	doz. 66/-	—
---------------	-----------	---

SWEET BRIAR, Common.

3 to 4 ft. ..	doz. 48/-	350 0
---------------	-----------	-------

THORN, QUICK

(CRATÆGUS OXYCANTHA)

1 to 1½ft.	1,000 475/-	55 0
------------	-------------	------

1½ to 2 ft.	1,000 575/-	65 0
-------------	-------------	------

2 to 2½ft.	1,000 675/-	75 0
------------	-------------	------

Strong for gapping, doz. 18/- —

YEWS, ENGLISH—

1 to 1½ft. ..	doz. 84/-	—
---------------	-----------	---

1½ to 2 ft. ..	doz. 120/-	—
----------------	------------	---

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 four 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 Ltd.** 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:—
F—Early Flowering Varieties. **M**—Mid-Season Varieties. **L**—Late Flowering Varieties.

CHOICE NAMED SORTS

Choice Named Varieties: 1½ to 2 ft., 28/6, 2 to 2½ ft., 35/0 (except where priced)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1 — M Bagshot Ruby, a fine carmine-purple; 1½-2 ft.</p> <p>— M Betty Wormald, coral-pink; spotted on upper petals; 1½-2 ft. and 2-2½ ft.</p> <p>4 — M Blue Peter, pale lavender-blue, dark blotch; 1½-2 ft.</p> <p>— M Britannia, brilliant scarlet, beautiful gloxinia-shaped flowers; large trusses; 15 to 18 ins., 23/6; 1½-2 ft., and 2-2½ ft.</p> <p>— M Caractacus, purplish-crimson; 1½-2 ft. and 2-2½ ft.</p> <p>— L Catawbiense album, white, lilac shaded; 1½-2 ft.</p> <p>— M Cynthia, extra large trusses of rosy crimson; foliage and habit unusually handsome; 1½-2 ft. and 2-2½ ft.</p> <p>— M Doncaster, intense scarlet, fine trusses; 15 to 18 ins., 23/6; 1½-2 ft. and 2-2½ ft.</p> <p>— M Dr. A. W. Endtz, carmine, with lilac reflex; fringed; 2-2½ ft.</p> <p>— M F. D. Godman, dark magenta-red; 2-2½ ft.</p> <p>— M Hollandia, a fine carmine; 1½-2 ft.</p> <p>3 — M Hugh Koster, bright shining crimson; 1½-2 ft.</p> <p>— L Ignatius Sargent, purplish-red; 1½-2 ft.</p> | <p>— M John Walter, rich carmine; very fine, 1½-2 ft. and 2-2½ ft.</p> <p>— L Kate Waterer, rosy crimson, with yellow marks; 1½-2 ft. and 2-2½ ft.</p> <p>— M Lady Eleanor Cathcart, pale rose, spotted chocolate; 1½-2 ft. and 2-2½ ft.</p> <p>— M Lord Roberts, dark red with black spots; good foliage; 1½-2 ft. and 2-2½ ft.</p> <p>— M Mrs. G. W. Leak, large flowered pink with brown blotch; 1½-2 ft.</p> <p>— M Mrs. R. S. Holford, rich salmon; large truss; 1½-2 ft.</p> <p>— L Parsons Gloriosum, rosy-lilac; 1½-2 ft. and 2-2½ ft.</p> <p>— M Pink Pearl, immense flowers of the most beautiful flesh-pink; 1½-2 ft. and 2-2½ ft.</p> <p>— M Pink Perfection, pink shaded lilac; 1½-2 ft. and 2-2½ ft.</p> <p>— L Prof. F. Bettex, bright red; 1½-2 ft.</p> <p>— M Purple Splendour, fine dark purple with black eye; 1½-2 ft. and 2-2½ ft.</p> <p>— M Souvenir de Dr. S. Endtz, clear rich pink with lighter shadings and few crimson spots; large well-expanded truss; 1½-2 ft. and 2-2½ ft.</p> |
|--|--|

STANDARDS, "Our Selection" from 60/- each.

RHODODENDRONS—continued

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.
Blue Tit , lilac-blue; April-May	13 6
Carmen , maroon-red, bell-shaped flowers; low growing; May-June	15 0
Cowslip , yellow	25 0
Elizabeth , clear bright red. Flowers and trusses exceptionally large; low growing; April	21 0
Ferrugineum Moerheim's Variety , purplish blue	13 6
— latifolium , carmine-pink, handsome form	12 6
— majus , rosy-scarlet	12 6
Humming Bird , deep pink, flushed crimson; flowers bell shaped; low growing; April	17 6
Impeditum , compact, lavender-blue	12 6
myrtifolium , purple flowers, dwarf neat grower, myrtle-leaved	12 6
Ovatum , soft mauve, profuse blooming; April-May	12 6
Præcox , the popular deciduous species, covered with rose-lilac flowers in February and March	15 0
racemosum , bright pink; March-April	12 6
Scarlet Wonder (New) , beautiful scarlet bells, compact globular growth	26 0
Williamsianum , large pale rose; April	12 6
Wilsoni , pale purple to rose-coloured flowers; a very pretty species; May-June	12 6

RHODODENDRON, CAUCASICUM PICTUM

A fine early pink variety.

1 to 1½ ft.	per doz. 174/-	15 0
1½ to 2 ft.	per doz. 204/-	17 6
2 to 2½ ft., heavy plants	per doz. 264/-	22 6

RHODODENDRON, CUNNINGHAM'S BLUSH

A very hardy variety, suitable for growing in and around towns.

1 to 1½ ft.	per doz. 144/-	12 6
1½ to 2 ft.	per doz. 174/-	15 0

RHODODENDRON, CUNNINGHAM'S WHITE

The best variety of Rhododendron for smoky districts.

1½ to 2 ft., bushy	per doz. 186/-	16 0
2 to 2½ ft., bushy	per doz. 234/-	20 0
2½ to 3 ft., bushy	per doz. 294/-	25 0

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.

1 to 1½ ft.	per doz. 132/-	11 6
1½ to 2 ft., bushy	per doz. 156/-	13 6
2 to 2½ ft., bushy	per doz. 186/-	16 0
2½ to 3 ft., bushy	per doz. 216/-	18 0

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.
Un-named Seedlings, Strong, well set with buds, per doz. 174/- 15 0

mollis x sinensis seedlings to colour red, orange, pink and flame .. 17 6

— **sinensis, Choice Named Varieties**, large-flowered and brilliantly coloured. Well budded .. 25 0

— **Col. F. R. Durham**, rich yellow.

— **Dr. M. Oosthoek**, deep orange-red.

— **Florodora**, orange-red, fine blotch.

— **Goldball**, golden orange.

— **Golden Sunlight**, enormous large trusses of deep pure yellow.

— **Hortulanus Witte**, orange-cadmium yellow.

— **Imperator**, fine orange, late.

— **Jan Steen**, deep red.

— **Mrs. C. C. Page**, deep pink.

— **Mrs. Peter Koster**, deep red, orange glow.

— **Queen Emma**, deep salmon-orange.

— **S. T. Coleridge**, bright pink.

Japanese, Named Varieties, large-flowering type; beautiful colours. Evergreen and dwarf growing .. 11 6

Knaphill Varieties—A new strain of Azalea, the growth being strong and the foliage most attractive. In some varieties the flowers are exceptionally large .. 27 6

— **Persil**, white with yellow blotch.

— **Satan**, brilliant geranium-red.

— **Seville**, orange.

— **Tunis**, scarlet with orange blotch.

pontica, the beautiful hardy fragrant Yellow Azalea per doz. 168/- 14 6

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

The following Named Varieties, strong, well set with buds .. 25 0

— **Bouquet de Flore**, salmon-pink

— **Cardinal**, bright pink.

— **coccinea speciosa**, orange-red.

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

— **Dr. Chas. Baumann**, deep blood-red.

AZALEAS—continued Each—s. d.

Ghent Dulcinee, colour splendid red; fine for beds.

— **Fanny**, bright pink.

— **Gloria Mundi**, bright orange-red.

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

— **Ignea nova**, carmine.

— **Joseph Baumann**, salmon-red.

— **Josephine Klinger**, salmon pink.

— **Nancy Waterer**, yellow.

— **Narcissiflora**, yellow, double.

— **Pallas**, clear red.

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

— **Sang de Gent-Brugge**, crimson.

— **Unique**, deep yellow.

— **William III**, orange.

HALF-STANDARD AZALEAS— named varieties 65 0

AZALEODENDRON—

Fragrans, light rose-lilac flowers, scented 20 0

ANDROMEDA (THE LILY OF THE VALLEY SHRUB)—

floribunda, a beautiful hardy evergreen plant, with waxy white blooms; valuable for forcing .. 15 0

japonica, drooping sprays of white bells; one of the most graceful evergreen shrubs; the young foliage is richly tinted with red; specimens 15 0

— **variegata**, a variegated form .. 12 6

ENKIANTHUS—

campanulatus, deciduous Japanese shrub; clusters of cream tinted red waxy bell shaped flowers in Spring. Foliage orange-yellow in autumn 17 6

GAULTHERIA—

Shallon, most valuable evergreen shrub for growing under trees; flowers white, followed by purple berries 4 6

KALMIA (THE MOUNTAIN LAUREL)—

angustifolia rubra, deep rosy-red flowers in dense bunches, low-growing bush 10 6

latifolia, the largest and showiest species, bearing large clusters of wax-like pink flowers in June-July 15 0

ovata, pink; 1 to 1½ ft. .. 12 6

polifolia (glauca), rosy purple; dwarf growing, for rock garden 9 6

LEDUM—

buxifolium (LYONI) (THE AMERICAN SAND MYRTLE) compactum, a dense small-leaved shrub, with clusters of pure white flowers .. 6 6

palustre, forms a compact bush; white flowers in May and June .. 6 6

AMERICAN AND PEAT-LOVING PLANTS—continued

	Each—s. d.
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; various colours	10 6
Bell's Seedling , dark red berries ..	10 6

	Each—s. d.
PERNETTYA—continued	
Davies' Hybrids , extra large berries in all shades, very free-fruited.	
Mixed	10 6
mucronata alba , white berries ..	10 6
— speciosa , rosy-purple	10 6
SKIMMIA. Useful Laurel-leaved shade-loving evergreen, bearing fragrant trusses of white flowers in spring, followed by scarlet berries in the autumn	12 6

ERICAS

(HARDY HEATHS)

3/6 each; 39/- per dozen; 300/- per 100

The HEATHER is deserving of wider cultivation, as it is a universal favourite, and we know of nothing more attractive than a well-planned Heath Garden with the different varieties flowering profusely in their respective seasons almost throughout the year, and embracing a range of colours. They are evergreen, of neat, compact habit, and vary in height from two to eighteen inches. Such a garden or border once planted, needs little further attention. As the plants grow they smother out weeds, thus saving a deal of labour. They should be grown in an ordinary good lime-free garden soil, well-drained (either with or without peat) and moderately manured, in an open, sunny situation. An annual top-dressing of peat in the early Spring is beneficial.

We will be pleased to make up a selection of varieties to flower at the different Seasons if customers would prefer to take advantage of our experience.

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

- **Gracilis**, Italian pink, winter flowering.
- **King George**, dark red, early; very dwarf.
- **Mrs. Samuel Doncaster**, rose-carmine; winter-flowering.
- **praecox rubra**, rose-carmine; Jan.-March.
- **Queen of Spain**, rose-pink; Jan.-April.
- **Queen Mary**, deep carmine-red; Jan.-March.
- **Springwood Pink**, soft pink; Mar.-April.
- **Springwood White**, a lovely white, with protruding brown anthers; March-April.
- **Vivelli**, deep carmine, bronze foliage in winter.
- **Winter Beauty**, pale pink; winter flowering.

ciliaris Gwen, pale pink, June-Oct.

Mediterranea, **George Rendall**, flesh colour; March-April.

- **hybrida** (DARLEYENSIS), rosy pink; Mar.-April.
- **Silver Bell**, white with chocolate tip; March-April.
- **W. T. Rackliff**, large pure white; March-April.

tetralix, Watsonii, large rose bells; August-October.

vagens cream, cream-white, tipped with brown.

- **Lyonesse**, pure white.
- **Mrs. D. F. Maxwell**, deep cerise; a charming variety.

vulgaris alba, the common white Heather; Aug.-Sept.

- **flore pleno**, dwarf growing white; double flowers.

— **Alportti**, crimson; Aug.-Oct.

— **C. W. Nix**, crimson. Aug.-Sept.

— **Hammondii**, pure white, vigorous; Aug.-Sept.

— **H. E. Beale**, double pink; a lovely variety.

— **Mair's var.**, long spikes of white flowers; Aug.-Sept.

— **Serlei alba**, white, long sprays; Sept.-Nov.

— **Serlei rubra**, very late, purple; Sept.-Nov.

MENZIESIA—

polifolia (ST. DABECC'S HEATH), **alba**, white; June-Sept. 3 3

— **atropurpurea**, crimson-purple .. 3 3

— **bicolor** 3 3

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.
Euonymus.

Gaultheria Shallon.
 Holly.
Hypericum.
 Ivies.
 Laurel.
 Lilac.
Mahonia aquifolia.
Pernettya.
 Philadelphus.
 Privet, Oval-leaved.

Rhododendrons, of sorts.
 Ribes.
 Rubus.
 Sambucus.
Sarcococca.
Skimmia.
 Snowberry.
 St. John's Wort.
 Tree Box.
 Vinca.
 Yews.

Trees and Shrubs suitable for Towns and Smoky Districts

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are Evergreens.

Acacia.
 Acer, in variety.
 Almonds.
 Ash, common.
 — Mountain.
 **Aucuba japonica*.
Azaleas, of sorts.
 Beech, common.
 — purple.
 **Berberis*, in variety.
 Birch.
 *Box Tree.
 *Broom, of sorts.
Carpinus betulus.
 Cherries.
 Chestnut, Horse.
Colutea arborescens.
 **Cotoneaster*, of sorts.
Crataegus oxycantha
 (HAWTHORN).
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.
 Jasmine, of sorts.
 **Kalmia*.
 Laburnum.
 *Laurels.
Leycesteria formosa.
 Lilacs.
 Lime.
 Mespilus.
 Norway Maple.
 **Olearii Haastii*.
 **Pernettya*.
 Philadelphus.
 Poplar, in variety.
 *Privet, in variety.
 Prunus, of sorts.

**Pyracantha*.
 **Retinospora*, of sorts.
 *Rhododendrons, of sorts.
 Ribes, of sorts.
 Robinia.
 Salisburia.
 Siberian Crab.
 Skimmias.
 Snowberry.
Spiraea, of sorts.
 Sumach.
 Sycamores.
Syringas, of sorts.
Taxodium distichum.
 Thorn, of sorts.
Viburnum opulus.
 *Vinca, of sorts.
 Virginian Creeper.
 Walnut.
 Weigelia, of sorts.
 Willows.
 *Yews.

SPECIAL "CRANFORD" COLLECTIONS

12 CHOICE FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS for 95/- Nett, Carriage Paid.

Berberis Thunbergii atropurpurea.
 Broom Burkwoodii.
 Buddleia Ile de France.
Cotoneaster Franchetti.
 Currant (FLOWERING) *sanguineum*
atrorubens.
Forsythia intermedia Lynwood
 Gold.

Hydrangea paniculata
 grandiflora.
 Mock Orange virginal.
Pernettya hybrid.
Spiraea Anthony Waterer.
 Lilac Named.
 Weigelia Bristol Ruby

6 CHOICE HALF-STANDARD FLOWERING TREES for 122/6 Nett, Carriage Paid.

Almond, rich pink
 Cherry Hizakura.
 Laburnum Vossii.

Prunus Pissardii nigra.
 Pyrus Eleyi.
 Thorn Double Scarlet.

6 Choice Full Standards of the above, for 150/- nett, Carriage Paid

HARDY CLIMBERS

AND OTHER PLANTS SUITABLE FOR WALLS, ETC.

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

- | | Each—s. d. | | Each—s. d. |
|---|------------|--|------------|
| AMPELOPSIS (VIRGINIAN CREEPER)— | | | |
| Veitchii , the miniature foliaged Virginian Creeper, with beautiful purple tinted leaves | 10 6 | CLEMATIS—continued | |
| BIGNONIA (CAMPSIS)— | | | |
| radicans Madame Gallen , salmon-red (requires a very sheltered position) | 15 0 | Montana (MONTANA) , white, Anemone-like; very hardy—May-July .. | 11 6 |
| CEANOTHUS , very showy and free-flowering evergreen shrubs; most desirable for covering walls. | | | |
| Dentatus , bearing masses of bright blue and dainty small, shiny leaves; evergreen | 10 6 | — rubens (MONTANA) , a new form of <i>C. MONTANA</i> , leaf stalk and stems being a purplish shade, flowers a rosy-red—May-July .. | 11 6 |
| Gloire de Versailles , lovely as a climber or shrub, covered with large bunches of feathery flowers of a pale clear blue | 10 6 | — Tetrarose , lilac-pink, very large flowers; vigorous—May-June .. | 11 6 |
| Veitchianus , an evergreen variety; suitable for covering walls; deep blue flowers in terminal clusters .. | 10 6 | Nellie Moser (LANUGINOSA) , silvery white, shaded mauve, centre of each sepal bright rosy carmine—June-October | 11 6 |
| CLEMATIS— | | | |
| Blue Gem (LANUGINOSA) , pale coerulean blue—July-October .. | 11 6 | President (PATENS) , purple, suffused with claret—June-October .. | 11 6 |
| Comtesse de Bouchard (JACKMANII) , large, beautiful satiny rose; a good grower; free—July-October | 11 6 | Ville de Lyon (VITIGELLA) , bright carmine-red, deeper round the edges of the sepals; very free-flowering—July-September | 11 6 |
| Crimson King (LANUGINOSA) , a beautiful bright red, shading off paler down the centre of each sepal, chocolate stamens; a free grower and bloomer—July-October | 11 6 | W. E. Gladstone (LANUGINOSA) , a beautiful lilac; very large—July-October | 11 6 |
| Gypsy Queen (JACKMANII) , bright velvety flowers, of a rich glowing violet-purple—July-October .. | 11 6 | Xerxes , very large deep violet; free-flowering—June-October | 11 6 |
| Hagley Hybrid , medium size, shell-pink; very free. July-October .. | 11 6 | COTONEASTER horizontalis , pot grown, see page 7 | |
| Henryi (LANUGINOSA) , a large, finely formed and beautiful creamy white; July-October | 11 6 | — praecox , from ground, see page 14 | 10 6 |
| Jackmanii superba (JACKMANII) , this has proved with us, in every way superior in form and colour to the old variety <i>JACKMANII</i> —July-October | 11 6 | CRATÆGUS— | |
| Lord Neville (LANUGINOSA) , rich dark plum colour; July-October .. | 11 6 | pyracantha (EVERGREEN THORN) ,
Lelandii , white Hawthorn-like flowers in spring, followed by bunches of brilliant scarlet berries in winter; an invaluable plant for covering walls | 10 6 |
| Madame Edouard Andre (JACKMANII) , bright velvety red, very effective—July-October | 11 6 | — Gibbsii , a new vigorous growing Chinese species, producing an abundance of bright red fruits .. | 10 6 |
| Markham Pink (MACROPETALA) , species. Beautiful pink star-shaped flowers; semi-double—May .. | 11 6 | — Orange Glow , a free-berrying new hybrid; flowers white, berries brightest orange-red | 10 6 |
| | | — Orange Princess , rich orange fruit; very attractive variety .. | 10 6 |
| | | — Rogersiana Flava , forms a fine specimen with silvery foliage; white blossoms in July-August, followed by yellow berries in profusion | 10 6 |
| | | CYDONIA. See page 7. | |
| | | ESCALLONIA— | |
| | | Apple Blossom , pink and white flowers; attractive | 10 6 |
| | | C. F. Ball , crimson, continuous flowering | 10 6 |
| | | Donard Gem , pale pink; sweet scented flowers | 10 6 |

SEROTINA.

HARDY CLIMBERS—continued

ESCALLONIA—continued Each—s. d.

- Donard Seedling**, flesh-pink in the bud, expanding to white; vigorous and free 10 6
- Langleyensis**, a very hardy variety of pendulous graceful habit, large rose-carmine flowers 10 6

HEDERA (Ivy)—

- canariensis** (IRISH IVY), the common large-leaved climbing Ivy; best of all for quickly covering walls or for growing under trees .. 10 6
- mar norata**, small leaves, mottled white 10 6
- Silver Queen**, leaves margined and splashed with ivory-white; hardy, but somewhat slow of growth .. 10 6

HONEYSUCKLE (LONICERA)—

- aurea reticulata**, beautiful golden netted emerald-green leaves, retained through the winter .. 10 6
- Dutch, Late Red**, rapid climber, and continuous bloomer .. 10 6
- Early Cream**, hardy; strong grower; creamy white flowers 10 6
- Tellmanniana**, a strong growing variety with long tubed, golden yellow flowers, tipped bronzy-red 10 6

HYDRANGEA—

- Petiolearis** (SCANDENS), heart shaped dark green foliage, with large flat corymbs of flowers in June; self clinging. Will succeed on a North wall. 10 6

JASMINUM—

- Beesianum**, vigorous growing, carmine-red flowers 10 6
- nudiflorum**, the winter flowering CHINESE JASMINE; wreaths of yellow flowers along the leafless green shoots in Nov. and Dec. .. 10 6

JASMINUM—continued Each—s. d.

- officinale**, the common WHITE JASMINE; a beautiful fragrant sub-evergreen from Persia, but a very old favourite in gardens 10 6
- Primulinum**, resembling J. NUDIFLORUM, but flowers much larger, of a bright golden yellow 10 6

- KERRIA japonica fl. pl.**, from ground, see page 8 7 6

PASSIFLORA (PASSION FLOWER)—

- Coerulea**, lovely blue flowers in summer 11 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. .. 10 6

PYRACANTHA, see CRATAEGUS.

PYRUS japonica, see CYDONIA, page 7.

- VITIS purpurea** (PURPLE VINE), leaves claret-red, changing to purple. A beautiful Vine, only moderately vigorous in growth 10 6

WISTARIA (GLYCINE), hardy flowering climbers for pergolas, walls, arbours, or trained specimens.

- sinensis**, grape-like clusters of mauve-blue flowers in early summer 17 6

HERBS, CULINARY ROOTS, ETC.

	Each	Doz.
	s. d.	s. d.
Asparagus, Colossal, strong—		
2 years planting, 100, 85/-	—	11 6
3 years planting, 100, 95/-	—	12 6
Balm	2 3	24 0
Chives	2 3	24 0
Fennel	2 3	24 0
Horehound	2 3	24 0
Hyssop	2 3	24 0
Lavender	3 0	33 0
Marjoram, Pot	2 3	24 0

	Each	Doz.
	s. d.	s. d.
Mint	1 6	15 0
Rosemary	3 6	39 0
Rhubarb		
— extra strong, for forcing	5 0	55 0
Rue	2 3	24 0
Sage, from cuttings	2 3	24 0
Savory	2 3	24 0
Southernwood	3 0	33 0
Thyme, Common	2 3	24 0
— Lemon-scented	2 3	24 0
Wormwood	2 3	24 0

DELIVERY AND HINTS ON PLANTING

Orders are executed during the planting Season which is from late October until early April, according to weather conditions. Should frost intervene before planting can be done, it is advisable to "heel in" the plants in a sheltered part of the garden. Firstly, scrape away the top crust of frosty soil so that it doesn't mix with the roots, then dig out a shallow trench, lay in the plants and well cover the roots with soil, lightly firmed, until conditions are suitable for permanent planting. If the above method is not practicable, the plants can be placed in a cool frost-proof outhouse or shed, with the roots protected. If they become dried out at the roots, give them a soaking before planting. Balled plants, that is plants which have a ball of soil clinging to the roots, are "bagged up" when delivered. It is advisable to drop them in the hole as received and then cut the wrapping away, so that the ball of soil at the roots is disturbed as little as possible.

Peat-loving plants such as Azaleas, Rhododendrons, etc., should have their roots surrounded in moistened peat.

Always plant firmly, and incorporate rotted farmyard manure in the soil, or failing this, use fine raw bone meal as an alternative. Stake firmly and tie securely all half-standard and standard trees to prevent loosening in the ground. Larch Stakes can be supplied for the purpose at 2/6 and 3/- each respectively. Also, patent plastic Tree Ties at 1/- each.

Pot grown plants should be thoroughly soaked before removing from the pot and planting. It is better to break the pot away rather than damage the roots.

It is advisable to plant a dwarf evergreen bush in the front of Clematis where possible to protect the roots from the direct rays of the sun.

CALDWELL'S GIFT VOUCHERS

For the convenience of customers, vouchers for any amount may be purchased from us and exchanged for plants or other articles. In many cases our customers request us to forward the voucher direct to their friends for them to make their own choice, and this can be done on the same day as we receive remittance. A present of this character is very suitable at Christmas or on any other occasion.

H.T.A. "INTERCHANGEABLE GIFT TOKENS"

Value 10/6, 15/-, 20/- and 60/-, plus 6d. for the emblem itself
These tokens can be spent with other Retailers who are members of the scheme.



Caldwell & Sons Limited

ESTABLISHED 1780

BERBERIS, Thunbergii (Autumn Colouring)



We also publish the
which we will be p
re

- Seeds, Garden S
—January.
- Rose & Bulb—Ju
- Chrysanthemum:
Bedding Plant



DEUTZIA, *gracilis rosea*



HYPERICUM, *calycinum*

THE NURSERIES · KNUTSFORD · CHESHIRE · Telephones: N

POTENTILLA, arbuscula

BUDDLEIA, Royal Red



Following catalogues
please to forward on
request.

Seeds & Fertilizers

Dahlias & Spring
—April.



CYDONIA, Hollandia

SELECT LIST OF FRUIT TREES

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 two feet deep. The hole should then be two thirds filled with rich light loam, and on this trees should be planted, having first cut away any broken or damaged portion of the root. Press the soil firmly against 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, four to six 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 five or six 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.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING FRUIT TREES

Bush Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries—12 to 15 ft. apart.

Half-Standard Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries—16 to 18 ft. apart.

Single Cordon Apples and Pears—2 ft. apart.

Espalier or Horizontal Trained Apples and Pears—12 to 15 ft. apart.

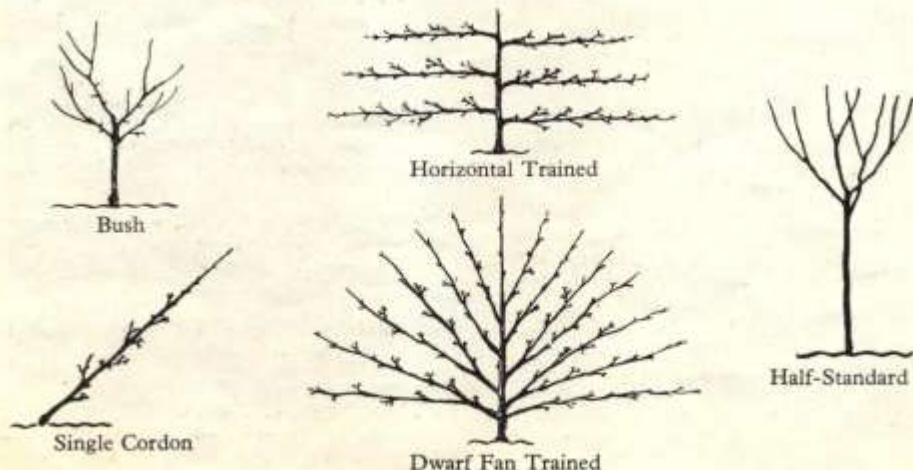
Dwarf Fan Trained Peaches, Nectarines, Plums, Cherries, Apricots—12 to 15 ft. apart.

Gooseberry and Currant Bushes—4 to 6 ft. apart.

Raspberries—12 ins. in row and 5 ft. between rows.

Loganberries and Blackberries—10 ft. apart.

Strawberries—15 to 18 ins. in row; 2 ft. between rows.



APPLES

Bushes on E.M. Stocks, 17/6 each

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

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

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>2 Allington Pippin (T), a cross between KING OF THE PIPPINS and COX'S ORANGE; handsome high-coloured fruits—Nov.-Feb.</p> <p>1 Bramley's Seedling (K), large, flat, and angular; green, streaked red; flavour acid, excellent cooker; vigorous grower and free bearer—Dec.-Mar.</p> <p>1 Charles Ross (T), a seedling from Cox's ORANGE PIPPIN; it is larger, and very handsome—Sept.-Nov.</p> <p>2 Cox's Orange Pippin (T), well-known first-rate dessert; greenish yellow, flushed with red and russet blotches; very juicy—Oct.-Feb.</p> <p>1 Early Victoria (syn. EMNETH EARLY) (K), an excellent market variety, bright green fruit of good shape—Aug.-Oct.</p> <p>2 Egremont Russet (T), medium, round, almost covered with russet; flesh firm, of delicious flavour—Oct.-Dec.</p> <p>2 Ellison's Orange (T), medium size, with delicious COX'S ORANGE flavour; more vigorous, and a better cropper than that variety—Oct.</p> <p>1 Grenadier (K), large and great bearer—Oct.</p> <p>1 Howgate Wonder (K), the largest kitchen apple; hangs on tree in wind; excellent grower—Nov.-Jan.</p> <p>2 James Grieve (T), a dessert fruit of fine flavour and a first-rate bearer—Sept.-Oct.</p> <p>2 Laxton's Epicure (T), early dessert variety, with the flavour of COX'S; medium size, round, pale yellow, streaked and flaked red; flesh tender, juicy, and very sweet; a heavy cropper—Sept.</p> | <p>1 Laxton's Exquisite (T), rather larger than COX'S with the shape of CELLINI; the skin is yellow streaked and flaked on sun side with rich red; upright habit—Sept.-Oct.</p> <p>2 Laxton's Fortune (T), medium size, yellow, flushed and streaked red; juicy, sweet rich flavour, resembles COX'S ORANGE, one of its parents; good grower and cropper—Sept.</p> <p>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.-Mar.</p> <p>1 Lord Derby (K), a good variety, tender and crisp—Nov.-Dec.</p> <p>2 Lord Lambourne (T), handsome variety, with high colour of WORCESTER PEARMAIN; sweet juicy flesh, of fine flavour—Oct.-Nov.</p> <p>2 Merton Russet (T), a green apple covered over with russet. Good cropper with russet flavour—Jan.-Mar.</p> <p>2 Michaelmas Red (T), medium, round, yellow flushed deep crimson; flesh cream tinged red. Firm, juicy and sweet—Oct.-Dec.</p> <p>1 Newton Wonder (K), fruit very large, clear yellow, flushed crimson; very handsome tree; good grower—Oct.-May.</p> <p>1 Prince Albert, Lane's (K), a handsome and well-shaped fruit; pale green, streaked and flushed red—Dec.-Mar.</p> <p>2 Ribston Pippin (T), worthy of a place in every collection—Nov.-Mar.</p> <p>3 St. Edmund's Russet (T), small, round, even, flattish; light golden russet, flesh tender, highly aromatic—Oct.-Nov.</p> |
|--|--|

APPLES—*continued*

- 2 **Sunset** (T), a recent introduction, similar to a flatter COX's in appearance. Useful where COX's is difficult to grow—Jan.-Mar.
- 1 **Tydemans Early Worcester** (TK), deeper red and ripening earlier than WORCESTER PEARMAN; tender and juicy—Sept.-Oct.
- 2 **Tydemans Late Orange** (T), a cross between LAXTON'S SUPERB and COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN. Bright golden yellow flushed orange-red; flesh yellow and crisp. Fine flavour—Jan.-Feb.
- 2 **Worcester Pearmain** (T), very tender, juicy, crisp and sweet; useful for dessert; good bearer—Sept.

HALF-STANDARD APPLES, 22/6 each.

Bramley's Seedling	Laxton's Epicure	Prince Albert (Lane's)
Charles Ross	Laxton's Fortune	St. Edmund's Russet
Cox's Orange Pippin	Laxton's Superb	Tydemans Early Worcester
Grenadier	Lord Derby	Worcester Pearmain
Howgate Wonder	Michaelmas Red	
James Grieve		

SINGLE CORDON APPLES, 18/6 each.

Allington Pippin	Grenadier	Newton Wonder
Bramley's Seedling	Howgate Wonder	Ribston Pippin
Charles Ross	James Grieve	Sunset
Cox's Orange Pippin	Laxton's Superb	Tydemans Early Worcester
Egremont Russet	Laxton's Fortune	Worcester Pearmain
Ellison's Orange	Lord Derby	

DWARF HORIZONTAL or ESPALIER TRAINED APPLES.

3 Tiers, 37/6 each

Bramley's Seedling	Ellison's Orange	Laxton's Superb
Cox's Orange Pippin	James Grieve	Worcester Pearmain

CRAB APPLES

Half-Standards, 25/- each. Standards, 30/- each.

John Downie, brilliant scarlet, large, handsome, branches are festooned with clusters of scarlet fruit, forms a fine tree, the best of the ornamental fruiting Crabs.

APRICOTS

Dwarfs, trained for walls, 50/- each.

1 **Moorpark**, excellent, best of all for general cultivation—End August, beginning September.

BLACKBERRIES

Each, 8/-

Himalayan, carries heavy clusters of large jet black fruits of finest quality; strong vigorous grower.

John Innes, heavy cropping late variety.

CHERRIES

Bushes, 17/6 each. Half-Standards for Orchards, 25/- each.

*Dwarfs, trained for walls, 40/- each.

SIZE—1, Largest; 2, Second.

USE—T, Table; K, Kitchen.

2 **Black Heart** (T), an abundant bearer—Beginning of July.

*1 **Morello** (K), best for preserving—July and August.

*1 **Early Rivers** (T), black, handsome, and of first-rate quality—Mid. June.

*1 **Waterloo** (T), deep black, red flesh of delicious flavour—End of June.

1 **Governor Wood** (T), yellow and red good bearer and rich flavour—Early July.

CURRANTS

*—Certified stock (Certificate No. BCT. 45/1964).

Fine strong bushy plants of the following varieties:

3/6 each; 36/- per dozen; 275/- per 100.

***Amos Black**, in size similar to Boskoop Giant, but ripening a fortnight later.

***Wellington XXX** (Black), a new variety of spreading habit; heavy cropper.

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

Laxton's No. 1 Red, the best grower, biggest cropper and brightest colour of the reds.

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

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

***September Black**, a very fine late variety; strong vigorous grower, disease-resisting, and heavy cropper, producing enormous fruit.

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

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

DAMSONS

Merryweather, Standards, 25/- each; Half-Standards, 22/6 each.

GOOSEBERRIES

We give only a select list of these. The following are the very best and most useful kinds.

Bushes, 5/- each; 57/6 per dozen.

Careless, white, long, smooth, plump berries, good flavour.

Crown Bob, red, a fine variety.

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

Lancashire Lad, red; fine flavour.

Leveller, yellow, large fruit, smooth, first class, early.

Whitesmith, white; a good cooking variety.

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

FIGS

Established in Pots, 18/6 each.

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

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.

8/- each

THE THORNLESS LOGANBERRY

A wonderful acquisition. A large tapering berry, sometimes two inches in length. Dull red when ripe and delicious flavour when fully matured. Vigorous grower and immense cropper.

9/- each.

NECTARINES

Dwarfs, trained for walls, 50/- each.

Early Rivers, very large, round, greenish-yellow, with brilliant scarlet flush—late July.

Elruge, excellent, good bearer; forces well—End August, beginning September.

Lord Napier, pale cream colour, very early, fine flavour—beginning of August.

NUTS

10/6 each

Cob, round, early. **Kentish Cob**. **Red-skinned Filbert**.

PEARS

Bushes, 17/6 each.

Half-Standards of some varieties, 22/6 each.

Dwarf Horizontal or Espalier Trained Trees, where available, 2 Tiers, 30/-

SIZE—1, Largest; 2, Second.

USE—T, Table; K, Kitchen.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>1 Beurre Hardy (T), very handsome, flesh melting and juicy—Oct.</p> <p>1 Bon Chretien (WILLIAMS) (T), of a rich sweet flavour and strong aroma—Aug.-Sept.</p> <p>1 Conference (T), a great bearer; of excellent quality, and A1 as a market kind—Oct.</p> <p>1 Doyenne du Comice (T), juicy, melting and sweet—Nov.</p> | <p>1 Dr. Jules Guyot (T), large fruit resembling WILLIAMS; good cropper—Sept.</p> <p>2 Fertility (T), very hardy; a constant and prolific bearer; a valuable market variety—Oct.-Nov.</p> <p>1 Jargonelle (T), the best of the season; very juicy—Aug.</p> <p>1 Louise Bonne of Jersey (T), very melting; first-rate, handsome—Oct.</p> <p>1 Pitmaston Duchess (T), melting, and very juicy—Nov.</p> |
|--|---|

SINGLE CORDON

Bon Chretien, Conference, Doyenne du Comice and Fertility, 18/6 each.

PEACHES

Dwarf fan-trained, for walls, 50/- each.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>Duke of York, large and well coloured, a reliable early Peach for all purposes; melting, and of good flavour—middle of July.</p> <p>Hale's Early, first-rate flavour, delicious; good for forcing—beginning of August.</p> <p>Peregrine, large and handsome, excellent flavour—mid-season.</p> | <p>Royal George, well-known and favourite variety, answers well for forcing—end of August; beginning of September.</p> <p>Waterloo, medium, bears freely outside or under glass—middle July.</p> |
|--|--|

PLUMS

Bushes, 17/6 each; *Dwarf Fan-Trained, for walls, 37/6 each; Half-Standards, 22/6 each; Standards, 25/- each.

SIZE—1, Largest; 2, Second.

USE—T, Table; K, Kitchen.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>*2 Czar, The (TK), one of the best bearers, strong grower, fruit red—Aug.</p> <p>*2 Gage, Green (TK), well known to be one of the best—end of Aug.</p> <p>2 Gage, Oullin's Golden (T), large, greenish yellow, deliciously flavoured—Aug.</p> | <p>*1 Golden Drop (TK), a most valuable late pale yellow fruit, of delicious flavour, will hang on tree a long time—end of Sept.</p> <p>*1 Victoria (TK), a large pink plum; first-rate sort; good bearer, and succeeds everywhere—beginning of Sept.</p> |
|---|---|

HERBACEOUS & ALPINE PLANT INDEX

	Page		Page		Page
Acæna	36	Euonymus	49	Pachysandra	45
Achillea	36	Eupatorium	41	Pæony	45
Aconitum	36	Euphorbia	41, 42	Pansies	45
Æthionema	36			Papaver	45
Agrostemma	36	Ferns	42	Pentstemon	45
Ajuga	36	Fuchsia	42	Pernettya	49
Alstrœmeria	36	Funkia	42	Phlox	45, 46
Alyssum	36			Physalis	46
Ampelopsis	23	Gaillardia	42	Physostegia	46
Anchusa	36	Galega	42	Pinks	39, 46
Andromeda	49	Genista	42, 49	Platycodon	46
Androsace	36	Gentiana	42	Polemonium	46
Anemone	37	Geranium	42	Polyanthus	49
Antennaria	36	Geum	42	Polygonatum	46
Anthemis	37	Gypsophila	42	Polygonum	46
Aquilegia	37			Potentilla	46
Arabis	37	Heaths	49	Poterium	46
Arenaria	37	Helenium	42	Primrose	49
Armeria	37	Helianthemum	43	Primula	46, 49
Artemisia	37	Helianthus	43	Prunella	47
Aster	37, 38	Heliopsis	43	Pulmonaria	47
Astilbe	38	Helleborus	43	Pyrethrum	47
Aubrieta	39	Hemerocallis	43		
Azalea	49	Heuchera	43	Ranunculus	47
		Hollyhock	43	Rhododendrons	49
Berberis	49	Honeysuckle	24	Roses	49
Betonica	39	Hypericum	43	Rosmarinus	47
Bocconia	39			Rudbeckia	47
Box	49	Iberis	43		
		Incarvillea	43	Salvia	47
Caltha	39	Inula	43	Sanguisorba	47
Campanula	39	Iris	43, 44	Santolina	47
Canterbury Bells	49	Ivy	49	Sarcococca	49
Carnations	39			Saxifraga	47
Ceanothus	23	Jasminum	24	Scabiosa	47
Centaurea	39	Juniperus	49	Sedum	47
Centranthus	39			Sempervivum	48
Cerastium	39	Kalmia	49	Senecio	48, 49
Cheiranthus	49			Sidalcea	48
Chelone	39	Lavatera	44	Silene	48
Chrysanthemum	39	Lavendula	44	Sisyrinchium	48
Cimicifuga	40	Ledum	49	Skimmia	49
Codonopsis	40	Leontopodium	44	Solidago	48
Collections	35	Liatis	44	Spiræa	48, 49
Convallaria	40	Lindelophia	44	Stachys	48
Coreopsis	40	Linum	44	Stalice	48
Cotoneaster	49	Lithospermum	44	Sweet William	49
Cotyledon	40	Lobelia	44		
Cupressus	49	Lupinus	44	Taxus	49
Cyclamen	40	Lychnis	45	Thalictrum	48
Cydonia	6	Lythrum	45	Thermopsis	48
				Thymus	48
Daisies	49	Malva	45	Tiarella	48
Delphinium	40	Maples, Japanese	49	Tradescantia	48
Dianthus	41	Meconopsis	45	Tritoma	48
Dielytra	41	Megasea	45	Trollius	48
Digitalis	41	Menziesia	49	Tunica	49
Doronicum	41	Mimulus	45		
Draba	41	Monarda	45	Vancouveria	49
		Myosotis	49	Verbascum	49
Echinops	41			Veronica	49
Epimedium	41	Nepeta	45	Vinca	49
Erigeron	41			Violets	49
Erinus	41	Œnothera	45		
Erodium	41	Olearia	49	Wallflowers	49
Eryngium	41	Oxalis	45	Wistaria	24

CALDWELL'S "CRANFORD" HERBACEOUS BORDERS

THE "EASY" BORDER

for approximately 2½ ft. × 30 ft., comprised of low growing plants which require little or no staking.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1—Achillea, Coronation Gold | 9—Delphinium, Wendy | 17—Liatris, spicata |
| 2—Phlox, Gleneagles Glory | 10—Anthemis, Grallagh Gold | 18—Solidago, Lena |
| 3—Salvia, virgata nemerosa | 11—Iris, Sentinel | 19—Campanula, Blue Spire |
| 4—Pyrethrum, E. M. Robinson | 12—Lupin, Fred Yule | 20—Eryngium, Blue Dwarf |
| 5—Trollius, Orange Princess | 13—Erigeron, Dignity | 21—Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw |
| 6—Gaillardia, Dazzler | 14—Potentilla, Gibson's Scarlet | 22—Aster, Lac de Geneve |
| 7—Aster, Fontaine | 15—Heuchera, sanguinea | 23—Helenium, pumilum magnificum |
| 8—Achillea, The Pearl | 16—Aster, Little Pink Pyramid | 24—Veronica, Spicata |

Back Row: Nos. 1 to 12

Front Row: Nos. 13 to 24

1 Plant of each (24 Plants) for 62/6 Net

THE "ATTRACTIVE" BORDER

for approximately 6 ft. × 38 ft.

Back row:

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1—Delphinium, Crystal | 7—Aster, Chorister | 13—Thalictrum aquil. purpureum |
| 2—Hollyhock, Double | 8—Spiraea aruncus | 14—Helenium, Riverton Beauty |
| 3—Aster, Erica | 9—Sidalcea, Wensleydale | 15—Hollyhock, Double |
| 4—Artemisia lactiflora | 10—Helianthus, Loddon Gold | 16—Aster, The Cardinal |
| 5—Anchusa italica, Opal | 11—Aconitum, Spark's Var. | 17—Delphinium, Lady Eleanor |
| 6—Boconia cordata, Coral Plume | 12—Delphinium, Father Thames | 18—Solidago, Golden Wings |

Middle row:

- | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 19—Phlox, Torch | 25—Tritoma uvaria | 31—Sidalcea, William Smith |
| 20—Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy | 26—Helenium, July Sun | 32—Centaurea Steenbergii |
| 21—Galega, Lady Wilson | 27—Lychnis chalconica | 33—Helenium, Wyndley |
| 22—Verbascum Pink Domino | 28—Aster, Red Sunset | 34—Lupinus, The Governor |
| 23—Phlox, A. E. Amos | 29—Chrysanthemum, Everest | 35—Verbascum, Pink Domino |
| 24—Lupinus, Lilac Time | 30—Phlox, Mrs. E. Prichard | 36—Papaver, Mrs. Perry |

Front row:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 37—Veronica spicata | 43—Doronicum, Miss Mason | 49—Trollius, europaeus |
| 38—Paeony, Red | 44—Erigeron, Dignity | 50—Astilbe Koln |
| 39—Coreopsis, Mayfield Giant | 45—Campanula, Blue Spire | 51—Potentilla, Gibson's Scarlet |
| 40—Chrysanthemum, Wirral Supreme | 46—Pyrethrum, Jame's Kelway | 52—Campanula, Prichard's var. |
| 41—Scabious, Clive Greave | 47—Anthemis, E. C. Buxton | 53—Gaillardia Dazzler |
| 42—Agrostemma, Abbotwood Rose | 48—Aster, Lac de Geneve | 54—Hemerocallis, Gold Dust |

1 Plant of each (54 Plants) for 150/- Net

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OUR SELECTION OF NAMED VARIETIES

ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies), TALL	..	..	6 Plants for 15/-
" " " DWARF	..	..	6 " " 15/-
DELPHINIUMS	..	..	6 " " 25/-
LUPINS	..	..	6 " " 25/-
PHLOX	..	..	6 " " 15/-
" " " " " " " "	..	..	12 " " 28/6

HERBACEOUS and ALPINE PLANTS, Etc.

NOTE.—In all descriptions the height given is of the plant when fully grown and in bloom. The months mentioned denote the period over which it flowers.

Plants marked thus (†) are grown in Pots.

" " " (*) " Bulbous Plant Roots.

Any variety not enumerated in this List can be supplied at advertised prices.

Plants priced at 2/9 will be 30/- per doz.

"	"	"	3/-	"	33/-	"
"	"	"	3/3	"	36/-	"
"	"	"	3/6	"	39/-	"
"	"	"	3/9	"	42/-	"

Not less than six of a variety supplied at the dozen rate
SPECIAL PRICES FOR LARGER QUANTITIES

- Each—s. d.
- ACÆNA** (NEW ZEALAND BURR), suitable for rockery, with curious spikelets of flowers.
- †**Buchananii**, red; creeping; June .. 2 9
- †**inermis**, green; creeper; July-Aug. 2 9
- †**microphylla**, red; bronze foliage; creeper; Aug.-Sept. .. 3 0
- ACHILLEA** (MILFOIL), a free-flowering class of plants, suitable for borders and rockery.
- †**argentea**, white; 3 ins.; June-July .. 2 9
- Cerise Queen**, cerise; 2 ft.; July-Aug. .. 2 9
- Coronation Gold**, the brightest; July-Aug. .. 3 0
- Gold Plate**, large flat yellow heads on stiff stems; 4 ft.; July-Aug. .. 3 0
- †**King Edward** (LEWISII), sulphur; 6 in.; June-July .. 3 6
- millefolia rosea**, rose; 2 ft.; July-Aug. .. 2 9
3. **ptarmica The Pearl**, pure white; double; 3 ft.; July-Sept. .. 2 9
3. **taygetea**, glistening yellow heads; 2½ ft.; June-Sept. .. 3 0
- ACONTIUM** (MONK'S HOOD), a fine class of plants, long bold spikes of helmet-shaped flowers; excellent for borders, shrubberies, etc.
- napellus bicolor**, blue and white; 4 ft.; June-August .. 2 9
- Spark's Variety**, dark purple; 5 ft.; July-Aug. .. 2 9
- ÆTHIONEMA** (CANDYTUFT), pretty alpine for rockery.
- †**Warley Variety**, rose; 6 ins.; June-July .. 3 6
- AGROSTEMMA** (ROSE CAMPION)—very free-flowering border plants.
- Abbotswood Rose**, magenta-crimson; 2½ ft.; June-Aug. .. 3 0
- AJUGA** (BUGLE), useful for carpet bedding or rockery.
- †**pyramidalis**, dense spikes of brilliant gentian-blue; 9 in.; April-June 3 6

- Each—s. d.
- AJUGA**—continued
- †**reptans multicolor**, richly variegated in many colours; 6 ins.; May-July. .. 2 9
- ALSTREMERIA** (HERB LILY), extremely showy tuberous-rooted plants; useful for cutting.
6. **Kingston Orange**, orange, large flowers; 3 ft.; July-Aug. .. 3 0
6. **Ligtu Hybrids**, include some fine shades of pink; 3 ft.; July-Aug. .. 3 0
- ALYSSUM** (MAD-WORT)—very useful bedding and rock plants.
- Saxatile compactum**, bright yellow; 9 ins.; April-May .. 2 9
- ANCHUSA** (BUGLOS)—free-flowering border plants, flowers resembling a large Forget-me-not.

3. **Caespitosa**, one of the finest perennials of recent years. Lovely bright glistening blue flowers, like glorified Forget-me-nots, flowering from May until well into the summer. Robust and hardy. Height, 15 ins. .. 5 0

3. **italica, Dropmore**, sky-blue; 4 ft.; June-Sept. .. 2 9
- **Opal**, blue; 5 ft.; June-Sept. .. 2 9
- Morning Glory**, blue; 5 ft.; June-Sept. .. 3 3
3. **myosotiflora**, blue; 1 ft.; May-June .. 3 0
- ANDROSACE** (ROCK JASMINE), plant in well-drained, gritty soil.
- †**Sarmentosa Chumbyi**, rose, woolly silvery rosettes; 4 ins.; May-July 3 0
- ANTENNARIA** (COTTON WEED), useful for carpet bedding.
- †**Aprica**, white; 4 ins.; April-May .. 2 9
- †**dioica rosea**, rosy-red; 4 ins. .. 3 0
- †— **candida**, white; silvery foliage; 4 ins. .. 2 9

HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS—continued

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
ANEMONE (WINDFLOWER) , these are a very useful class of plants, and bloom from early spring to late autumn, the Japanese section being the most useful for late blooming.		ARTEMISIA (WORMWOOD) , very ornamental plants for borders.	
† Apennina , blue; 6 ins.; early spring	3 0	lactiflora , creamy white; 5 ft.; Aug.-Oct.	3 0
japonica lesseri , a charming plant, with glowing rose-red flowers; 1½ ft.	3 6	ASTER (STARWORT) , an effective and handsome class of plants, called Michaelmas Daisies , and well adapted for planting in groups in borders, or single specimens, as they bloom at a time when flowers are very scarce.	
— Louise Uink , large pure white, semi-double flowers; 3 ft.	3 6	acris , lilac; 2 ft.; Sept.-Oct.	2 9
— Queen Charlotte , rose-pink; semi-double; 3 ft.; Aug.-Sept.	3 6	† alpinus Wargrave , lilac-pink; 9 ins.; May-June	3 3
— rosea elegans , single rose	3 6	amellus , Beauty of Ronsdorf , large lilac-pink; 2 ft.; Sept.-Oct.	3 0
— Vitifolia Robustum , soft orchid pink; 3 ft.	3 0	— Brilliant , bright pink; 2 ft.; Sept.-Oct.	3 6
pulsatilla (PASQUE FLOWER) , purple; 9 ins.; April-May	3 3	— Lac de Geneve , soft blue; 2 ft.; Sept.-Oct.	3 6
ANTHEMIS (CHAMOMILE) , very useful for cutting; also rockery.		ericoides , Delight , white and pink; 2½ ft.; Oct.	2 9
E. C. Buxton , sulphur; 2 ft.	3 0	— Golden Spray , small white flowers with golden centres; 3 ft.; Sept.-Oct.	2 9
3. Grallagh Gold , bright yellow; extra large flowers in profusion; 3 ft.; June-July	3 0	hybridus luteus , yellow; 3 ft.; Sept.-Oct.	3 3
† Rudolphiana , silver filigree foliage, orange-gold flowers; 9 ins.; June-Aug.	3 6	Novæ Angliæ , Coombe Violet , violet-purple; semi-double; 4 ft.; Sept.-Oct.	3 6
AQUILEGIA (COLUMBINE) , fine for mixed borders; very hardy and free-flowering.		— — Glorious , deep pink; double; 3½ ft.; Sept.-Oct.	3 3
Crimson Star , crimson sepals and spurs, white petals; 1½ ft.; May-June	3 3	3. Novæ-Belgiæ , Ada Ballard , perfectly formed large mauve-blue; 3 ft.; Sept.-Oct.	2 9
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids , long-spurred, various colours; 2 ft.; June-July	2 9	3. — — Alex Norman , light purple; semi-double; 3 ft.; Sept.-Oct.	2 9
ARABIS (WILD CRESS) , useful for edging or rockery.		3. — — Choristers , glistening white; good habit; 2½-3 ft.; Sept.-Oct.	2 9
alpina fl. pl. (SNOWDRIFT) , white; 6 ins.; April-May	3 0	— — Crimson Brocade , red; well shaped plants; fully double	3 3
— rosea , bright pink; 6 ins.; April-May	3 0	— — Davey's True Blue , large flowers, free and vigorous; 3½ ft.; Sept.-Oct.	3 0
blepharophylla , rosy-purple; compact habit; 4 ins.; April-May	3 6	— — Erica , strong growing compact. Smallish flowers of wine heather shade; 2½ ft.; Sept.-Oct.	2 9
ARENARIA (SAND WORT) , trailing plants, suitable for rockery.		3. — — Ernest Ballard , large rosy crimson flowers; 3 ft.; Sept.-Oct.	3 6
† cæspitosa aurea , white; June	2 9	— — Eventide , large semi-double, violet-purple; 4 ft.; Sept.-Oct.	3 0
† montana , pure white, dense spreading habit; 6 ins.; June-Aug.	3 0	3. — — Fontaine , tawny pink, distinct yellow eye; 2½ ft.; Sept.-Oct.	2 9
† purpurascens , purple, a pretty Pyrenean plant; 3 ins.; May-July	3 0	3. — — Gayborder Supreme , violet-rose; large-flowered; 3½ ft.; Sept.-Oct.	3 0
ARMERIA (THRIFT) , good for rockery.			
Bee's Ruby , glistening pink; 2 ft.; June-July	3 0		
† maritima alba , white form of Sea Pink; 4 ins.; May-June	2 9		
†— Vindictive , deep pink; 4 ins.; May-June	2 9		

HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS—*continued*ASTER—*continued* Each—s. d.

Novæ Belgiae, Little Boy Blue, blue; 3 ft.; Sept.-Oct. .. 2 9

— **Peace,** large semi-double; rosy mauve; 3½ ft.; Sept.-Oct. 3 3

— **Plenty,** very large single, lavender; 4 ft.; Sept.-Oct. .. 2 9

— **Prosperity,** deep pink; 4 ft.; Sept.-Oct. .. 3 0

— **Red Sunset,** large flowers of deep crimson-rose; 3 ft.; Sept.-Oct. 3 3

— **Tapestry,** almost double, perfectly shaped flowers of a delightful pink shade. Compact but vigorous, and very mildew resistant; 2½ ft. .. 2 9

— **The Archbishop,** probably the largest of all in this section. The flowers are so immense that it might be mistaken for a single annual Aster. Deep purple-blue; semi-double; 3 ft. .. 3 3

— **The Cardinal,** one of the richest of the deep rosy shades, the flowers are much larger and more impressive than the well-known Beechwood varieties. Erect, free and vigorous; 4 ft. .. 3 0

— **The Sexton,** a rich blue with large single flowers. Will be wanted by everyone as a border plant and for cutting on account of its colour; 4 ft. .. 3 0

— **Twinkle,** a lovely cyclamen-purple; double; erect and bushy; 3 ft. .. 2 9

— **Winston Churchill,** ruby-red of neat habit; 2½ ft.; Sept.-Oct. .. 3 3

yunnanensis Napsbury, rich heliotrope; 2 ft.; June .. 3 6

DWARF HYBRIDS.—A wonderful race of really dwarf Michaelmas Daisies, compact. They form mounds of bright bloom in September and October, and are especially useful for edging, groups in front of Herbaceous Borders or for the rock garden.

Audrey, large mauve-blue; very free flowering; Sept.-Oct. .. 2 9

Blue Baby, very fine blue; 9 ins.; Sept.-Oct. .. 3 3

Blue Bouquet, blue; semi-double; 10 ins. .. 2 9

ASTER—*continued* Each—s. d.

Countess of Dudley, clear pink; 12 ins.; Oct. .. 2 9

Court Herald, forms a lovely cushion of rosy lilac flowers .. 2 9

Daphne, clear pink; 12 ins.; Oct. 2 9

Hebe, strawberry pink; 6 ins.; Sept.-Oct. .. 3 0

Jean, rich deep blue; 18 ins.; Sept.-Oct. .. 2 9

Lady in Blue, semi-double, rich blue; compact habit; 10 ins. .. 3 3

Little Pink Pyramid, rich rose-pink flowers of good size; 18 ins.; Sept.-Oct. .. 2 9

Little Red Boy, rosy red; 12 to 15 ins.; Sept.-Oct. .. 3 3

Marjorie, bright rose-pink; 9 ins.; Sept.-Oct. .. 2 9

Nancy, pale flesh-pink; 9 ins.; Sept.-Oct. .. 2 9

Pink Lace, pink in the bud, opening to flowers of rich red .. 2 9

Prof. Ant. Kippenberg, pale blue with reddish centre; semi-double; unusually compact rounded habit; 15 ins. .. 2 9

Queen of Sheba, flowers of soft pink suffused on ground of lilac .. 2 9

Rose Bonnet, flowers of a lovely shade of misty pink in the greatest profusion .. 3 0

Snow Sprite, white; 12 ins. .. 3 0

ASTILBE (GOAT'S BEARD)—strong growing perennials, with fine foliage, suitable for damp situations, margins of streams, etc.

Amethyst, lilac-purple; 3 ft.; July .. 3 6

Federsee, bright rosy red; 2½ ft.; July-Aug. .. 3 6

Hyacinth, lilac-rose; 2½ ft.; July-Aug. .. 3 6

Koia, deep carmine-rose; compact; 2 ft.; July-Aug. .. 4 0

Red Sentinel, a unique variety with brick-red flowers; 2½ ft.; July-Aug. .. 5 0

White Queen, pure white, very free; 3 ft.; July-Aug. .. 3 6

Venus, flesh-pink; 3 ft.; July-Aug. 3 0

Mixed, choice selection; July-Aug. 3 0

HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS—*continued*

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
AUBRIETA (ROCK CRESS)—fine for rockery or spring bedding.		CAMPANULA — <i>continued</i>	
† Bressingham Red , large deep red flowers, strong grower; April-June	3 3	persicifolia , blue; 2 ft.; June-July	2 9
† Dr. Mules , deep violet, 3 ins.; April-June	3 0	— alba , pure white; 2 ft.; June-July	2 9
† Godstone , deep blue; 3 ins.; April-June	2 9	— Blue Spire , light blue; 2 ft.; June-Aug.	3 0
† Gurgedyke , violet-purple; 3 ins.; April-June	3 0	— Telham Beauty , large soft lavender blue; 3 ft.; June-Aug.	3 0
† Triumphant , the best mid-blue; 3 ins.; April-June	3 0	† Poscharskyana , light blue, easy and prolific; 6 ins.; June-July	2 9
† Vindictive , bright rose-red; 3 ins.; April-June	2 9	—† pusilla, Hallii , pure white; 4 ins.; June-Aug.	3 3
† Monarch Hybrids Mixed , a glorious colour blend of shades from deep red to mauve, etc.; April-June	2 9	—† Miss Willmott , light blue; 3 ins.; June-July	3 0
BETONICA (BETONY)—suitable for margins of flower border or damp marshy places.		pyramidalis alba , large spikes of white flowers; 4 ft.; July-Sept.	3 0
grandiflora superba , pink; 1½ ft.; June-July	3 0	CARNATIONS, Show and Border , choice varieties to name, in Selfs, Fancies, White and Yellow Grounds, etc., in pots doz. 39/-	3 6
BOCCONIA (TREE CELANDINE), handsome foliage, suitable for subtropical planting.		CENTAUREA (CENTAURY), a very showy class of border plants, useful for cutting.	
cordata, Coral Plume , silver foliage, stately coppery plumes; 5 ft.; Aug.-Sept.	3 6	dealbata , rose; 3 ft.; June-Aug.	2 9
CALTHA (MARSH MARIGOLD), very showy spring flowering plant for moist situations.		— Steenbergii , fine purplish red, with white centre; 3 ft.; June-Aug.	3 3
palustris fl. pl. , yellow; 9 ins.; April-June	3 6	macrocephala , yellow; 3 ft.; June-Aug.	3 3
CAMPANULA (BELL FLOWER), a pretty genus of plants, comprising some of the most showy of border perennials. There are also some of the varieties suitable for rock-work or edging.		montana, Violetta , deep blue; 2 ft.; May-Aug.	2 9
—† carpatica , pale blue; 6 ins.; July-Aug.	2 9	CENTRANTHUS (VALERIANA), suitable for the border, walls, rock-work, etc.	
—† garganica , blue and white; 6 ins.; June-July	3 0	coccinea , bright red; 2 ft.; June-Sept.	2 9
—† hirsuta , blue; 6 ins.; June-July	3 3	CERASTIUM (MOUSE EAR CHICK WEED), very useful plants for edging or rockery.	
6. glomerata dahurica , deep violet-purple heads; 12-15 ins.; June-Aug.	3 3	tomentosum (DUSTY MILLER), white; 6 ins.; June-July	2 9
— superba , cluster of bright violet flowers; 2½ ft.; June-July	3 3	CHELONE (TURKEY HEAD), fine plant for borders and useful for cutting.	
3. grandis, Highcliffe Variety , blue; 3 ft.; June-July	3 6	3. barbata , red; 3 ft.; July-Sept.	3 0
lactiflora, Prichard's Variety , deep blue; 2½ ft.; July	3 9	CHRYSANTHEMUM (OX EYE DAISY), invaluable for cutting and for borders.	
		Everest , large-flowered white; 3 ft.; July-Aug.	2 9
		Wirral Supreme , the pure white flowers are fully double and are borne on long, sturdy stems, 6 or 8 to a stem. The plant is absolutely hardy and first-class for cutting and border display; 3 to 3½ ft.	3 0

HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS—*continued*

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
CIMICIFUGA (BUG WORT), very good border plants, producing fine spikes of white flowers.		COREOPSIS (TICK SEED SUNFLOWER), handsome border perennial useful for cutting.	
racemosa , creamy-white; 3½ ft.; Sept.-Oct.	3 6	Badengold , a beautiful plant of recent introduction; flowers approximately 4 ins. in diameter; 3 ft.; July-Sept.	2 9
CODONOPSIS (CLIMBING BELL FLOWER), charming bell-shaped flowers.		Mayfield Giant , yellow; 3 ft.; July-Sept.	2 9
† Clematidea , white, suffused blue; 18 ins.; June-Aug.	2 9	Verticillata grandiflora , starry yellow flowers for weeks; 2 ft.; July-Aug.	3 0
CONVALLARIA (LILY OF THE VALLEY), very useful; sweet-scented.		† COTYLEDON simplicifolia , yellow; 6 ins.; June-July; useful for dry situations	3 0
majalis (PLANTING CROWNS), white; 1 ft.; May-June doz. 7/6 —		CYCLAMEN , the hardy Cyclamen ideal for rockery.	
		† Europæum , bright rose; 9 ins.; April-May	3 0
		† Neapolitanum , crimson; 6 ins.; Sept.-Oct.	3 0

DELPHINIUMS

A bold and very highly attractive class of hardy perennials, ranging in colour from azure to indigo blue, with spikes of flowers from two to four feet in length, and should have a place in every garden. The flowering period can be lengthened by taking out the centre spike as soon as the first display is over. The latter shoots flower very freely. They are not particular as to soil, provided they have a liberal supply of manure.

Those marked with asterisk (*) have double or semi-double flowers.

	Each—s. d.
* Alice Artindale , bright rosy-mauve, edged azure blue	6 0
* Ann Page , cornflower-blue, black eye	5 0
Belladonna semi-plenus , sky blue and mauve; dwarf	4 6
3. — Wendy , rich gentian blue; 3½ ft.	4 6
3. * Betty Baseley , Reckitts blue with white eye; 4 ft., pyramidal	6 0
3. * Blackmore's Blue , large sky-blue with white eye	6 0
* C. F. Langdon , medium blue with conspicuous black eye	6 0
* Cinderella , clear heliotrope self	7 6
3. * Crystal , sky blue, with white eye; broad spike	4 6
* Dame Fortune , pale heliotrope, white eye; semi-dwarf	6 0
* Eva Gower , bright gentian blue	5 0
* Father Thames , rosy violet and gentian blue; outstanding	5 0
* Garter Knight , attractive heliotrope and cobalt blue with black eye; tall	5 0
8. * Jack Tar , rich cornflower-blue, small black eye	6 0
* Kitty , pure gentian blue, small black eye; robust habit	4 6
* Lady Eleanor , sky blue, shaded mauve	4 6
* Marjorie Bradshaw , delightful light self-blue; white eye	6 0
* Merric England , distinctive French-blue and pale rosy-lilac; white and rosy-purple eye	6 0
* Purple Ruffles , fully double, deep purple touched with royal blue	7 6

RUYSII PINK SENSATION, a real break in Delphiniums, growing after the style of **BELLADONNAS**, but very erect. The colour is really pink, and it flowers almost continuously from June onwards. Height, 3 to 4 ft. It is a plant which can be strongly recommended for the border or for cutting. Each, 5/-.

Mixed Seedlings from the best named varieties, each 2/9; per dozen 30/-.

Pacific Giant Hybrids, a fine mixture, wide colour range, each 3/-.; per dozen 33/-.

For Prices per dozen, see page 36.

HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS—*continued*

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
DIANTHUS (PINKS), this genus includes some very sweet-smelling favourites; useful for cutting purposes and rockery.		EPIMEDIUM — <i>continued</i>	
† alpinus , large red; 3 ins.; May-June	2 9	† pinnatum elegans (Colchicum), long clusters of yellow flowers; 1 ft.; April-May	3 6
† cæsius , pink; fragrant; 3 ins.; May-June	2 9	ERIGERON (FLEABANE), free-blooming perennials, with Aster-like flowers.	
†— Baker's Variety , pink; 3 ins.; June-July	2 9	† aurantiacus hybrids , various colours; 9 ins.; June-Aug.	2 9
† deltoides , Brilliant, red; 9 ins.; July-Aug.	2 9	† mucronatus , dainty pale whitish pink; 8 ins.; June-Aug.	2 9
† Lemsii , fragrant pink flowers; 4 ins.	3 0	Speciosus Wuppertal , beautiful pale amethyst; large flowers, semi-double; 2½ ft.; June-Aug.	3 6
† Maggie , rose with dark centre; double; very dwarf	2 9		
† Miss Corry , wine red; double	3 0		
† Spencer Bickham , rose-pink; 4 ins.; June-July	3 0		
Border Pinks , see page 46.			
DIELYTRA (DUTCHMAN'S BREECHES), free-flowering plants.		Charity (New), clear light pink; tall and strong; 2½ ft.; June-Sept.	3 6
eximea , red; 1 ft.; May-July	2 9	Dignity (New), violet-mauve; 2 ft.; June-Aug.	3 3
3. spectabilis (BLEEDING HEART), pink; 2 ft.; May-July	4 6	Foersters Darling (New), crimson-carmine; flowers large, semi-double on strong erect stems; 2½ ft.; June-Aug.	3 6
DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVES), very effective for banks, shrubbery border, etc.		3. Gartenmeister Walther (New), large rosy-red on strong erect stems	3 6
Excelsior Hybrids , a charming mixture of many pleasing shades; 5 to 7 ft.; July	2 9	Sincerity (New), large rayed flowers of light mauve-blue; robust grower and flowers long-lasting; 2½ ft.; June-Sept.	3 0
DORONICUM (LEOPARD'S BANE), handsome border plants, and free-flowering.			
3. Harper Crewe , golden yellow; 3 ft.; April-June	3 3	ERINUS , pretty dwarf alpines for rockery.	
3. Miss Mason , yellow; 2 ft.; May-June	3 0	† alpinus , red-purple; 3 ins.; May-June	2 9
† DRABA (WHITLOW GRASS) brunifolia , yellow; 1½ ins.; May-June; a pretty little alpine, well adapted for rockery	2 9	†— Dr. Hanele , red; 3 ins.; May-June	2 9
ECHINOPS (THE GLORE THISTLE), striking perennials, with conspicuous heads of flowers.		ERODIUM (HERON'S BILL), very showy summer flowering perennial	
ritro , blue; 2 ft.; July-Aug.	3 3	† chamaedryoides roseum , rose-pink; pretty green foliage tinged red; June-Sept.	3 0
sphaerocephalus , silver-grey flowers, green and grey foliage; 6 ft.; July-Aug.	2 9	ERYNGIUM (SEA HOLLY), highly ornamental and curious perennials.	
Taplow Blue , globular heads of light blue; stout growth; 3½ ft.; July-Aug.	3 0	planum , blue; 3 ft.; July-Aug.	2 9
EPIMEDIUM (BARREN WORT), a very pretty class of low growing plants, suitable for a damp shady position.		— Blue Dwarf , steel blue; neat grower; 2½ ft.; June-July	3 0
† macranthum Rose Queen , deep pink; 10 ins.; April-June	4 0	EUPATORIUM (HEMP AGRIMONY), showy North American perennials.	
		purpureum , purple; 6 ft.; July-Sept.	3 0
		EUPHORBIA (SPURGE), singular plants, with yellow flowers and rather fleshy leaves.	
		† cyparissias , yellow; 9 ins.; May-June	3 0

HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS—*continued*

EUPHORBIA— <i>continued</i>		Each—s. d.	GERANIUM (CRANE'S BILL), a free-flowering class of hardy border and rock plants.		Each—s. d.
†griffithi	Fireglow, orange-red flowers, strong erect stems; up to 2 ft.; May-June	3 6	†cinereum	subcaulescens splendens, deep crimson-pink; fine for rockery; 6 ins.; June-July	3 3
polychroma,	lemon; 1½ ft.; May-June	3 6	Endressi,	rose; 1½ ft.; June-Sept.	3 0
FERNS, Hardy, Common Hardy Sort, from ground			— Wargrave Var.,	deeper shade of pink; 1½ ft.; June-Sept.	3 0
FUCHSIA, varieties of the old-fashioned hardy Fuchsias.			grandiflorum,	violet; 1 ft.; June-July	2 9
†Riccartoni,	crimson; 3 ft.; June-Sept.	7 6	ibericum,	purple; 2½ ft.; June-July	3 0
†sanguinea,	red; 3 ft.; June-Sept.	7 6	Johnson's Variety,	cup shaped violet flowers; free flowering; June-Aug.	3 0
†Tom Thumb,	rose and purple; 9 ins.; June-Sept.	3 0	†Lancastriense,	pink; 3 ins.; June-July	3 0
FUNKIA (PLANTAIN), handsome foliage plants.			sanguinea,	red; 1 ft.; June-Aug.	2 9
Fortunei,	white; 1 ft.; July-Aug.	3 9	GEUM (AVENS), very showy perennials blooming continually throughout the summer months.		
Sieboldi,	puce; 2 ft.; July-Aug.	5 0	Lady Stratheden,	golden yellow; 2 ft.; June-Aug.	2 9
undulata	argentea var., blue; 1 ft.; July-Aug.	4 6	Mrs. Bradshaw,	crimson-scarlet; 1½ ft.; May-Aug.	2 9
GALLARDIA (BLANKET FLOWER), showy perennials for borders; very free-flowering and useful for cutting.			Princess Juliana,	deep orange, sturdy habit; 2 ft.; June-Aug.	3 3
Burgundy,	deep red self; 2 ft.; June-Sept.	2 9	Red Wings,	bright orange-scarlet; 3 ft.; May-Aug.	3 6
Dazzler,	yellow, maroon centre; 1½ ft.; June-Sept.	2 9	GYPSOPHILA (CHALK PLANT), for rockery; also useful for cutting purposes.		
Wirral Flame,	intense brown-red; free-flowering; 2½ ft.; June-Sept.	3 0	Bristol Fairy,	double white; 4 ft.; July-Aug.	4 0
Hybrids,	a good mixed strain; June-Sept.	2 9	Flamingo,	double lilac-pink; 4 ft.; July-Aug.	5 6
GALEGA (GOAT'S RUE), very neat border plants, with pea-shaped flowers.			†repens	Letchworth Rose, rose; 3 ins.; May-July	2 9
Her Majesty,	soft lilac-blue; 4 ft.; July-Aug.	3 3	HELENIUM (SNEEZE WEED), free-flowering perennials for borders.		
Lady Wilson,	rosy lavender; 4 ft.; July-Aug.	3 3	aurantiacum	superba, golden-yellow, brown centre; 2 ft.; July-Aug.	2 9
officinalis,	blue; 4 ft.; June-Sept.	3 3	Chipperfield	Orange, 4 ft.; July-Aug.	2 9
Orientalis,	bright blue; 3 ft.; June-Aug.	3 3	Crimson Beauty,	bronze-crimson; 2 ft.; July-Aug.	3 6
GENISTA (ROCK BROOM), good for rockery or front of borders.			July Sun,	golden-orange; 3 ft.; July-Aug.	3 0
†Lydia,	vivid yellow; 1 ft.; May-June	4 0	Moerheim Beauty,	deep crimson, shading to orange; 3 ft.; July-Aug.	3 0
†pilosa,	yellow; 1½ ins.; June-July	3 6	pumilum	magnificum, yellow; 2 ft.; July-Aug.	2 9
†sagittalis,	yellow; 6 ins.; June-July	3 0	Riverton Beauty,	lemon; 4 ft.; Aug.-Sept.	2 9
†tinctoria fl. pl.	(GREEN WEED), yellow; 9 ins.; June-Aug.	3 3	Riverton Gem,	yellow and red; 4 ft.; Aug.-Sept.	2 9
GENTIANA (GENTIAN), this genus of plants cannot be surpassed for beauty of form and colour, being far brighter than any other perennial.			The Bishop,	warm orange-yellow; 3 ft.; Aug.-Sept.	2 9
†asclepiadea,	blue; 18 ins.; July-Sept.	3 3	Wyndley,	yellow and crimson; 3 ft.; July-Aug.	3 6
†Acaulis,	blue; 3 ins.; June-July	3 3			
†septemfida,	blue; 6 ins.; July-Sept.	3 3			
†sino ornata,	blue; 3 ins.; July-Sept.	3 0			

HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS—*continued*

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
HELIANTHEMUM (ROCK ROSE), a very free-flowering class of trailing perennials, suitable for front of borders or dry exposed situations.		HEMEROCALLIS — <i>continued</i>	
†Attraction, yellow, brown centre; 9 ins.; May-July	2 9	Luteola, yellow; 3 ft.; June-July ..	2 9
†Ben Clibroch, terra-cotta, reddish centre; 9 ins.; May-July	2 9	Margaret Perry, tangerine-yellow; 3 ft.	2 9
†Ben Dearg, dull carmine, deeper centre; 9 ins.; May-July	2 9	Queen of May, clear apricot-yellow; 3½ ft.; June-July	2 9
†Ben Fhada, golden yellow, orange centre; 9 ins.; May-July	2 9	Sachem, reddish-brown; 2½ ft.; June-July	3 0
†Ben Nevis, yellow, crimson central ring; 9 ins.; May-July	2 9	3. Sirius, citron-yellow; 2½ ft.; July-Aug.	3 0
†Canary Bird, yellow; 9 ins.; May-July	2 9	HEUCHERA (ALUM ROOT), one of the finest perennials, showy and free; stands a long time when cut.	
†canescens, cream, yellow centre; 9 ins.; May-June	2 9	3. brizoides gracillima, pink; 1½ ft.; May-July	2 9
†Jubilee, double sulphur; 9 ins.; May-July	2 9	3. Sanguinea, brilliant crimson; 2 ft.; June-July	3 0
†Lemon Queen, double lemon; 9 ins.; May-July	2 9	HOLLYHOCKS —	
†Rose of Leeswood, rose-pink, semi-double; 9 ins.; May-July ..	2 9	Double Flowered Seedlings,	
†tomentosum, yellow; 9 ins.; May-July	2 9	mixed colours	2 9
†venustum, scarlet; 9 ins.; May-July	2 9	HYPERICUM (ST. JOHN'S WORT), very suitable for rockwork and banks, with bright yellow flowers.	
HELIANTHUS (SUNFLOWER), free-flowering perennials for shrubberies, back of borders, etc.		calycinum (ROSE OF SHARON), yellow; 1 ft.; June-Aug. ..	3 6
Loddon Gold, deep golden yellow, double; 4½ ft.; Aug.-Oct. ..	3 0	Henryi, yellow; 4 ft.; July-Aug. ..	7 6
multiflorus maximus, single, rich golden brown disc; 4 ft.; Aug.-Sept.	2 9	†polyphyllum, yellow; 6 ins.; June-July	3 0
HELIOPSIS (ORANGE SUNFLOWER), like a small Sunflower; good for cutting.		†trichocaulon, golden-yellow; close growing; 2 ins.; July-Aug. ..	3 0
3. Incomparabilis, rich double orange; 3 ft.; July-Aug.	3 3	IBERIS (CANDYTUFT), the perennial Candytufts are very early and free-flowering border plants.	
Patula, large golden yellow; 3½ ft. ..	3 3	†gibraltarc, white, suffused pink; large and showy; 1 ft., April-June	2 9
HELLEBORUS (CHRISTMAS ROSE), the finest hardy winter flowering plant in cultivation, also well adapted for growing under glass, but will not stand much heat.		†Little Gem, white; 3 ins.; April-June	3 0
niger, white; 6 ins.; Dec.-Jan. ..	5 6	†Snowflake, large white; 9 ins.; May-June	3 3
HEMEROCALLIS (DAY LILY), very showy border plants with Lily-like flowers.		INCARVILLEA (TRUMPET FLOWER), beautiful perennials from Turkestan; highly commended.	
3. fulva, coppery-orange; 3 ft.; May-July	2 9	3. Delavayi, rose; 3 ft.; June-July	3 6
3. Gold Dust, golden yellow; 2½ ft.; June-July	2 9	INULA —	
		Golden Beauty, yellow flowers on bushy growth; 2 ft.; June-Aug. ..	2 9
		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.	
		Ambassadeur, smoky, violet-red and brown	2 9

For Prices per dozen, see page 36.

VARIEGATA.

HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS—continued

IRIS—continued		Each—s. d.	LAVENDULA (LAVENDER), sweet		Each—s. d.
Asia, silvery-lavender and reddish-purple	..	3 0	scented.		
Bruno, very large bronze	..	2 9	Grappenhall Variety, lilac; 1½ ft.; July-Aug.	..	3 0
Californian Gold, deep yellow; 3½ ft.	..	3 0	Hidcote, purple; 1 ft.; July-Aug.	..	3 6
Florentina alba, white; sweetly scented; 2½ ft.; May	..	2 9	Munstead, deep blue; 1 ft.; July-Aug.	..	3 0
Lord of June, soft Cambridge blue	..	3 0	spica, lilac; 1½ ft.; July-Aug.	..	3 0
Pallida, blue	..	3 0	LEONTOPODIUM woolly-leaved, perennial, with ever-lasting flowers.		
Prosper Laugier, bronze and purple-violet	..	3 0	†alpinum (EDELWEISS), white; 9 ins.; June-July	..	2 9
Queen of May, pink	..	3 0	LIATRIS (BLAZING STAR), attractive border plants, producing flowers in long spikes.		
Senlac, fine mulberry red	..	2 9	spicata, purple; 2 ft.; July-Aug.	..	2 9
Wabash, white standards, violet falls	..	3 0	LINDELPHIA (HIMALAYAN HOUND'S TONGUE) spectabilis, deep blue; 1½ ft.; June-Aug.; excellent for border	..	3 6
White City, porcelain white with flush of blue	..	3 6	LINUM (FLAX), free flowering; requires a sunny situation.		
IRIS Kaempferi (JAPANESE IRIS), a group of Japanese Iris. They prefer sunny moist situations in peat and loam.			†perenne, blue; 2 ft.; June-July	..	2 9
Fine Mixed	..	3 6	LITHOSPERMUM (CROMWELL), very handsome rock plant, profuse bloomer.		
IRIS (Miscellaneous Species and Varieties). A very free-flowering and vigorous section, suitable for borders, marshy places, etc., and well worthy of general cultivation.			†Heavenly Blue, blue; 6 ins.; May-Sept.	..	3 3
Orientalis Snow Queen, white	..	3 0	LOBELIA (DRAGON FLY), stately border plants, with very showy flowers; require to be kept in a frame during winter.		
Pseudo acorus, yellow	..	2 9	†fulgens Queen Victoria, vermilion; 3 ft.; July-Sept.	..	3 6
Stylosa, lavender-blue	..	3 6			
For DUTCH IRIS, see Bulb List.					
LAVATERA (BUSH MALLOW), ornamental and free-flowering plants.					
†Alba rosea, deep pink; 4 ft.; July-Aug.	..	3 0			

LUPINS

LUPINUS, the Perennial Lupins are very useful for borders, and will thrive in almost any place or soil. Each—s. d.

Russell, Betty Astel, pure pink bells, bright pink standards	..	4 0
— Cherry Pie, vivid cherry-red bells with carmine standards which turn into white as the flower develops; good habit	..	6 0
— Comet, bi-colour; rich cerise bells, ivory-white standards flushed cerise	..	7 6
3. — Daydream, peach-pink bells, golden-yellow standards	..	5 0
— Fireglow, flaming orange self	..	3 6
— Fred Yule, red and yellow bicolor; erect and sturdy habit	..	5 0
3. — Guardsman, richest of the orange-reds; broad spikes; free flowering	..	5 0
— Joy, bright reddish-orange; free flowering	..	7 6
— Lilac Time, bells rosy-lilac, standards paler	..	4 6
3. — Masterpiece, deepest purple, a touch of red on standards	..	6 0
— Pat Baird, rich crimson with slight ivory marking on standard	..	7 6
3. — Radiant, the most brilliant of the orange-reds	..	5 0
— Rhapsody, deep rose-pink with a flush of crimson on standards; strong and prolific	..	7 6
1 doz. — Mixed Hybrids, a race of Hybrids, embracing many new and beautiful colours which include a number of outstanding bicolors; of robust habit	.. doz.	30/- 2 9

NAMED SEEDLINGS

Chandolier, golden yellow	..	3 6
Chatoline, pink and white	..	3 6
My Castle, brick red	..	3 6
The Governor, blue and white	..	3 6

HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS—continued

	Each	s. d.		Each	s. d.
LYCHNIS (CAMPION), very useful class of plants for borders; also for cutting.					
† alpina , bright pink; 4 ins.; May-June	2	9			
3. chalconica , scarlet; 3 ft.; June-Aug.	3	0			
LYTHRUM (PURPLE LOOSE STRIFE), useful for damp situations or borders; very free flowering.					
Robert , good clear pink, neat spikes; 2 ft.; July-Aug.	3	3			
Rose Queen , rose; 2½ ft.; July-Aug.	3	3			
The Beacon , bright crimson; 3½ ft.; July-Sept.	3	3			
The Rocket , deep rose; 2½ ft.; July-Sept.	3	3			
MALVA (MALLOW), one of the most beautiful perennials; fragrant and free flowering.					
moschata , pink; 2½ ft.; July-Aug.	3	0			
MECONOPSIS (INDIAN POPPY), useful for the border or rockery.					
† Bailei , sky-blue; 3 ft.; June-July	3	3			
MEGASEA —fine border, rock, or pot plants.					
cordifolia purpurea , rosy purple; 1 ft.; April-May	3	0			
MIMULUS (MONKEY FLOWER), good border and rock plants; very free flowering.					
† cardinalis , scarlet; 1½ ft.; June-July	2	9			
† Whitecroft Scarlet , orange-scarlet; 4 ins.; June-Sept.	2	9			
MONARDA (BEE BALM), free-flowering border perennials.					
3. Cambridge Scarlet , scarlet; 3 ft.; July-Sept.	2	9			
Croftway Pink , pink; 3 ft.; July-Sept.	2	9			
NEPETA (CAT MINT).					
Mussini , lavender, silvery grey foliage; 1 ft.; June-Sept.; very pretty rock or border plant; free-flowering	30/- doz.	2	9		
Six Hills Giant , strong growing violet-blue; 3 ft.; June-Sept.	30/- doz.	2	9		
ONOTHERA (EVENING PRIMROSE), the Evening Primroses are very free flowering and suitable for borders.					
ONOTHERA —continued					
macrocarpa , lemon-yellow; 9 in.; June-Sept.	3	3			
† riparia , yellow; 1 ft.; June-Aug.	3	0			
Youngii , bright yellow; 1½ ft.; June-Aug.	3	3			
*† OXALIS (WOOD SORREL) florabunda , glowing pink; 6 ins.	2	9			
† PACHYSANDRA terminalis , white flowers and evergreen foliage; grows well in shade	6	0			
PÆONIES , Herbaceous.					
3. Duchess de Nemours , creamy white	6	0			
3. Karl Rosenfeld , dark wine-red	6	0			
Lady Alexander Duff , soft pink passing to white	6	0			
3. Sara Bernhardt , brilliant pink	6	0			
Officinalis alba fl. pl. , white	6	0			
— rubra fl. pl. , crimson	6	0			
3. — rosea fl. pl. , rose	6	0			
PANSIES , Seedlings, Giant Strain, mixed colours, 6/- doz.; 45/- 100 —					
PAPAVER (POPPY), the Poppies are a very showy class of plants. The ORIENTALE varieties are tall growing, suitable for large borders. The remainder being much smaller in growth, but still very handsome.					
† alpinum , various colours; 9 ins.; June-Aug.	2	9			
Oriente Goliath , scarlet; 3 ft.; June-July	3	0			
— Marcus Perry , brilliant orange-scarlet; single, 3 ft.; June-July	3	0			
— Mrs. Perry , orange-apricot; 3 ft.; June-Aug.	3	0			
— Olive Harkness , large pink; 3 ft.; June-July	2	9			
† PENTSTEMON Border Varieties to name	3	0			
PHLOX (ALPINE VARIETIES), good rockery plants, of trailing habit, and richly coloured flowers.					
† Douglasii , Rose Queen , rose; 3 ins.; May-June	3	0			
†— May Snow , pure white, compact; 4 ins.; April-May	3	0			
† Subulata Apple Blossom , pink; 3 ins.; May-June	3	0			
†— Brightness , deep pink, compact; 4 ins.; May-June	3	0			
†— G. F. Wilson , lilac; 6 ins.; May-June	3	0			
†— Temiscaming , deep red; 4 ins.; May-June	3	0			
† verna (Stolonifera), deep mauve purple, easy growing variety; 6 ins.; Apl.-May	3	0			
Fireworks , red buds and yellow flowers in trusses; brown-red stems; 1½ ft.; June-Aug.	3	6			

HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS—continued

HERBACEOUS PHLOXES

A very showy class of border plants, well worthy of extended cultivation, the flowers being large and very handsome, and the colours very brilliant, varying from pure white to all shades of salmon, scarlet, crimson, and purple, and will succeed in any soil, providing it is enriched with manure.

LATE FLOWERING (Phlox Decussata)

2/9 each, 30/- per dozen, except where priced.

- Handwritten:* 3/6 each
- A. E. Amos**, fiery-scarlet; large trusses.
Blue Moon, pastel lilac-blue. 3/- each.
Eclairer, carmine-violet.
Elfenkonig, pink, white eye.
Evangeline, rich salmon-pink.
Eventide, light mauve-blue; late flowering.
Everest, purple with slightly deeper eye. 3/- each.
Excelsior, purple with slightly deeper eye. 3/- each.
Fairy's Petticoat, delicate soft mulberry. 3/- each.
Floreat, wine-red. 3/- each.

- Gleneagles Glory**, deep cerise; dwarf habit.
Inspiration, splendid bright purple. 3/6 each.
Le Mahdi, dark violet self.
Mrs. Ethel Prichard, pale cobalt violet.
Parma Violet, fine trusses of violet. 3/6 each.
P. D. Williams, apple-blossom-pink, darker stripes.
Rembrandt, white, large flower.
Rynstroom, fine pink.
Snowstorm, white; enormous trusses.
Torch, vivid orange-scarlet, carmine eye. 3/- each.

- Each—s. d.
- PHYSALIS (WINTER CHERRY)**—a curious perennial, the lantern-like Calyces being very useful for winter decoration.
Franchetii, white; 1½ ft.; July-Sept. .. 2 9
- PHYSOSTEGIA (DRACOCEPHALUM)**
Bouquet Rose, deep pink, free flowering; fine for cutting .. 3 3
- PINKS, Border**
Her Majesty, white, double .. 2 9
Mrs. Sinkins, white, double; very fragrant .. 2 9
White Ladies, similar to Mrs. Sinkins .. 2 9
- Also see **DIANTHUS**, page 41.
- PLATYCODON (CHINESE BELL-FLOWER)**, fine for rockwork.
grandiflorum album, white; 1½ ft.; July-Aug. .. 3 0
 — **Mariesii (PUMILUM)**, dark blue; 1½ ft.; July-Aug. .. 3 0
- POLEMONIUM (JACOB'S LADDER)**, fine border perennials; useful for cutting.
Richardsonii, light blue; 1½ ft.; June-Aug. .. 2 9
 — **Album**, white; 1½ ft.; June-Aug. 2 9
- POLYANTHUS** (see page 49).
- ***POLYGONATUM (SOLOMON'S SEAL)**, **multiflora**, white; 2½ ft.; May-June; handsome shrubby plants; also useful for forcing .. 3 0

- Each—s. d.
- POLYGONUM (KNOT WEED)**, useful plants for the rocky and shrubby.
 †**vacciniifolium**, pink; 6 ins.; Aug-Sept. .. 2 9
- POTENTILLA (CINQUEFOIL)**, pretty alpine and border perennials, flowering very freely.
 †**atrosanguinea**, scarlet flowers on silvery green foliage; 6 to 8 ins.; June-Aug. .. 2 9
 — **Gibson's Scarlet**, scarlet; 2 ft.; July-Sept. .. 3 6
Mons Rouillard, huge crimson double flowers, orange blotch; 1½ ft.; June-Aug. .. 3 3
 †**Nepalensis Willmottiae**, brilliant magenta-rose; 1 ft.; June-Sept. .. 2 9
Warrensi, sulphur-yellow, single; 1½ ft.; June-Aug. .. 3 0
 †**Willmottiana**, deep rose; 9 ins.; June-Sept. .. 2 9
- POTERIUM** (see **SANGUISORBA**).
- PRIMULA**, very free flowering plants, for borders or rockery.
denticulata, purple; 1 ft.; April-June .. 2 9
 †**Florindæ**, bright sulphur-yellow; 4 ft.; July-Sept. .. 2 9
 †**japonica**, various; 2 ft.; June-July 2 9
 †**rosea grandiflora**, rose; 6 ins.; April-May .. 2 9
Wanda (see page 49)
- PRIMROSE HYBRIDS** (see page 49).

HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS—continued

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
PRUNELLA (SELF HEAL) , good for rockery; showy.		SAXIFRAGA (ROCKFOIL) , the Saxifragas undoubtedly form the most useful genus of all rock plants, their neat habit, evergreen character, beauty and profuseness of bloom make them rank amongst the best for this purpose.	
† grandiflora , deep rose; 1 ft.; May-July	2 9	† taizoon rosea , pink; 9 ins.; May-June	3 0
PULMONARIA (LUNGWORT) , very early flowering plants, SACCHARATA having very pretty marbled leaves.		† Apple Blossom , pink; 9 ins.; May-June	2 9
3. saccharata, rubra , red; 1 ft.; April-May	2 9	† balcana , white; 9 ins.; May-June ..	3 0
PYRETHRUMS, DOUBLE:		† Bathoniensis , crimson; 9 ins.; May-June	2 9
3. Madeleine , light rose-pink ..	3 6	† Bathoniensis alba , white; 9 ins.; May-June	2 9
3. Progression , pink, large flowered	3 6	† Bees' Pink , pink; 9 ins.; April-June	2 9
White Madeleine , white	3 6	† Jenkinsii , very free lilac-pink; 1 in.; March-April	3 6
SINGLE:		† Pixie , deep rosy-red; 3 ins. ..	2 9
3. Brenda , bright cerise	2 9	† Sir Douglas Haig , rich crimson; 9 ins.; April-June	2 9
3. E. M. Robinson , salmon-pink ..	2 9	† Winston Churchill , clear pink; 6 ins.; May-June	3 0
3. James Kelway , deep crimson-red	3 0	† rhetica , white; 6 ins.; May-June ..	3 0
Sam Robinson , deeper salmon-pink	2 9	† sanguinea superba , crimson; 6 ins.; May-June	2 9
RANUNCULUS (CROWFOOT) , handsome and effective border and rockery perennials, producing an abundance of flowers.		† Triumph , red; 6 ins.; May-June ..	2 9
acris fl. pl. , yellow; 2 ft.; June-July	2 9	† Wenlock, Best of All , salmon; 6 ins.; April-June	2 9
ROSMARINUS (ROSEMARY) , long fragrant spikes of flowers.		SCABIOSA (SCABIOUS) , ornamental border and rock plants of great beauty.	
officialis , purple; 3 ft.; July-Aug.	3 6	caucasica Clive Greave , rich mauve; 2 ft.; June-Sept. ..	2 9
RUDBECKIA (CONE FLOWER) , distinct and effective border plants, especially if planted in lines or masses.		— Miss Willmott , ivory-white; 2 ft.; June-Sept.	3 6
3. Goldquelle , deep yellow, double; dwarf habit; 3 ft.; Sept.-Oct. ..	3 3	† parnassi , mauve; 3 ins.; July-Aug.	2 9
Autumn Sun (Herbstone) , yellow; 6 ft.; Aug.-Sept.	2 9	SEDUM (STONECROP) , dwarf growing rock plants; some of the varieties have yellow, red, and white foliage, and are used for carpet bedding.	
3. Goldsturm , deep yellow, with black centres, free flowering; 2 ft.; July-Sept.	3 3	† acre , yellow; 3 ins.; June-July ..	2 9
3. Newmanii , yellow; 2 ft.; July-Sept.	3 0	† album , white; 3 ins.; June-July ..	2 9
The King , carmine-red; 4 ft.; Aug.-Sept.	4 0	† capicum , purple; 3 ins.; July-Aug.	2 9
SALVIA (SAGE) , showy border plants.		† Ewersii , pink; 3 ins.; July-Aug. ..	2 9
East Friesland (New) , bright dark violet; compact growth; 1½ ft.; July-Aug.	3 3	† kamtshaticum var. , yellow; 3 ins.; June-July	2 9
haematodes , purple, grey bushes; 2 ft.; July-Aug.	3 3	† lydium , red; 3 ins.; June-July ..	2 9
3. virgata nemerosa , blue; 3 ft.; July-Aug.	3 3	†— purpureum , yellow, purplish foliage; 6 ins.; June-July	2 9
superba compacta , a dwarf form of the above; splendid for front of border; 1½ ft.; June-Aug. ..	3 3	† spectabils, Brilliant , rose; 1½ ft.; Aug.-Sept.	3 3
Turkestanicus , white, pink bracts, branching spikes; 4 ft.; July-Aug.	3 3	†— Meteor , glowing carmine-red; 1½ ft.; Aug.-Sept.	3 3
SANGUISORBA (BURNET) , a pretty and elegant plant, with long tail-like spikes of flowers.		† spurium Shorbuser Blut , glistening rose-red; 6 ins.; July-Aug. ..	2 9
obtusum , rose; 3 ft.; July-Aug. ..	2 9	telephium Herbstfreude (New) , bright rose-salmon, tinged bronze in massive heads; 1½ to 2 ft.; Sept.-Oct.	3 3
† SANTOLINA (COTTON LAVENDER)			
incana , yellow; pretty plant with silvery foliage and shoots; 1 ft.; July-Sept.	2 9		

HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS—continued

	Each—s. d.		Each—s. d.
SEMPERVIVUM (HOUSE LEER), very useful for edgings or beds, dry walls, etc.		STACHYS lanata , purple, woolly foliage; 2 ft.; June-Aug.	2 9
† arachnoideum , rose; 6 ins.; June-July	2 9	STATICE (SEA LAVENDER), useful for cutting, and will grow in almost any soil or situation.	
†— Lageri , crimson rosettes, white web; 6 ins.; June-July	3 0	latifolia , blue; 2 ft.; June-Aug.	2 9
† Browni , coppery rosettes; 6 ins.; June-July	2 9	THALICTRUM (MEADOW RUE), handsome plants, with finely divided fern-like foliage.	
† Jubilee , large crimson rosettes; 6 ins.; June-July	3 0	adiantifolium , white; 9 ins.; June-July	3 0
SENECIO (GROUNDSEL), showy perennials for borders.		aquilegifolium , white; 4 ft.; June-July	3 0
clivorum , yellow; 4 ft.; July-Sept.	3 0	— purpureum , purple; 4 ft.; June-July	3 0
SIDALCEA (GREEK MALLOW), first-class decorative plants for borders.		glaucum , yellow; 4 ft.; June-July	2 9
candida , white; 2 ft.; June-Aug.	2 9	THERMOPSIS (FALSE LUPIN), showy border plants, pea-shaped flowers.	
Crimson Beauty , soft rosy-crimson; 3½ ft.; July-Aug.	3 0	fabacea , yellow; 2 ft.; June-July	3 0
Prince , warm rosy-red; 3 ft.; July-Aug.	3 0	THYMUS (THYME), very suitable for rockeries; forms dense carpet-like tufts of foliage.	
Rev. Page Roberts , pink; 4 ft.; July-Aug.	3 6	† azureus , mauve; 3 ins.; June-July	2 9
Rose-Queen , rose; 4 ft.; July-Aug.	3 0	† coccinea , red; 3 ins.; July-Aug.	2 9
Wensleydale , large rosy-red; compact habit; 4 ft.; July-Aug.	2 9	† lanuginosus , creeping; June-Aug.	2 9
William Smith , warm salmon-pink; 3 ft.; July-Aug.	3 0	† serpyllum , purple; 3 ins.; June-July	2 9
SILENE (CATCHFLY), pretty free-flowering alpine, suitable for rockery.		†— albus , white; 3 ins.; June-Aug.	2 9
† Schaftæ , deep rose; 9 ins.; July-Sept.	2 9	† TIARELLA (FOAM FLOWER) cordifolia , white; 9 ins.; May-June; suitable for rockwork	2 9
SISYRINCHIUM (SATIN FLOWER), pretty hardy plant, like a miniature Iris.		TRADESCANTIA (SPIDER WORT), very showy and free flowering plants for borders, woodland walks, dense smoky town gardens, etc.; a damp situation preferred.	
† Bermudianum , violet-blue; 6 ins.; June-July	2 9	brevicaule , purple-carmine; 12 ins.; June-Aug.	2 9
SOLIDAGO (GOLDEN ROD), the Golden Rods are very useful border plants, with large feathery heads of yellow flowers.		virginica alba , white; 1½ ft.; June-Sept.	2 9
altissima , yellow; 5 ft.; Aug.-Sept.	2 9	— J. C. Weguelin , large violet-blue; 1½ ft.; June-Sept.	3 0
† Brachystachys , golden yellow; 9 ins.; Aug.-Sept.	3 0	TRITOMA (RED HOT POKER), very showy border plants, either planted in groups or lines.	
canadensis , yellow; 4 ft.; Aug.-Sept.	2 9	Royal Standard , scarlet and yellow; 3 ft.; July	4 6
Golden Mosa , deep yellow with green-yellow foliage; 3 ft.; Aug.-Sept.	3 3	Tuckii , handsome red and yellow spikes; 4 ft.; July-Sept.	4 6
Golden Wings , deep yellow; 6 ft.; Aug.-Sept.	2 9	uvaria , red and yellow; 4 ft.; Aug.-Oct.	3 6
Ledsham , bright yellow; 2½ ft.; Aug.-Sept.	3 3	TROLLIUS (GLOBE FLOWER), free flowering showy perennials; good for borders or by the water side.	
Lena , golden-yellow; 2½ ft.; Aug.-Sept.	2 9	Earliest of All , medium yellow; 2 ft.; April-May	3 3
Le Raft , yellow; 2½ ft.; Aug.	3 0	Empire Day , enormous orange-yellow flowers, deeper coloured stamens; 3 ft.; May-July	3 0
Leslie , yellow, compact, large trusses; 3 ft.; Aug.-Sept.	3 0	europæus , pale yellow; 1½ ft.; May-June	3 0
SPIRÆA (MEADOW SWEET), the whole of the Spiræas are well-known for their decorative qualities.		Feuertroll , rich orange, tall and strong; May-July	3 6
aruncus (GOAT'S BEARD), white; 4 ft.; June-July	4 0	Orange Princess , deep orange; very free flowering; 3 ft.	3 6
gigantea , white; 6 ft.; June-Aug.	3 0	Princess Juliana , clear yellow; 2½ ft.; May-July	3 3
palmata , crimson; 2 ft.; July-Aug.	3 0		

HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE PLANTS—*continued*

	Each—s. d.
TUNICA (COAT FLOWER) a neat alpine with spikes of Gypsophila-like blossoms; succeeds in a dry situation.	
† saxifraga , pink; 6 ins.; July-Sept.	2 9
VANCOUVERIA hexandra , white; 9 ins.; June-July; a pretty and elegant plant for the rockery	3 0
VERBASCUM (MULLEIN), stately border plants; flowers in long spikes.	
3. Cotswold Queen , reddish bronze; 3 ft.; June-Aug.	3 0
3. Gainsborough , pale yellow; very distinct; 3 ft.; June-Aug.	3 6
Pink Domino , pink with maroon eye; 4 ft.; June-July	3 6
VERONICA (SPEEDWELL), the SPEEDWELLS include some of the most showy of rock plants, quick growing and free-flowering; also some very good border plants.	
Amethyst , most beautiful shade of blue. 12 ins.	3 0

	Each—s. d.
VERONICA — <i>continued</i>	
gentianoides , light blue; dainty spikes; 2 ft.; May-June	3 0
longifolia subsessilis , deep blue; 1½ ft.; June-Aug.	3 6
† Lyallii , white and pink; 6 ins.; June-Aug.	3 6
Shirley Blue , blue; 9 ins.; June-July	3 0
spicata , blue; 1½ ft.; June-Aug.	3 0
† teucrium , blue; 6 ins.; June-Aug.	3 0
virginica alba , white; 3 ft.; July-Aug.	3 3
VINCA (PERIWINKLE), fine trailing plants, suitable for covering old roots or rockwork.	
major , blue; 6 ins.; April-June	3 6
— elegantissima , blue; 1 ft.; April-June	4 0
minor , blue; 6 ins.; April-June	3 6
VIOLETS (Sweet).	
Young plants in spring, per doz.	21/-

SPRING FLOWERING PLANTS

All strong plants from ground, and transplanted.

CANTERBURY BELLS , in colours—blue, rose, white, or mixed. Per doz., 6/6 per 100, 50/-
DAISIES , mixed, per doz., 6/-; per 100, 45/-
MYOSOTIS (FORGET-ME-NOT), Blue , of sorts. Per doz., 6/-; per 100 45/-
POLYANTHUS , splendid strain, mixed. Per doz., 7/6; per 100, 55/-
PRIMROSE HYBRIDS , mixed. Per doz. 7/6; per 100, 55/-

PRIMULA Wanda , crimson-purple. Per doz., 21/-
SWEET WILLIAM , fine strain, to colour or mixed. Per doz., 6/6; per 100, 50/-
WALLFLOWERS , Fine Blood Red , transplanted, bushy. Per doz., 4/-; per 100, 30/-
— Yellow, and other varieties . Per doz., 4/-; per 100, 30/-

Dwarf Coniferæ, Shrubs etc. for Rockwork

Azalea mollis , various colours, 15/- & 25 0	
— Japanese Named Varieties , large flowering type, beautiful colours. Evergreen and dwarf growing	11 6
Berberis Darwinii	8 6
— stenophylla	8 6
— other varieties	8/6 to 13 6
Box , in variety	from 7 6
Cotoneaster horizontalis	10 6
Cupressus Ellwoodii	9/6 to 11 6
— Fletcherii	from 14 0
— minima glauca	from 10 6
— aurea	from 12 6
Euonymus radicans variegata	6 0
† Genista Beanii	10 6
†— Kewensis	10 6
†— præcox	9 6
Heaths , in variety	3 6
† Ivy, Silver	10 6

Kalmia latifolia	15 0
Ledum palustre	6 6
Maples, Japanese	from 15 0
Menziesia polifolia alba	3 3
— atropurpurea	3 3
Olearia Haastii	7 6
Pernettya , in variety	10 6
Rhododendron ovatum	12 6
— præcox	15 0
Roses, Miniature , in variety	5 0
Sarcococca humile	7 6
† Senecio Grayi	6 6
Skimmia	12 6
Spiræa, A. Waterer	7 6
Taxus baccata erecta semper aurea , 8-10 ins.	13 6
Veronica salicornioides	7 6
Vincas , in variety	3/6 to 4 0

NOTES

Silene schaffii 2
Tiarella cordifolia 2
Thymus aurea variegata 2
Cotyledon 2
C. Garganica 2

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN REQUISITES

For complete list of GARDEN SUNDRIES, see Seed Catalogue, sent on application

- Adco Accelerator**, turns soft garden refuse into farmyard manure, 7 lbs. 4/-; 14 lbs. 7/-; 28 lbs. 11/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt. 18/3; cwt. 33/-.
- Adco Standard**, for treating straw, bracken, vegetable stalks, herbaceous border cuttings, etc., 7 lbs. 4/9; 14 lbs. 8/9; 28 lbs. 13/6; 56 lbs. 23/-; 1 cwt. 41/-.
- Auto Shreds**, for fumigating; No. 5, sufficient for 20,000 cubic feet, 12/-; No. 4, sufficient for 10,000 cubic ft. 6/9.
- Basic Slag**, 14 lbs. 4/6; 28 lbs. 8/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt. 14/-; 1 cwt. 25/-.
- Birch Brooms**, 2/8 each, 30/- per doz. Handled, 3/3 each, 37/6 per doz.
- Bone Meal**, best quality, fine, 7 lbs. 5/9; 14 lbs. 10/9; 28 lbs. 19/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt. 34/6; cwt. 62/6.
- Clay's Fertiliser**, cartons 2/6; bags containing 7 lbs. 7/-; 14 lbs. 11/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt. 35/-; 1 cwt. 60/-.
- Fruit Tree Greased Bands**, to band 6 to 8 trees, 3/-; for 3 to 4 trees, 1/9.
- Growmore Fertiliser** (National), 7 lbs. 5/3; 14 lbs. 9/6; 28 lbs. 16/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt. 28/-; cwt. 46/9.
- Hop Manure** (Wakeley's), small bag, 10/6; medium bag, 16/3; large bag, 27/6.
- John Innes Composts. Potting Compost**, No. 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt. 11/6; per cwt. 19/6; No. 2, $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt. 11/6; per cwt. 19/6; No. 3, $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt. 11/6; per cwt. 19/6; **Seed Compost**, (prices same as No. 1 Compost).
- Lime** (Hydrated), a lime preparation for the soil and for dry spraying. 7 lbs. 2/6, 14 lbs. 4/3; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt. 7/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt. 10/9; 1 cwt. 21/-.
- Loam**, ordinary, per cwt. 16/-.
- "Mortegg" Winter Wash**, for Fruit Trees. Pint 4/-; quart 6/6; gallon 18/-; 2-gallon tin 34/6; 5-gallon drum 63/-.
- Naphthalene** (Whizzed) Soil Fumigant. 7 lbs. 8/6; 14 lbs. 16/-; 28 lbs. 28/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt. 50/-; 1 cwt. 90/-.
- Nitrate of Soda**. 7 lbs. 5/6; 14 lbs. 10/-; 28 lbs. 18/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt. 32/6; cwt. 58/-.
- Ovamort D.N.C. Winter Wash**. 1 pint 4/-; 1 quart 6/6; 1 gallon 18/-; 2 gallons 34/6; 5-gallon drum 63/-.
- Peat**. Granulated Horticultural, per bushel 6/6; 1 cwt. 20/-; bale 27/6.
- Raffia**, white, per $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 5/-; per lb. 9/6.
- Rose Manure**, Caldwell's Special. 7 lbs. 6/9; 14 lbs. 12/6; 28 lbs. 24/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt. 44/-; 1 cwt. 78/-.
- Salt**, for garden walks, to destroy weeds, etc., cwt. 25/-.
- Secateurs**, "The Rolcut" per pair, 15/3, 17/6, 19/-, and 22/6.
- Sand**, coarse, $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt. 10/6; per cwt. 18/-; 10 cwt. 175/-.
- Standard**, Caldwell's Patent, 32/- each. Neverbend, No. 1, 35/9 and 36/9.
- Standard**, Strong Larch, for staking Half-Standard and Standard Trees, 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Sulphate of Ammonia**, 7 lbs. 4/9; 14 lbs. 8/6; 28 lbs. 15/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt. 27/-; 1 cwt. 49/-.
- Superphosphate of Lime**, 14 lbs. 7/-; 28 lbs. 11/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt. 18/6; cwt. 32/6.
- Tar Cord**, in balls, 2/9 per ball.
- Tarred Twine**, in balls, 3/- per ball.
- Thiol Winter Wash**, for Fruit Trees, etc., 1 pint 4/6; 1 quart 8/-; 1 gallon 23/-; 2 gallons 44/-; 5-gallon drum 88/-.
- Thomson's Vine and Plant Manure**, 7 lbs. 5/3; 14 lbs. 9/3; 28 lbs. 16/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ -cwt. 30/-; cwt. 56/-.
- White Fly Death Fumigant** (Corry's) $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint 3/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint 4/-; pint 6/6; quart 11/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ -gallon 19/6; 1 gallon 36/-.
- Worm Killer**, 1 lb. to 3 square yards required for a dressing, 7 lbs. 5/-; 14 lbs. 9/-; 28 lbs. 16/6; 56 lbs. 30/-; 1 cwt. 55/-.
- Supplex, Concentrated, Liquid**, kills worms underground, 25% Chlordane, 4 oz. bottle to treat 25 sq. yds., 3/3; 75% Chlordane, 1 pint to treat approx. 500 sq. yds., 47/6.

In order to comply with the Regulations governing the sale of poisons it is most important that a signed declaration should accompany the Order stating that the substance is required for agricultural use. The poisons to which these Regulations apply are marked P on the above list.

**GENERAL NURSERY
HERBACEOUS AND ALPINE
CATALOGUE**



AUTUMN 1964 — SPRING 1965

CALDWELL & SONS LTD

THE NURSERIES · KNUTSFORD · CHESHIRE

*Established
1780*