NURSERY DUN

CATALOG

New Zealand

Native Trees, Shrubs, Plants Ferns and Seeds



24 NOV 1993 BY, ALBERT RESEARS CENTRE

1926

Grown and offered for Sale by

DUNCAN & DAVIES, LIMITED,
Native Tree Specialists,

NEW PLYMOUTH, NEW ZEALAND.

GENERAL NURSERY STOCK.

We also offer all classes of the above, comprising

Hedge, Shelter, Timber, Fruit and Rose Trees,

Perennials, Bulbs, Chrysanthemums, Dahlias and a wonderful collection of Choice Flowering Shrubs.

We invite you to come and inspect our Nurseries. The General Nursery and Office is situated at the Bus Terminus, Westown, two miles from the New Plymouth Post Office; our Native Nursery is also alongside.

New Retail Catalogue of 112 pages

is now issued and we shall be pleased to post a copy to any address free on request.

Bulb List ready in January—Chrysanthemum List in October.

DUNCAN & DAVIES, Ltd., NEW PLYMOUTH, N.Z.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CLIENTS IN NEW ZEALAND AND ABROAD.

Dear Sir or Madam,—

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The New Zealand Flora is now world-famous, there being over 1500 species in this small Dominion, about four-fifths of which are not native of any other country.

We have been specialising in our Native Flora for over 16 years, having now worked up a stock which we understand is the largest collection of growing plants indigenous to this country in the world.

Among the many large lots sent abroad have been consignments for the New Zealand Government for the Panama-Pacific Exhibition, and Wembley Exhibition also a great many for private and titled persons in Great Britain and Europe.

Our Native Department ($4\frac{1}{2}$ acres) is situated alongside our General Nursery ($25\frac{1}{2}$ acres). We cordially invite those interested to come and inspect the growing stock.

We are,

Yours faithfully,
DUNCAN & DAVIES, LTD.

V. C. DAVIES,

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

TERMS, Etc.

- TERMS.—A discount of 5 per cent. (1/- in the £) will be allowed when cash accompanies order; 2½ per cent. if paid in one month; three months nett. An extra charge of 10 per cent. will be added to any account not paid after six months.
- PACKING CHARGES.—For local delivery nil. Outside New Plymouth estimate 5 per cent. of value of order. On oversea, special goods, or very expensive plants add an additional 5 per cent. For parcel post the charges are from 6d to 1/6, according to size of parcel. Charges (large lots) are bare cost only, and where an over or under estimate is made a refund is given or additional costs charged.
- SMALL ORDERS.—Under 20/- must be accompanied by cash, otherwise they cannot be entertained. Over payments returned promptly.
- CATALOGUES.—The following Catalogues can be had free upon application. General Catalogue, over 100 pages, ready end of April; New Zealand Native Trees, Shrubs and Plants, ready early in May; Chrysanthemum and Dahlia List ready in October; Bulb List ready early in February.
- CONDITIONS OF SALE.—We endeavour to send out all good plants, true to name, and will replace any that prove to be contrary to orders, but do not hold ourselves responsible to replace any trees that die after leaving our hands. If plants are not accepted on these terms, we would ask that they be immediately returned.

ABBREVIATIONS.

V.T. (very tender). Will not stand any frosts.

T. (tender). Will only stand very light frosts.

H.H. (half hardy). Will stand medium frosts.

H. (hardy). Will stand usual frosts.

V.H. (very hardy). Will stand all frosts in N.Z.

Heights given are those approximately attained in the open as specimens from trees 15-25 years old.

Practically all varieties can be supplied in pots and supplied from May to the end of September.

Prices listed are for average trees, picked trees or plants for overseas orders are slightly higher in price.

NEW and RARE TREES and SHRUBS.

(Natives of New Zealand.)

- Ackama rosaefolia purpurea (Makamaka). This variety has very beautiful foliage, purple underneath; rare; H.H.; 6ft. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Brachyglottis Rangiora purpurea (Bronze-leaved Rangiora). A new and most beautiful form of the well known tree; leaves deep copper above, white underneath; will stand salt winds; highly recommended; H.H.; 6ft. 3/- and 3/6 each.
- Clianthus puniceus rosea (Pink Kaka Beak). Quite a new pink species recently discovered at Wairoa, H.B.; beautiful pink flowers; H.H. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Corynocarpus laevigata variegata. A beautiful form of the well known Karaka. Large variegated leaves; will stand salt winds well; rare; H.H.; 10ft. 3/6 each.
- Dianella intermedia coerulea (Turutu). Very dainty pale blue berries; extremely rare and beautiful; H.H.; 18in. 2/- each.
- Fagus fusca hybrida. A sport from fusca; very ornamental; V.H.; 20ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Hoheria populnea variegata (Lacebark). Beautiful variegated foliage; a great acquisition; new; H.H.; 10ft. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Hoheria populnea var. Osborneii. A magnificient new free flowering lacebark, large shrub; flowers white, purplish blue stamens; leaves dark veined underneath. Plants very hardy, and of easy culture; one of the most admired native shrubs in our Nursery; extremely rare; H.H.; 10ft. 3/6 each.
- Leptospernum scoparium rosea (Pink Manuka). A beautiful form of the crimson variety with very pretty rosepink flowers; H.; 5ft. 3/- and 3/6 each.
- Leptospernum scoparium alba fl. pl. Double white, sometimes showing a little green; H.; 8ft. 5/- each.
- Leptospernum scoparium Nicholsii improved. Very deep red flowers and foliage; a decided improvement on the old variety; H.; 8ft. 3/6 each.

- Leptospernum scoparium rosea fl. pl., E. Double rose; one of our very best recent additions; easy to grow; flowers freely produced; should be in all good gardens; highly recommended; H.; 6ft. 5/- each.
- L'eptospernum scoparium rubra pygmeum, E. Fine dark red foliage and flowers. This new plant only grows about 2ft high; extremely rare; V.H. 5/- each.
- Macropiper excelsum variegata (Kawakawa). This beautiful shrub requires a position away from heavy frosts; rare; T.; 6ft. 3/6 each.
- Metrosideros florida var. aurata. The small flowered form of the yellow rata. This plant will thrive best if planted against a dead tree stump; rare; climber; H.H. 5/- each.
- Metrosideros tomentosa (Pohutukawa). A form of the common variety with adult foliage on the young plants, which makes them practically frost proof; H. 3/- ea.
- Myrtus obcordata purpurea. A beautiful form of the small leaved Ramarama with dainty reddish bronze foliage; new; H.H.; 5ft. 3/6 each.
- Myrtus Ralphii purpurea. A splendid novelty; small bronze leaves, somewhat resembling Ramarama; white Myrtle-like flowers; H.; 4ft. 3/- and 3/6 each.
- Olearia Cunninghamii purpurea (Bronze-leaved Heketara). A fine large growing ornamental shrub; flowers small white, produced in great profusion; will grow in any position but prefers steep banks; H.; 12ft. 2/6 to 3/6.
- Panax Daviesii. A giant form of Panax Colensot Only one plant discovered by us; extremely rare; H.; 8ft. 7/6 to 10/6 each.
- Phormium tenax purpurea. Brownish purple leaves; strong grower; H.; 6ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Phormium tenax rubra. Beautiful reddish brown leaves; very effective; H.; 5ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Pittosporum crassifolium album. A white form of the well known Karo; H.H.; 10ft. 2/- to 3/6 each.
- Solanum aviculare grandiflora (Poroporo). An improved variety, with large deep blue flowers and edible fruit; T.: 10ft. 2/6 each.

TREES AND SHRUBS.

(Native of New Zealand.)

- Ackama rosæfolia (Makamaka). A somewhat rare plant from the North; beautiful foliage, resembles a small Titoki; H.H.; 15ft. 2/6 each.
- Agathus australis (Kauri). One of the noblest trees in the world; very effective in a plantation; will stand wind and poor soil; only extremely heavy frosts will affect this tree; H.; 100ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 30/- per dozen.
- Alectryon excelsum (Titoki, N.Z. Oak). One of the finest foliage trees; scarlet and black berries; the only species of the genus in N.Z.; H.H.; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- to 24/- per dozen.
- Aristotelia Colensoi. A small-leaved form of the Makomako; pretty foliage and flowers; rare; H.; 6ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Aristotelia fruticosa. A curious inter-laced shrub; very distinct from the above; stands winds well; H.; 5ft. 2/6 each.
- Aristotelia racemosa (Makomako). Very quick growing; produces large clusters of claret-coloured flowers, followed by black berries; H.; 15ft. 2/- ea.; 20/- doz.
- Arundo conspicua (Toetoe). A pampas-like plant, producing large plumes; will grow anywhere; V.H.; 8ft. 2/-.
- Ascarina lucida (Hutu). This tree resembles a small Pukatea; makes quite a good shrub; H.H.; 12ft. 2/6 ea.
- Beilschmiedia Tarairi (Tarairi). An upright growing tree; leaves clothed on the underside with a reddish-brown tomentum; H.H.; 30ft. 2/6 each.
- Beilschmiedia tawa (Tawa). One of our best firewood trees; requires shade and moisture to grow successfully; H.H.; 30ft. 2/- each.
- Brachyglottis Rangiora (Rangiora). Much larger leaves than repanda; very effective; should be in every collection, especially where exposed to wind; H.H.; 12ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Brachyglottis repanda (Wharangi or Pukapuka), A large quick growing shrub; stands winds well; scented flowers; will poison stock; H.; 10ft; 2/- and 2/6 ea.; 20/- per dozen.
- Carmichælia australis (Makaka). Purplish flowers, strikingly spotted red seeds; H.H.; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

- Carmichælia flagelliformis. Very slender, pendulous foliage; V.H.; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Carmichælia odorata. One of the best of our native brooms; flowers freely produced, mauve pink; H.; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Carmichælia Williamsii. One of the best native brooms; fine flowers and interesting seeds; rare; H.; 8ft. 2/and 2/6 each.
- Carpodetus serratus (Putaputawheta). A quick growing tree, with small round pale green leaves and white flowers; H.; 15ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- Cassinia fulvida. An extremely hardy shrub with golden leaves and white flowers, which are very effective; V.H.; 4ft. 2/6 each.
- Clianthus puniceus (Kawhai-ngutu-kaka). A much branched pendulous shrub, with large striking red flowers; very effective; H.H.; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- doz.
- Clianthus puniceus alba. A white sport of the above; H.H.; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Coprosma acerosa var. arenaria. A very tough wiry plant with densely inter-laced branches; H.; 2ft. 2/6 ea.
- Coprosma Baueri (Taupata or Naupata). A fine sea coast plant with shiny dark green leaves; splendid for hedges; H.H.; 15ft. 1/- and 1/6 each; 35/- to 50/-per hundred.
- Coprosma Baueri variegata. A variegated form of the above. 2/6 each.
- Coprosma Cunninghamii. A small-leaved form of the above; H. 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
- Coprosma Kirkii. A splendid prostrate plant for rock or sand binding; will thrive in poor soil; H. 1/6 and 2/each; 15/- per dozen.
- Coprosma lucida. Lemon-green leaves and red berries; H.; 8ft. 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
- Coprosma parviflora. A small-leaved variety; H.; 8ft. 2/-. Coprosma rigida. A rigid growing shrub; very curious; V.H.; 6ft. 2/- each.
- Coprosma robusta (Karamu). A quick growing shrub; red berries; H.; 10ft. 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.
- Coprosma rotundifolia. A pretty little shrub with round brown leaves; H.; 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Coprosma tenuicaulis. A small variety with purplish brown bark; H.; 6ft. 2/- each.

- Coprosma tenuifolia. A good variety with pale brown leaves; V.H.; 10ft. 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
- Coprosma Williamsii variegata. A rare and beautiful form of the Coprosmas; H.H.; 4ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Cordyline australis (Ti-kauka). The well known Cabbage Palm. Very effective; highly perfumed white flowers; special prices for quantities; V.H.; 20ft. 1/6 and 2/- each; 15/- to 20/- per dozen.
- Cordyline Banksii (Ti-ngahere). This long-leaved variety forms large clumps, which in season, are covered with large panicles of sweetly scented white flowers; V.H. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Cordyline indivisa (Toii, Mountain Palm). A splendid foliage plant, with large elastic leaves from 2ft to 6ft long and 6in. broad; very effective; V.H.; 10ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Cordyline terminalis (Ti-pore). The dwarf Cabbage Palm from one to two feet long and three inches broad; H.; 3ft. 2/6 each.
- Coriaria ruscifolia (Tutu). A curious growing shrub with striking but poisonous berries; H.; 12ft. 2/- and 2/6.
- Corokia buddleoides (Korokia-taranga). A small shrub with leaves green above and white underneath; yellow berries; H.; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Corokia Cheesemanii. A very pretty shrub with brownish foliage and pretty fruit; H.; 6ft. 2/6 each.
- Corokia Cotoneaster. A small shrub much interlaced and very hardy: H.: 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Corokia Cotoneaster variety. A very good and rare variety; H.; 4ft. 2/- each.
- Corokia macrocarpa (Whakaka). A splendid plant for the coast; H.; 15ft.. 2/- each.
- Corynocarpus laevigata (Karaka). A very rapid growing tree with glossy green leaves and large yellow berries; suitable for shelter belts near sea coast; very handsome; H.H.; 30ft. 1/6 and 2/- ea.; 18/- dozen.
- Cyathodes acerosa (Mingimingi). A small hardy shrub; grown for its beautiful berries; V.H.; 4ft. 2/6 each.
- Dacrydium Bidwillii. Another form of the Mountain Rimu; very slow; V.H.; 10ft. 3/- each.
- Dacrydium Colensoi (Silver Pine). This beautiful native tree thrives in almost any moist position; makes fine specimens; V.H.; 20ft. 3/- and 3/6 each.

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- Dacrydium cupressinum (Rimu). Red Pine. One of our most beautiful and hardiest trees; should be largely planted in all plantations; its pendulous growth being very beautiful; V.H.; 30ft. 2/6 to 5/- ea.; 24/- to 36/- per dozen.
- Dacrydium intermedium (Mountain Pine). A valuable timber tree; rare in this part of New Zealand; V.H.; 20ft. 3/- each.
- Dacrydium Kirkii (Monoao). A rare and most beautiful pine from the high country in the North; easily grown and fairly quick; highly recommended; H.; 20ft. 3/6 each; 30/- per dozen.
- Dodonaea viscosa (Ake Ake). A quick growing upright tree; the timber of which is very durable; H.H.; 15ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Dracophyllum strictum (Neinei or Tororowhiti). A beautiful shrub bearing clusters of lovely white and pink flowers; heath-like in appearance and almost always in bloom; H.H.; 4ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Dracophyllum Urvilleanum. A very hardy alpine shrub, with needle-like leaves and white flowers; V.H.; 4ft. 2/6 each.
- Drimys axillaris (Horopito). Larger growing variety of Drimys colorata; V.H.; 12ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Drimys colorata (Horopito). A small growing shrub with very vividly coloured leaves; V.H.; 10ft. 2/- & 2/6.
- Dysoxylum spectabile (Kohekohe). A large round headed coastal tree with very fine foliage and creamy white flowers; often found growing out from the trunk of the tree; H.H.; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Elaeocarpus dentatus (Hinau). A large growing tree with long branchlets of cream flowers; very fine—the Tree Lily of the Valley; V.H.; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Elaeocarpus Hookerianus (Pokaka). A rare variety of the above with very much interlaced branches and curious leaves; fine large berries; V.H.; 20ft. 2/6 and 3/-.
- Entelea arborescens (Whau). A coastal plant with clusters of white flowers and large foliage; much resembling the Mulberry tree; T.; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Eugenia Maire (Maire-tawake). A hardy swamp tree with red berries edible; H.; 20ft. 2/6 each.
- Fuchsia Colensoi. A semi-climbing variety; H.H.; 8ft. 2/-and 2/6 each.

- Fuchsia excorticata (Kotukotuku). The well known native Fuchsia; beautiful flowers and purplish black berries. edible; H.; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Fuchsia excorticata purpurea. A bronze-leaved form of the old variety; very beautiful in the spring; H.; 8ft. 3/6 each.
- Gaultheria oppositifolia (Niniwa). A pretty shrub covered with striking heath-like flowers; V.H.; 3ft. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- Gaultheria perplexa. A splendid rock plant; edible fruit; V.H.; 12in. 2/6 each.
- Gaultheria rupestris. Alpine shrub, having culsters of small white flowers; V.H.; 5ft. 2/6 each.
- Gaya Lyallii. Perhaps the most beautiful of all our white flowering shrubs with fine bold foliage; flowers about Christmas (mid-summer); semi deciduous; V.H.; 12ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- Geniostoma ligustrifolium (Hangehange). A small well-shaped shrub; will stand dry positions well; T.; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Griselinia littoralis (Papauma). An extremely hardy shrub; good foliage; excellent for hedge plants; V.H.; 12ft. 2/- each; 12/- per dozen.
- Griselinia littoralis variegata. A variegated form of the above; H.H.; 12ft. 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
- Griselinia lucida (Puka). A fine shrub with large glossy leaves; stands winds and drought well; H.H.; 10ft. 3/- and 3/6 each.
- Hedycarya arborea (Porokaiwhiri). A small tree bearing in the winter quantities of red berries; H.; 20ft. 2/-and 2/6 each.
- Helichrysum glomeratum. A pretty shrub with silvery leaves and white flowers; H.; 5ft. 2/- each.
- Helichrysum glomeratum var. A large-leaved form; very rare; H.; 6ft. 2/- each.
- Hibiscus diversifolius. A very rare and beautiful shrub, producing large pale yellow flowers, 2-3in. in diameter; requires a warm position; T.; 4ft. 2/6 each.
- Hoheria populnea (Houhere). One of our most beautiful lacebarks, with large white flowers and fine foliage; should be in every collection; H.; 12ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 18/- per dozen.

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- Hoheria populnea var. lanceolata. A rapid growing tree, producing fine white flowers in great profusion; H.; 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Hoheria populnea var. microphylla. A small-leaved form of the above; H.; 15ft. 2/- and 2/6 ea.; 20/- dozen.
- Hymenanthera chathamica. A rare little erect growing sea coast shrub, with striking foliage, upright growing; H.; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Hymenanthera crassifolia. Extremely hardy, low growing shrub; suitable for a windy bank; V.H.; 3ft. 2/6 ea.; 24/- per dozen.
- Hymenanthera dentata var. angustifolia. A very interesting shrub, being practically leafless and of a fine weeping habit; V.H.; 8ft. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- Hymenanthera Novae Zealandiæ. Light green foliage; a splendid plant; H.; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Ixerba brexioides (Tawari). Perhaps our most beautiful native shrub; will stand heavy frosts, but is most difficult to cultivate; small plants only to offer; V.H.; 10ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Knightia excelsa (Rewarewa). Native Honeysuckle. A fine tree for specimen planting in windy situations; good foliage and very curious flowers; H.H.; 40ft. and 3/- each: 24/- per dozen.
- Laurelia Novae Zealandiæ (Pukatea). A large growing forest tree; requires moist position; H.H.; 50ft. 2/and 2/6 each.
- Leptospernum scoparium (Manuka). A very hardy common shrub, covered with pretty white flowers, brown centres; will grow in any situation; V.H. 1/6 and 2/each; 18/- per dozen.
- Leptospernum scoparium var. Nichollsii. Absolutely the best of the Manukas, being a complete mass of deep crimson blooms when properly out; this variety secured the Gold Medal at the Royal Horticultural Show in London; H.; 8ft. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- Leptospernum. Collection of 12 distinct varieties, including two doubles for 40/-.
- Leucopogon fasciculatus. Heath-like shrub, small pendulous flowers: H.: 4ft. 2/6 each.
- Libertia ixioides aurea. Golden-leaved form of Libertia: fine for rockeries; H. 2/6 each.

- Libertia ixioides variegata. A variety showing a greenishyellow variegation; fine for rockeries; H.; 18in. 2/and 2/6 each.
- Librocedrus Bidwillii (Pahautea, Native Cypress). A splendid slow growing hardy alpine tree; should be in every collection; V.H.; 20ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Librocedrus Doniana (Kawaka). A beautiful and rare form of the New Zealand Cypress; native to North Auckland; H.; 20ft. 3/6 each.
- Litsæa calicaris (Mangeao). A fine tree with pale green leaves making splendid specimens for landscape work; H.H.; 30ft. 2/6 each.
- Macropiper excelsum (Kawakawa). A soft wooded tree of rapid growth; fine foliage and long berries, dull yellow when ripe, edible; T.; 15ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Melicope ternata (Wharangi). A coastal shrub; foliage bright lemon-green; highly scented; splendid for shrubbery; T.; 12ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Melicope ternata var. Mantellii. Fine foliage; one of our rare native shrubs from the Kermadec Islands; H.H.; 6ft. 3/- each.
- Melicope simplex. A very interesting shrub with interlaced branches; V.H.; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Melicytus lanceolatus (Mahoe-Whau). A striking and rare native shrub; V.H.; 10ft. 2/- and 3/- each.
- Melicytus macrophyllus. A large-leaved variety of the Mahoe; very fine foliage; H.H.; 12ft. 2/6 each.
- Melicytus micranthus. A small shrub; very effective and curious; H.; 4ft. 2/6 each.
- Melicytus ramiflorus (Mahoe). A small compact tree with blue-black berries; H.; 15ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Meryta Sinclairii (Pukanui). Perhaps the rarest tree in our Native Flora, with huge thick leaves 10in to 20in broad; very bright glossy green; very frost tender when young; T.; 20ft. 2/6 each.
- Metrosideros lucida (Southern Rata). A very beautiful Rata, crimson flowers; V.H.; 3ft. 2/6 each.
- Metrosideros robusta (Rata). A well known hardy forest tree, bearing heads of bright red flowers; H.; 50ft. 2/6 each.

- Metrosideros tomentosa (Pohutukawa). The well known and most beautiful Christmas tree of New Zealand. This flowers when quite a young tree, and presents a lovely appearance with its green foliage and masses of brilliant crimson blooms; does especially well near the sea coast; should be in every native collection; will not stand very severe frost when young; T.; 30ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- to 24/- per dozen.
- Metrosideros villosa (Kermadec Pohutukawa). This rare plant produces crimson flowers all the year round; T.; 12ft. 3/- and 3/6 each
- Myoporum lætum (Ngaio). A quick growing shrub with beautiful semi-transparent leaves and purple berries; very suitable for shelter; H.; 20ft. 1/6 and 2/- each; 15/- per dozen; 50/- per 100.
- Myrtus (N.Z. Myrtle). We have specialised in these and can offer about eight distinct beautiful types; H.; 5-8ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Myrtus bullata (Ramarama). The beautiful Native Myrtle; lovely foliage of reddish-brown and creamy-white flowers; H.H.; 10ft. 2/6 and 3/- each; 24/- per dozen.
- Myrtus hybrida. A hybrid form of Myrtus Ralphii and obcordata; very dainty and highly recommended; H.; 3ft. 3/6 each.
- Myrtus obcordata (Rohutu). A small variety of the Ramarama with obcordate leaves and dark red berries; H.H.; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Myrtus pedunculata. The smallest leaved variety of the Native Myrtles; V.H.; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Myrtus Ralphii. A smaller growing variety of the above with coloured leaves; H.H.. 2/6 ea.; 24/- per dozen.
- Nothofagus cliffortioides (Mountain Beech). An extremely hardy alpine variety; V.H.; 20ft. 2/6 each.
- Nothofagus fusca (Tawhai-rau-nui). Red Beech; the finest of our native beeches. The foliage turning most beautiful colours in the autumn; very useful for cutting; V.H.; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Nothofagus Menziesii (Tawhai). Native White Beech. Fine trees for exposed positions; V.H.; 30ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Nothofagus Solandri (Tawhai-rauriki). Black Beech. Fine foliage; V.H.; 40ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- dozen.

- Nothopanax anomala (Wauwaupaku). Quite an interesting variable leaved shrub; H.; 8ft. 2/6 each.
- Nothopauax arboreum (Whauwhau-paku). Five Finger; splendid bold tree for specimen planting; V.H.; 15ft. 2/- and 3/- each; 20/- to 30/- per dozen.
- Nothopanax Edgerleyii (Raukawa). Orange Wood. A rare and beautiful tree; requires shade; stock very limited; H.; 12ft. 3/6 each.
- Nothopanax lineare. Alpine lancewood; will grow up to an altitude of 3000ft.; V.H.; 8ft. 2/6 each.
- Nothopanax simplex (Haumakaroa). A plant that changes its form very much; H.; 10ft. 2/6 each.
- Olea Cunninghamii (Maire). Black. A large growing tree, with very long narrow leaves; H.; 30ft. 2/6 ea.; 20/per dozen.
- Olea lanceolata (Maire). White. A smaller variety of the above; H.; 20ft. 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Olea montana (Orooro). A very pretty narrow-leaved variety of the Maire family. 2/6 each.
- Olearia. This is one of the hardiest classes of our Native plants and easy of cultivation; splendid for shrubbery, shelter or ornamental tree. The flowers of nearly all the Olearia family are of a bright golden yellow colour and daisy-like in form, showy and effective; V.H.; 6-12ft. 1/6 and 2/- each; 15/- per dozen.
- Olearia albida. A shrub with greenish-white leaves; V.H.; 12ft.
- Olearia avicenniæfolia. A very hardy variety, suitable for exposed positions; 12ft.
- Olearia capillaris. Very variable; suitable for exposed positions; V.H.; 6ft.
- Olearia coriacea. A very distinct species; V.H.; 8ft.
- O'earia Cunninghamii (Heketara). A small tree of very rapid growth: 15ft.
- Olearia Forsteri. This is the well known Golden Ake Ake, and makes splendid specimens or hedges; V.H.; 10ft. 1/6 each; 12/- per dozen.
- Olearia Forsteri purpurea. An improved form of the above; foliage purplish; very effective.
- Olearia Forsteri robusta. A large-leaved extra strong growing form of the above; very quick growing.
- Olearia fragrantissima. Flowers very fragrant; V.H.; 6ft Olearia furfuracea (Wharangipiro). An upright tree with pretty foliage.

- Odearia Haastii. A good variety; very erect habit; 6ft.
- Olearia ilicifolia (Native Holly). A fine shrub with greyish leaves, prickly edges, white flowers and pale brown fluffy seed heads; 6ft.
- Olearia lineata. Very slender and pendulous branches; V.H.; 8ft.
- Olearia macrodonta. A hardy shrub with leaves very much resembling the Holly; 12ft.
- Olearia mollis. A form of Native Holly; very effective; V.H.: 6ft.
- Olearia moschata (Incense Plant). The muck Olearia; V.H. Olearia nitida (true). The daisy flower tree; small white flowers produced in great profusion; a fine shrub; V.H. 6ft.
- Olearia numunularifolia. Another variable variety; V.H.; 6ft.
- Olearia oleifolia. A small olive-leaved shrub; 6ft.
- Otearia pachyphylla. Beautiful large foliage; fine for coastal planting; H.; 6ft.
- Olearia parviflora. Good foliage; robust grower; white flowers; 6ft.
- Olearia Solandri. A much branched hardy shrub; 10ft.
- Olearia Thomsonii. Extremely rare variety; free flowering; V.H.; 4ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Olearia Traversii (Silver Akeake). A hardy shrub with silvery leaves, white underneath; very suitable for sea coast planting.
- Olearia Traversii major. A large form of the Silver Ake Ake; H.H.; 10ft.
- Olearia virgata. A slender branched shrub, forming dense thickets; V.H.; 6ft.
- Oleania Wilcoxii. A new variety from the South Island; V.H.: 4ft. 2/-, each.
- Pachystegia insignis (Olearia). A small shrub which makes an ideal plant for a large rock garden; large daisy-like white flowers; beautiful foliage; H.H.; 3ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Pennantia corymbosa (Kaikomako). A rare shrub with interlaced branches used by the natives to obtain fire; V.H.; 12ft. 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Personnia Toru (Toru). A fine small growing tree with good foliage; very useful for specimens; H.; 10ft.; 2/6 each.

- Phebalium nudum (Mairehau). A most beautiful rare shrub with highly scented foliage and white flowers; used by the natives for the extraction of perfume; H.H.; 6ft. 3/6 each.
- Phormium tenax (Harakeke). The well known flax; greatly used for fibre in rope making; fine for hedges, bearing long spikes of heavy creamy flowers; V.H.; 8ft. 2/and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Phormium tenax variety A. A rare plant; green foliage, margined striking brown, tips of leaves all brown; H.; 5ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Phormium tenax variegata. A form of the well known flax; H.; 5ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Phormium tenax Williamsii variegata. The finest of all the Phormiums; beautiful broad leaves with fine yellow variegations; H.; 7ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Phormium. In 12 distinct varieties at 30/- per dozen.
- Phyllocladus alpinus (Mountain Toatoa). An alpine form of the celery-topped pine; V.H.; 10ft. 2/6 each.
- Phyllocladus glaucus (Toatoa). An improved form of P. trichomanoides; leaves larger and of dull coppery colour; rare; H.; 20ft. 3/6 each.
- Phyllocladus trichomanoides (Tanekaha). Celery-topped pine; an uncommon tree, with celery-like foliage; makes a splendid specimen; H.; 30ft. 2/6 and 3/- ea.
- Pimelea longifolia (Taranga). N.Z. Daphne. A fine hardy little shrub with white flowers; H.; 3ft. 2/6 each.
- Pimelea virgata. A form of the above; usually a coastal plant; H.; 3ft. 2/6 each.
- Pisonia Brunoniana (Parapara). Bird-catching plant; a quick growing tree, producing fruit which is so viscid that small birds are often entangled; T.; 12ft. 2/6.
- Pittosporum Buchanani. The large-leaved variety of this family; foliage handsome dark glossy green; V.H.; 15ft. 2/- each; 15/- per dozen.
- Pittosporum cornifolium. Another epiphytic shrub; usually found growing on the tops of Rata trees; very striking green berries, opening out to orange yellow; H.; 4ft. 2/6 each.
- Pittosporum crassifolium (Karo). Greyish-green leaves and chocolate-brown scented flowers; very effective; particularly suitable for sea coast planting, shrubbery or hedges; H.H.; 20ft. 1/6 and 2/- ea.; 15/- doz.

- Pittosporum eugenioides (Tarata). Perhaps the best of all the Pittosporums family; beautiful lemon-green foliage and creamy white flowers; highly scented; fine for hedges or specimen trees; H.; 12ft. 2/- ea.; 15/- doz.
- Pittosporum eugenoides variegata (Variegated Lemon Matipo). Very effective for small shrubbery; H.H.; 10ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Pittosporum Ralphii. A small shrub with large leaves covered with thick white tomentum; H.; 10ft. 1/6 & 2/-.
- Pittosporum tenuifolium (Kohuhu). A splendid quick growing large shrub; splendid for hedges; H.; 10ft. 1/6 each; 12/- per dozen.
- Pittosporum tenuifolium variegata (Nigrescens). Upright grower; very effective; a good form of the variegated Silver Matipo; H.; 10ft. 3/- and 3/6 each.
- Pittosporum umbellatum (Haratoanga). A beautiful and rare variety with fine foliage; small round green berries, brick red when open, pink flowers; H.H.; 10ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Plagianthus betulinus (Manatu). A very variable tree with much interlaced branches and greenish white flowers; V.H.; 12ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Plagianthus divaricatus. A small minute-leaved coastal shrub; flowers greenish-white; H.; 6ft. 2/6 each.
- Podocarpus acutifolius. A dwarf tree very similar to P. totara; H.; 30ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Podocarpus dacrydioides (Kahikatea, White Pine). This tree is largely used as building timber, for inside work; it flourishes in swampy places; H.; 50ft. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- Podocarpus ferrugineus (Miro). A hardy tree much resembling the English Yew; slow grower; V.H.; 30ft. 2/6.
- Podocarpus Hallii (Large-leaved Totara). Larger in the leaf than P. Totara; V.H.; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Podocarpus nivalis (Alpine Totara). Forming a neat round compact bush; a good rock shrub; V.H.; 2ft. 2/6 ea.
- Podocarpus nivalis var. erectus. A large form of the Alpine Totara; extremely hardy; V.H.; 5ft. 2/6 ea.
- Podocarpus spicatus (Matai, Black Pine). A fine hardy tree of slow growth; very durable timber; rather a bare looking shrub when young, but makes a fine tree later; H.; 30ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.

- Podocarpus Totara (Totara). The well known timber tree; makes good specimens; V.H.; 50ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
 - Podocarpus totara variety. This plant appears to be quite a distinct form from the usual Totara; V.H.; 12ft. 2/-.
 - Pomaderris apetala (Tainui). A very rapid growing hardy shrub; very strong grower and suitable for shelter. This is the historical tree of the natives; H.H.; 15ft. 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
 - Pomaderris apetala variety (Tainui). A green-leaved form of the old variety; very quick growing; H.H.; 15ft. 2/- each; 18/- per dozen; 100/- per hundred.
 - Pomaderris elliptica (Kumerahou). The dwarf Tainui. This shrub should be in every collection; its masses of golden yellow blooms making a beautiful show; H.H.; 2ft. 2/6 each.
 - Pomaderris phylicaefolia (Tauhinu). The Heath-like Tainui; a small spreading shrub; very curious; H.H.; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - Pomaderris rugosa. A rare variety with small yellow flowers; H.H.; 6ft. 2/6 each.
 - Pseudo-panax Chathamicum (Chatham Island Lancewood). This fine specimen tree is now very rare; only very small stock; H.; 20ft. 3/6 each.
 - Pseudopanax crassifolium (Horoeka, Lancewood). A most curious tree with sword-like leaves from 2-3ft long; very hardy and effective; should be in every collection; V.H.; 20ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
 - Pseudopanax discolor (Bronze Panax). A very beautiful foliage shrub with small leaves of bronze tint; H.H.; 5ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
 - Pseudopanax ferox. Another form of the Lancewood family with upright toothed leaves; rare; V.H.; 20ft. 3/6.
 - Pseudopanax Lessonii (Houpara). A very curious and beautiful form of the panax species; rare; H.; 12ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
 - Quintinia serrata (Tawheowheo). One of our most beautiful shrubs with coloured foliage and dainty flowers; somewhat hard to cultivate; requires shade; H.; 8ft. 2/6 each.
 - Rhabdothamnus Solandri (Waiuatua). Native abutilon. A beautiful little shrub with orange-red flowers produced most of the year; rare; H.H.; 4ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.

- Rhopalostylis Cheesemanii (Baueri). Not a true native; only found in the out-lying islands of New Zealand; very effective; requires a warm position; T.; 10ft. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Rhopalostylis sapida (Nikau). This well known hardy outdoor palm, with its fine long fronds, should be in every collection; H.H.; 20ft. 2/6 and 3/- ea.; 24/- dozen.
- Schefflera digitata (Patete). A small tree with soft digitate leaves; H.H.; 15ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Senecio. This class of plant mostly comes from the South and are therefore hardy and acclimatised to cold situations; some varieties are rather difficult to cultivate in the North.
- Senecio compactus. A compact low-growing shrub; V.H.; 3ft. 1/6 and 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
- Senecio Crustii. A small shrub, somewhat similar to S. Greyii; V.H.; 4ft. 2/- each.
- Senecio elæagnifolius. A very hardy shrub, with thick leathery leaves; V.H.; 8ft. 2/6 each.
- Senecio Greyii. A good variety with greyish leaves and white under surface; flowers yellow in large corymbs; V.H.; 5ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Senecio Huntii (Rautini). Large foliage and fine heads of yellow flowers; grows best in the South; V.H.; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Senecio Kirkii. Free flowering white daisy-like flowers. To get best results treat as an ephiphyte and plant on another tree; V.H.; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Senecio Monroi. Yellow flowers, fine foliage; V.H.; 3ft. 1/6 and 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
- Senecio perdicioides (Raukumara). A small round topped rare shrub with yellow flowers; H.; 5ft. 2/6 each.
- Senecio remotifolius. Extremely rare variety; very nice habit; V.H.; 5ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Senecio rotundifolius (Paueritaiko). One of the best of its class; beautiful large leaves, which are often used for post cards; V.H.; 10ft. 2/6 each.
- Sideroxylon novæ zealandicum (Sapota costatum Tawapou.) One of the best shrubs for coastal planting; stands salt spray well; extremely rare; H.; 15ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.

- Solanum aviculare (Poroporo). A quick growing soft wooded plant with edible yellow fruit, sometimes used for jam; T.; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Sophora tetraptera (Kowhai). This beautiful tree covered with its masses of yellow flowers is the national flower of this country; is very hardy and effective; V.H.; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Sophora tetraptera (Kowhai). In six distinct forms. These beautiful trees should be in every garden; free flowering; H.; 12ft. 2/- ea.; 20/- dozen; 150/- per 100.
- Sophora tetraptera grandiflora. The best of its class; has very large clusters of golden yellow flowers; V.H.; 15ft. 2/6 each.
- Sophora tetraptera var. microphylla. Small leaves; yellow flowers; good hardy variety; V.H.; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6.
- Suttonia australis (Myrsine Urvillei). A sturdy little tree with reddish branches and leaves; fine for shelter or shrubbery work; a very hardy grower; H.; 15ft. 2/and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Suttonia divaricata (Myrsine). Much interlaced curious shrub; V.H.; 4ft. 2/6 each.
- Suttonia salicina (Toro). Ornamental foliage; good compact habit; stands plenty of moisture; V.H.; 12ft. 2/and 2/6 each.
- Vitex lucens (Puriri). One of the finest large growing trees in this country; foliage deep green, berries and flowers large and red; T.; 30ft. 2/- and 2/6; 24/- doz.
- Weinmannia racemosa (Towai) A larger growing variety than W. sylvicola; pretty shrub; V.H.; 30ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 24/ per dozen.
- Weinmannia sylvicola (Tawhero). A very hardy tree with effective spikes of white flowers; somewhat similar to a veronica; H.; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

COLLECTIONS.

We shall be pleased to make up these suitable for coastal, inland, wet, dry, heavy, or light soils.

12	named	varieties	for	 	24/-
24	named	varieties	for	 	40/-
50	named	varieties	for	 	90/-
100	named	varieties	for	 	175/-
200	hamed	variaties	for		340 /-

CLIMBING PLANTS.

Clematis indivisa (Puawhananga). Large white flowers produced in great profusion; H. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Freycinetia Banksii (Kiekie). A lofty palm-like climber; the curious flowers and fruit both edible; can be also used as a shrub; V.H. 2/6 and 3/- each.

Metrosideros albiflora (White Rata). A white form of climbing red rata; very rare; H.H. 3/6 to 5/- each.

Metrosideros diffusa. One of the gems of our flora; dazzling bright crimson flowers produced in great profusion; will cling like Ivy to trees or stone works; rare; H.H. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Metrosideros florida (Aka). The well known Rata Vine; large orange red flowers; H.H. 2/6 and 3/- each.

Metrosideros hypericifolia. Small white flowers; V.H. 2/6. Metrosideros scandens (Box Rata). A splendid climber; compact foliage; white flowers; H. 2/- and 3/- each.

Muehlenbeckia australis. Very rapid large growing climber; suitable for covering stumps, banks, etc.; V.H. 2/- each.

Parsonsia heterophylla (Kaiku). Tall growing climber; highly scented white flowers; V.H. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Rhipogonum scandens (Kareao). Supplejack. Tall growing with thick stems; berries red; V.H. 2/- and 2/6 ea.

Rubus australis (Tataromoa). Prickly leaves; large panicles of sweetly scented flowers; V.H. 2/- ea.

Rubus parvis. Quite a dainty low growing variety with pretty foliage; flowers and fruit; V.H. 2/- and 2/6.

Rubus schmidelioides. A form of the above with large golden edible fruit; V.H. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Tetrapathaea tetrandra (Passiflora, Kohia). Beautiful dark green foliage; greenish white flowers; large orange showy fruit; H. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Bus Service.—A new service is now running to the Nursery leaving Bank of New Zealand Corner at 9.45 a.m., 11 a.m., 1.45 p.m. and 4 p.m., and returning from the Nursery Corner at 10 a.m., 11.15 a.m., 2 p.m. and 4.15 p.m. The Nursery is only fifteen minutes' walk from the Tram Terminus, where a half-hourly service is run.

VERONICAS.

This remarkable genus, of which more are found in New Zealand than the whole of the rest of the world, should be in every collection as there are varieties which will grow from the warmest to the coldest positions, from wet to dry, and there are kinds that will suit practically every soil in New Zealand.

The total number of plants offered for sale by us is no doubt the largest in existence, and the varieties grown now total over 160. Many of the varieties offered are extremely rare, and have been gathered on the high mountains of the South Island at great expense and risk to the collectors.

For rock work we consider the Veronicas one of the best of plants. Many of the varieties offered here being most curious and of great beauty.

Practically all varieties are extremely hardy, being used to heavy frost, snow and wind.

Varieties of which we have only small stocks are not listed.

The most suitable rock varieties are marked "R." Price, 2/- to 3/- each; 20/- to 30/- per dozen.

WHIPCORD SECTION.

- R. Armstrongii, 18in. Armstrongii var. minor
- R. Astoni, 12in.
- R. Banksii, 6in.
- R. Cassinoides. 18in.
- R. Christensenensis. 12in.
- R. Christica
- R. Coarctata. 10in.
- R. Cobbii
- cupressoides. 30in. R. Fenwickii, 4in.
- R. Fenwickii, 41
- R. Garveii, 2in.
- R. Gilliesiana, 2in.

- R. Hectori, 20in.
- R. Hunteri, 4in.
- R. imbricata, 10in. R. Laingii, 5in.
- R. loganioides, 3in.
- R. lycopodioides, 12in. R. Poppelwellii, 6in.
- R. propinqua major, 30in.
- R. propinqua minor, 6in.
- R. salicornioides, 18in.
- R. Spedeni, 4in.
- R. tetragona, 18in.
- R. Waikariensis, 9in.

GENERAL SECTION.

- acutiflora albicans, 12in. amabilis, 5ft. amabilis var. blanda
- R. amplexicaulis, 8in.
- anetida angustifolia, 6ft. anomala, 15in.
- Balfouriana, 2ft. R. Barkeri, 12in.

GENERAL SECTION—Continued.

Barnetti R. Bidwillii, 6in. Biggarii Bishopii Bollonsi, 5ft. Brvanti

R. Buchanani

R. Buchanani No. 2. Burrowsii, 6ft. buxifolia, 6 varieties. buxifolia var. compacta buxifolia var. patens Campbelliensis carnea, 2ft. carnosula Carseii

R. catarractae, 6in.

R. catarractae congesta 6in.

R. catarractae var. diffusa, 6in.

R. catarractae var. irrigans, 6in.

R. catarractae var. lanceolata

chathamica Colensoi viridis Corragani crassifolia, 4ft. Dartonii Darwiniana, 5ft. dasyphylla Daviesii decumbens Diffenbachii diosmaefolia diosmaefolia var. trisepala divaricata

divergens Donaldii, 20in. R. Dorrien-Smithii

R. Douglasi, 6in.

R. Elliottii elliptica, 6ft. elliptica var. odora R. epacridea, 12in.

R. evenosa, 10in.

Fairfieldii gigantea, 20ft.

R. glauco-cœrulea glaucophylla, 4ft. Gowii Grahami

R. Harperii

Haastii R. Hartiana Hulkeana Hulkeana alba lævis, 5ft. Lavaudiana leiophylla, 6ft. Lewsii, 6ft. ligustrifolia, 8ft. Lindsayii

lobellioides R. Lyallii, 6in.

R. Lyallii var. rosea, 6in.

R. Lyallii var. sub. erecta, 6in.

R. macrantha macrocarpa macrocarpa var. affinis,

macrocarpa var. latisepala, 8ft.

macroura macroura var. dubia Martinii

Matthewsii, 5ft Menziesii, 5ft. Millerii monticola

McEwanii McKensiesii nivalis obovata

R. obtusata Olseni

R. Pageii R. pimeleoides pinguifolia plebeia procumbens pubescens rakaiensis

GENERAL SECTION—Continued.

Raoulii Reidii rigidula R. rigidula var., 8in. rupicola, 2ft. salicifolia salicifolia var. Atkinsoni salicifolia var. angustissima salicifolia var. communis	salicifolia var. paludosa salicifolia var. stricta R. Seatonii, 6in. speciosa speciosa blue speciosa var. subalpina, 5ft. Sutherlandi R. Tannocki Townsoni Traversii, 10ft. Traversii var. elegans
munis	Traversii var. elegans
salicifolia var. Kirkii	Traversii var. falax, 5ft.

COLLECTIONS.

				£	S	ď
50	named	varieties	for	 5	0	0
100	named	varieties	for	 10	0	0
150	named	varieties	for	 17	10	0
50	(Rock	varieties	only) for	 5	0	0



REMARKS.

As we are specialists in Native Trees, etc., we respectfully request our clients to describe their soil, position, area, etc., and let us thereby make the selection to suit their particular district.

We specialise in making up collections for Public Bodies, such as Schools, Domains, etc., when a very liberal reduction is made, if quantities are required. Also a discount of 10 per cent. is allowed, in addition. We make up collections for oversea orders from £1 to £100.

Lovers of flowers are cordially invited to visit and inspect the Nurseries, there being no obligation whatever upon visitors to make purchases.

Unless you tell us not to, we understand that we may substitute in case any selection on your order has been sold out.

Whether your garden is large or small, we can supply you with anything you need for it.

A letter order has the same attention as a personal visit.

You Can Depend on Safe Arrival of our Plants.

ROCK and ALPINE PLANTS.

- Acæna adscendens (Silver Piripiri). Fine for rockeries; V.H.; 6in. 2/- each.
- Aciphylla squarrosa (Kurukuri). Speargrass; very striking; V.H. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Angelica rosaefolia (Aniseed). Highly perfumed foliage; H.H.; 2ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Arthropodium candidum. Very small form of cirrhatum; dainty flowers; H.H.; 6in. 2/- each.
- Arthropodium cirrhatum (Rengarenga). Rock Lily; beautiful large flowers; fine for growing near water; H.H.; 22ft. 2/- each.
- Astelia Cunninghamii. Long narrow grass-like leaves; H.H.; 3ft. 2/- each.
- Astelia nervosa. A large variety; splendid for damp positions; V.H.; 4ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Astelia Solandri (Kahakaha). Another form of Cunning-hamii; cream flowers; H.; 3ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Calceolaria repens. Very dainty; requires dense shade and moisture; V.H.; 6in. 2/- each.
- Calceolaria Sinclairii. Beautiful flowers; splendid for damp and shady banks; T.; 18in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Carex variegata. A grass-like plant with variegated foliage; V.H. 2/- each.
- Celmesia Armstrongii. A splendid alpine, free flowering plant; V.H. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Celmesia coreacea. Very curious leaves, under-surface buff; large flowers; V.H. 2/- each.
- Celmesia longifolia. Long satiny leaves; large white flowers; V.H. 2/- each.
- Celmesia spectabilis. One of the easiest to cultivate; free flowering; V.H. 2/- each.
- Cordyline pumilio (Ti-rauriki). Dwarf Cabbage Tree; large spikes of sweetly scented flowers; H.; 18in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Dianella intermedia (Turutu). Grass-like foliage, large deep blue berries freely produced; highly recommended; V.H.; 18in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Dendrobium Cunninghamii (Orchid). One of our best ephyphites; beautiful flowers; V.H.; 30in. 3/6 to 7/6 ea.

- Earina autumnalis (Suaveolens, Orchid). Pure white; delicious perfume; one of the best plants for a dry stoney bank; V.H.; 15in. 2/6 to 3/6 each. Extra large clumps, 5/- to 10/6 each.
- Earina mucronata (Orchid). Suitable for placing on tree trunks or stone work; flowers creamy yellow, sweetly scented, very freely produced; H.; 12in. 2/6 to 3/6 ea. Large clumps, 5/- to 10/6 each.
- Elatostemma rugosum (Emiemi), N.Z. Begonia. Fine coloured foliage; requires shady damp position; T.; 18in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Fuchsia procumbens (Kirkii). Beautiful little creeping variety; orange and purple flowers, tipped green; berries large red; T. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Gnaphalium Keriense (River Daisy). Small everlasting white flowers, freely produced; splendid for a damp position; V.H.; 9in. 2/- each.
- Gnaphalium Traversii. Another form of the above; V.H.; 9in. 2/- each.
- Gunnera dentata. Brownish foliage; very showy seeds; rapid grower; V.H.; 3in. 2/- each.
- Helichrysum bellidioides. White flowers; V.H.; 8in. 2/-. Hibiscus trionum (Annual). Very pretty large cream flowers; seeds freely; T.; 12in. 1/6 and 2/- each.
- Libertia grandiflora. A large growing form of L. ixioides; H.; 24in. 2/- each.
- Libertia ixioides (Tukauki). Iris-like plant; suitable for dry rockeries; pretty white flowers; H.; 15in. 2/- ea.
- Libertia pulchella. A very dainty dwarf form; beautiful white flowers; requires moisture and shade; V.H.; 4in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Nertera depressa. Dainty creeping plants, covered most of the year with masses of red berries; V.H.; 3in. 2/and 2/6 each.
- Ourisia macrophylla (Mountain Primula). Whorls of beautiful white flowers; easy to grow; V.H.; 12in; 2/- & 2/6.
- Oxalis magellanica. Dainty white flowers; will not become a weed like other imported varieti s of Oxalis; V.H.; 3in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Pimelea lævigata. Bluish foliage; small white flowers; one of our very best creeping bank plants; V.H.; 6in. 2/- each.

- Pratia angulata. Rapid growing trailer; white violet-like flowers; large purplish fruit; V.H.; 6in. 2/- each.
- Raoulia glabra. Splendid for border, forming large patches with yellowish green foliage; V.H.; 3in. 2/- each.
- Raoulia tenuicaulis. Forms beautiful silvery mats; ideal plants for damp but sunny position; V.H.; 4in. 2/-.
- Viola Cunninghamii (N.Z. Violet). Small dainty white flowers; requires shade; V.H.; 3in. 2/- each.
- Wahlenbergia gracilis. One of our best alpines; dainty; very pale blue flowers on long wiry stems; easy to cultivate; V.H. 2/- each.

Collections of named New Zealand Rock Plants (exclusive of Veronicas) made up as follows:—

12	plants	for				 18/-
24	plants	for				 36/-
36	plants	for	****			 60/-
50	plants	for				 90/-
100	plants	for	(including	y V	eronicas)	 175/-

FERNS.

(Native of New Zealand.)

Perhaps no other part of the world is so well represented in this class, as Taranaki, where ferns may be gathered from the almost tropical sea coast, through heavy forest to the high snow-clad mountains, the distance from one to the other being not more than 20 miles.

Most of our ferns will stand light frost, but prefer a cool, moist, shady position, free from the hot sun and draughts.

- Adiantum aethiopicum (Creeping Maiden Hair). Beautiful fine fronds splendid for a shady spot T.; 6in. 2/-and 2/6 each.
- Adiantum affine. A hardy easily grown variety; V.H.; 12in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Adiantum diaphanum. A small rare variety; very dainty; H.; 3in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Adiantum formosum (Giant Maiden Hair). This fern grows from 3-4ft. high; will grow well outside if in moisture and shade. 2/6 each.

- Adiantum hispidulum. Young fronds; beautiful colours; H.H.; 12in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Asplenium bulbiferum. Very easy to cultivate; splendid for indoors; T.; 24in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Asplenium bulbiferum, in var. T.; 15in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 Asplenium Hookerianum. Very dainty variety; H.H.; 8in.
 2/6 each.
- Asplenium lucidum. Large shiny fronds; easy to grow; H.H.: 24in. 2/6 each.
- Asplenium umbrosum. Large finely divided fronds; T.; 30 inches. 2/6 each.
- Blechnum alpina (Lomaria). Splendid for an exposed rockery; creeping; V.H.; 6in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Blechnum discolor. Splendid for dry banks; easy of cultivation; V.H.; 18in. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Blechnum fluviatile. Very striking and curious variety; easy of cultivation; H.; 12in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Blechnum Fraseri. Resembles a small tree fern; T.; 18in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Blechnum lanceolatum. Splendid fern for banks; H.; 12in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Blechnum nigrum. Requires dense shade; V.H.; 6in. 2/and 2/6 each.
- Blechnum Patersoni. Very large heavy fronds; V.H.; 20in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Blechnum vulcanicum. A good hardy variety; V.H.; 9in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Doodia media. Young fronds brightly coloured; very effective; H.H.; 9in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Gleichenia Cunninghamii (Umbrella Fern). Grows 2-3 tiers high; under surface white; V.H.; 18in. 3/- and 3/6 each.
- Gleichenia dicarpa (The Swamp Umbrella Fern). Will stand exposure; H.; 24in. 3/- and 3/6 each.
- Gleichenia flabellata (The Fan Umbrella Fern). One of our most beautiful ferns; H.; 36in. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- Hymenophyllum demissum. This forms beautiful mats in a damp position; V.H.; 6in. Clumps, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Hymenophyllum dilatatum. Large, glossy and pendulous; H.; 12in. Clumps, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Hymenophyllum javanicum. One of the most beautiful filmy ferns; T.; 4in. Clumps, 3/6 to 5/--each.
- **Hymenophyllum.** Other varieties. Large clumps can be supplied. 3/6 to 5/- each.

- Leptolepia novae zealandiæ (Davallia). Very beautiful fronds; H.; 18in. 2/6 each.
- Leptopteris hymenophylloides (Horuhoru or Single Crepe Fern). Very effective; H.; 24in. 2/6 each.
- Leptopteris superba (Punui, Prince of Wales' Feather, or Todea). One of the most beautiful of our ferns; large double fronds, soft green; will only thrive with plenty of moisture; suitable for 'export; V.H.; 30in. 3/- to 3/6 each; 30/- to 40/- per dozen.
- Lindsaya trichomanoides. Requires shade and moisture; H.; 6in. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Lindsaya viridis. One of our most beautiful ferns; thrives best alongside running water; H.; 8in. 2/- to 3/6 ea.
- Loxsoma Cunninghamii. An extremely rare and beautiful fern; very short supply; T.; 18in. 3/6 each.
- Lygodium articulatum (Mange Mange). Climbing flowering fern; T.; 100ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Marattia fraxinea (Para or King Fern). Often called Horse-shoe Fern; splendid for indoor cultivation; T.; 6ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 24/- to 36/- per dozen.
- Nephrodium decompositum. A creeping hardy fern; easily cultivated; H.; 18in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Nephrodium glabellum. Somewhat similar to the above; H.; 18in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Nephrodium hispidum. A hardy fern, fronds being covered with long brown hairs; H.; 15in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Pellæa rotundifolia. Splendid creeping fern for dry banks or rock works; T.; 15in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
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- Polystichum aculeatum (Aspidium). One of our best ferns for a cold position; V.H.; 24in. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Polystichum capense. A semi-climber; very effective amongst rocks; H.H.; 12in. 2/6 each.
- Polystichum cystostegia (deciduous). Extremely rare; usually found on high mountains; V.H.; 15in. 3/6 ea.
- Polystichum Richardi. Dark glossy green fronds; V.H.; 18in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Pteris incisa. A rapid growing hardy deciduous variety; H.; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Pteris macilenta. A common but pretty variety; T.; 18in. 2/- and 2/6 each.

- Pteris scaberula (Lace Fern). Very beautiful and easily grown; H.; 18in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Pteris tremula. Strong growing variety; suitable for dry banks; T.; 36in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Todea barbara. Extremely rare and beautiful variety; large heavy fronds; will stand a fairly dry position; T.; 4ft. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Trichomanes reniforme (Kidney Fern). Rare and beautiful; requires moisture; V.H.; 6in. Clump, 3/6 to 7/6.

Collection of above Ferns-

- 12 varieties for 24/-
- 24 varieties for 40/-
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- Cyathea dealbata (Silver Ponga). Beautiful soft fronds, silver underneath; requires shade to get good results; H.; 12ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 28/- to 40/- per dozen. Large size, 5/- to 10/- each.
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The abbreviations are the same as those used in other parts of this Catalogue (see pages 2-3).

Acæna adscendens. Rock plant. Ackama rosæfolia. Small shrub; H.H. 1/6. Angelica gingidium. Rock plant; H.H. Arthropodium cirrhatum. Rock plant; T. Astelia Cunninghamii. Large: rock plant: H.H. Astelia. Three varieties; bog plants. Brachyglottis repanda (Wharangi). Shrub; V.H. Calceolaria Sinclairii. Shade rock. Carmichaelia grandiflora. Small shrub. Clematis indivisa. Climber; V.H. Clianthus puniceus. Shrub; V.H. Clianthus puniceus alba. Shrub; H.H. Coprosma Baueri. Shrub: H.H. Coprosma. In variety; small shrub. Cordyline australis. Small tree; V.H. 6d. Cordyline Banksii. Large shrub; V.H. Cordyline indivisa. Shrub: V.H. 1/6 Corokia Cheesemanii. Small shrub; H.H. Corokia Cotoneaster. Dwarf, berried: H. 1/6. Corynocarpus lævigata. Large shrub; H.H. 6d. Cyathea dealbata (Silver Tree Fern). H. Cyathea medullaris (Tree Fern). H.H. Dendrobium Cunninghamii (Orchid). 2/6. Dianella intermedia. Rock plant: H. 1/6. Dicksonia fibrosa (Golden Tree Fern). V.H. Dicksonia squarrosa. Hardy Tree Fern; V.H. Elaeocarpus dentatus (Hinau). Tree: H. Elaeocarpus Hookerianus (Pokaka), H. 2/-. Entelea arborescens (Whau). Large shrub; T. Frevcinetia Banksii. Climbing Palm; H. 2/-. Gaultheria. In variety; rock shrub. 1/6. Geum urbanum. Rock plant. 1/6. Hoheria populnea (Lacebark). H. Hymenanthera crassifolia. Small shrub. Leptospernum mixed hybrids. Shrub; H. 1/6.

Leptospernum Nichollsii (Crimson Manuka). H. 2/-. > Leptospernum scoparium (Manuka). H. Leptospernum scoparium roseum. H. 2/6. Libertia ixioides. Rock plant; H.H. Libertia. In variety; rock plant. Linum monogynum. Rock plant; T. 1/6. Melicope ternata. Shrub: H.H. Melicytus ramiflorus. Small tree: H.H. Meryta Sinclairii (Pukanui). Rare; large foliage; T. 2/-. Metrosideros diffusa. Climbing; rare; H.H. 2/6. Metrosideros florida. Climber. Metrosideros tomentosa (Pohutukawa), H.H. Metrosideros villosa (Kermadec Pohutukawa), H.H. 2/6. Nothopanax arboreum. Large shrub: H. Nothospartium carmichaelia. Small shrub. 2/-. Olea Cunninghamii. Tree; white flowers; H. Parsonsia heterophylla. Climber: V.H. 1/6. Phormium tenax (Flax). In variety; V.H. Pimelea longifolia (N.Z. Daphne). H.H. 2/-. Pisonia Brunoniana (Parapara). T. 2/6. Pittosporum Buchanani Large shrub; V.H. 6d. Pittosporum crassifolium. Large shrub; H.H. 6d. Pittosporum engenioides. Large shrub: H.H. 6d. Pittosporum Ralphii. Large shrub; V.H. Pittosporum tenuifolium. Large shrub; H. Podocarpus dacrydioides. Tree; H. Pomaderris apetala. Large shrub; H.H. Pomaderris elliptica. Small shrub; H.H. 1/6. Pomaderris rugosa. Shrub. 2/-. Pseudopanax crassifolium (Horoeka), Lancewood; V.H. 1/6. Pseudopanax discolor. Rare; H.H. 2/6. Rhopalostylis sapida (Nikau Palm). H.H. 1/-. Senecio perdicioides. Rare: H. 1/6. Solanum aviculare. Large shrub; T. Sophora tetraptera. Large shrub; V.H. Suttonia australis. Large shrub. 1/-. Tetrapathæa tetrandra. Climber. Veronica. In variety: small shrubs: H.

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