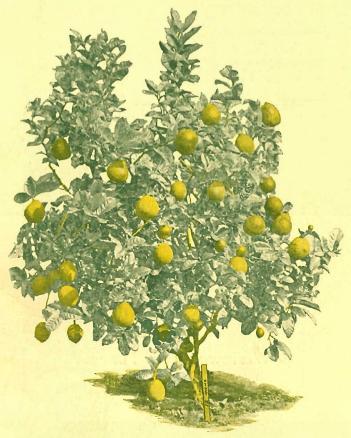
1927

General Catalogue of Choice Nursery Stock



LEMON PONDEROSA—WONDER LEMON.
SEE COLOURED SECTION PAGE 1

DUNCAN & DAVIES LTD.

NURSERYMEN, WESTOWN, NEW PLYMOUTH, N.Z.

YOUR FRIENDS!

If this, our latest Catalogue pleases you, and friends visit you at your house, it would be nice if you showed it to them.

You will be doing them a service. Don't give them your copy, we will gladly send another catalogue to any address at your request.

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Duncan & Davies Ltd.

Xurserymen
Westown, New Plymouth.

FOREWORD.

In presenting this, our latest Catalogue of General Nursery Stock, we wish to thank our numerous friends and customers for their past liberal support accorded us, also for the letters of satisfaction we are constantly receiving from our clients. In soliciting a continuance of this support, we wish to assure our would-be clients that our motto is SATISFACTION, and we will do all in our power to live up to our motto.

Many of our clients who are not Horticulturists, and are not sure what will suit their locality, have left the selection to us, and without exception our choice has given complete satisfaction.

We pay very special attention to selections left to us in this way, always bearing in mind the locality wherein they are to be planted, and thus succeed in supplying plants most suitable to the various climatic conditions, and they thrive and do well under the care of our clients.

Our stocks are now one of the foremost in Australasia, in quality, quantity, variety and cleanliness.

Awaiting your esteemed orders, which will receive our best attention.

We are,

Yours faithfully,

DUNCAN & DAVIES, LTD.

V. C. DAVIES,

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

HINTS TO CORRESPONDENTS AND TERMS.

- ORDERING. Order early and secure the attending advantages. We execute orders as nearly as possible in rotation, so do not leave yours until too late. We would advise customers, specially those forwarding their orders late in the season to add a few extra varieties to their list, so that these may be used as substitutes in case any line is sold out. Correspondents are requested to be sure to sign their names clearly and give their correct addresses.
- FORWARDING DIRECTIONS.—All goods are delivered in Town and at the Railway Station free of charge, but after obtaining consignee's receipt for same, the goods travel at the risk and expense of the buyer.
- COMPLAINTS.—Must be made within fourteen days of receipt of goods, otherwise they cannot be entertained.
- UNKNOWN CORRESPONDENTS are requested to forward a remittance with order, or a reliable reference.
- CONDITIONS OF SALE.—We endeavour to send out all good plants true to name and description, but cannot give any warranty, expressed or implied, as to the growth, description, or quality. We 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. We do not send receipts for amounts less than 5/- unless postage is pre-paid.
- PARCEL POST.—We would recommend that, wherever possible all orders, whether for plants, or bulbs, be forwarded by parcel post, as it is the quickest, safest, and, almost always, the cheapest means of despatch; and being well packed before leaving our hands they usually arrive at their destination in the best condition. In cases where orders are too large for one parcel, per post, we make them up in two or more parcels to allow for their being accepted by the Postal Department, and sent by this means.
- COMMUNICATIONS by telegram or cable should be addressed Duncan Davies, New Plymouth.

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.

EXCHANGE must be added to all outside cheques.

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.

BUS SERVICE.—A new service is now running to the Nursery, leaving from Brougham Street, opposite 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.

AN INVITATION.

We extend to all those interested in Horticulture a hearty invitation to visit our Nurseries and inspect the growing stock. The Nurseries are situated on the corner of Tukapa Street and Wallath Road, Westown—just over half-a-mile from the Terminus of the Electric Tram Service, and at the Terminus of the Bus Service.

The New Zealand Native Nursery, occupying five acres, devoted entirely to New Zealand Native Trees and Plants, adjoins our General Nursery, covering over twenty acres.

The Forest Tree Nursery is situated on Waimea Road, ten minutes' walk from the General Nursery.

Any one wishing to visit the Nurseries will be welcome at any time between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., Sundays excepted.

HARDY and ORNAMENTAL TREES and SHRUBS.

Amongst these are the most useful Ornamental Evergreens and Deciduous Trees and Shrubs in cultivation. Among them will be found plants suitable for every kind of Horticultural Ornamentation, either as specimens for lawns, border decorations, ornamentation of parks, pleasure grounds, or the formation of avenues.

The prices given are for single plants; a liberal reduction is made on large orders. Where two prices are given they are for different sized plants. The heights given in most cases are those usually attained when planted as specimens.

* Signifies varieties that are tender, but will grow well in coastal districts like New Plymouth, Hawera, Wanganui and Napier, and all coastal districts north of Taranaki.

D—Deciduous. E—Evergreen.

Aberia caffra (Kaffir Apple), E. A new shrub, recently introduced from Africa. 2/- each.

Abelia florabunda, E. Rosy purple flowers; 5ft. 1/6 each; 10/- dozen.

*Abutilon Sawitzii, E. Green palmate leaves, margined silver white; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

"*Thompsonii flora plena. A beautiful double orange flower. 2/6 each.

- ,, vitifolium, E. Dainty, large pale blue flowers, produced in bunches; a very fine shrub; 6ft. 2/6 ea.
 - vitifolium album. See Novelty List.

" Six varieties; all colours; 5ft. 2/- each.

Acacia flowering. See Special List.

- Acer (Japanese Maple), D. A very fine lot, recently imported from Japan and abroad; average height 3 to 6 feet.
 - ,, colchicum rubrum, D. A very hardy, highly coloured variety; 15ft. 2/6 to 5/- each.
 - ginnala, D. One of the earliest to colour. 2/6 to 3/6.
 japonicum, D. Large green leaves, shallow segments;
 - " japonicum, D. Large green leaves, shallow segments 10ft. 2/6 each.
 - " Megane. Four varieties on one plant. 7/6 to 10/6 ea. " Negundo, D. Upright variety; 30ft. 2/6 to 3/6 ea.

- Acer Negundo variegata, D. Tall growing; very effective variety; large leaves, dark green margin; beautiful white bands; recommended. 3/6 to 5/- each.
 - " palmatum. Strong growing green foliage changing to yellow and red in the autumn; 8ft. 2/6 to 5/- ea.
 - " palmatum atropurpureum. Strong grower, rich dark foliage. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 - " palmatum dissectum atropurpureum. Similar to above; bronze foliage. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 - " palmatum dissectum atropurpureum variegatum. One of the most beautiful. 7/6 each.
 - " palmatum purpureum. Similar to the above, but not quite as dark. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 - " palmatum roseum marginatum. See Novelty List.
 - " pseudoplatanus (Sycamore), D. Splendid street tree. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - ,, saccharinum (Sugar Maple). D. 20ft. 2/6 to 3/6 ea.
 - " sanguineum seigen. Bronzy crimson; very beautiful. 5/- to 7/6 each.
 - .. virginica rubra. See Novelty List.
 - " Collection of eight choice varieties for 50/-.
- Acmena florabunda, E. Beautiful pale mauve-white berries produced in great profusion; stands wind well; 12ft. 2/- each.
 - " pendula, E. Weeping foliage; nicely coloured when young; large mauve purple berries; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Ackama rosaefolia, E. N.Z. Native, foliage resembles Titoki; small white flowers produced in large heads; 8ft. 2/6 each.
- *Adenandra uniflora, E. Very beautiful dwarf shrub; 3ft. 2/6 each.
 - Æsculus hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut), D. 20ft. 2/and 2/6 each.
- Agathis australis (Kauri), E. 50ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Agonis marginata, E. Small white everlasting flowers; rapid grower; 10ft. 2/6 each.
- *Alectryon excelsum (Titoki), E. Native Oak; 30ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- to 30/- dozen.
 - Aloysia citriodora (Scented Verbena), D. 5ft. 2/- each.
 - Amygdalus persica (Double flowering Peach), D. White, pink, crimson, and others; 10ft. 2/6 each. Collection of six varieties for 14/-.

Amygdalus persica pendula alba. A weeping form of the beautiful flowering peach; 8ft. 3/6 each.

" persica rosea flora plena (Double flowering Peach), D. A recent variety; a great improvement on the old pinks; highly recommended; 8ft. 2/6 each.

. Pollardi. See Novelty List.

, Purple-leaved Peach. See Novelty List.

Andromeda florabunda, E. Dwarf white; 3ft. 2/6 to 3/6 ea., variegata, E. Dwarf white; very fine; 3ft. 2/6 to 3/6.

Aralia Sieboldii, D. Very handsome foliage plant; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

" Sieboldii moseri, E. Large, deep green leaves; splendid for a shady position or a pot plant; 4ft. 2/6 ea.

Arbutus unedo (Irish Strawberry Tree), E. 10ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Arundinaria gracilis (Dwarf Bamboo). Does not spread. 2/- to 3/- each.

Aster argophyllus (Musk Tree), E. Scen'ed foliage; 12ft. 2/- each; 18/- dozen.

Aucuba japonica, E. Beautiful evergreen shrub with bright red berries in winter. 2/6 each.

" japonica variegata, E. Variegated leaves; hardy ornamental shrub; Japan; 4ft. 2/6 each.

Azalea indica, E. (See Special List). 2/- and 2/6 ea., mollis, D. Large orange yellow; 3ft. 3/6 to 5/(See Special List.)

Bambusa (Bamboo), E. In variety. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Banksia ericifolia (Heath-leaved Honeysuckle Tree), E. Reddish everlasting flowers; 6in to 8in long; most beautiful, hardy; 6ft. 2/6 each.

,, intergrifolia (Australian Honeysuckle Tree), E. A. hardy shrub, producing large quantities of curious burr-like everlasting flowers; 6ft. 2/6 each.

, serrata (Australian Redwood Honeysuckle), E. Very hardy, everlasting yellow flowers; 10ft. 2/6 each.

Banksias. Collection of six varieties for 12/6.

Beckia plicata, E. One of the daintiest little shrubs grown, hardy; fine for the rock garden; flowers pinkish white. 2/6 and 3/- each.

Beech. See Fagus.

Benthamia fragrifera (Strawberry Tree), E. Large fruit; 20ft. 2/- each.

Berberis concina. A new variety not yet flowered with us. 2/- and 2/6 each.

- Berberis Darwinii, E. Orange flowers; 8ft. 2/- to 2/6.
 " parviflora. Pale yellow; recent introduction from China; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - .. purpurea, D. Purple foliage; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 ea.
 - " Soulieana (Sanguinea). New; recent introduction from China; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " stenophylla, E. Very hardy; 6ft. 2/- each.
 - .. umbellata. See Novelty List.
 - " vulgaris purpurea. Purple form of the common var.; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " Collection eight named varieties (several novelties) for 20/-.
- Betula alba (Silver Birch), D. 20ft. 1/6 to 3/6 each. ... purpurea. See Novelty List.
- Boronia, E. In variety. See Special List.
- Brachyglottis rangiora, E. Native; very fine foliage; 8ft. 2/- each.
 - "*rangiora atropurpurea, E. Purple leaves; rare. 3/6 and 4/- each.
- Brachysema latifolium, E. Crimson pea-shaped flowers; plant low growing of a semi-clg nature; 3ft. 2/6.
- *Browallia Jamesoni, E. Orange and yellow; tender. 2/- ea.
 *Brugmansia Knightii (Trumpet Tree), E. Large, white trumpet-shaped flowers. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- *Brugmansia. In variety. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - Buddlea salvifolia, E. A very quick growing new hardy shrub, producing large heads often one foot broad of pale lilac flowers; highly scented. This plant flowers in winter, and is a great acquisition; 6ft. 2/- each.
 - Buddlea veitchianus, E. Violet flower; rapid grower. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
 - " variabilis var. Manhoensis, E. A new variety recently received from Kew Gardens. 2/- each.
 - Calliandra portoricensis (Inga). Acacia-like foliage; beautiful white tassel-like scented flowers; highly recommended; 6ft. 2/6 each.
 - Callistemon coccinea, E. Brilliant scarlet bottle-brush; 10ft. 2/6 each.
 - ,, lanceolata, E. Crimson bottle-brush; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - ,, linarifolia, E. Narrow leaved bottle-brush; 5-10ft. 2/6 each.

- Callistemon phoeniceus, E. Large red bottle-brush; 6-10ft. 2/6 each.
- speciosus, E. Showy bottle-brush; red; 10-20ft. 2/6. Callitris Muelleri (Cypress Pine), E. Very compact and dainty; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Camellia, E. See Special List.

- *Camphora officinalis (Camphor Laurel), E. half hardy; 20ft. 2/6 each.
- *Cantua bicolour, E. Beautiful large drooping flowers, yellow and red. This plant is sometimes incorrectly called Cantua alba; 6ft. 2/6 each.
 - ., *dependens, E. Rose coloured flowers. 2/- and 2/6 ea. Carmichaelia Williamsii. See Novelty List.
 - ,, (Native Broom), E. In variety; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 ea. Carpenteria californica, E. Beautiful white flowers about

lin. in diameter; easy of cultivation; hardy; 5ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

- Carpodetus serratus (Puta-puta-weta), E. A splendid hardy large shrub, producing masses of white flowers; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Caryopteris mastacanthus (Blue spirea), E. Dwarf; 3ft. 2/- each.
- Cassia artemisoides, E. Beautiful shrub, silvery foliage, yellow flowers; 4ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - "*Braziliensis, E. Large yellow flowers; freely produced; dark green foliage; 8ft. 2/- each.
- Casuarina Cunninghamii, E. The fine Oak of Queensland; 30 to 50 feet high. 2/- each.
 - glauca (She-Oak). A well known Australian tree; quick growing. 2/- each.
 - stricta (Australian Beef-wood), E. Red flowers; 30ft. 2/- each.
- Ceanothus azureus. D. Bright blue flowers, produced in great profusion for six months of the year. 2/6 ea.
 - azureus grandiflorus, E. Bunches of beautiful blue flowers, produced in great profusion; highly recommended for every garden; 4ft. 2/6 ea.
 - Glorie de Versailles. Very hardy evergreen shrub, bearing great clusters of pale blue flowers; one of the best shrubs for border planting; 4ft. 2/6 & 3/-.
 - Richesse, D. Beautiful pink flowers, produced in great profusion; fine hardy shrub; 3ft. 2/6 & 3/-.
 - Veitchianus, E. Blue flowers, profuse bloomer; very effective; 5ft. 2/6 each.

- Ceratopetalum gummiferum (Australian 'Xmas Bush), E. See Novelty List.
- Cerasus serrulata (Japanese fl. Cherries), D. See Special List.
- Cercis siliquastrum (Judas Tree), D. 10ft. 2/- and 2/6 ea.
- Chimenenthus fragrens D. Wallow sweet scented; winter
- Chimonanthus fragrans, D. Yellow, sweet-scented; winter flowering. 2/6 each.
- Choisya ternata, E. Mexican orange flower; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Chorizema cordatum (Flame Pea Bush), E. 3-5ft. 2/6 ea., ilicifolium. E. Red and yellow; smaller than the below; very dainty and free flowering; 3ft. 2/6 ea.
 - " varium, E. Orange and red; beautiful pea-shaped flowers, freely produced on quite young plants; best grown as a semi-climber; highly recommended: 4ft. 2/6 each.
- Cistus ladaniferus, E. White flowering shrub; 5ft. 2/- ea., lusitanicus, E. Semi-climbing shrub; yellow flowers, black centre; 2ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - ,, E. In variety. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Clethra alnifolio, D. Free flowering, white; 4ft. 2/- & 2/6. ., *arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree), E. 2/6 each.
 - "tomentosa, D. Free flowering, white; 4ft. 2/- & 2/6 ea.
- Clianthus puniceus, E. Red parrot bill. 2/- each.
- " puniceus alba. White. 2/- each.
- Colletia bictonensis (Anchor plant), E. 5ft. 2/6 each.
- Coprosma Kirkii. A splendid plant for binding sand or holding a loose bank. 2/- ea; 18/- dozen.
 - " E. 12 varieties. 1/6 and 2/- each. See Native Catalogue.
- Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree), E. Native; 20ft. 1/6 and 2/6 each; 15/- to 24/- dozen.
 - , Banksii. E. Scented flowers; native; 6ft. 2/- & 2/6.
 - " indivisa (Mountain Cabbage Tree), E. 10ft. 2/6 ea. " Other varieties, see Native Catalogue.
- Cornus sibirica (Dogwood), D. Valuable for the bright colour of the bark in winter; 6ft. 2/- each.
- *Corumbrian polyandrum, E. A tropical shrub; very rapid grower; fine bold foliage; only suitable for North of N.Z.; tender; 12ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- *Corynocarpus lævigata (Karaka), E. Rapid grower; 20ft. 1/6 and 2/- each; 15/- dozen.

- *Corynocarpus lævigata variegata (Variegated Karaka), E.

 This tree makes a beautiful specimen; we strongly recommend it; 8ft. 3/6 each.
 - Cotoneaster Francheti, E. Fine red berries; 6ft. 2/- & 2/6., microphylla, E. Fine red berries; bank plant; 3ft. 2/- each.
 - " prunosa, E. Another new var. from China. 2/6 ea. Simmondsii, E. Fine red berries; 6ft. 2/- & 2/6 ea.

" Collection of nine varieties for 20/-.

- Crataegus crenulata, E. Fine red berries. 1/- & 2/- ea. ,, crusgalli, D. Fine autumn foliage; 10ft. 2/- ea.
- *Cuphea jorullensis, E. Small shrub, with long tubular reddish flowers produced in great quantities; 2ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - Cupressus arizonica, E. Rapid growing and very hardy; 20ft. 2/- each; 18/- dozen.
 - ,, Benthami. Rapid grower and very hardy; 20ft. 2/each; 18/- dozen.
 - " goveniana. Rapid grower and very hardy; 20ft. 2/-each; 18/- dozen.
 - " lusitanica. Rapid grower and very hardy; 20ft. 2/each; 18/- dozen.
- *Cyathea medullaris (Mamuka), E. The well known black tree fern. All plants nursery grown. Will not stand heavy frosts. 2/6 to 3/6 ea. Large plants, 5/- to 10/- each.
 - Cydonia japonica. See Special List.
 - Cystisus laburnum (Golden Chain), D. 12ft. 2/- each.
 - Dacrydium cupressinum (Rimu or Red Pine), E. 30ft. 2/6 to 5/- each.
- *Dahlia Leslie (Tree Dahlia), D. Tall growing, large, pale pink flowers; very beautiful; requires shelter; 8ft. 2/6 each.
 - Daphne indica alba, E. White sweet-scented flowers. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - " indica rubra, E. Sweet scented; 3ft. 2/6 to 3/6 ea.
- *Daviesia corymbosa, E. Recently introduced Australian shrub. 2/6 each.
- *Daviesia latifolia. An Australian evergreen shrub known as Broad-leaved Bitter-leaf Bush; 3ft to 5ft. Yellow and brown. 2/6 each.
- Deutzia crenata, fl. pl., D. Double rose-tint flowers; 6ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.

- Deutzia discolor grandiflora, D. Rosy white. buds pink; 6ft. 2/6 each.
 - " gracilis, D. Pure white; 2ft. 2/- each.
 - , gracilis campanulata, D. Pure white; superb; 6ft. 2/6 each.
 - " gracilis eximia, D. Pure white; reverse soft rose; 6ft. 2/6 each.
 - , gracilis rosea, D. A rose-coloured sport of the beautiful old dwarf variety; 2ft. 2/- each.
 - " Lemoinei, D. Improved form of gracilis; 3ft. 2/- ea.
 - " Lemoinei compacta, D. Beautiful dwarf shrub; free flowering; very early; 2ft. 2/6 each.
 - " Vilmorinae, D. Large single flowers; very fine; 2ft. 2/- each.
 - Dianella intermedia (Tururutu), E. Blue berries; 2ft. 2/-and 2/6 each.
 - Dicksonia fibrosa (Golden Punga), E. The hardiest of the Tree Ferns; prefers shade; fine fibrous trunk; 8ft. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- *Diosma ericoides (Breath of Heaven), E. white flowers; 3ft. 2/6 each.
- *Diplacus glutinosus, E. Orange yellow flowers; 3ft. 2/-, , glutinosus puniceus. Orange red, semi-climbing shrub; very free flowering and effective; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Dodonaea tenuifolio (Australian Ake Ake), E. Flowers young; very effective when covered with curious seeds; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- ,, viscosa (Ake Ake), E. Quick growing; 15ft. 2/- ea. Dombeya natalensis, D. Fine white flowers; 5ft. 2/- & 2/6.
- Dracaena indivisa var. Parei. See Novelty List.
- Dracophyllum Sinclairii (Nei Nei), E. Pink and white flowers; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Drimys colorata (Horopito), E. Beautiful foliage; 6ft. 2/and 2/6 each.
- Dryandra florabunda, E. Curious everlasting flowers; very effective; 8ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Duranta Plumieri (Syn. Ellisii), D. Dainty blue flowers; very easy to cultivate; 6ft. 2/- each.
- Elæagnus augustifolia, E. Yellow flowers, silver grey foliage; 4ft. 2/- each.
 - " longipes. Red edible berries; 4ft. 2/- each.
- " variegata, E. Variegated foliage; 8ft. 1/6 each.

Elæocarpus dentatus (Hinau), E. Native Lily-of-the-Valley Tree; 30ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Enkianthus japonicus. See Novelty List.

*Entelea arborescens (Whau), E. Coastal shrub; large flowers; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Epacris, E. See Special List of Ericas.

Ericas (The Heath), E. See Special List.

Eriostemon nerifolius, E. White starry flowers; scented foliage; 3ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Erythrina Cristagalli (Coral plant), D. Scarlet flowers; 6ft. 2/6 each.

, fusca indica and insignis. 2/6 each.

Escallonia Fretheyii, E. A fine local-raised variety, being a cross between macrantha and exoniensis. Flowers a good pink produced over a long season; makes a good shrub; 5ft. 2/6 each.

macrantha, E. See Hedge Plants.

" montevidensis, E. Beautiful white flowers; 10ft. 2/-and 2/6 each.

" pendula, E. Drooping habit; rose flowers; 5ft. 1/6. " rosea, E. Coral pink flowers; very hardy; 5ft. 1/6

to 2/- each.

Eucalyptus alpina (Apline Gum), E. Small tree; white; 10ft to 15ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

" calophylla rosea, E. Pink flowered gum; hardy and very beautiful; 20ft to 25ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Campbelli, E. A fine hardy variety of rapid growth; flowers pink; 20ft. 2/- each; 20/- dozen.

"*ficifolia, E. Crimson flowered gum; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6.

,, *Lehmanii, E. Large golden yellow flowers; curious large seed-heads; very beautiful; rare. Will not stand heavy frosts, 2/- and 2/6 each.

, *leucoxylon rosea (Pink Ironbark), E. Very effective and quick growing. 2/- each.

" *Striklandii. See Novelty List.

" *tetragona. See Novelty List.

., *tetraptera. See Novelty List.

,, Collection of ten varieties for 18/-.

Eucryphia Billardieri, E. White flowers; a recent importation from Tasmania; said to be a fine addition; 10ft. 2/6 each.

*Eugenia eucalyptoides (Gum rose apple), E. Fine-berried shrub from Australia; 10ft. 2/6 each.

- *Eugenia myrtifolia (Brazil Cherry), E. Coloured fruit; 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - "*Smithii (Australian Myrtle), E. Fine evergreen tree; white flowers; 10ft. 2/6 each.
 - " ugni (Cranberry), E. Edible fruit; 5ft. 2/- each.
 - .. Collection of six varieties for 14/-.
- Euonymus europeus (Spindle Tree), D. Buff flowers; 3ft. 2/6 each.
- " variegata, E. In variety; 8ft. 2/6 each.
- Eutaxia diffusa, E. Very dainty brown yellow flowers, freely produced; 3ft. 2/6 each.
- Exochordia grandiflora (Pearl Bush), D. Early white flowers; 5ft. 2/- each.
- Fagus cliffortioides (Native Mountain Beech), E. Very hardy; easy of cultivation; pretty foliage; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " Cunninghamii (Tasmanian Beech), E. Quick growing; hardy; very dainty foliage; 12ft. 2/6 each.
 - " fusca (Tawhai-rae-nui), E. Red-leaved Beech; fine; 30ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " Menziesii (Tawhai), E. White Beech; very hardy; 30ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " Solandri (Tawhai-rauriki), E. Black Beech; 30ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- " sylvatica (English Beech), D. Very hardy; 30ft. 2/-. *Felicia augustifolia, E. Purple daisy-like flowers; 3ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- *Ficus australis, E. Very dark foliage; 5ft. 2/6 and 3/- ea. Forsythia Fortunei. Yellow flowers produced in very early spring; 5ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " intermedia (Golden Bell). Cross between viridissima and suspensa; 8ft. 2/- each.
 - " intermedia vittelina, D. A new variety not yet flowered. 2/6 each.
 - " suspensa. Yellow flowers, freely produced; 8ft 2/-. viridissima, D. Early yellow flowers; 5ft. 1/6 & 2/-.
- Fourcroya gigantea, E. White bell-shaped flowers; 12ft. 2/6 each.
- Fraxinus aurea (Golden Ash), D. Beautiful golden foliage; 30ft. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- ,, excelsior (English Ash), D. 40ft. 2/- and 2/6 each. *Fuchsia, D. We have recently added a fine collection of these to our stock. 2/- and 2/6 each. Collection of 12 varieties for 24/-.

*Gardenia Florida, E. (See Greenhouse Plants). 3ft. 2/6. Garrya eMiptica, E. Fine hardy shrub; 6ft. 2/6 to 3/6 ea. Gaultheria oppositifolia, E. White heath-like flowers; 2ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Gaya Lyallii. D. Native; beautiful white flowers; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Genista alba (White Broom), E. Free flowering; 6ft. 1/6 and 2/- each; 15/- dozen.

" Andreana (Brown and Gold Broom), E. 6ft. 1/6 and 2/- each; 15/- dozen.

" fragraus (Spanish Broom), E. Large yellow flowers; 6ft. 2/- each; 15/- dozen.

" gracilis, E. Small yellow flowers produced in great profusion; very hardy and easy of cultivation; 4ft. 2/- each.

Gleditschia triacanthos, E. A large and useful tree. This tree produces quantities of large beans, which are very useful for fodder; very hardy; 20ft. 2/- & 2/6.

*Goldfussia anisophylla, E. Lilac flower, bronze foliage; 3ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Goodia lotifolia. E. An ornamental yellow flowering shrub; 6ft. 2/- each.

*Grevillea Dallachiana, E. One of our best flowering shrubs; 4ft. 2/6 each.

"*Dallachiana alba, E. White form of above; 4ft. 2/6.

"dimorpha, E. Deep crimson; one of the most beautiful grown; flowers for six months; 2ft. 3/6 ea.

., lavandulacea, E. Lavender flowers; dainty; 3ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

" pudica. Another new variety not yet flowered. 2/6 ea.

" punica (Crimson-flowered grevillea), E. 3-4ft. 3/6 ea. "*robusta (Australian Silky Oak), E. 20ft. 2/- & 2/6.

" thelemanniana (Spider Net Bush of Western Australia), E. Flowers deep red and yellowish; 4-5ft. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

. Collection of ten choice varieties for 30/-.

Griselinia littoralis (Broadleaf), E. Fine foliage; 8ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.

, littoralis variegata, E. Variegated form of the above; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

" lucida (Puka), E. Fine bold green shiny leaves; very hardy; plants rare; 6ft. 2/- to 4/- each.

Guelder Rose. See Viburnum.

- Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass), E. 6ft. 1/6 & 2/-, aureum variegata, E. A dainty variety; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- " roseum, E. Rose coloured plumes; 6ft. 2/- & 2/6 ea. Hakea eucalyptoides laurina, E. Large red flowers produced on long stems; 12ft. 2/- each.
 - " florida (Flowering Hakea). A new variety from Australia; 5ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Halesia tetraptera (Snowdrop Tree), D. A splendid tree for a cold climate. The tree produces a mass of beautiful snowdrop-like flowers; 8ft. 2/6 each.
- *Heliotrope (Cherry Pie), E. In variety; 3ft. 1/6 & 2/-.
- *Heterocentron rosea, E. Small shrub, producing quantities of beautiful pink Lasiandra-like flowers; very frost tender; 3ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- *Hibiscus diversifolia, E. Native; beautiful large cream flowers with dark centre; frost tender; rare. 2/-and 2/6 each.
 - "*moschatus, D. A type of Hibiscus which dies down each winter, throwing up shoots in the spring, making a fine display, with gorgeous flowers; several varieties; 2ft. 2/6 each.
 - "*sineusis, E. Fine scarlet flowers; tender; 4ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
 - " syriacus, D. Very hardy; single purple; 4ft. 2/-and 2/6 each.
- Hoheria microphylla (Lacebark), E. Quick growing; 15ft. 2/- each.
- Hoheria populnea, E. One of our best Native white flowers; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 18/- to 24/- dozen.
- Honeysuckle, E. In variety; 6ft. 2/- each.
- *Hovea longifolia (Purple Pea Bush), E. Flowers purple.

 This plant has not yet flowered with us; 6ft. 2/6.

 *Hydrangea, E. See Special List.
- Hypericum kalmianum, E. A small shrub, producing freely, quantities of dainty yellow flowers; 3ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " moserianum variegatum, E. Effective; 2ft. 2/- & 2/6. " patulum var. Forrestii. See Novelty List.
- Hex aquifolium (English Holly), E. 10ft. 1/6 to 2/6 ea.
 - ,, Golden and Silver, E. Beautiful foliage; 10ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Indogofera decora (Indigo), D. Free flowering; 3ft. 2/and 2/6 each.

Indogofera Dosua, D. Rose-coloured flowers; 3ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

*Iochroma tubulosa, E. Large deep blue flower; very beautiful; rapid grower; 8ft. 2/6 each.

*Jacaranda mimosæfolia, D. Purple blue flowers; tender; 20ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Kalmia latifolia (Calico Bush), E. One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs in cultivation; 5ft. 3/6 to 7/6 each.

Kerria japonica fl. pl, D. Double yellow flowers; 6ft. 2/-.

Knighta excelsa (N.Z. Honeysuckle), E. 30ft. 2/- & 2/6 ea. Kælreuteria paniculata, D. A tree with ornamental leaves

and yellow flowers; 10ft. 2/6 each.

Kunzea parviflora (Bottle green Mountain Bush), E. Purple flowers; 4ft. 2/6 each.

Laburnum vulgaris (Golden Chain), D. The well known laburnum tree; 10ft. 2/- each.

Lagerstroemia indica (Queen's Crepe Flower), D. Beautiful mauve flowers; fine foliage; 10ft. 2/6 to 3/6. Lagenaria Patersonii, E. Quick grower; pink tubular flow-

Lagenaria Patersonii, E. Quick grower; pink tubular flow ers; 18ft. 2/6 each.

*Lambertia formosa (Sydney Honeysuckle Bush), E. Red flower; fine small shrub; 4ft. 2/6 each.

*Lantana, in variety. See Special List.

*Lasiandra macrantha, E. Violet purple flowers; tender; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

"*macrantha grandiflora, E. Most beautiful flowering shrub; blooms often 5-6 inches across; deep purple; 4-6ft high. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

"*rosea, E. Large pink flowers; a good shrub, but tender; 4ft. 2/6 to 3/- each.

" Collection of six varieties for 12/6.

Leonotus leonorus, E. Orange scarlet flowers; 6ft. 2/-. Leptospermum australis, E. A very fine large flowered

Australian Manuka. 2/- and 2/6 each.

,, lanigerum var. grandiflora. The giant white Manuka of Australia; beautiful flowers; will grow in any position; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Nichollsii (Manuka), E. Crimson flowers; 6ft. 2/-to 3/6 each.

., scoparium (Manuka). Hardy; 6ft. 1/6 each.

- Leptospermum scoparium roseum, E. New; pink flowers; 5ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - " Collection of twelve distinct varieties, including two doubles, for 36/-.
- *Leucodendron argenteum (Cape Silver Tree), E. 15ft.
- Lhotzkya genetylloides (Snow Myrtle of Australia), E. Very beautiful dainty white flowers; 4ft. 2/6 to 3/6.
- Librocedrus Bidwillii (Pahautea), N.Z. Cypress; 20ft. A splendid growing tree. 2/6 each.
 - " doniana (Kawaka), E. A beautiful and rare form of the N.Z. Cypress; 30ft. 2/6 each.
- Ligustrum, variegated varieties, E. 4ft. 2/- each.
 - , Golden City, E. The golden-leaved Privet; makes splendid garden hedges; 5ft. 1/6 each.
- Ligustrum ibota, E. This is one of the best of the Privets and the flowers are suitable for floral work; makes fine border shrub; 6ft. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
 - " ovalifolium elegantissimum, E. A very handsome shrub, with leaves of green and yellow variegation; makes handsome specimens for lawns or shrubberies; 3-5ft. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- Lilac, in variety. See Syringa.
- Liquidambar styraciflua. D. One of the most beautiful trees in cultivation; foliage in autumn has the most brilliant colours, especially in cold climates; 30-50ft. 2/6 to 5/- each.
- Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree), D. One of the finest deciduous trees grown. having handsome foliage and large flowers of a yellowish red colour; 75ft. 2/6 to 5/- each.
- Lomatia ilicifolia (Australian Holly), E. Creamy white flowers; beautiful foliage; 3-6ft. 2/6 to 3/6 ea.
- Loquat. See Fruit Trees.
- *Luculia gratissima, E. A shrub of great merit, having bunches of soft pink scented flowers produced in mid-winter. Must be planted in a sheltered position; 4ft. 3/6 to 5/- each.
 - Magnolia Campbellii, D. See List of Novelties.
 - " fuscata (Port-wine Magnolia). E. A beautiful perfumed variety, making a fine shrub; 8ft. 2/6 to 3/- each.

- Magnolia grandiflora, E. This magnificient broad-leaved evergreen shrub produces immense fragrant bowllike flowers; 25ft. 2/6 each.
 - , hypoleuca. See Novelty List.
 - "Kobus. White flowers, reverse of petals shaded with light pink. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - " Lennei, D. Resembles soulangenna; beautiful incurved flowers; 8ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - " longifolia, E. A very handsome variety, with large white fragrant flowers; 12ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
 - , parviflora. See Novelty List.
 - " purpurea, D. Flowers deep purple; bushy habit; a fine large shrub; 8ft. 2/6 each.
 - " soulangeana, D. Sometimes called conspicua in error. The common purple & white variety; very hardy; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - stellata, D. White fragrant flowers; one of the best; hardy and easily grown; 6ft. 3/6 to 5/- each.
 - " tripetala. See Novelty List.
 - ., Collection of 12 distinct varieties for 40/-.
- *Malvaviscus arboreus, E. Rapid growing semi-climbing shrub; scarlet blossoms; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Malus atropurpurea (Flowering Apple), D. Dark purple flowers, freely produced; very effective; 6ft. 3/-.
 - , Parkmanii, D. One of the most beau-iful of the flowering apples; 6ft. 2/6 each.
 - " Other varieties, D. Pink and white; early free flowering; very effective; 6ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Medicago arborea. E. The curled and spiny fruits of this plant are most striking and peculiar; 6ft. 2/- ea.
- Melaleuca ericifolia (Common Swamp Tea-tree of Australia), E. 10ft. 2/6 each.
 - " laterita (Robin Red-breast Tea-tree of Western Australia), E. 6ft. 2/6 each.
 - gray speciosa, E. Creamy white; a most beautiful large flowering shrub; highly scented; flowers last three weeks in water; 10ft. 2/6 each.
 - ,, *styphelioides (The Paper-bark Tree Myrtle of Queensland), E. 20ft. 2/6 each.
 - , Collection of six varieties for 12/-.
- Melia Azederach (Queensland Maple), D. Highly valued for its ornamental foliage; 40ft. 2/6 each.

- *Melicope Mantellii, E. A fine native shrub from Chatham Islands; rare; 8ft. 3/6 each.
 - "*ternata, E. Beautiful native shrub; fine for shrub border; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Menziesa polifolia. See Erica List.
- *Meryta Sinclairii (Pukanui), E. Huge thick leaves, 10 to 20 in. wide of very bright glossy green; 15ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- *Metrosideros tomentosa (Pohutukawa), E. The New Zealand Christmas Tree; brilliant crimson flowers; does well near the coast; 18ft. 2/- and 2/6 ea; 18/- to 24/- dozen.
 - "*villosa (Kermadec Pohutukawā). This rare plant produces crimson flowers all the year round. Will grow where exposed to the worst salt spray; 10ft. 3/6 each.
- Miscanthus nepalensis (Himalayan Fairy Grass), E. 1/6 and 2/- each.
- *Montonoa tomentosa grandiflora, E. Tall growing; flowers yellow and white; 3ft. 2/6 each.
- Mountain ash. See Pyrus aucuparia.
- *Musa ensete (Banana), E. Quick grower; large foliage; palm-like tree; 12ft. 2/6 each.
- Myoporum lætum (Ngaio), E. Quick growing shrub. 1/6.

 Myrtus bullata (Ramarama), E The native Myrtle of N.Z.

 Lovely foliage of reddish brown and creamy white flowers. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - ,, communis (Common Myrtle), E. Small green foliage; sweet scented white flowers; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6.
 - " communis variegata, E. A variegated form of the above; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " obcordata (Rohutu), E. A small variety of Ramarama with obcordate leaves and dark red berries; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - ,, pedunculata, E. The smallest leaved variety of our Native Myrtles; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " Ralphii, E. A smaller growing variety of bullata with bronze leaves. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - .. Collection of six varieties for 12/-.
- Myrsine salicina (Toro), E. Very pretty foliage; hardy; 12ft. 2/- and 2/6 each,
 - Urvillei (Mapau). Reddish branches and leaves; 15ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Nandina domestica, E. Very handsome foliage shrub; crimson and yellow; 6ft. 2/- and 3/6 each.

Nerium album (Oleander), E. White, single; 8ft. 2/6 ea.

luteum fl. pl., E. Double cream. 2/6 each.

" roseum, E. Fine rose coloured blossoms; 8ft. 2/- ea. ., Souv. de Cayles Allut. E. Beautiful cream. 2/6 ea.

splendens, E. The crimson oleander; 8ft. 2/- each.

" Double crimson. 2/6 each.

Olea Cunninghamii (Maire), E. In variety; fine foliage; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Olearia. See Native Catalogue.

*Othonna tenuissima, E. Winter flowering yellow daisy; 3ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Osmanthus ilicifolius, E. A fine evergreen shrub; resembles a holly: 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Oxydendron arboreum (Sorrell Tree). See Novelty List.

Ozothamnus (Helichrysum) Gunni, E. New shrub from Tasmania. 2/6 each.

(Helichrysum) Hookeri, E. New shrub from Tasmania. 2/6 each.

Panax arboreum (Whau-whau-paku), E. Five finger. A splendid bold tree for specimen planting; 15ft. 2/- to 3/6 each.

Paulownia imperialis, D. A very noble tree of rapid growth. Flowers light purple; foliage large and handsome. One of the best shade trees for the edge of a lawn; 20ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.

Pennantia corymbosa (Kaikomako). A rare native shrub with inter-laced branches; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6 ea.

Pernettya grandiflora, E. Small hardy shrub, with dainty heath-like flowers: 2ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Persoonia toru (Toru). A fine small growing tree, with good foliage: 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Phebalium Billardieri, E. Quick growing upright olive-like shrub; very pretty white flowers freely produced; 8ft. 2/- to 3/6 each.

Philadelphus, D. Hardy flowering shrub, white flowers; single and double; in six varieties; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

*Phœnix canariensis, E. The thread-like out-door Palm; 15ft. 2/6 to 5/- each.

Phormium tenax (N.Z. Flax), E. See Native Catalogue.

- Photinia serrulata, E. Shining leaves, white flowers; free growing ornamental shrub; 15ft. 2/6 each.
 - " villosa, D. Upright grower. This variety has not yet flowered with us; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Phyllica plumosa, E. Small Australian shrub with everlasting flannel-like flowers; 2ft. 2/6 each.
- Phyllocladus alpinus (Mountain Toatoa), E. Alpine form; 12ft. 2/6 each.
 - " glaucus (Toatoa). Fine large foliage, rare native; 15ft. 3/6 each.
 - " trichomanoides (Tanekaha), E. N.Z. Celery topped pine; 30ft. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- Pimelea crinita, E. A small shrub from Australia; greenish white flowers; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - decussata, E. A charming little shrub with a nice habit of growth, producing dainty heads of light pink flowers. Commences to flower the year after planting; 2ft. 2/6 each.
 - " flava (The Yellow Rice Flower of Australia), E. 3-4ft. 2/6 each.
- *Pisonia Brunoniana (Parapara), E. Bird-catching plant; rare shrub from the Kermadec Islands; large glossy leaves; 8ft. 3/- each.
- Pittosporum Buchanani, E. A variety with large foliage; 15ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.
 - ,, crassifolium (Karo), E. Very suitable for breakwinds; 10ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.
 - orassifolium album, E. A white flowered and leaved form of the N.Z. Karo. Only three known matured plants in the world; 10ft. 2/6 to 5/- each.
 - ,, eugenoides (Tarata), E. Lemon-green foliage; 15ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.
 - ,, eugenoides variegata, E. Highly recommended; 8ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - ,, Ralphii, E. A large leaved variety; hardy and quick growing; scented brown flowers; 10ft. 1/6 ea.
 - " tenuifolium, E. Splendid for exposed position; 15ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.
 - ,, tenuifolium variegata, E. A variegated form of our Native Matipo; 8ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - ,, tobira, E. Japan ornamental evergreen; cream flowers; highly perfumed; 10-15ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Pittosporum umbellatum (Haratoanga), E. A rare var.; pink flowers; fine foliage; small round green berries; brick red when open; 15ft. 2/6 each.

Plagianthus betulinus. A very variable tree with much inter-laced branches and greenish white flowers; 12ft. 2/- each.

*Plumbago capensis, E. Autumn flowering blue flowers; 5ft. 2/- each.

"*capensis alba, E. White flowers; ornamental shrub; 5ft. 2/-.

*Podalyria grandiflora, E. Splendid free flowering shrub; silvery foliage; large pink flowers; quick growing; 5ft. 2/- each.

Podocarpus dacrydioides (Kahikatea—the White Pine), E. Moist position; 50ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

" ferrugineus (Miro), E. A tree much resembling the English Yew; slow growth; 30ft. 2/- and 2/6 ea. " Hallii (The Alpine Totara). E. 30ft. 2/- each.

.. nivalis (Alpine Totara), E. Compact bush; 2ft. 2/0

", spicatus (Matai), E. Hardy tree of slow growth; 40ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

" totara (Totara), E. Very hardy; the well known totara tree. 2/-.

*Poinsettia pulcherrima (syn. Euphorbia). One of the finest shrubs you can add to your collection. Flowers greenish-yellow, subtended by large vermillion bracts; very tender. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Polygala grandis, E. Beautiful purple winter flowering shrub; hardy; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Pomaderris apetala (Tainui). E. Rapid grower; greenishwhite flowers; 15ft. 2/- each; 18/- dozen.

" Edgerleyi. A rare variety with small yellowish flowers; 6-8ft. 2/- each.

elliptica (Kumarahou), E. The rare dwarf yellow Tainui; 5ft. 2/6 each.

,, prunifolia (Plum-leaved Pomaderris), E. Pale yellow; 3-5ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Pomegranate. See Punica.

Prostranthera lasianthos (Australian Lilac), E. Pinkish white and purple spots; very fine; 8ft. 2/6 each.

,, nivea (Snow-mint Bush), E. Large pure white flowers and long thin leaves; rare and beautiful; 5ft. 2/6 each.

- Prostranthera rotundifolia (Australian Mint Tree), E. Purple flowering; 5ft. 2/6 each.
 - "*seiberi, E. An improvement on the old variety; free flowering; bushy habit and hardy; 4ft. 2/- & 2/6.
 - " violacea, E. Violet flowered mint bush; 8ft. 2/6 ea. " Collection of seven distinct named varieties for 17/6.
- Protea mellifera (Cape Honey Flower or Sugar Bush), E. White flowers, tinted pink; 6ft. 2/6 each.
- " *Sussane. See Novelty List.
- Prunus mume, E. Double pink; comes into flower just after mid-winter; perfectly hardy and a great acquisition; 8ft. 2/6 each.
 - , Pissardi (Purple-leaved Plum), D. Resembling Copper Beech; 15ft. 2/6 each.
 - " Pissardi moserii fl. pl., D. Bronze foliage; striking double rose flowers; 8ft. 2/6 each.
 - ,, sinensis alba plena, D. Double white flowering plum; 4ft. 2/6 each.
 - ,, rosea plena, D. Double red flowering plum; 4ft. 2/6.
 - " triloba flore plena, D. Large double pink flowers; 4ft. 2/6 each.
- Pseudopanax crassifolium (Horoeka, Lancewood), E. Sword like leaves; 20ft. 2/6 each.
 - " discolor (Bronze Panax), E. A very beautiful dwarf shrub with bronze leaves; very rare; 5ft. 3/-and 3/6 each.
 - " Lessonii (Haupara). A rare and large growing shrub; very suitable for coastal planting; fine foliage; 10ft. 3/- each.
- Punica flore pleno, E. Beautiful orange red flowers; 4ft. 2/6 each.
 - " granatum (Pomegranate), D. Scarlet flowers; beautiful large fruit; 10ft. 2/6 each.
 - " granatum nana. Dwarf variety; red flowers; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Pyrus aucuparia (Mountain Ash, Rowan Tree), D. Bright scarlet berries and beautiful coloured leaves in the autumn; 15-20ft. 2/6 to 5/- each.
 - " japonica, D. Commonly known as Japonica or Cydonia. See Special List.
- Quercus coccinea (Scarlet Oak), D. This is the variety that so enriches the landscape in the autumn when its leaves turn to a brilliant scarlet; 40-60ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

- Quercus Ilex, D. The evergreen oak; 30ft. 2/- to 3/- each. palustris (Pin Oak). See Novelty List.
 - " Robur, D. The English Oak; 50ft. 2/- to 5/- each.
 - " rubra (Red Oak), D. A rapid growing variety; the leaves turn a purplish scarlet hue in the fall; 50ft. 2/6 to 3/- each.
- Raphiolepis ovata, E. Dark shining leaves and large trusses of white flowers; beautifully scented; 5ft. 2/6 each.
- Rhododendron, E. Finest named hybrids (see Special List). 3/- to 7/6 each.
 - " Collection of 50 named varieties, including choice Himalayan kinds. The collection of 50 named varieties for £7/10/-.
- *Rhopalostylis (Areca) Baueri, E. Palm; requires a warm position; 10ft. 2/6 to 5/- each.
- (Areca) sapida (Nikau Palm), E. 15ft. 2/6 to 5/-. Rhus cotinus (Smoke Tree), D. Leaves turn crimson in autumn; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - cotinus atropurpureus (Smoke Tree), D. Leaves and flowers tinged purple; 8ft. 3/- each.
 - succedanea (Chinese Wax Tree), D. This beautiful foliage tree should be in every garden; the leaves turn a beautiful red and pink in the autumn and hold on the tree until July. We consider this the best autumn foliage tree we have; suitable for cutting; 8ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each. vernicifera (Black Lacquer Tree), D.
 - Beautiful autumn foliage; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - viminalis, E. Fine foliage; makes a fine bush; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Ribes sanguineum (Flowering Currant), D. Pretty pink flowers; 6ft. 2/- each.
- " (Flowering Currant), D. In six varieties. 2/- each. Romneya Coulteri (Californian Tree Poppy), D. White; 6ft. 2/6 each.
- *Rondeletia splendens. Deep red: flowers freely produced: 4ft. 2/- each.
- Rosmarinus officinalis (Rosemary), E. 4ft. 1/6; 12/- doz. Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree), E. Coral Pink Berries; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " *terebinthifolius, E. A rare form of the well known Pepper Tree; quick growing and early flowering; 15ft. 2/6 each.

- Senecio rotundifolius, E. Leaves are often used for postcards; 15ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " E. In 12 varieties. See Native Catalogue.
- *Sesbania Tripettii (Brazilian Glory Pea), E. Flowers beautiful tango colour; distinct from other flowers; two seasons of flowering, which commences first season after planting; 5ft. 2/6 each.
- *Silver Tree. See Leucodendron.
- *Solanum capsicastrum, E. A very handsome ornamental plant with red berries; 2ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.
 - " Rantonnetii, E. A quick growing shrub, with deep blue flowers freely produced; 8ft. 2/6 each.
 - ,, *texanum, E. A new variety not yet proved; 4ft. 2/6.
- Sophora secundifolia (Japanese Kowhai), E. A new variety not yet flowered; beautiful dark foliage. 3/6 ea. , tetraptera (Kowhai), E. Masses of yellow flowers;
 - ", tetraptera (Kowhai), E. Masses of yellow flowers 20ft. 2/- each; 18/- dozen.
- *Sparmannia africana fl. pl., E. Large foliage; double white flowers; very quick growing; 6ft. 2/6 to 3/6.
- Spiraea Anthony Waterer, D. Handsome dark coloured Spiraea; 2ft. 2/- each.
 - ,, arguta, D. Small white flowers; very early; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " grandiflora (Pearl Bush), D. Large bunches white flowers early in spring; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - .. D. In six hardy varieties; 4ft. 2/6 each.
- Stephanandra flexuosa, D. Small pale pink flowers; beautiful autumn foliage; 5ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- *Sterculea acerifolia (Flame Tree), E. Masses of scarlet bell-shaped flowers; warm position; 50ft. 2/- ea., diversifolia (Black Kurrajong), E. Handsome foliage; hardy; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Styrax japonica, D. White flowers early spring; 8ft. 2/-and 2/6 each.
- *Sutherlandia frutescens (Duck Plant), E. A small shrub producing masses of small Clianthus-like red flowers followed by large bladder-like pods, which are very attractive; 3ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Swainsonia alba, E. Pure white pea-shaped flowers; 3ft. 2/- each.
- " rosea, E. Free bloomer; rose pink flowers; 4ft. 2/-. Sycamore. D. (See Acer); 30ft. 2/- to 5/- each.
- Symphoricarpus racemosa (The Snowberry Tree), D. white berries; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

- Symphoricarpus variegata, D. Nicely variegated foliage; 4ft. 2/- each.
 - " vulgaris, D. Red berries thickly clustered around the stems; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- *Syncarpia laurifolia (Turpentine Tree), E. Fast, tall growing; tender; easily cut by frost; 4ft. 2/- & 2/6.
- Syringa Charles X., D. Single dark red; 4ft. 2/6 to 3/6.
 , Madam Abel Chatenay, D. Double milk-white flowers;
 4ft. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 - , Madam Lemoine, D. Single, pure white; 4ft. 2/6 to 3/6.
 - , Marie Legrave, D. Single, pure white; 4ft. 2/6 to 3/6.
 - " Mathieu de Dombas'e, D. Double carmine-violet; 4ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - " persica (The Persian Lilac), D. Early blooming var.; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - ,, pyramidalis, D. Double, pale blue; 4ft. 2/5 & 3/6 ea.
 - " Wilsonii. See Novelty List.
- Tamarix elegans plumosa (Tamarisk), D. Flowering Cypress; beautiful downy foliage; much superior to the old variety; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " gallica, D. The common pink flowering Cypress; very hardy; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " hispida æstivalis, D. More vigorous and not so compact as the type. In January the branches are covered on half their length with numerous inflorescences of large flowers of a bright carmine pink. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - " tetrandra purpurea, D. Purple foliaged form of elegans plumosa; 6ft. 2/6 each.
- Thea Bohea (Tea of Commerce), E. Hardy tree. 2/6 ea. Tilia europæa (The English Lime Tree), D. 50ft. 2/6 ea.
- Tweedia cœrulea, E. Dainty hardy shrub, with pretty starshaped blue flowers and curious seed pods; 2ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Ulmus campestris (Elm), D. The well known English Tree; 30ft. 2/- to 5/- each.
- Vaccinum (Blue Berry). See Novelty List.
- Veronica Hulkeana (N.Z. Dwarf Lilac), E. One of the most beautiful Koromikos; produces large spikes of pale heliotrope flowers; sprays are from 1½ to 2 feet long: plant in a warm, dry position; 4ft. 2/- & 2/6.
 - . E. In 150 varieties. See Special List.
- Viburnum bittuensis, D. A new variety not yet flowered with us. 3/6 each.

- Viburnum Brivepes, D. A new variety not yet flowered with us. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - ,, Carlesii. See Novelty List.
 - ,, dilatatum, D. Another new variety from Japan; 5ft. 3/6 each.
 - ., lantana versicolour, D. This is one of our most beautiful autumn foliage plants. It is quite hardy and should be in every garden; 4ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - ,, macrocephalum (Chinese Snowball), D. Very beautiful, low growing variety; flowers large white, freely produced; highly recommended; 4ft. 3/6.
 - , odoratissimum, E. White flowers, red berries; 10ft. 2/6 each.
 - Opulus (The Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree), D. 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " prunifolium, D. This variety has not yet flowered with us: 8ft. 2/6 each.
 - " rhytidophyllum (New Chinese variety). Foliage remarkably long and distinct flowering heads; very large white-red fruit; 6ft. 3/6 to 5/- ea. supply short.
 - " Sandankwa, E. Pretty white flowers like Bouvardia, blooming freely; 4ft. 3/6 to 5/- each.
 - " Sieboldii, E. White flowers, red berries; very ornamental; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - ., tomentosum, E. Large heads of white flowers; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball), D. Large white flowers, produced all along the branches; one of the best varieties; 5ft. 2/6 each.
 - " Collection of 12 distinct choice named var. for 30/-.
- *Vitex littoralis (Puriri), E. Berries and flowers large and red; 40ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Weigelia candida, D. Very free bloomer; fine large white flowers; 4ft. 2/- each.
 - ,, Eva Rathke, D. Flowers abundantly of a crimson red colour. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " rosea, D. Rose flowers, known as the Apple Blossom; 8ft. 2/- ea.
 - " rosea variegata, D. Yellow and green foliage, and immense branches of pink flowers; 6ft. 2/- ea.
- Weigelia Van Houttei, D. Rosy white; 5ft. 2/- & 2/6 ea.

 " Collection of six var., distinct, named for 12/-.

Yucca filimentosa variegata, E. A fine plant for a very dry, warm position; makes a good pot plant; 3ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

" gloriosa, E. Large spikes, white flowers; it is an ornamental plant; suitable as specimens on lawns or rockeries; 6-8ft. 2/6 each.

,, *variegata, E. A variegated form of the above; 8ft. 2/6 each.

CONIFERS, or CONE-BEARING TREES and SHRUBS.

Cyprus, Cedar, Pine, Etc. (Exclusive of Native Varieties.)

Conifers or Cone-bearing is a name given to a natural order of plants consisting of trees and shrubs represented in all parts of the world. The timber is known by the name of Deal, Fir, Pine, Cedar, etc., and is highly esteemed.

Conifers are considered the grandest of ornamental trees, and in the Dominion the majority of them do remarkably well.

They thrive in any common soil no matter how poor.

Amongst Conifers are to be found trees suitable for all purposes, either for the park, pleasure ground, or the cottage garden. Where sufficient space is available, the Pines, Spruce, Araucarias and some of the Cypresses should enter largely into the planting scheme.

In more limited grounds the Junipers, Biotas, Retinosperas, Thujas, etc., are specially valuable.

The prices given are for ordinary sized trees. We have larger specimen trees of some varieties at higher prices. A liberal reduction is made when quantities are taken.

Abies (Spruce Fir) Syn. Picea, Douglasii (Pseudotsuga Douglasii). This is the well known Oregon Pine of America; 100 to 180ft. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

, Menziesii (Menzies Spruce). Very hardy; one of the finest of the silver firs; 50 to 70ft. 1/6 to 2/6 ea.

- Abies nordmanniana (Crimean Spruce). A well known ornamental species of quick growth; useful for general planting and specimens; 30ft. 3/6 to 5/-. , pinsapo (Spanish Silver Fir). A superb conical fir of
 - compact habit; 40ft. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Araucaria Braziliensis. An exquisite tree; specially adapted to warm climates; 70 to 100ft. 2/6 to 5/- each.
 - " excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine). 100-150ft. 2/6 to 5/-, " imbricata (Chili Pine). Better known as "The Monkey
- Puzzle"; 40ft. 3/6 to 7/6 each. Cedrus atlantica glauca, E. The blue Atlantic Spruce; a splendid specimen for lawns, etc.; 20ft. 5/- to 7/6.
 - " Deodara (Indian Cedar). The silvery foliage and graceful appearance of this tree makes it very valuable for planting; it is quite hardy and stands heat, cold or drought with impunity; 150ft. 2/6 5/- each.
- "Libani (Cedar of Lebanon). 100-150ft. 2/6 to 3/6 ea. Callitris Muelleri (Mueller's Cypress Pine of New South Wales). 20-30ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Cephalotaxus Fortunei. A beautiful glossy evergreen; especially luxuriant in shade of other trees. 2/-and 2/6 each.
- Cryptomeria elegans (Japanese Cedar). The foliage is bright green in summer, turning reddish-brown in winter; 40-50ft. 2/- to 3/6 ea.; 18/- to 24/- doz.
 - " elegans plumosa. Beautiful soft downy foliage, turns brown in winter; 12ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- " japonica. One of the finest evergreen conifers of Japan; 40-50ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Cunninghamia sineusis. An evergreen resembling the Araucarias; known as the Broad-leaved China Fir; 20ft. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- Cupressus arazonica, E. Bluish foliage; a splendid hardy grower; 20ft. 1/- and 1/6 ea.; 10/- dozen.
 - ,, lambertiana, E. Will grow in the driest position; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " lawsoniana alba picta (The White Speckled Lawson's Cypress). 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 - " lawsoniana argentea. Silvery green foliage. 2/6 ea.
 - " lawsoniana argentea compacta A very dwarf growing variety of argentea. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 - " lawsoniana (Blue Jacket). E. One of our best conifers; glaucous graceful foliage; 10ft. 3/6 to 5/-.

- Cupressus lawsoniana compacta cœrulea. Another fine compact growing tree. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - " lawsoniana erecta viridis. Extremely ornamental; a bright silvery green; pyramidal variety of dense habit. 2/6 each.
 - , lawsoniana filifera pendula, E. A new weeping variety, with cord-like foliage; rare; 10ft. 3/6 to 7/6.
 - " lawsoniana lutea. Fine golden yellow foliage. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 - " lawsoniana nana compacta. Small compact growing garden variety. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 - lawsoniana variegata. Yellow & white foliage. 3/6.
 - " lusitanica chamaecyparissoides. A very distinct Cypress; open and straggling in its habit; foliage variegated. 2/6 each.
 - " nacnabiana, E. A good hardy var.; 20ft.; 1/6 to 2/6. sempervirens horizontalis. A very hardy strain of the
 - Italian Roman Cypress. 1/6 and 2/6 each.
 - ,, sempervirens stricta (Upright Cypress). Much used for cemetery planting. 2/6 to 5/- each.
 - " torulosa. An elegant and compact growing tree; 60 to 70ft. 2/- to 3/- each.
- Dacrydium (Rimu). Three varieties. See Native Catalogue.
 " Franklinii (The Huon Pine, Tasmania). Very beautiful; 60-100ft. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- Juniperus chinensis variegata (The Variegated Juniper).

 Makes a fine specimen tree. 2/6 each.
 - , communis (Wild Juniper). The common Juniper tree. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " prostrata. A prostrate growing form of Juniper; very suitable for covering clay banks, etc. 1/6 & 2/6.
- Larix europea (Common Larch), D. Extremely hardy tree. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
- Librocedrus (Mountain Cypress). Two varieties. See Native Catalogue.
- Phyllocladus (Tanekaha) Three varieties. See Native Catalogue.
- Picea Smithiana (Morinda). Fine leaved; beautiful variety; 20ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Pinus canariensis (Canary Islands Pine). Blue-green foliage; very handsome. 1/6 and 2/6 each.
 - " densifiora (A Japanese species). Very compact growing tree. 1/6 and 2/6 each.

- Pinus ponderosa. A large noble growing tree; noted for its heavy growth. 1/- and 2/- each.
- ,, tuberculata, E. A very hardy var.; 30ft. 1/- and 1/6. Podocarpus, spinulosa (Australian Plum Pine), E. Sturdy growth; 10ft. 2/6 each.
- " E. Six varieties. See Catalogue of N.Z. Native Trees. Retinospora Crippsii aurea. See Novelties.
 - " ericoides. Brown-red foliage; known as the Heathlike Retinospora; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - .. filifera. Weeping thread-like foliage; 8ft. 2/- & 2/6.
 - " leptoclada. The slender branched Retinospera, with blue-green foliage; a beautiful tree; 8ft. 2/- to 5/-.
 - " obtusa nana picta. Green, with white spots; 3ft. 2/and 3/- each.
 - ,, obtusa nana aurea. Beautiful golden Retinospera. 2/6 to 5/- each.
 - ,, plumosa. Brown-green; very hardy; 8ft. 2/- to 3/-.
 - " plumosa alba picta. Make fine trees for specimens on lawns. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - " plumosa aurea. Lovely golden foliage; very effective; 6ft. 2/- to 3/6 each.
 - " squarrosa. Blue-green downy foliage; 10-12ft. 2/to 3/6 each.
- All the above Retinosperas are beautiful Conifers, admirably adapted for small gardens. The foliage of the different varieties is most distinct; will stand severe frosts and wind.
- Salisburia adiantifolia (The Maiden-hair Tree). 30ft. 2/-and 2/6 each.
- Sequoia sempervirens (Californian Redwood). A noble growing tree; 200-250ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- " gigantea. See Wellingtonia gigantea.
- Taxodium distichum (Deciduous Cypress), D. Beautiful foliage; will grow in water; a good timber tree; 60ft. 2/- each; 18/- dozen.
- Taxus baccata (The Old English Yew). 10-30ft. 2/- & 2/6.
 - " baccata fastigiata (The Irish Yew). 20-25ft. 2/- & 2/6.
 - " baccata fastigiata aurea (The Golden Irish Yew). 10-20ft. 2/6 to 5/- each
- Thuya borealis (syn. Thijopsis). Smaller in growth than dolabrata; makes a handsome specimen for shrubberies. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - ,, dolabrata (syn. Thijopsis). A very distinct conifer; adapted for small gardens; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 ea.

Thuya laetevirens. Small var. of Thuya. 2/- and 2/6.

" Lobii (syn. Gigantea and Plicata). This beautiful
fast growing Arborvitae has become a favourite
for specimen shrubbery planting. 2/6 to 2/6 ea.
" orientalis (Chinese Arborvitae), E. A very hardy
conifer, with stiff upright foliage; 12ft. 2/- & 2/6.
Wellingtonia gigantea (syn. Sequoia Gigantea). The
popular Mammoth Tree of California; 250-300ft.

2/- and 2/6 each.

Yew. See Taxus.

AZALEAS—Indica.

(Evergreen.)

Exceedingly handsome Spring-flowering shrubs, suitable either for pot culture or for planting in the open ground; they are of easy culture, but to grow them successfully they require some little extra care and attention. They should be planted in a sheltered, shady place, and in ground that has been well worked; if heavy the plant should have a little prepared earth, sand, or sandy peat mixed with the soil to give it a start. Avoid using all strong manures, as these do far more harm than good. Azaleas should be kept well watered during dry weather and frequently syringed overhead with clean water. This will keep in check "thrips." an insect this class of plant is most subject to. We now have over fifty varieties.

Double varieties require a little protection from frosts.

Prices: 2/- to 2/6 each; 20/- to 24/- per dozen.

Adolphe de Haine. Very large double pinkish white. Alba. Pure white; very hardy and free flowering. Amoena. Rich crimson: semi-double: small flowered.

Bernhardt alba. Pure white; double dwarf.

Brilliant. Single red; free flowerer.

Charles de Buck Bright amarinth; large single. Delicata. Pure white; lightly tinted with pink.

C. Sanders. Fine large blooms, purplish red; good double.

Criterion. Salmon pink; white margined.

Charmer. Bright amarinth; good form. Dapline Pure white double; one of the best.

Deutsche Perle. Good double white; early; blooms profusely

Duc de Nassau. Rosy purple; semi-double.

Empress of India. Splendid double white, with rose and salmon intermingled.

Eulalie variegata. Blush pink; foliaged margined silver.

Excelsior. A new variety of our own raising; large double pink; beautiful flowers. 2/6.

Exquisite. Pink bordered with white.

Fielder's White. Pure white; one of the best.

Flag of Truce. Large double white; of good substance.

Gloriosa. Bright red; good single.

Glory of Sunninghill (syn. with Gloriosa).

Helena Thelemann. Deep rose; superb double variety.

Joseph Vervaene. Double pink and white; dwarf grower.

Jubilee. Double dark red; very fine.

Juliana. Bright orange-scarlet.

Justice Van Weld. Scarlet, single; free flowerer.

Leopold I. Delicate rose, spotted with red.

Madam Van Cryssen (syn. Mrs. Wright). Semi-double.

Madam A. de Haene. Pink, bordered white; large; showy.

Mrs. Wright. Fine semi-double crimson; strong grower.

Model. Very dark rich crimson; fine.

Mortii. Single white dwarf; compact grower.

Nicholas Schawer. Double mauve; compact grower.

Phoebus. Bright orange-scarlet; double.

President. Rich deep rose.

Princess Charlotte. Dble pink; very dainty; good grower.

Perle de Gembrugge. Double white dwarf.

Reine des pays bas. Violet pink; margined white.

Roi de Holland. Bright red; very fine.

Stella. Lovely orange scarlet.

Sir Charles Napier. Bright red; free grower.

Splendens. Beautiful rosy salmon; profuse bloomer; fine. Souvenir Prince Albert. Blush striped with pink; semi-dble.

Triumph de la Exposition. Single; very large purple; fine, strong grower.

NEW AZALEA INDICA.

(Small flowered Japanese)-2/6 to 3/6 each.

Akebono. White, shaded purple; miniature; 12in. Azuma-shibori. Striped red and white; 12in.

Beni-giri. Bright red; miniature blooms; 12in.

Fuji-manyo. Light purple; double; 12in.

Henode-giri. Bright pink; very profuse; 18in.

Kaempferi. Orange red; very prolific; 18in.

Collection of six distinct dwarf varieties for 18/-. Collection of 12 distinct dwarf varieties for 30/-.

These dwarf Azaleas are highly recommended for small gardens or large rockeries.

AZALEA MOLLIS.

This class of deciduous Azalea. sometimes called Ghent Azaleas, are highly recommended for beds and borders. The flowers, which appear before the foliage, are in trusses, and vary in colour from red and orange to different shades of yellow, and are greatly admired.

Prices from 3/6 to 5/- each.

Anthony Koster Seedlings. These are strong three- and four-year-old plants; just ready to start flowering.

Salmon, Light Salmon, Bright Salmon, Orange, Yellow, Light Yellow, Small Yellow, etc.

KALMIA.

Prices: 3/6 to 7/6 each.

Latifolia (Calico Bush). One of the most beautiful evergreen shrubs grown. Produces masses of beautiful coral pink, shell-like flowers in very early spring. Treatment similar to Rhododendron, in moist, cool position. Avoid lime or artificial manure.

BORONIAS.

Beautiful little shrubs with a delightful perfume. They succeed best when planted in a moist but well-drained position. We now have a huge stock of these.

Prices: 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Megastigma. Strongly scented; chocolate-col. flowers; 3ft. Lutea. Strongly scented green and yellow flowers; 2ft. Pinnata. Slightly scented, rose colour; most beautiful; 2ft. Elatior. No perfume; rosy carmine; very hardy; 4ft.

We would recommend our customers to have their Orders, whenever possible, forwarded by Parcel Post. This is the quickest, most reliable, and usually the cheapest means of despatch.

All our trees are grown in high and exposed country, and are absolutely hardy. Heights given are approximate. All trees wrenched, balled and potted when necessary.

CYDONIA-Japonica.

Beautiful Deciduous, very hardy Shrubs or Semi-climbers.

These are very suitable for any garden in New Zealand, as they will grow in practically any position. To get best results we would recommend to plant against a wall.

Prices: 1/6 and 2/- each; 15/- and 20/- per dozen.

Mixed Varieties for hedging, 50/- per 100.

Cydonia (Japonica). Blush reverse.

- , Blush pink.
- ., extus. White and red; very handsome.
- " Falconnet Charlet. Double flowered; salmon pink; new. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- . Gaujardii. Novelty: not yet flowered.
- " grandiflora alba. White.
- " japonica. Red; an old variety.
- .. japonica alba. Large flowered; pure white.
- " Maulei. A good red variety.
- " Maulei atrosanguinea. Bright red; very beautiful; new. 2/6 each.
- , millardi. Rose, bordered white.
- " sanguinea plena. Reddish; very fine.
- , umbilicata. Rosy red; tall growing.
- " Winter flowering; brilliant red; new. 3/6 each.

CAMELLIAS.

Camellias are one of the best known winter-flowering shrubs in cultivation. They grow freely in any fair garden soil, and require very little attention after planting. We offer a large collection of fifty varieties.

Prices: 2/6 to 3/6 each; 24/- to 36/- dozen.

Angelo Cochii. White; striped with rose.

Aspasia. White, with spots of pink.

Bonomiana. Large pure white; one of the best.

Bronchia. Small white, but of very good form.

Candidissima. Pure white; fine form.

Countess of Derby. White, with crimson spots.

Countess of Ellesmere. White, striped with pink.

C. H. Hovey. Dark velvety crimson; distinct.

Double rose. A fine old double.

Edward Billing. Double rose pink: very fine.

Fanny Soucholu. Fine form, double; almost white. Fimbriata alba. Pure white: beautifully fringed petals. Great Eastern. Dark scarlet; fine form; recommended. Guilfoyles Helena. Pink; striped. Heleanor. Carnation-striped; very fine. Henri Favre. Beautiful salmon rose. Isabella. Pure white; late flowering; good form. Joe Van. Red; compact growth. Lavinia Maggi. White, blotched crimson; splendid; large. Lady Bowen. White, pink stripes. Leda. Delicate blush; almost white. Lady Parker. Fine rose; cupped; perfect shape. La Graciola. A lighter form of Great Eastern; very fine. Mrs. H. B. Sheather. Rosy salmon; beautiful form. Mrs. A. M. Hovey. Delicate rose-colour; marbled white. Mathoniana. Deep crimson; very large; one of the best. Mariana. Pink and white; hardy and a good doer. Madam Peppin. Rosy salmon; very fine. Nicetus. White; good form; very hardy. Nonpariel. An old favourite. Red Pressii (syn. Wrightii). Red Waratah. Red; very double centre; very fine. Single White. Pure white, with yellow stamens. Single Red. Bright red, with yellow stamens. Triumphans. Red; very prolific bloomer. Thompsonianum. White, with crimson stripes. White Waratah. White, showing yellow centre. Wrightii. Rich crimson: beautifully cupped.

CERASUS SERRULATA.

(Japanese Double-Flowering Cherries.)

The Japanese Cherry is becoming a great favourite, and getting more popular every year. They are really remarkable for the exuberance and softness of their flowers which are produced in the early part of spring.

Double Pale Pink, Soft Pink, Reddish Pink, White and Greenish.

Prices: 2/6 to 3/- each; 24/- to 30/- dozen.

All our trees are grown in high and exposed country, and are absolutely hardy. Heights given are approximate

ERICAS—The Heath.

Ericas are simply indispensable in the flower garden -their neat, dwarf, bright green appearance and their beautiful flowers, produced in such abundance, and on some varieties throughout the entire year, entitle them to a place in the smallest garden. They are various in size, some growing from two to four feet high, others ranging from that to ten feet. The Ventricosas are all charming, quite covered in Spring with their beautiful wax-like pink flowers. The yellow Cavendishi flowers in Winter and early Spring. Flowers of Heath-like Carnations-are always obtainable if a small collection is grown. They do best in maiden soil-not necessarily sandy peat-although peat is very suitable. They will grow equally well in heavy loams, but do not like old garden soil that has been fertilized with stable manure, lime, bonedust, etc.; avoid manures—excepting a little sulphate of ammonia occasionally-give them a little new soil, water occasionally in Summer; keep them away from larger growing shrubs, and they are sure to succeed.

Price: 2/6 to 3/- each; 20/- to 30/- dozen.

Accipiens. A new variety just raised from seed; not yet flowered.

Allisoniana. A new variety raised in Wanganui; small flowers, slightly tinted heliotrope; 3ft.

arborea. White; very hardy; good grower; 8ft.

Antumnalis. Deep rose; flowering late in autumn; 3ft.

Baccans. Rose pink; a strong grower; 5ft.

Bowieana. Long tubed; pure white; 4ft."

Cavendishiana. Waxy golden yellow tubular flowers; 3ft. 3/- each.

Cerinthoides coronata. Fine scarlet; produced in corymbs at end of branches; 12in. 3/- each.

Concinna. Upright growing variety; pink-white flowers; 3ft. 2/6 each.

Concinna rosea. A small rock variety; deep purple flowers; extremely hardy; 12in. 2/6 each.

Cruenta. Deep red; strong grower; 3ft.

Eweriana superba. Red and green; very effective; 2ft. 3/-. Henteyana. Delicate.pink; base of tube changing white; 3ft Hybrida. Fine spikes; making quite a blaze of scarlet; 3ft. Infermedia. Pure white; long tubes; good grower; 3ft.

Jubilee. Fine deep rose; long tube; 3ft.

Linnæoides. Pink; a very strong grower; 3ft.

Mammosa. Bright crimson; long tube; 3ft.

Multiflora Daviesii, E. One of the best varieties grown; wonderfully free flowering; flowers white, slightly tinted mauve-pink. Raised by ourselves and named by one of the leading authorities in the Dominion. This variety flowers the first season; 3ft.

Multiflora rosea. A free blooming variety, with pale rosecoloured flowers; 3ft.

Mutabilis alba. Free flowering; splendid for cutting; 4ft.

Melanthera. Most profuse bloomer; flowers pale mauve; a great favourite; 4ft.

Persoluta alba. A small white flower produced in great profusion; 3ft.

Pyramidalis gracelis. Pure white; small bells; winter flowering; 6ft.

Rubens. Deep pink; very free bloomer; 2ft.

Tetralix alba. Small white bells, produced all the year round; very hardy; suitable for rockery; 2ft.

Tetralix rosea. A rock variety; very hardy and of easy growth; 12in.

Ventricosa globosa. Beautiful pale pink bells; very dwarf; 2ft.

Ventricosa magnifica. Very dainty deep pink flowers; a good plant for a rockery; 12in.

Ventricosa minor. Purple pink flowers; dwarf grower; 2ft. Ventricosa rosea. Beautiful pale pink flowers; very dwarf. Verticillata See Novelties.

Vulgaris carnea. The true Scotch purple heather; 3ft. Vulgaris carnea alba. The white Scotch heather; 2ft.

Webbleyana. Beautiful satin rose; large tubular flowers; very choice for florists' work; 3ft.

Wilmoreana. A strong growing variety with pink and white flowers; 3ft.

Keep your ground constantly moved to secure successful growth.

If your idea of values is not quite the same as ours, when you receive the trees, consult us. A little explanation may clear doubts away.

We shall be pleased to hear from you as to your garden requirements.

HEATH SPECIES.

Epacris longiflora. See Novelties.

" purpurescens (Australian Heath), E. White flushed pink; very dainty; splendid for cutting; flowers July to September; 3ft. 2/6 each.

" purpurescens, E. In separate colours of white, pink and red. 2/6 each.

Menziesii polifolia alba (Daboecia), Irish Heath. Pure white bell-shaped flowers; 2ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

" polifolia bicolor. Flowers white and purple on the same plant: 2ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

,, polifolia purpurea. Purple bell - shaped blossoms; freely produced; 2ft. 2/- and 2/5 each.

RHODODENDRONS.

Of the many beautiful plants that are so well adapted to the soil and climate of Taranaki, Rhododendrons take the premier place. There are few flowering shrubs which surpass these in beauty, having good foliage all through the year, whilst this, together with large trusses of bloom of varied and gorgeous colourings, combine to make them particularly attractive. By a little careful selection blooms can be obtained from a small number of plants for several months, for, whilst the earliest flowering varieties—Nosegay and Sir Robert Peel—commence blooming early in winter, others do not flower until about October.

Of these attractive flowers we are able this season to offer a particularly choice selection of some 60 varieties. including several sweet-scented Himalayan varieties.

Rhododendrons generally require a moist situation.

HYBRID RHODODENDRONS.

Prices from 3/6 to 5/- each; 36/- to 48/- dozen.

Alarm. Very bright rose, white centre; free flowering. Alexander Adie. See Broughtonianum.

Album grandiflorum. Pure white; late flowering.

Ambroseum. Pinkish white; very pretty; very early.

Bijou. Light coloured; dwarf grower.

Broughtonianum (syn. Alexander Adie). Carmine red; huge trusses; very fine; large flower.

Chancellor. Deep purple; good strong blooms.

Clementina. Heliotrope pink; free flowering.

Clio. White, with yellow centre.

Concessum. Light red; good free bloomer.

Delicatum. White, with a delicate tinge.

Elegans. Rose; very showy; one of the best.

Elfrida. Rosy lilac, dark blotch; very fine variety.

Fatuosum fl. pl. Lavender; double flowers; beautiful.

Florence. Rosy lilac, dark blotch; good.

Fragantissima seedlings, E. Hybrids from the old variety; some very beautiful varieties have originated from these; 3ft. 5/- each.

Geranoides. Deep rose pink; small compact heads; good.

Illuminator. Red; good free flowering variety.

John Spencer. Crimson red; very fine.

Kate Waterer. Rosy lilac; blooms freely produced.

Lady Roberts. White, blotched yellow; slow growing; very free flowering.

Mrs. C. S. McDonald. Crimson, tinged with mauve.

Mrs. J. Waterer. Light red; free bloomer.

Nero. Deep purplish crimson.

Nosegay. Deep rosy pink; very hardy; early bloomer.

Pink Pearl. This is without doubt, one of the finest Rhododendrons in cultivation, bearing as it does, immense trusses of beautiful pink flowers. Price 7/6 to 15/- ea.

Pink Pearl, E. We have now some extra large fine plants of this beautiful Rhododendron, well set with flower buds. Price, 10/- to 15/- each.

Ponticum. Purple; very hardy.

President. Fine dark crimson; very free.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Bright rosy pink, shaded white.

Princeps. Light scarlet; brown spots.

Purity. Pure white; free bloomer.

Rachael. White shaded pink; yellow spots.

Salmonetta rosea. Rosy lilac; dwarf grower.

Sappho. White, blotched maroon; a good doer; beautiful flowers.

Scipio. Dwarf grower; dark markings.

Sir Robert Peel. Rich crimson; large trusses; hardy; blooms in June.

Syd. Herbert. Red; low growing.

The Queen. Blush, changing to white.

Titian Rosy pink; large heads.

- Triumphe de Grande. Very strong grower, producing large trusses of white flowers, with dark blotch; one of the best of the Hybrids; highly scented; fine dark foliage; 6ft.
- Virgitum. A miniature variety; early flowering; flowers white; slightly tinted rose; 2ft.

Warrior. Deep scarlet; late.

White Pearl. Beautiful variety, with large panicles of pure white flowers; one of the best grown; splendid companion to Pink Pearl. 4/- to 7/6 each.

CHOICE HIMALAYAN RHODODENDRONS.

The varieties in this section of the Rhododendron family are quite distinct, and are noted for their very great beauty. The trusses consist of fewer florets than those of the Hybrid class, but they are extraordinarily large and funnel-shaped, and have a delightful perfume. Some of the bell-shaped varieties are very rare, and are only seen in the most complete collections. This section really commends itself, the varieties giving a refined appearance to any garden. Mostly dwarf growers, flowering the first season.

Prices: 4/6 to 7/6 each; 40/- to 60/- dozen.

Aureum. Orange yellow; very delicate shade; unique; poor grower; 3ft.

Countess of Haddington. Very large blush-white flower, of a tubular shape; very striking in character; good grower; free bloomer; slightly scented; and one we strongly recommend; 3ft.

Countess of Sefton. Very dwarf; beautiful perfume; flowers white, tinted pink; highly recommended; 2ft.

Exoniensis. Creamy shade; back of petals tinged with rose: 4ft.

Formosum Grandiflorum. Very fine flowers; pure white, slightly tinted with purple and yellow; free blooming; 3ft.

Fragrantissima. Pure white flowers; very highly perfumed and strikingly beautiful. This should be in every collection; 4ft.

Gibsonii. Good habit; flowers white. corolla slightly tinged purple and yellow 5ft.

All trees wrenched, balled and potted where necessary.

Jenkinsii. Flowers exceedingly large, funnel-shaped and of snowy whiteness; very handsome foliage; a really splendid variety; 5ft.

Multiflora. White flowers; borne in large clusters; 3ft.

Præcox Elegans. Pale heliotrope; small flowers; small round foliage; very early; 3ft.

Princess Alice. White, tinged with pink on back of petals; free flowering; highly scented; bushy habit; 3ft.

Virginalis. Large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers; highly scented; fine dark foliage; 6ft.

Virgitum. A miniature variety; early flowering; flowers white, slightly tinted rose; 2ft.

HYDRANGEAS.

These easy growing, free flowering shrubs should be in every collection. Plant in partial shade to get the best blooms. In light volcanic soils pink varieties will turn blue, and in the heavy clay soils the opposite.

Fine strong plants 2/- to 2/6 ea; 18/- to 24/- dozen.

Arborescens grandiflora alba. Pure white; very free flowering; one of the best.

Ajisai. Large trusses of pale pink flowers.

Acuminata. Beautiful deep blue flowers; rare; 2ft.

Agnue Paralli. A new variety; good blue; 3ft.

Childs' red stem. D. Violet blue flowers; stems dk. red; 4ft. Hortensis. Enormous trusses of blue flowers; 6ft.

Hortensis variegata. Leaves variegated white; flowers pale blue; 3ft.

Lady Bambert. A new variety; very fine; 3ft.

Mad. E. Moulliere. Enormous flowers; pure white; very fine; new; 4ft.

Paniculata grandiflora. Flowers white; borne in pyramidal trusses; sometimes a foot long; 5ft.

Poquist. One of the best blues.

Ronsard. Tall growing; very fine white; late; new; 4ft. Stellata fimbriata. Petals regularly fringed and pure white:

Thos. Hogg. White, with trusses 10-12in. in diameter; 4ft.

We should like to know the result of every package we send out.

LANTANA.

Splendid quick growing plants which can be grown as shrubs or climbers. Flowers produced in great quantity from six to eight months of the year. Very effective colours. Will not stand heavy frosts. Height five feet.

2/- each; Six varieties for 10/-.

Alba. Pure white; strong grower.

Chelsea Gem. Crimson suffuse, golden yellow.

Diadem. A new variety; not yet flowered with us.

Drap d'or. Golden yellow.

Goliath. Orange and red: 4ft.

Minnie Basil. Lilac; strong grower.

Rosea. Rose and cream.

Sellowiana. Purple lilac; perpetual bloomer.

Snowflake. Giant white; beautiful blooms.

BOUVARDIA.

Beautiful winter-flowering shrubs with a wide range of colours. Flowers produced freely in the winter. Plants require good heavy soil, warm position. Not suitable for the South. We stock a fine range of varieties, including the following—

Humboldtii. Giant white, single and double red; single and double pink; cream. etc.

Prices: 2/6 to 3/6 each; 24/- to 30/- dozen.

A VALUABLE BOOK ON NEW ZEALAND FLORA.

The CULTIVATION OF NEW ZEALAND PLANTS.

By L. COCKAYNE, Ph.D., T.L.S., F.N.Z.Inst., F.R.S.

Price, 5/-, including postage.

ACACIA, Flowering.

OUR SPECIALITY. All grown in 3in. and 4in pots.

Price: 1/6 to 2/- each; 12/- to 18/- dozen.

24 distinct varieties for 30/-.

Every lover of shrubs should not fail to have a few varieties of the beautiful dwarf Acacias in their garden. They are rapid growers, produce flowers from one to two years from planting, and when not in flower have beautiful foliage. They will grow in any class of soil, rich or poor, but do not like too much wind. To get the best results, cut the plant back after planting.

Accola (Golden Glory Wattle). Very quick grower and early flowerer; yellow; 8ft.

Acinacea (Governor la Trobe's Acacia). A beautiful sight when in flower.

Adunca (Shrub Wattle). Very pretty golden flowers, produced in great profusion; 6ft.

Alpina (The Mount Wellington Wattle), E. 4-5ft; yellow. Asparagoides. Asparagus-like foliage; quite a new variety to us. See Novelty List.

Baileyana (Cootamundra Wattle). Quick growing tree; beautiful small yellow flowers; silver foliage; 12ft.

Buxifolio. A small shrub producing a great profusion of yellow flowers; 5ft.

Cardiophylla (Wyalong Wattle). Beautiful yellow flowers; somewhat rare.

Conferta. A new variety; not yet flowered with us; said to be very good.

('ultriformis (Krife-leaved Acacia). Yellow flowers, freely produced; 10ft.

Decora (Graceful Wattle). Fine drooping foliage, yellow flowers; 8ft.

Decurrens (Black Wattle). See Timber and Shelter Trees. Decurrens, Variety Mollis. See Shelter Trees.

Decurrens, Var. Normalis (Queen Wattle). Dense foliage; very fine golden flowers; tall growing.

Diffusa (Spreading Acacia). Primrose flowers; dainty; fine for small gardens; 4ft.

Discolor (Sunshine Wattle). Yellow flowers; very fine; handsome shining foliage; 8ft.

Elata (Cedar Wattle). One of the best; foliage resembling a pepper tree; striking flowers; tall growing.

Falcata. A tall growing free flowering variety; 20ft.

Fimbriata. A new variety, not yet flowered with us.

Fiorabunda (Poorman's Wattle). Golden flowers produced in profusion; will grow in the poorest of soils; 12ft.

Havilandii. Rare and most beautiful; should be in every garden.

Jonesii (Jones' Acacia). Said to be a beautiful variety; 8ft. Longifolia. Flowers produced in great profusion; very beautiful; 10ft.

Maidenii (Maiden's Acacia). Said to be a very beautiful variety; 40ft.

Myrtifolia (Myrtle-leaved Acacia). Yellow flowers; sometimes called "Light of the Glen"; 5ft.

Obtusata (Blunt-leaved Acacia). Yellow flowers; very effective; fine for small garden; 6ft.

Pendula (Weeping Myall). Another untried variety; 30ft.

Podalyræfolia (Mount Morgan Acacia). Large yellow flowers and bold silver foliage; one of the best. Flowers three months in early winter; requires good shelter.

Polybrotrya (Bunch-flowered Wattle). Yellow flowers produced in large bunches; 8ft.

Prominens (Golden Shower). White silvery leaves; rapid grower and fine flowers; 20ft.

Pruinosa (Frosty Acacia). Beautiful fern-like foliage; handsome flowers; 15ft.

Pycnantha (Golden Wattle). Rapid grower; 30ft.

Spectabilis (Mudgee Wattle). Yellow flowers; freely produced; 9ft.

Snaveolens (Sweet-scented Acacia). Pale yellow; earliest to flower; 6ft.

Verticillata, E. Beautiful yellow flowers; a splendid sight when in bloom—one of the best; 8ft. 2/- ea; 20/- doz.

Please read this Catalogue carefully.

We are sure its contents will greatly interest you. Those who have planted our trees know what they are; those who have not planted them should give us a trial order this year.

VERONICA.

This remarkable genus of nearly 200 varieties, of which the major portion are found in New Zealand, is no doubt, one of the most useful and curious of all our native shrubs.

Many of the species are singularly beautiful in form, foliage, and flower. In almost all cases they are extremely hardy, being specially suited for rock work, dwarf hedges, small shrubberies, or specimen planting.

We pride ourselves of being able to offer the largest and finest collection ever offered, comprising 150 named varieties, embracing varieties from one inch to eight feet in height. Special list upon application.

> Price: 2/- to 3/- each; 18/- to 24/- per doz. 100/- to 200/- per 100.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS.

All this section are well adapted for screening unsightly objects, covering old walls, stumps, fences, etc. Some of them produce beautiful flowers, and some have ornamental foliage.

E-Evergreen.

D—Deciduous.

- Actinidia chinensis (Chinese Gooseberry), D. Very nice climbing plant, with heart-shaped leaves, covered with bright red hairs when young and yellow flowers; valuable acquisition as a pillar or pergola plant. Seedlings, 2/6 each; 20/- dozen.
- Akebia quinata, D. A Japanese climbing plant of great merit; flowers purplish-brown; very fragrant. 2/and 2/6 each.
- Ampelopsis Veitchii (commonly known as Virginian Creeper), D. Small leaved variety; lovely autumn foliage. 1/6 to 2/- ea.; 18/- to 20/- dozen.
 - , Veitchii purpurea, D. Purple foliage in summer and autumn. 2/- each; 20/- dozen.
 - " Veitchii robusta, D. Strong growing form. 1/6 to 2/-each; 18/- to 20/- dozen.
 - , Henryana, D. A very fine new variety. 2/- to 2/6 ea.

- Arauja angustifolia (Moth Plant), E. A quick growing climber, with white, sweet-scented flowers which attract moths and lure them to their destruction; hence the name of Moth or Cruel Plant. 2/- each.
- *Bignonia Australis, E. Very rapid climber; shiny foliage; creamy flowers, dotted with brown. 2/- and 2/6.
 - "*capensis (tecoma), E. A free growing var.; scarlet flowers. 1/6 each; 10/- dozen.
 - , *cherere, E. Flowers orange and red; very handsome. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - ,, excelsa, E. Yellow and white; a rampant grower. 2/6.
 - , grandiflora, D. Orange-scarlet. Specially recommend. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - , jasminoides, E. Pinkish white flowers, crimson throat. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - ,, jasminoides alba. Very strong grower, producing masses of white flowers. 2/6 and 3/- each.
 - " Latrobei, E. Beautiful cream coloured flowers. 2/and 2/6 each.
 - " Mackeni rosea, E. A grand evergreen climber with rose coloured trumpet-shaped flowers. 2/- & 2/6.
 - ., Madam Galen, D. Somewhat similar to Grandiflora; free flowering. 3/- each.
 - " Manglesi, D. Large tubular brown-red flowers; quite distinct from other varieties. 2/6 to 3/- each.
 - ,, sanguinia præcox, D. Deep flesh colour; this variety is said to be very beautiful, and has only this year been imported by us. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - Tweediana, D. Large yellow flowers, produced in great profusion; a variety that clings well. 2/-and 2/6 each.
 - "venusta, E. A very striking and handsome climber; bearing fine trusses of brilliant orange flowers during the latter part of the winter months. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 - .. Collection of 15 varieties for 36/-.
- *Bougainvillea glabra, E. Rose lilac in colour; one of the most gorgeous climbers in cultivation, the flowering bracts cover the plant for many months of the year. 2/6 each.
 - "*intermedia, E. Very robust; large, dark flowers; somewhat slow to flower. 2/6 to 3/-.

*Bougainvillea Sanderiana, E. This has been called the "Red Bougainvillea" from the shining rich violetred bracts. 2/6 each.

Celastrus scandens, D. Rapid grower. During winter covered with beautiful bright red berries. If berries are wanted it is necessary to grow both male and female plants. 2/6 each; pair 4/6.

- Clematis balearica (syn. Calycina), E. Perhaps the best of our new climbers. Flowers almost white; medium size, produced in great quantities all through the winter. Plants grow very quickly, and flowers usually the first year; a great acquisition. 3/- each.
 - Beatrice, D. Pale mauve; very fine. 3/- and 3/6. ea. Henryii, D. Large single white. 3/- and 3/6 each.
 - indivisa, D. The large white native clematis. 2/- & 2/6.
 - Jackmanii alba, D. Large pure white; very fine. 3/and 3/6 each.
 - Mad. Ed. Andre, D. Bright red; free flowering. 3/-and 3/6 each.
 - ,, montana, D. White anemone-like flowers. 2/- and 2/6.
 - " montana rubra, D. Pink, small anemone-like flowers freely produced, usually the first year from planting. 2/6 each.
 - " Nellie Moser, D. Light mauve, red bar. 3/6 each.
 - , Ville de Lyon, D. Carmine; very fine. 3/6 each.
 - " Large flowering in variety. 3/- and 3/6 each.

To grow Clematis successfully the roots require to be planted on the shady side of the trellis or arbour, over which the creeper is to climb.

- Dolichos lignosus, E. Very quick grower for covering old walls or buildings; both varieties, purple or white. 1/6 and 2/- each.
- Eustrephus latifolius (Australian Supple Jack). A strong growing wiry climber; beautiful yellow berries. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Ficus minima (miniature Climbing Fig), E. Very dainty for brick walls, rough cast, etc.; will attach itself to concrete or wood. 2/- ea.; 18/- dozen.
 - stipulata (the Climbing Fig), E. A handsome climber; fast growing; clings to fences and walls like ivy. 2/- each; 18/- dozen.
- Fuchsia procumbens, E. N.Z. climbing fuchsia. 2/- each.

- *Gelsemium sempervirens (Caroline Jesamine), E. One of the earliest spring blooms; ideal for fences or covering stumps; flowers golden yellow; very sttractive; hardy. 2/6 each.
- Gentnosplenum speciosa, E. A small dainty growing plant, resembling a climbing bamboo, with small white starry flowers. 3/6 each.
- Hedera tricolor (Ivy). A small-leaved variegated Ivy; splendid for clinging to a low wall or fence. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Hardenbergia monophylla, E. Purple flower; blooms August. 2/- each.
 - ,, monophylla alba, E. White flowers, produced in July and August. 2/- each.
 - " monophylla rosea, E. Rose pink flowers. 2/-. The above three climbers are recommended for exposed position.
- *Hoya carnosa (Wax Plant), E. Wax-like flesh coloured flowers. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Ipomea Learii, D. Purplish blue convolvulus-shaped flowers. 2/- each.
- Jasminum grandiflorum (Jasmine). Giant English Jasmine; large white flowers; beautifully perfumed; highly recommended. 2/6 each.
 - nudiflorum, D. Yellow flowers; sweetly scented; blooms in profusion all through the winter. 2/-.
 - " officinale (common White Jasmine), E. Very sweetly scented. 2/- each.
 - , primulinum, E. Beautiful double yellow flowers; freely produced all along the stems early in the spring; highly recommended. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - , revolution, E. Large yellow flowers; strong foliage. 2/- each.
 - , Collection of six varieties for 14/-.
- *Kennedya bimaculata, E. Trusses of bright blue flowers; rapid grower. 2/- each.
 - ,, *comptoniana, E. Blue; exceedingly pretty winter flowering variety. 2/- each.
 - "*rubicunda, E. Trusses of red parrot-bill-shaped flowers. 2/- each.
 - ., *Lasiandra scandens. See Novelties.
- Lathyrus pubescens ("The Argentine Pea"). Pale blue flowers. 1/6 and 2/- each.

*Manettia bicolor, E. A small dainty climber, flowering the whole year round. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Mandevillea suaveolens, D. Snow white, sweetly scented flowers. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Parsonsia albi flora, E. Native; creamy white flowers; scented. 2/- each.

*Passiflora edulis, E. The purple passion fruit. 1/6 to 2/6.
,, Eynsford gem, E. Red, shaded with rose. 2/- and 2/6.

" quitensis, E. Pink flowers, white edible fruit. 2/- ea.

,, tetrandra, E. Native variety, bearing sprays of orange coloured berries in the winter. 2/- and 2/6 each.

*Phaseolus caracalla, D. Snail flower; heliotrope & white. 2/- and 2/6 each.

*Reinwardtia flavum, E. Large yellow flowers freely produced all the autumn and early winter. A fine wall plant; tender. 2/6 and 3/- each.

Rhyncospernum jasminoides, E. Dwarf creeping shrub; scented flowers. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Solanum Jasminoides argentia, E. Flowers white; foliage variegated. 2/- to 2/6 each.

Jasminoides grandiflora, E. Strong growing variety; large white flowers. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

Rantonetti, E. A new variety from Egypt; deep blue flowers. 2/- and 2/6 each.

, *Seaforthianum, E. Blue, star-shaped flowers; very pretty. 2/- and 2/6 each.

*Wenlandii, E. Lilac-blue flowers an inch in diameter; tender. 2/6 each.

Sollya hetrophylla. See Novelties.

*Stephanotis floribunda, E Beautiful white fragrant flowers; green house. 2/6 and 3/6 each.

*Stigmaphyllon ciliatum. A beautiful large yellow-flowered climber; flowers in October. 3/- and 3/6 ea.

Tacsonia molissima, E. Beautiful pink flowering climber. 2/- each.

n, tomentosa speciosa (syn. Mortii), E. Very beautiful; rampant grower; flowers pinkish-red; one of the best. 2/6 and 3/- each.

,, *Van Volxemii, E. Flowers bright scarlet, borne on long stems; tender. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Tropæolum speciosum (Flame Creeper), D. Most beautiful little climber. 2/- tol 2/6 each.

Wisteria alba, D. Flowers white. 2/- and 2/6 ea.

- from Japan; a most profuse bloomer, and lasting in flower longer than any other variety; strong plants. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- " Childs ever-blooming, D. Short thick deep purple flowers, produced over a long season; sturdy grower. 2/6 each.
- " sinensis, D. Pale lavender flowers. 2/- and 2/6 ea. " sinensis fl. pl., D. Double blue flowering var. 2/6 to 3/6
- ., multijuga, D. Lilac flowers; racemes 3ft long. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- " multijuga alba, D. Flowers white, produced in trusses; 2ft long. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- " multijuga rosea, D. Large clusters of lilac-like flowers. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

GERBERA—Transvaal Daisy.

One of the best flowering Perennials grown; flowers for over six months of the year. Flowers pack well and keep a long time in water. To get best results it is necessary that a warm, well-drained position is selected. Soil should be trenched two feet. Plant plants shallow and a plenteous supply of old decayed manure added. Where soil is light add lime. In districts, which are subject to very severe frosts, viz., South Island and centre of North Island, we advise protection of the crowns with straw, fern, etc. We specially recommend Jamesonii magnifica hybrids.

Jamesoni. The old scarlet variety. 2/- ea.; 20/- doz.

- , hybrids. Mixed colours. 2/- each; 20/- doz
- " magnifica. A giant scarlet variety. 5/- each.
- " magnifica hybrids. A wonderful collection of red, yellow, pink, white, salmon, etc.; quite a new race of these beautiful flowers. 3/6 each; 36/- dozen.

AQUILEGAS—Columbine.

We now have very fine stocks of these, personally selected from the best hand-crossed hybrids in England. Our strain are all the long-spurred varieties.

Best hybrids, one-year-old. 3/6 per dozen. Best hybrids, two-year-old. 7/6 per dozen. Best hybrids, three-year-old. 10/- per dozen.

DAHLIAS.

Cactus, Peony, Collorette, etc.

Our Dahlias this season have been exceptionally fine, and as they include several new varieties, some recently imported from England, we have much pleasure in offering a fine collection, feeling sure that they will give satisfaction to purchasers. Price: 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

JAPANESE IRIS—Iris Kaempferi.

This is the finest section of the Iris family, producing enormous flowers six to eight inches in diameter. The colours are very varied, ranging from white to blue, rose, crimson, lilac and dark mauve. They lose their foliage in winter and flower in early spring, when growth is completed. They thrive best in a damp situation. Plants ready in the winter. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.; Mixed, 12/- doz.

CARNATIONS.

These beautiful flowers should have a place in every garden, their beautiful and varied colourings, combined with their sweet perfume, making them universal favourites. They are of fairly easy cultivation, and thrive in any light garden soil.

Price 1/6 ea.; 15/- per doz. except for special varieties.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

These handsome autumn flowering plants are always much admired, and are very useful both for the garden and for cutting. They remain in flower for several weeks, and last well in water. We have a fine collection of some of the best varieties. Plants ready about October. In order to get fine large blooms, a large percentage of the flower buds should be pinched out as they appear.

Price, 1/3 ea.; 12/- per doz.—Special list upon Application.

If you do not require anything in this Catalogue yourself, please hand it to your neighbour, or to someone who may be interested in it.

DELPHINIUMS.

These beautiful blue flowering perennials should be in every garden. Will grow in almost any soil.

Blue Butterfly, deep blue. 7/6 per dozen.

CHOICE HYBRIDS

Strong one-year flowering plants, 5/- per doz. Strong two-year flowering plants, 10/- per doz. Two-year named specially marked, 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.

VIOLETS.

We are now growing only the one variety of these favourite flowers, namely "Kitchener," which is fine dark blue, very large, with long stems, and flowers for six or seven months. The best violet to cultivate.

They thrive best in a rich soil and a sunny position. Price, 3/- per dozen; 20/- per 100.

LILIUMS—(Lily).

This is, indeed, a grand genus, noble in its appearance and producing elegant flowers. No garden can afford to be without a few lilies. They should be allowed to remain in the same ground for several years without transplanting. Many of them make good pot plants, and are very effective for decorative purposes. When grown on the border, plant where they will get partial shade. Liliums like moisture when growing. These can be planted any time during the winter.

auratum (The Queen of Lilies). Japanese Lily; very handsome; golden banded with crimson spots. 2/6 to 3/6. auratum platyphyllum. A large and beautiful form of auratum; bulbs scarce. 3/6 to 5/- each.

candidum. Beautiful waxy white flowers, blooming about Christmas. 1/6 each.

carolinianum. Orange and yellow. 2/- and 2/6 each.

croceum. Large heads of rich orange flowers; commonly called the "Orange Lily." 1/6 each.

davuricum. Beautiful orange; easily grown. 1/6 each.

giganteum. A tall-growing variety; flower stems often 6-8ft; flowers creamy white; fragrant. 2/6 to 5/- ea.

Henryi (Yellow Speciosum). Orange; very hardy; strong grower, 1/6 each.

incomparable. Fine large red flower. 2/- and 2/6 each. longiflorum. White trumpet-shaped lily. 1/6 each.

longiflorum magnificum. Giant form of the well known Easter Lily. 2/- each.

pardalinum. Bright orange, shading to rich yellow, freely spotted purple brown; flowers large, numerous, and very handsome. 1/6 to 2/6 each.

Parvi Boldti. A new variety just imported from Australia; said to be very fine. 2/- each; 20/- dozen.

regale (Regal Lily). Huge tubular flowers slightly coloured; beautifully perfumed; easy culture; one of the best. 3/6 to 4/6 each.

speciosum album. Large pure white flowers; very handsome. 1/6 and 2/- each.

speciosum magnificum. Flowers dark rich crimson purple; stems vigorous and erect. It is really the finest of all speciosums grown. 2/- to 3/6 each.

speciosum melpomene. One of the best speciosum types. 2/- each.

speciosum rubrum. White carmine spots; spotted stem. 1/6 each.

sulphureum. Sulphur yellow and chocolate. 2/6 each. superbum. A choice var.; small stock only. 2/6 each. tigrinum (The Tiger Lily). 9d. each; 7/6 dozen. tigrinum flore pleno. Double flower, orange scarlet. 1/- ea. umbellatum. Pale apricot lily; very showy. 1/- to 2/- ea.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION.

Every year all the New Zealand Nurseries have to be inspected by the Government Inspector, and before any trees are sold a certificate has to be obtained showing that all stock is clean.

In cases where trees are sold from an unregistered nursery, both buyer and seller are liable under the present Act.

Our Nurseries have now received a clean certificate every year since inspection.

Never plant a tree deeper than the usual earth-line on the stem.

ROCK AND ALPINE PLANTS.

- Achillea Millefolium roseum (Yarrow). Rose pink form of the Achillea tomentosa. 1/6 each.
 - ., sibirica. Silvery foliage; white flowers; 20in high. 1/6 each.
 - " tomentosa. Large flat heads of golden yellow flowers; 15in high. 1/6 each.
- Aciphylla squarrosa (Spear Grass). Very hardy; very effective rockery plant; 2ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.
- Ajuga metallica crispa. A very distinct plant with compact curled foliage of a metallic hue. 1/6 each.
- Alyssum saxatile. Bright yellow; most useful plant; grows about 6in high. 1/6 each.
- Ampholoides verna. Blue for-get-me-like flowers. 1/6 ea. Anemone sylvestris. Dainty white flowers produced well above foliage. 2/- each.
- Arenaria balearica. Forms a close sward, studded with white flowers; should have a shady place; lin. 1/6 each.
 - " montana. Forms large tufts, covered with large white flowers: 4in. 1/6 each.
- Armeria cephalotes. Fine plant for crevice of rock or edge of border; mossy foliage; flowers pink. 1/6 and 2/- each.
- Artemisia stelleriana (Wormwood). Trailing variety with bold white handsomely divided foliage; 8in. 1/6.
- Arum Rehmanni. Beautiful dwarf pink flowers; splendid for floral work; highly recommended. 2/6 each.
- Aster alpinus. Dwarf; large purple flowers; fine rockery plant. 1/6 each.
 - " subcœruleus. A fine plant; flowers purplish blue. 1/6 each.
- Aubretia Dr. Mules. Rich deep violet purple. 1/6 each.
- Campanula carpatica. Splendid rockery plant. 1/6 each.
 - " carpatica alba. A white form of the above; 12in. 1/6.
 - " carpatica riverlea. Saucer-shaped pale blue flowers; 12in. 2/- each.
 - Feltham Beauty. Large pale blue flowers; highly recommended; 18in. 2/- each.
 - " grandiflora (Platycoden). The Japanese Baloon flower; blue flowers. 1/6 each.
 - "glomerata. A nice plant with clustered heads of tubular flowers. 1/6 each.

Campanula isophylla alba. A beautiful plant of trailing habit; flowers white; very profuse. 1/6 each.

, lactiflora. Whitest mauve; 36in. 2/- each.

,, Loreyi. Very dainty dwarf variety; large pale blue flowers; 6in. 2/¬ each.

- " persicifolia. Produces handsome spikes of showy white flowers, which are universally admired. 1/6 and 2/- each.
- " persicifolia Moerheimi. Beautiful white cup & saucer flowers. 1/6 each.
- " rotundifolia. The true Blue Bell of Scotland. 1/6 ea. speciosa. Pale blue Canterbury Bell-like flowers; 9in.

1/6 each.

,, Trachelium album. Free flowering white var.; 12in. 1/6 each.

.. Collection of 18 varieties for 24/-.

Celmisia. In variety; large daisy-like flowers. 1/6 to 2/6. Chelone barbata (syn. Penstemon). Light red flowers. 1/6. Cynoglossum Wallichii. Deep blue; very striking. 1/6 ea. Dianthus graniticus. Beautiful alpine plant; rose-coloured flowers; shiny green foliage. 1/6 each.

Dianella intermedia (Turutu). Large blue berries. 2/-. Dielytra eximia. A beautiful little plant with graceful foliage and flowers. 1/6 each

" spectabilis (Lady's Locket). The old well known variety. 2/- each.

Elatostemma rugosum (N.Z. Begonia). Splendid for a damp shady position. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Erigeron glabellus. Purple, free flowering; 9in. 1/6 ea., glaucus. Charming free, continuous flowering plant with daisy-like pink flowers. 1/6 each.

, hybridum roseum. Daisy-like rose-coloured flowers. 1/6 each.

,, speciosum superbum. Large pale blue daisy-like flowers; splendid for cutting; highly recommended. 1/6 and 2/- each.

, Collection of four varieties for 5/-.

Eryngium agavafolium. A dwarf growing variety of the lovely Sea Holly. 2/- each.

Gaultheria oppositifolia. Very striking heath-like flowers; hardy shrub; 2ft. 2/6 each.

Gazania aurea. A good rockery plant; yellow. 1/6 each. Gentiana acaulis. Huge blue flowers and very hardy. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Gnaphalium Keriense. Everlasting daisy-like flowers. 1/6.

Helianthemum (Rock Rose). One of the best rock plants we have. These are in six varieties. 1/6 ea; 15/dozen.

Heuchera alba. White flowers. 1/6 each.

" sanguinea. Dainty bright red flowers produced on long stems. 1/6 each.

Hypericum australis. Splendid rockery plant forming fine clumps. 1/6 each.

, calycinum. A strong growing variety, producing large yellow flowers. 1/6 each.

" fragile. Prostrate species with glaucous foliage and large golden yellow flowers; a good plant. 1/6.

Ipomæa mauritanica. Trailing rock plant; quick grower; pale blue flowers. 1/6 each.

Iris pumila aurea. Dwarf growing yellow flowers. 1/6 ea. ,, siberica. Small deep blue flowers. 2/- clump.

Jasione perennis. Bushy growing plant; blue flowers; 9in. 1/6 each.

Libertia grandiflora. Large white flowers. 1/6 each.

. ixioides (Tukauki). Little Iris-like plant; white flowers. 1/6 each.

Linaria dalmatica. Beautiful rockery plant; yellow. 1/6. Linum monogynum. Native; white flowers freely produced.

1/6 each.
Lithospernum prostratum. Masses of beautiful deep blue flowers; one of the best bank plants. 1/6 each;

15/- dozen.
Lotus peliorhynchus. Red flowers of trailing habit. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Lythrum salicaria. Hardy herbaceous plant for easy culture; reddish purple. 1/6 each.

Mesembryanthemum. In variety; splendid for banks or rockeries. 1/- and 1/6 each.

Monarda didyma (Bergamot). Red flowers; scented foliage. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Nepeta Mussini. A free flowering plant with lavender flowers. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Nerine alba. The white Guernsey Lily. 1/6 each.

,, filifolia. Fine rose-red grassy foliage; 12in. 1/6 ea.

" iaponica alba. Pure white; beautiful cut flower; 12 inches. 1/6 each.

., rosea. Rosy red; fine for rockery. 1/- and 1/6 each.

Nerine sarniensis (The Guernsey Lily). Salmon. 1/- & 1/6., Collection of six named varieties for 7/6.

Netera depressa. Covered with pretty red berries. 1/6 ea. Ourisia macrophylla (Mount Egmont Primula). Large white flowers. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Phlox Nelsoni. A beautiful trailing plant with white flowers; very effective. 1/6 each.

" perennial. In 18 leading varieties. 15/- to 20/- dozen. Physostegia virginiana rosea. A splendid new rock plant, producing quantities of pale pink flowers. 1/6

Platycoden. See Campanula grandiflora.

and 2/- each.

Podalepis acuminata. Yellow flowers; 12in. 1/6 each.

Podocarpus prostrata. A small pendulous shrub; 18in. 2/6 each.

Pratia angulata. White flowers and red berries. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Primula (Polyanthus). Yellow and brown shades; a splendid type; 12in. 6/- dozen.

" cashmeriana. Mauve; round heads; 12in. 2/- each.

, Poissoni. Bright rosy mauve flowers on tall stems; 30in. 1/- each; 10/- per dozen.

,, pulverulenta. Dull purple crimson flowers in whorls on mealy stems; a huge plant and very floriferous; 30in. 1/- each; 10/- per dozen.

Collection of 12 varieties for 12/-.

Pyrethrum James Kelway. Large single red flowers; very beautiful. 1/6 each.

" Single white; large daisy-like flowers. 1/6 each.

Raoulea glabra. A creeping plant with green foliage and small white flowers; suitable for borders. 1/6 ea.

Santolina incana. A splendid rockery plant; bright silver scented foliage; small round yellow butter-like flowers. 1/6 ea.

Saxifraga Hostii. White with purple dots; a rapid grower. 2/- each.

,, hypnoides. A small dainty variety; flowers very pretty. 1/6 each.

Schizostylis coccinea (Kaffir Lily). A genus of hardy plants, with Iris-like leaves and spikes of showy flowers. 1/6 and 2/- each.

, coccinea var. Mr. Hegarty. The new pink Kaffir Lily; strong grower; free flowering; one of our most beautiful bulbous plants; 12in. 2/- and 2/6 each.

- Sedum acre (Stonecrop). White flowers; splendid border plant; 3in. 1/6 each.
 - ,, coccineum. Red flowers and foliage; highly recomrended; 3in. 1/6 each.
 - ,, lydium. Bronzy, evergreen tufts of foliage; pink flowers. 1/6 each.
 - ,, microphyllum. Splendid for borders; 3in. 1/6 each.
 - " obtusatum. Leaves of bronzy hue, coloured in spring and early autumn. 1/6 each.
 - ,, quadrifidum. Small growing large tubular cream flowers. 1/6 each.
 - .. turkestanicum. The red Sedum. 1/6 each.
- Sisyrinchum. Blue flowers; dwarf growing. 1/6 each.
- Stachys lanata (Lamb's Ear). White foliage; very effective; 8in. 1/6 each.
- Statice latifolia. Hardy and one of the best; deep lavender blue flowers. 1/6 and 2/- each.
- Sternbergia lutea. Beautiful dwarf hardy bulbous plants, bearing large crocus-like yellow flowers in spring and autumn. 1/6 and 2/- each.
- Tradescantia azureum (Spiderwort). Showy plant, bearing heads of deep blue flowers. 1/- and 1/6 each.
- Trollius europaeus (Globe Flower). Large golden Ranunculus-like flowers; very fine. 1/6 each.
- Tunica Saxifraga. White; will grow well on walls, banks, and in the rockery. 1/6 each.
- Verbascum phoenicum. Small growing biennial; suitable for rockeries; red. 1/6 each.
- Veronica gentianoides. Light blue; very dainty; 4in. 1/6., guthriana. New; recently imported from England. 2/- each.
 - " pectinata. Small blue flowering var.; very fine. 1/6. " prostrata. Blue; one of our best rock or border plants; 4in. 1/6 each.
 - " pulchella. Blue; larger than the above; 4in. 1/6.
 - " spicata (Dwarf Welsh Veronica). Blue; a little gem. 1/6 each.
 - " We offer a fine collection of 36 varieties, distinctnamed; suitable for rockeries for 50/-.
 - " Collection of 50 varieties for £4.

A good tree takes up no more room than a poor one. By all means plant the good.

Vinca (Periwinkle). Small double blue; fine for rockeries. 1/6 each.

Viola gracilis. Small black flowers produced in profusion most of the year; 6in. 1/6 each.

Collection of Rock Plants, 12 varieties. 15/-.

Collection of Rock Plants, 24 varieties, 28/-.

Collection of N.Z. Native Rock Plants, 12 varieties, 18/-.

Collection of N.Z. Native Rock Plants, 24 distinct var., 30/-.

HARDY HERBACEOUS, PERENNIAL AND OTHER PLANTS.

The plants offered in this list include some of the best Herbaceous and soft-wooded varieties, which are indispensable for the border. They are mostly of easy culture, hardy and produce an abundance of flowers, and need very little attention.

Achillea grandiflora. The large flowered and most beautiful flowering of the Achillea. 1/6 and 2/- each.

(The Pearl). A graceful border plant, known as the wild "Sneezewort." 1/6 and 2/- each.

Agapanthus umbellatus. Blue; an old var. 1/6; 12/- doz. .

, umbellatus alba. White. 1/6 ea.; 12/- dozen.

" umbellatus globosus. Small blue flowers; 4ft. 2/-., umbellatus intermedius (syn. Mooreii). Early white;

slightly flushed; very pale pink; 3ft. 2/6 each.

, umbellatus maxima. Giant blue; 4ft. 2/6 each. ,, umbellatus maxima alba. Giant white; 4ft. 2/6 ea.

, umbellatus mooreanus. Dwarf deep blue; 18in. 2/-.

, Collection of above eight varieties for 20/-.

Amaryllis Belladonna. Pink; very hardy. 9d ea.; 5/- doz.

" Belladonna baptisa alba. Yellowish white; strong
grower; 18in. 2/6 each.

Belladonna baptisa multiflora. Free flowering; new variety; 18in. 2/- each.

" Belladonna baptisa rosea. Giant deep rose, yellow throat: 24in. 2/6 each.

, Belladonna rubra. 1/- each; 6/- per dozen.

" formosissima (Jacobean Lily). Scarlet. 1/6 each.

" spectabilis bicolor. Pink and white; 18in. 2/- ea.

" Collection of eight distinct varieties for 12/6.

- Anemone japonica alba. Single white flowers. 1/- and 1/6. Angelica gingidium (Native Aniseed). Highly aromatic; 18in. 2/- each.
- Aquilegia cœrulea hybrida. A splendid strain of long spurred columbines, in beautiful shades of blue, pink, red and yellow flowers, etc. 3/6 to 10/- doz.
 - "cœrulea (Mrs. Scott Elliot's Hybrids). Specially selected strain from our very best types; we recommend this strain as the best we have ever offered; flowering plants; 20in. 5/- doz.; large size, 10/- dozen.
 - " Specially selected, blue and red shades; highly recommended. 5/- dozen.
- Arthropodium cirratum (Rengarenga). Rock Lily; two varieties: 18in. 2/- each.
- Aster Coombe Fishacre (Michaelmas Daisy). Blush white, in long racemes; 3ft. 1/6 each.
 - ,, diffusus horizontalis. Small flowers, white, red centre; 2ft. 1/6 each.
 - " E. C. Lowe. Large pale blue flowers; 3ft. 1/6 ea.
 - " ericoides (Hon. P. Gibbs). Pale blue, small flowered variety; 3ft. 1/6 each.
 - , Glory of Colwall. Double soft blue flowers; 3ft. 2/-.
 - , grandiflorus. Dwarf deep purple; late; 2ft. 1/6 ea.
 - ,, Mrs. S. T. Wright. Tall grower; large purple flowers; 4ft. 1/6 each.
 - ,, Perry's Pink, Medium sized pink; very beautiful; 3ft. 1/6 each.
 - " Saint Egwin. Dwarf soft pink; very good; 2ft. 1/6.
 - Triumph. Tall growing; large soft heliotrope flowers; 4ft. 1/6 each.
 - ,, vimineus. Small flowers; light mauve; 4ft. 1/6 ea.
 - " (Michaelmas Daisy). Collection of 12 distinct varieties for 15/-.
- Boltonia glastifolia. This valuable plant should be in every garden; masses of white flowers like a large Michaelmas Daisy. 1/6 each.
- Calceolaria Sinclairii. White flowers, spotted with purple. 1/6 each.
- Campanula alba. Flowers large drooping white; 18in. 1/6.
 - " persicifolia cærulea. Spikes of beautiful large blue flowers; 2ft. 1/6 each.

Campanula. Choice collection of 12 leading varieties, 1/6 ea.; 15/- per dozen.

Catananche. Everlasting blue flowers. 1/6 each.

Chrysanthemum, Pink Perle. Quick growing, single pink flowers. 1/6 and 2/- each.

See Special List. 1/3 each; 12/- dozen.

Convallaria maximus (Lily of the Valley). This is the large flowered variety. Clumps, 1/6 each.

Coreopsis grandiflora. Large golden yellow flowers. 3/6 dozen.

Cosmos dahlioides. New perennial Cosmos; various black shades; flowers in mid-summer; fine for cutting. 2/- each; 20/- dozen.

Delphinium (Blue Butterfly). The best bedding Delphinium we have grown; flowers single, very deep blue; grows about 18in. high; very compact. 6d ea.; 5/- dozen.

See Special List.

Dietes bicolor (Butterfly Iris). Yellow and brown. 1/6 to 2/- each.

Dimorphotheca Ecklonis. A beautiful plant, white composite flowers ,with purple reverse. 1/6 & 2/-.

Doronicum Harpur Crewe. A valuable early bloomnig plant; daisy-like flower; yellow. 1/6 each.

Dracocephalum ruyschiana. Spikes of magenta blue flowers; 18in. 1/6 each.

Erigeron speciosus. Lilac-purple flowers; a good plant; 2ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Eryngium alpinum (Sea Holly). Prickly foliage; metallic blue flowers, somewhat resembling the thistle. 1/6.
" Wrightii. A variety not yet flowered; 24in. 2/- ea.

Eupatorium ianthinum. Large trusses of purple flowers; 3ft. 2/- each.

Funkia argenta variegata. Handsome foliage; spikes of lilac flowers; 2ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Gauri Lindheimeri. Very effective, long stems; white flowers. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.

Gerbera (Transvaal Daisy). See Special List.

Geum Lady Strathedon. Beautiful new yellow; splendid for cutting; 24in. 1/6 each; 12/- dozen.

" Mrs. Bradshaw. Produces large quantities of double scarlet flowers; 2ft. 1/6 each.

Glaucium Burbanks Hybrids. Poppy-like foliage; large flowers of bronze and yellow, freely produced. 1/6.

- Gunnera manicata. A plant producing huge leaves over 6ft. long; splendid for banks, ponds, etc. 2/6 ea. Gysophila paniculata. A plant of great value for cut flow-
- Gysophila paniculata. A plant of great value for cut flower purposes. 1/6 each.
- Helenium autumnale rubrum. New; dark brown-rad flowers; 4ft. 2/- each.
 - , Bigelovii. Large rich yellow flowers; 5ft. 1/6 ea.
 - " Hoopesii. Yellow free flowering ornamental plant. 1/6 each.
 - " magnificum. A handsome border plant with orangeyellow flowers; 2ft. 1/6 each.
 - Riverton Gem. Large heads of beautiful bronze flowers; most effective. 1/6 each.
 - ,, superbum. New; not yet flowered. 2/6 each.
 - , Collection of eight varieties for 12/-.
- Helianthus Golden Glow (Sunflower). Yellow flowers; 6ft. 1/6 each.
 - " rigidus. Bright yellow flowers; very attractive; 3½ft. 1/6 each.
- Hemerocallis aurantiaca (Day Lily). A fine showy plant for border planting. 2/- each.
 - " Estmere dwarf. Rich yellow flowers; plant only grows 18 inches. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " Queen of the May. Tall growing; good yellow. 2/-and 2/6 each.
- Himalayan Fairy Grass. Plumes of an old gold shade; soft and feathery. 1/6 each.
- Hippenstrum (Amaryllis Hybrids). Strong growing bulbous plants with showy flowers borne on stout erect spikes. 2/6 to 5/- each.
- Hyacinthus candicans. Pure white bell-shaped flowers. 1/- each.
- Iris douglasiana. Lilac-purple flowers; deep green foliage. 1/6 and 2/- each.
 - " germanica. In variety; very large uncommon coloured blooms. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.
 - " Kaempferi. See Special List.
 - " Pseudacorus. Yellow; very fine new Iris; highly recommended. 1/6 and 2/- each.
 - " stylosa. In variety; winter flowering; 15in. 1/6 ea.; 15/- dozen.
- Jasione perennis. A bushy growing plant; blue flowers. 1/6 each.
- Lavandula (French Lavender). 1/6 each.

Lavandula officinalis. Common English Lavender. 1/6 ea. Lobelia cardinalis. Red flowers and foliage; 3ft. 1/6 ea.

" fulgens (Queen Victoria). Dazzling scarlet flowers and dark red foliage; 3ft. 1/6 each.

Lythrum Salicaria (Loose Strife). Splendid waterside plant; 4ft. 1/6 each.

Monarda florain. A new variety recently imported by us. 2/- each.

Montbretia. In six named varieties. 1/- ea.; 7/6 dozen. Neirembergia phyllocaulis. A new variety not yet flowered with us: 18in. 2/- each.

Oenothera Fraseri (Evening Primrose). Very free flowering; large yellow flowers; 12in. 1/6 each.

Papaver orientale (Oriental Poppy). In six named varieties. 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

Penstemon. Hybrids from seed. A very fine assortment. 7/6 per dozen.

Physostegia virginiana alba. A beautiful new perennial with white Antirrhinum-like flowers. 2/ -each.

" virginiana rosea. Similar to the foregoing, except the colour which is rosy pink. 2/- each.

Plumbago Larpentæ (China). Dwarf cobalt blue flowers; very pretty. 2/- each.

Polyanthus tuberosa (Double tuberose). The Pearl; wonderful scent. 1/6 and 2/- each.

Potentilla crinata. Fine white foliage. 1/6 each.

, formosa. Red flowered variety. 1/6 each.

., Miss Wilmott. A small flowered form. 1/6 each.

, nepalensis. Deep pink; very free flowering; 15in. 1/6 each.

Collection of six varieties for 7/6.

Primroses. Doubles in three varieties. 9d ea.; 7/6 doz. ., Singles in variety; mixed. 2/6 to 5/- dozen.

Primula Auricula (Dusty Miller). A fine assortment; beautifully perfumed. 9d each; 7/6 per dozen.

" japonica. Mixed shades; fine large heads; plants of easy culture. 1/- each; 7/6 dozen.

" Munstead's strain. Yellow and brown shades; large blooms. 3/6 to 5/- per dozen.

Richardia (Calla Lily). Lily of the Nile or White Arum Trumpet Lily. 1/- each.

alba maculata. Green leaves with white blotches; a free and abundant bloomer. 2/- each.

NEW and RARE FRUITS.

080

LEMON-Ponderosa (Wonder Lemon).

(Illustrated on front cover.)

This is one of the most remarkable fruits introduced into New Zealand of recent years. Being of easy cultivation, quick growth, and fairly hardy, bearing enormous fruits, many over 2 lbs. in weight, which are usually produced twelve months to two years after planting.

The fruit is splendid for marmalade or peel, and if kept about two months after picking produces a great quantity of juice. As an ornamental tree it is most attractive; its large flowers are beautifully perfumed, and the fruit is borne in great profusion.

This tree appears to be a little hardier that the Lisbon Lemon, but requires a good, rich soil and a warm, sunny, well drained position. Remove all small fruit from the tree the first year and leave about six the following, after this, thin out each year, otherwise the tree will bear too large a crop and become stunted. Top dress the tree each year with any manure or decayed vegetation.

The illustration on the cover was photographed in the garden of C. Sanders Esq., Westown, New Plymouth, in November, 1926. It was 7 feet high and 6 feet across. Each year large quantities of fruit are gathered, the heaviest fruit this season gathered was 2 lbs. 7 ozs.

The Wonder Lemon should be in every garden within five miles of the coast of the North Island, and in some of the warmer parts of the South.

These trees can be sent per post if desired, postage and packing extra.

Price for small trees, 5/-, postage 1/6; Usual size, 7/6, postage 2/-; Large size, 10/6, postage, 3/6.

ACTINIDIA CHINENSIS-Chinese Gooseberry.

This is a strong deciduous climber and very distinct from any other tree or plant. It is hardy and will grow 15 feet high.

Its foliage consists of handsome bronzy-green leaves of large size and the yellow flowers are followed by crops of luscious fruit.

Quite a sensation has taken place among the horticulturists, during the last year or two, on seeing and hearing of this wonderful fruiting climber.

To get best results it is essential to plant the male and female plants in close proximity to each other and, as it is difficult to distinguish which is which whilst the plants are young, we recommend planting at least half a dozen or a dozen, and have quoted at the low dozen rate to encourage such planting.

Actinidia chinensis. Grafted plants; male and female; stock very limited. 7/6 per pair.

" chinensis. Mixed seedlings; 10/- per half doz.; 18/per doz. Not under half dozen seedlings sold.

ORANGE.

Otaheite. This is a wonderful little sweet orange, which fruits quite young, making a beautiful ornamental plant; specially suitable for pot culture; 3 feet. 3/6 to 5/- each.

PSIDIUM-Guava.

Aramaticum. A large but frost tender variety; only suitable for districts without frosts; 5ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

VACCINUM-American Blue Berry.

(Seedlings.)

These extremely hardy plants are grown very largely in America for their fruit. The most suitable situation is in the low-lying semi-swampy soil where, if once planted, they will soon become established.

macrocarpum (syn. Oxycoccus macrocarpus). A creeping variety, about 9in. in height; from North America. Extremely hardy and said to be of commercial value. 2/6 each;; 24/- doz.

Pennsylvanicum, "Lowbush Blueberry." From the North East States of America and Canada. The creeping variety, 6 to 12ins.; fruit largely used for canning; extremely hardy; suitable for a damp bank or low lying ground. 2/6 each; 24/- doz.

virgitum (Tree Huckleberry) 10 to 12 feet. A native of Florida in the Southern States of America, where it is cultivated commercially. 2/6 each, 24/- doz.

LEMON-Meyer.

A new discovery from North China. It is undoubtedly the most wonderful Lemon ever introduced for hardiness, early fruiting and perfect shaped fruit. Will commence bearing from 6in. in height and upwards. Owing to its heavy cropping, the trees should be well manured each year. The wealth of blooms in the Spring would commend it as a shrub, even if it never bore fruit; stock limited. 1-year grafts only (small plants in pots). 5/- each.

For other fruits see pages 93 to 105.

NEW and CHOICE SHRUBS.

Not enumerated elsewhere.

- * Denotes frost tender.
- † Denotes first time ever offered by us
- Abutilon vitifolium album, E. Large white flowers; produced freely; a fine shrub for almost any garden; 6ft. 2/6 each.
- Acacia asparagoides, E. Asparagus-like foliage; appears to be a very interesting variety; 3ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " Jonesii, E. Yellow flowers; said to be a very striking new variety. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Acer virginica rubra, D. Beautiful red foliage in the Autumn; highly recommended; 10ft. 3/6 to 5/-
- Ackama rosæfolia purpurea, E. (N.Z.). Beautiful fern-like foliage; bronze underneath; flowers white; extremely rare; 6ft. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- †Amygdalus Lady Lyle (FL. Almond), D. Pale flesh pink, opening very early; very beautiful; 6ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - " Pollardii, D. Large single rose-pink flowers; flowers early August; highly recommended, 6ft. 3/6 each.

- †Amygdalus purpurea (Purple-leaved Peach), D. One of the darkest of the foliage trees; also produces firuit. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- *Angophora lanceolata (Apple Myrtle). White flowers; beautiful foliage, somewhat like a Eucalyptus; 30ft. 2/- each; 20/- doz.
- Anopterus glandulosus (Tasmanian Laurel), E. Beautiful white flowers, resembling Lily-of-the-Valley; requires damp position. 3/6 each.
- Asclepias curassavica, E. Very beautiful reddish-yellow flowers produced in heads on quite young plants; 3ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Banksia grandis (Giant-coned Honeysuckle Tree), E. A. West Australian tree with curious yellowish coloured long everlasting flowers, often 12in. long; very effective; 20ft. 3/- and 3/6 each.
 - ", †Menziesii (Mensies' Honeysuckle Tree). Large reddish flowers. This variety is new to us; 10 to 15 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - " †occidentalis. Bright mauve flowers; rare; 4 to 6 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Barleria cristata, E. Blue flowers freely produced; requires a warm position; 3ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- †Berberis polyanthos, D. A new variety not yet flowered or berried with us; said to be exceedingly good. 2/6 each.
 - " Wilsonæ (Western China), E. Golden flowers; coral red fruit; one of the best; 6ft. 2/6 each.
 - new Barberry; pretty glaucous green foliage, beautiful coral pink berries produced in great profusion; will grow almost anywhere; 3ft. 2/6 each.
 - " umbellata, E. A new variety, not yet berried with us; said to be a very beautiful variety; 6ft. 2/6 each.
- Betula purpurea (Purple Birch). A quick growing form of the English Birch; beautiful copper foliage; highly recommended; splendid for mixing with plantations of green shrubs; 20ft. 3/6 each.
- †Camellia Sasanqua alba, E. Large almost single beautiful white flowers, produced in June, scented; highly recommended; 5ft. 3/6 each.

- †Camellia Sasanqua rosea, E. Same as above with pink flowers; 5ft. 3/6 each.
- Calythrix Sullivanti (Fringe Myrtle), E. A Heath-like Australian shrub, the leaves having the fragrance of a Myrtle. The shrub is covered with pretty little white flowers in the spring; highly recommended; 3ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Carmichælia Williamsii (N.Z. Broom), E. This is one of the most beautiful New Zealand Brooms; flowers yellowish-red; 6ft. 2/6 each.
- *†Carumbrium (Homalanthus) polyandum, E. A quickgrowing tropical plant; fine foliage; only recommended for warm positions; 8ft. 2/6 each.
- †Cedrela australis, D. Flowers pinkish-white; fragrance of the wood resembles that of the Cedar; 40ft. 2/6 each.
- †Chilianthus oleaceus (syn. Buddleia saligna), E. Rapid growing and free flowering; white flowers; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Ceratopetalum apetalum, E. A large-growing variety of the undermentioned; beautiful coloured shoots; tree lasts in flower a long time; greenish flowers; rare: 20ft. 3/- and 3/6 each.
 - "gummiferum (Australian 'Xmas Bush), E. Highlycoloured bracts, produced in great profusion; very beautiful shrub; highly recommended; 8 to 10 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Chamelaucium uncinatum (Geraldton Wax Flower), E. Dainty pink flowers, produced in the winter; a wonderful cut flower for lasting; very rare; 6ft. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Christia grandiflora, E. A small shrub with good foliage and pretty flowers; compact grower; 2ft. 2/6
- Clianthus puniceus roseus (Pink Kaka Beak). An extremely rare New Zealand Native only recently discovered at Wairoa; grows quickly; flowers quite young; quite distinct from the old red variety; 6ft 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- †Corylopsis spicata, D. Very hardy attractive shrub, yellow flowers. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Cotoneaster derisiana elegans, E. A new variety not yet berried with us; said to be a very fine variety; 5ft. 2/6 each.

- Cotoneaster Frobelli. A new variety from Kew; said to be very good; 5ft. 2/6 each.
 - " Henryi, E. Another new variety from China. 2/6
 - San Fran., E. A new creeping variety introduced from Tibet. This plant has a most attractive habit; not yet flowered with us. 2/6 each.
- Crotolaria laburnifolia (Bird Flower), E. Yellow; very attractive; flowers throughout the whole year; 6ft. 3/6 to 4/6 each.
- Dacrydium Kirkii (Monoao, Barrier Rimu), E. One of our most beautiful natives. In its young state it is as beautiful as the Rimu; quite hardy and easy of cultivation; 12ft. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- *Dimorphotheca Ecklonis, E. White daisy-like flowers purplish underneath; very effective and beautiful:

not long lived; 3ft. 2/- each.

- *†Dracena Draco (Dragon Tree), E. Forms a huge tree; is a native of the Canary Islands; broad palmlike foliage. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - " indivisa var. Parei, E. A very fine variety of the Cabbage Tree, showing dark mid-rib; highly recommended; quite hardy; 10ft. 2/- each; 20/-doz.
- Elæocarpus cyaneus (Australian Hinau), E. A large shrub, producing quantities of very beautiful Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers, followed by large blue berries; a splendid specimen; 10ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Embrothrium coccineum (Fire Tree), E. Flowers tubular, bright orange scarlet, with long scarlet style. Prefers a damp situation; avoid artificial manure or lime; extremely choice and beautiful shrub. 5/- to 10/6 each.
- Epacris longiflora (Australian Heath). Red and white; rare and beautiful; 2ft. 3/6 each.
- Erica vernix coccinea, E. The most beautiful Heath we offer; Apricot bells produced in great profusion; rare; 1½ft. 3/6 each.
- Eriocephalus africanus, E. A dwarf evergreen semitrailing shrub with dainty silvery foliage; flowers produced in great profusion during winter months; will stand driest conditions; a great acquisition; 3ft. 2/6 each.

- †Escallonia Langleyensis, E. A hybrid (Macrantha x philippiana) with pink flowers; extremely free flowering and of a very beautiful shade; 6ft. 2/each.
- *Eucalyptus ficifolia (Crimson Gum). Assorted shades; balled plants. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 24/- to 30/- doz. Usual size. See page 12.
 - "*Preissiana, E. A rare variety; yellow flowers; 6ft. 2/6 each.
 - " *Stricklandii, E. Spreading tree with dense golden flowers; 30ft. 2/6 each.
 - *tetragona, E. Cream flowers; silver foliage; 15ft. 2/6 each.
 - *tetraptera, E. Large red flowers, followed by large square seed; 12ft. 2/6 each.
- *†Eugenia cyanocarpa, E. White flowers, followed by conspicuous deep blue berries; 15ft 2/- and 2/6
- Enonymus marginatus, E. A species that we are not yet certain of the name. Most beautiful coloured foliage in the Spring; quite hardy: 8ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- †Greyia Sutherlandi, D. A South African shrub named after Sir George Grey; large foliage; beautiful crimson scarlet flowers; requires a rather dry position; extremely rare; 6ft. 5/- to 7/6 each.
- *†Hibiscus chrysanthus (syn H. calycinus), E. Single yellow flowers with brown disc in the centre; 3ft. 2/6 each.
 - *†conqueror, E. Single buff yellow, crimson eye; 3ft. 2/6 each.
 - " *†Lambertii. Double; rich crimson; 3ft 2/6 each.
 - " *†Peach blow, D. Semi-double; deep salmon pink; 3ft. 2/6 each.
- Hoheria populnea var. Osborneii, E. A magnificient freeflowering lacebark; large shrub with white flowers; purplish blue stamens; leaves purplish underneath; plants very hardy and of easy culture. One of the most admired native shrubs in our Nurseries; extremely rare; strong plants from layers or grafts in pots; 10ft. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Hypericum patalum var. Forrestii. A new variety from China; not yet flowered. 2/6 each.

- *Ibosa ripiria, E. A new Winter-flowering dwarf tender shrub; flowers white, freely produced; very dainty; 2ft. 2/6 each.
- *Iochroma fuchsioides, E. Large orange-scarlet flowers; a quick growing plant; very tender; 4ft. 2/6 each.
- †Laburnum alpinum (Scotch Laburnum), D. Producing yellow flowers in Spring; 15 to 20 feet. 2/6 each.
- *Lasiandra Edwardsii (New). A hybrid between macrantha and grandiflora, intermediate in flowers and habit; 5ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Leptospermum myrtifolium, E. A new variety from Australia; not yet flowered with us; 4ft. 2/6 each.
 - scorparium alba fl. pl. Double white, sometimes showing a little green; 8ft. 3/6 to 5/- each.
 - " scorparium Nichollsii improved. Very deep red flowers and foliage; a decided improvement on the old variety; 8ft. 3/6 each.
 - " scorparium rosea fl. pl. Double rose; one of our very best recent additions; easy to grow; flowers freely; should be in all good gardens;; highly recommended; 6ft. 5/- each.
- †Macadamia ternifolia (Queensland Nut). E. A handsome evergreen tree with large foliage; young growth highly coloured; very fine edible fruit; 20ft. 2/6.
- Magnolia Campbellii, D. Rose-pink, white within; very large and beautiful flowers; a rare variety; highly recommended; 15ft. 7/6 each.
 - conspicua (True). One of the best flowering varieties; pure white; sweetly scented flowers; supply very short; 10ft. 5/- each.
 - " hypoleuca, D. Flowers large creamy white; said to be a good variety. 5/- each.
 - " parviflora, D. Pure white; very fragrant; 15ft. 2/-.
 - ", tripetala (Umbrella Tree), D. This is the well-known Umbrella Tree of Japan; huge beautiful foliage; large creamy white flowers; 30ft. 5/- to 7/6 each.
- †Melaleuca nesophila, D. Dwarf pink; one of our best dwarf hardy shrubs; beautiful large downy pink filowers; very highly recommended; 3 to 4 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
 - "Wilsonii, D. Reddish-purple; rapid grower; said to be a fine shrub; 8ft. 2/6 each.

- Metrosideros tomentosa (Adult foliage), E. This is our well-known Pohutukawa, but a form giving the mature foliage on young plants, in which case they will stand much more frost that the usual type sent out; 20ft. 3/6 each.
- Myrsine variabilis (Rapanea), E. A small new hardy shrub from N.S.W.; 3ft. 2/6 each.
- Myrtus Ralphii purpurea, E. A new bronze-leaved form of our N.Z. Myrtle; pretty foliage and berries; 4ft. 3/6 each.
- Oxydendron arboreum (Sorrel Tree), D. White flowers; beautiful Autumn foliage; 6ft. 3/6 each.
- Oxylobium callistachys (Pointed Pod Bush), E. Western Australia; yellow flowers; rapid grower; stands hard dry positions; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- †Philadelphus Delavayii. New varieties of the well-known
 - †Mont Blanc, Mock Orange; single and double; mostly highly per-
 - " fuivalis. fumed and beautiful for cut-
 - " †Stuzmanii. ting; white flowers. 2/6 each.

Collection of 6 new varieties for 12/-.

- Pincenectifia tuberculata, E. A very rare and interesting plant; resembling a drooping cabbage tree with a huge bowl-like tuber at the base; 8ft. 3/6 each.
- *Poinciana Gillesii, D. A gorgeous flowering plant that requires a warm corner; large red and yellow flowers produced on small plants; \$ft. 2/6 to 3/8.
 - "†regia (Bird of Paradise Tree), E. A tree from Madagascar, bearing crimson flowers; the seed pods are said to be of remarkable length; requires a very warm climate; 20ft. 2/6 each.
- Prostanthera evalifolia (Mint Bush), E. One of our latest additions in this valuable class; flowers pinkish-mauve, very beautiful; should be in all good gardens; 3ft. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- Protea latifolia, E. Handsome Protea of bold growth with large white flowers with a purple-black fringe; striking and effective; 8ft. 3/6 each.
- Mundi, E. Tall erect shrub with silvery-white flowers after the style of P. mellifera (page 23); 8 to 10 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

- Protea scolymocephala, E A dwarf bush with small greenish-white flowers; good for a windy position; 2ft. 2/6 each.
 - " Susanne, E. Red flowers produced in profusion; a very fine variety; 6ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- †Prunus bleireiana, D. Bright rose, flowering in August; dark foliage; 10ft. 2/6 each.
 - " mume The Geisha, D. Early-flowering; beautiful claret-coloured flowers; splendid for cutting; 10ft. 2/6 each.
 - " " Single White, D. Very early single white; fine for decorative work; 8ft. 2/6 each.
 - ", †spinosa purpurea, D. Purple foliage; dwarf habit; white flowers; 5ft. 2/6 each.
- †Pyracantha coccinea Lelandii (The Fiery Thorn), E. A shrub bearing pretty red berries; makes a fine wall shrub; 6ft. 2/6 each.
- Quercus palustris (Pin Oak), D. Beautiful finely-cut red foliage; one of the best of the coloured Oaks; 30ft. 2/6 to 5/- each.
- Retinospora aurea Crippsii, E. One of the most beautiful Retinosporas; splendid golden foliage; 6ft. 5/- ea.
- †Rhamnus purshiana (Cascara sagrada), D. A hardy North American tree with green flowers and black fruits used medicinally; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Romneya trichocalyx. A new and much improved variety; more free-flowering and better habit; 5ft. 2/6 ea.
- †Royena lucida (Cape Snowdrop), E. A dwarf shrub with shiny dark green foliage, the young growth of which is a pretty red colour; white flowers; 3 to 5 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- *†Sesbania cinerescens, E. A new variety from Cape Town forming a feathery-leaved small tree with hanging yellow pea-flowers; floriferous and effective; grows rapidly. 2/8 to 3/6 each.
- †Sophora vicifolia. A Chinese variety; flowers white; calyx violet-blue; a good shrub; 10ft. 2/6 each.
- Syringa Wilsonii, D. A new Chinese variety; mauve flowers; 5ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Sphæralcea rosea, D. A quick-growing shrub, requiring a warm position; large Hibiscus-like pink flowers; 5ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Telopea truncata (Tasmanian Waratah), E. A small and more easily grown form of the well-known Waratah; flowers freely produced, deep red and somewhat flat; not so large as the N.S.W. variety; very hardy; 5ft. 3/6 to 4/6 each.

†Templetonia retusa (Red Bush of West Australia), E. A very showy Winter-flowering shrub, bearing brick-

red flowers; 4ft. 2/6 each.

Viburnum Carlesii (New Korean var.), D. A superb novelty; flowers pinkish-white, freely produced, sweetly scented; 4ft. 3/6 to 4/6 each.

" †suspensum, E. Yellowish-white flowers; a variety not yet flowered in the Nursery; said to be a

very good variety. 3/6 to 5/- each.

NEW HYDRANGEAS.

These new Hydrangeas have been greatly admired wherever seen. They are the first of the "Modern Hydrangea" we have ever offered. The flowers, both in formation and colouring, are quite distinct from any varieties previously seen here, being of uncommon formations with serrated edges; others with double, semi-double and Primula-like pips. All quite hardy.

Etincelant. An excellent variety.

Germaine Mouilliere. White huge truss-fimbriated.

Hortensis var. Aigaku. Outer petals white; centre light blue.

" var. Benigaku. Outer petals white; centre rose colour.

La Marne. Enormous truss and pips; soft mauve.

Marechal Foch. Lovely shade of metalic blue shaded rose. Otaska compacta. Fine large heads of compact flowers; an old variety; good Autumn tints; 6ins. 2/6 ea.

Parzival. Deep red; the darkest red offered; flowers frilled like a Primula; A.M.; R.H.S.

Rubis. Dark ruby red; wonderful plant.

Large plants. 5/- each; 55/- per doz.

Short sturdy plants. In 4in pots. 3/- each; 33/- per doz. Collection of 6 new choice varieties, our selection, large plants for 25/-; smaller plants, 15/-.

Collection of 12 new choice varieties, our selection, large plants for 50/-; smaller plants, 30/-.

For other varieties see page 42.

NEW AND CHOICE HERBACEOUS, PERENNIAL and OTHER PLANTS.

Not offered otherwise in this catalogue.

- †Agathæa cœlestis (syn. Aster capensis) (Blue Marguerite). Pretty blue flowers, yellow centres; 18ins. 1/6 each.
- Anemone japonica (in six varieties). Splendid hardy freeflowering perennials; suitable for damp or semishady positions. 1/6 each; 6 varieties for 7/6.
- Anigozanthus Manglesii (Kangaroo's Paw). Flowers red, green and pale yellow; a most beautiful tricoloured perennial; requires a very warm position. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- †Aster (Michaelmas Daisy). In 12 new imported varieties. 2/- each; 20/- per doz.
- Bidens dahlioides atropurpurea (Black Cosmos). A tuberous perennial; fine black flowers on long stiff stems; 1½ft. 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.
- Boltonia rosea. Purple pink flowers; splendid new perennial; 3½ft. 2/- each.
- †Chelone barbata rubra. A pretty herbaceous plant, allied to the Pentstemon, bearing graceful spikes of reddish flowers; 2ft. 2/- each.
- †Clematis recta. White flowers; 2ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- *†Epiphyllum truncatum. A Cactus with pretty rosy-pink flowers; suitable for greenhouse or sunny verandah; requires very little water in Winter. 2/- ea.
- †Erigeron Coulterii. Pretty blue Daisy-like flowers; 2ft. 1/6 each; 15/- per doz.
- *†Eupatorium ianthinum. Greenhouse or warm border plant with pretty clusters of blue Ageratum-like flowers borne in small heads; 2ft. 2/6 each.
- Gysophila paniculata fl. pl. Double white form of the well-known Gysophila; 18ins. 2/6 each.
- Helianthus quertifolius. One of our best cut flowers; flowers very freely produced just before the Chrysanthemums; splendid for cutting; a great acquisition. 2/- each.
 - " trigidus, Monarch (new). Enormous semi-double yellow flowers; splendid for cutting; 6ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.

- Hemerocallis aurantiaca major (New). Very strong flower spikes; rich orange; very striking long flowers. 2/6 each.
 - " flava (New). Very brilliant variety; a great acquisition. 2/6 each.
- Iris siberica atropurpurea. A new variety. 1/6 each.
 - , Baxterii. Tall grower and vigorous. 1/6 ea.
 - " " Blue King. Large blue; fine flowers. 1/6 ea.
 - " distinction (New). Said to be one of the best. 1/6 each.
 - " George Wallis. Light blue-purple; tall and graceful. 1/6 each.
 - , melody. A new variety not yet flowered. 1/6.
- †Monarda didyma ceratioides. A variety of Burgamot not yet flowered in the Nursery; said to be very good. 2/- each.
- †Potentilla formosa Miss Wilmott. Flowers cherry red; quite one of the best; 9ins. 2/- each.
 - "†Macnabbiana. A new variety not flowered in the Nursery. 1/6 each.
 - " †multifida. Yellow flowers; a good rockery plant; 6ins. 1/6 each.
 - ", isplendens. White flowers; not yet flowered with us; 6ins. 1/6 each.
- *Pteris argryea. A very pretty Fern with silver and green foliage. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- *†Rivenia humilis. Pretty pot plant; flowers inconspicuous, but followed by bunches of bright red berries, much resembling the red current in appearance. 2/6 each.
- *†Ruellia speciosa, Makes a nice pot plant, or for a warm border outside; scarlet flowers; 2ft. 2/6 each.
- †Senecio clivorum. Fine foliage plant from China; yellow flowers. This plant loves moisture; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
 - " †pulcher. A variety from the Cape; brilliant purple flowers; 1½ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Shasta Daisy Chiffon. Large white flowers; very fine petals; long stems; 2ft. 2/- each.
- †Sparaxis pulcherrima alba (White Fairy Bell). A white form of this old popular plant; 2/- each.

*Stretlitzia augusta. A tall growing form of the Bird of Paradise Flower (S. Regince); white flowers. 3/6 to 5/- each.

For other herbaceous and perennial plants see pages 60-67.

VIOLET.

Mrs. D. Lloyd George. A very early variety with giant single violet blue flowers carried on strong stems, often 9 to 10 inches in length; a profuse bloomer; foliage large deep green; quite one of the best varieties to date. A.M.; R.H.S. 5/- per doz.

For other varieties see page 53.

NEW and CHOICE ROCK PLANTS.

Not otherwise enumerated in this catalogue.

†Anthyllis montana. Bright rose-pink flowers; 3ins. 2/-. †Aubretia Campbelli. A new variety not yet flowered in the Nursery; 2ins. 1/6 each.

†Calceolaria repens. A native variety; delightful rock plant; dainty white flowers with purple spots; requires a moist cool position; 8ins. 2/- each.

†violacea. Clear mauve with violet and yellow spots. 2/- each.

- Calocephalus Brownii. Beautiful clusters of white flowers; splendid for bedding plants; silver foliage; 18ins. 2/- each.
- Campanula celtidifolia Ed. Molyneaux. New variety; very beautiful; 12ins. 2/- each.
 - ", †chlyiana. One of the prettiest little Campanulas grown; blue; 3ins. 1/6 each.
 - ", †pusilla (Pumila). Blue flowers; a good variety; 4ins. 1/6 each.
- †Cerastium alpinum lanatum. Downy-leaved carpeter for dry places. 1/6 each.
- Cypella Herberti. Rich yellow; beautiful Iris-like flowers; blooms all the Summer; bulbs, 1/6 each; 15/- doz.
- †Dianthus alpinus. Alpine pink; large rose coloured flowers; 2ins. 1/6 each.
 - , †caucasicus. Dainty bright red; very conspicuous; 5ins. 1/6 each.

- †Draba aspidata. Good creeping rock plant with large spikes of pinkish flowers; 6ins. 1/6 each.
- †Erinus alpinus. Diminutive plant with pale purple flowers; likes a dry position; 2in. 1/6 each.
- †Gentiana septemfida. Blue with white interior; 6ins. 2/-.
 †Gerbera Kunzeana (New). White flowers: not yet
- †Gerbera Kunzeana (New). White flowers; not yet flowered with us; 12ins. 2/- each.
- Geum sibericum. Coral red; a beautiful rock variety; 8ins. 2/- each.
- Heeria rosea. A splendid trailer for rockeries; large pink flowers. 1/6 each.
- †Hypericum patulum var. Forrestii. Dwarf rock shrub; yellow flowers; good for exposed positions; 12 to 15 inches. 2/- each.
 - " †Webbii (St. John's Wort). A good bedder for covering rocks; flowers yellow. 1/6 each.
- Jasoine humilis. A rare alpine; blue flowers; 9ins. 2/-.
- Lilium chalcedonicum (Grecian Lily). Very beautiful scarlet flowers; soon makes a striking clump. 3/-.
- †Nepeta Wilsonii. A variety of Cat Mint from Western China; has violet coloured flowers; 2 to 2½ feet. 2/- each.
- †(Enothera rosea. A very pretty form of the Evening Primrose, with light pink flowers; 12ins. 1/6 ea.
- Plectranthus eclonis. A Coleus-like plant, with green leaves and blue flowers; 3ft. 1/6 each.
- †Polia pratensis (Bulbous). Beautiful Gentian-like Tigridia-like flowers; a great acquisition; 15ins. 2/-.
- Primula Lissadel Hybrid Aileen Aroon. Light scarlet; 20ins. 1/6 each.
 - w pulverulenta Annisgrove Hybrids. Very beautiful forms of the above; yellowish brown; 20ins. 2/-.
- †Saxifraga lingulata. White flowers; fine for stonework; 12 to 18 inches. 2/- each.
- †Veronica virginica. Blue flowers; erect habit; 12ms. 1/6. Wahlenbergia grandiflora. A giant flower; pale blue; long stems; flowers for over 6 months. 2/- each.
 - tsaxicola. White Campanula-like flowers; very dainty; flowers for a long period; 6ins. 1/6 each. For other rock plants see pages 55 to 66.

NEW and CHOICE CLIMBERS.

Not offered elsewhere in this catalogue.

- Bignonia jasmanoides rosea, E. Rose-coloured variety of this beautiful flower; very beautiful. 2/6 each.
- Billardiera longiflora (Tasmanian Blue Berry). A strong growing climber, producing small creamy tubular flowers, followed by large beautiful deep blue fruit. 2/6 each.
- *Bougainvillea Sanderiana variegata, D. Beautifully variegated foliage; flowers similar to the old variety; very effective; tender. 3/- each.
- Jasminum Beesianum (Jasmine), E. Dull red; rampant grower. 2/6 each.
- *Lasiandra scandens (syn. Pleroma sarmentosa), E. A climbing form of this well-known plant; small purple flowers; rapid grower. 2/6 each.
- *Lonicera hildebrandiana (Burmese Honeysuckle). Huge scented flowers, often 4ins. long; buff to reddish; highly recommended. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Metrosideros diffusa, E. Flowers pinkish-crimson, very freely produced; flowers quite young. Plant against a tree with rough bark, as it clings like virginian creeper; highly recommended. 3/- each.
 - " florida var. aurata (Yellow Rata), E. An extremely rare and beautiful climber; flowers golden-yellow, produced freely; requires rough tree trunk or rubble wall to climb on. 5/- each.
- Smilax argyræa. Large variegated prickly foliage; quite a rarity. 2/- and 3/- each.
- Sollya heterophylla (Australian Blue Bell), E. Dain'ty blue flowers produced nearly all the Summer; highly recommended. 2/6 each.
- Tacsonia Taylorii (Mollissima x exoniensis). New variety raised in Melbourne; flowers large light pink; foliage bright green; hardy and very vigorous; fruits throughout the whole year; said to be a great acquisition. 2/6 each.
- *†Thunbergia Gibsonii (The Orange Glory Creeper). Deep orange self-coloured Convolvulus-like blooms. This is a fast growing evergreen twiner; grows to a height of 5 to 6 feet, and is covered with blooms almost throughout the year. Commences

to flower soon after planting; requires a warm sheltered position; very highly recommended. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

†Wistaria Zealandia. A New Zealand raised variety; pretty blue flowers with yellow eye; foliage yellowish. 2/6 each.

For other climbers see pages 46 to 51.

ADDITIONAL HEDGE PLANTS.

- Casuarina (She Oak). A splendid quick-growing Australian tree for an exposed position; good shelter two years from planting; 20ft. Large, 50/- per 100; smaller, 30/- per 100.
- Correa alba. This plant, we think, will prove one of our best hedges, as it stands salt winds, also stock; supply limited. 1-year plants, 35/- per 100.
- Cryptomeria elegans (Japanese Red Cedar), E. Splendid breakwind for inland districts; turns good colour in the Autumn. Strong plants, 50/- per 100.
- Cupressus Benthamii, E. One of our best shelter trees; blue-green striking foliage; quick grower; 25ft; 2-year trees. 7/6 per doz.; 40/- per 100.
 - " sempervirens, E. An old hardy variety of Cypress; will grow in almost any position; fine plants; 25ft. 35/- per 100.
- Escallonia rubra, E. A new variety with striking flowers and good foliage; very quick; 2-yr. 40/- per 100.
- Genista in variety (Broom), E. White, brown and gold, yellow, etc; will stand all winds and frosts; very quick and effective; 8ft. 75/- per 100.
- Hydrangea in variety, E. Splendid for shady positions or along a boundary; 8ft. 75/- per 100.
- Lavendula: English, French and Dutch. Splendid for a dwarf hedge; free flowering and scented foliage. 50/- per 100.
- Leucadendvon argenteum (Silver Tree), E. Splendid for quick constal shelter; very beautiful silver leaves; 20ft. 100%- per 100.

For other hedge plants see pages 73 to 77.

TIMBER TREES.

ADDITIONAL.

- Eucalyptus microcorys (Tallow-wood). Grows in fairly good soil near coast; medium climate; timber hard and durable; lasts underground; 100ft.
 - " oreades. A fine looking Eucalypt; strong growing; will stand cold and wind; good timber.
 - " paniculata (White or Grey Ironbark). Grows in Sandstone country, stony ridges and valleys near coast; medium climate; timber hard, tough; inlocked and strong; used much the same as E. rostrata; fair sized tree.
 - " rostrata (River Red Gum). Likes a moist situation on low lying ground; timber durable, lasting in fresh or salt water and underground; extensively used for sleepers, poles, piles, bridge making, wheelwright work and ship building; 100ft.

For other Eucalypti see page 81.

REDUCED PRICES

Reduced since the main portion of this catalogue was printed.

Acacia decurrens var. mollissima (See page 73). Same price and grade as Eucalyptus.

Berberis vulgaris (Barberry). Offered on page 73. Now reduced to: 1-year, 25/- per 1000; £5, 5000; 2-year, 50/- per 1000; £10, 5000.

Eucalyptus (Gums). Varieties on pages 81 and 82 now reduced. Specially selected trees: 12/6 per 100; 75/- per 1000; £30, 10,000; £60, 25,000.

LESS 5% FOR CASH.

State Forest Service Grade. From open ground; wrenched and laid in. 5/- per 100; 45/- per 1000; £20, 10,000; £40, 25,000. (Cash with order.)

Tree Lucerne. Page 77. 12/6 per 100; £5 per 1000.

- Richardia chromatella. Pure lemon-yellow. 2/- each., elliottiana. Deep yellow arum. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Rudbeckia Newmani. Orange yellow flowers with black centre on stout, wiry stems; 2ft. 1/6 and 2/- ea. , speciosa. Large yellow flowers with brown cone. 1/6

and 2/- each.

- " tomentosa. This is the usual variety; splendid for cutting; 2-3ft. 1/6 each.
- ., Several varieties yellow; fine for cutting. 2/- each. , Collection of four varieties for 5/-.
- Salvia azurea. Long spikes of deep blue flowers; 22ft. 1/6.
 - " azurea grandiflora. Blue; very choice; 2½ft. 2/- ea. Bethelii. Rosy pink, tipped with white. 1/6 and 2/-.
 - .. coccinea. Tall growing free flowering; scarlet. 1/6.
 - " Grahami. A shrubby plant with bright scarlet flowers; 2ft. 1/6 each.
 - , patens. A beautiful plant with spikes of gentian blue flowers; not hardy everywhere. 1/6 and 2/- each.
 - ,, pratensis. Deep heliotrope-blue; large petals; 2ft. 1/6 each.
 - " purpurea. Strong grower with purple flowers. 1/6. " violacea. Beautiful violet flowers; tall. 1/6 each.
 - ... Collection of 12 perennial varieties for 15/-.
- Scabiosa caucasica. A plant of great attraction with soft liflac-blue flowers; 2½ft. 1/6 ea.; 15/- dozen.
 - , caucasica alba. White; fine for cutting. 1/6.
- Shasta Daisy King Edward VII. Fine for cutting. 1/6 ea., Lady Hume Campbell. Tall grower. 1/6 each.
- Sidalcea candida. White form of the Sidalcea rosea; 18in. 1/6 and 2/- each.
 - " rosea. Beautifully fringed flowers of a delicate pink colour; 18in. 2/- each.
- Selidago canadensis (Golden Rod). Well adapted for borders; yellow. 1/6 each.
- Sparaxis pulcherrima. Commonly known as Fairy Bells. 1/- each; 7/6 dozen.
- " pulcherrima major. Taller and darker var. 1/6 ea. Spiraea japonica (Meadow Sweet). Light and airy: white
- flowers. 1/6 each.

 , Kamschatka. A tall loose growing meadow sweet;
 - small plumes of creamy white flowers; 5ft. 1/6.
 - " Peach Blossom. A fine new pink variety. 1/6 ea.

- Spiraea Queen Alexander. An improved pure white var. 1/6 each.
 - " In six distinct new varieties. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
 - " Collection of eight distinct varieties for 10/-.
- Statice latifolia. Small lavender flowers. 1/6 each.
 - " macrophylla. Large heads; blue everlasting flowers. 1/6 and 2/- each.
 - " macrophylla atro-cœrulea. An improved large flowered blue variety; 30in. 2/- each.
 - " pectinata. Tiny flowers, which last for a considerable time. 1/6 each.
 - ,, sinensis. Yellow and white; a rare variety; dainty; 12in. 2/- each.
- ,, sinuata. Splendid for cutting; purple; 20in. 1/6 ea.
- Stokesia cyanea (Perennial Aster). Beautiful mauve flowers. 1/6 each.
- Thalectrum. These are plants of considerable beauty, both in flowers and foliage, and quite indispensable in the mixed border. Seedling plants, 3/6 dozen.
 - adiantifolium. Beautiful maiden-hair fern-like foliage, and white flowers; 2ft. 1/6 to 2/6 each.
 - ,, aquilegifolium. A tall growing fine variety; purple. 1/6 and 2/- each.
 - ,, dipterocarpum. Long sprays of mauve coloured flowers, with yellow anthers; 4-6ft. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.
- Tigridia (Tiger flower). Often called Day Lily. 6d ea.; 3/6 dozen.
- Tradescantia virginiana. Deep blue flowers; 18in. 1/6. Tritoma corallina (Red Hot Poker). Red; 3ft. 2/- ea.
 - " Gold Else. Yellow; very beautiful; 4ft. 2/6 each.
 - " Nelsonii. Dwarf red: 3ft. 2/- each.
 - " nobilis. Giant red flowers; 5ft. 3/6 each.
 - " Phitzerii. Large bright red; 3ft. 2/- each.
 - ,, Uvaria. Tall, strong spikes of orange-scarlet flowers. 1/6 each.
 - " Uvaria grandiflora. A larger variety of the above. 1/6 each.
 - ,, Collection of six-named varieties for 12/-.
- Trollius gigantea. Pale yellow globular flowers; fine for borders. 1/6 and 2/- each.
- Valotta purpurea (Scarborough Lily). Fine for pots. 1/6. Veronicas. Dwarf varieties. See Special List.

Violets. Double white. 5/- per dozen.

, See Special List.

Watsonia O'Brieni. Pure white; handsome decorative flowers. 6d each; 5/- per dozen.

GREENHOUSE, FOLIAGE, PLANTS, FERNS, etc.

For Greenhouse and Indoor Decoration.

If you are going to furnish a greenhouse, come and see our plants and make your own selection. If you cannot call on us, advise us (when ordering) whether you want them in the open or not.

The following list of plants are very useful for the conservatory or for culture indoors, and includes climbing, flowering and foliage varieties, which are very effective.

- Adiantums (Maiden-hair Ferns). In hanging baskets. 5/to 12/6 each.
 - " (Maiden-hair Ferns). Fine and coarse varieties. 2/-and 3/6 each.
- Areca Baueri (Palm). Large handsome foliage. 2/6 to 5/-., sapida (Nikau Palm). Native; requires damp position. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Asparagus. This is a favourite class of plant for the conservatory, its graceful fronds sometimes being several feet in length; it also grows well out of doors in mild climates.
 - ,, capensis. Climbing or trailing variety. 2/- and 2/6. decumbens. Trailing habit; deciduous. 2/- and 2/6.
 - " plumosa. Foliage useful for floral work. 2/ & 2/6.
 - ,, plumosa nana. The climbing Lace Fern; much used
 - for floral work. 2/- to 3/6 each.
- " sprengeri. Fine hardy foliage for cutting. 2/- to 3/6. Aspidistra lurida (Table Palm). 3/6 to 7/6 each.
- Begonias (Tuberous). Dry bulbs; assorted. 1/6 each; 15/- dozen.
- " (Tuberous). Lovely assorted colours. 2/- to 3/6 ea. Begonia. Hanging baskets. 5/- to 10/6 each.
 - " Rex. Foliage plants of great beauty, with an immense variety of colouring. 2/- to 3/6 each.

Billbergia nutans. An inside pot plant; very beautiful flowers; 1½ft to 2ft. 2/6 each.

Bougainvillea. Beautiful greenhouse climber. See Climbing Plants. 2/- to 3/6 each.

Bryophyllum calycinum. Quick grower; large, beautiful flowers of curious shape; yellowish red in colour; 18in. 2/- each.

Chamaerops. In variety; hardy fan palms. 2/6 and 3/6. Cocos Wedelliana. Most graceful palm in existence; very beautiful for table and drawing-room decoration. 5/- to 7/6 each.

Cyclamen. Charming flowers; splendid colours. 2/- & 2/6. Cypripedium insigne (Lady's Slipper). An orchid of easy culture; flowers white, purple and brown; very beautiful and lasting. 5/- to 7/6 each.

Ferns. In variety. Prices from 2/- upwards, according to size and variety. For Special List of New Zealand Ferns are our Native Catalogue.

Freesias. In pots. 1/6 to 2/6 per pot.

Fuschias. We stock a good variety of these, single and double. 2/- to 2/6 each.

Gardenia. In variety; lovely pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Gentnosplenum, E. Rare; bamboo-like plant; white flowers. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Gesnera hybrids. Long tubular red flowers resembling Gloxinia. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Gleichenia. In variety; all are graceful and rare. 3/6 ea., flabeliata. Beautiful and rare fern. 3/6 each.

Gloriosa superba (Glory Lily of East India). Exquisite flowers; green and yellow, with orange red at base. 2/6 per tuber.

Gloxinas. Assorted colours. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Gloxinia hybrids. Dry bulbs. 1/6 ea.; 15/- per dozen.

Hanging baskets of Ferns and Asparagus. 5/- to 15/- ea. Heliotrope (Cherry Pie). Very popular. 1/6 and 2/- ea.

Hoya carnosa (Wax Plant). A splendid greenhouse climber, commonly known as Wax Plant; flowers pinkish white and very waxy. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Hyacinths. In pots; all colours. 1/6 and 2/6 each.

Impatiens Holstii (Balsam). Bright scarlet and orange shades. 2/- and 2/6 each.

Iresine, E. Beautiful coloured foliage. 1/6 each.

- Jacaranda mimosæfolia. Beautiful plant, with fern-like foliage; very effective and ornamental plant when potted. 2/- and 3/6 each.
- Justicia rosea. Quick growing plant, producing beautiful heads of rose pink flowers. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Kentia Belmoreana (House Palm). The Curly-leaved Palm. 3/6 to 7/6 each.
 - Fosteriana (Hardy Table Palm). 3/6 to 7/6 each.
- Lachenalia. In variety; in pots. 2/- to 3/6 per pot.
- Marattia fraxinea (Horse-shoe Fern). Plenty of moisture. 2/- to 5/- each.
- Meryta Sinclairii (Pukenui). A splendid indoor plant; huge glossy leaves; will stand shade. 2/6 and 3/6.
- Musa Ensete (Banana). The well known Banana Palm; very large foliage. 2/6 each.
- Neprolepsis. In variety. These beautiful ferns make an exquisite pot or basket plant, and are very valuable for decorating. The long graceful fronds are also well adapted for floral work; fine and coarse varieties. They thrive best in a dry, warm position. 2/- to 5/- each.
- Plectranthus phyllocaules. A new variety not yet flowered with us; 18in. 2/- each.
- Pine-apple (The Pine-apple of Commerce). A beautiful foliage plant. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- Poinsettia pulcherrima. Bright crimson; late winter flowering shrub; produces beautiful bracts 6in. across on the points of the shoots of previous season's growth; the leaves follow the flowers. 2/6 to 3/6.
- Rhynchospermum jasminoides, E. White; beautiful perfume. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Stephanotis florabunda. Well known greenhouse climber, with fine foliage and deliciously scented flowers. 2/6 to 5/- each.
- Streptocarpus. In variety. A splendid pot plant, producing a great range of tubulous flowers; various shades. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Todea barbara. A rare and beautiful fern; very hard to obtain in New Zealand. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
 - superba (Fern). Known as the Prince of Wales' Feather. The most beautiful of our ferns; large double fronds of a beautiful green; must have plenty of moisture. 2/6 to 5/- each.

NYMPHÆA—(Water Lily).

Splendid plants for growing in tubs or ponds. To get best results plant in a sunny position, where there is plenty of soft mud, or decayed vegetable matter. About two feet of water gives very fine blooms.

Nymphæa alba. The old white var. 1/6 ea.; 15/- dozen.

- alba superba. A giant white of special quality; one of the very best. 3/6 each.
- gloriosa. Large very pale pink flowers; increases very rapidly. 3/6 each.
- , lutea. Yellowish white, spotted foliage. 3/6 each.

BULBS.

(January to March.)

The majority of our Bulbs are grown in our Nurseries, and only Flowering Bulbs will be supplied, thus ensuring a display of blooms the first season.

Spring flowering bulbs should be planted from January to the end of March to ensure success.

We would request that the bulbs be planted immediately on delivery; when left out of the ground too long they are liable to shrivel, and the growth is weakened.

Amateurs often find a difficulty in selecting bulbs suitable to make a display of bloom. To overcome this we make up collections, which will produce flowers for a considerable time, and include in them some of the more expensive varieties.

Having large stocks, we can afford to deal liberally in these collections.

Collections: 2/6, 5/-, 7/6, 10/-, 15/-, 21/-, 42/-, 105/and upwards.

Our Special Bulb List will be forwarded upon application in January.

Anemones (Wind flower). Six var. 2/- to 3/6 per doz. Crocus. Mixed varieties. 2/- per dozen.

Freesia. Leading varieties. 1/6 to 3/6 per dozen.

Hyacinths. A fine assortment. 12/- per dozen.

Iris (Spanish). Beautiful assortment. 2/6 and 3/6 doz. Ixias. All colours. 1/6 and 2/- per dozen.

Lachenalia (Cape Cowslip). 5/- per dozen.
Leocujum (Snowflake). 2/6 per dozen.
Muscari (Grape Hyacinth). 5/- per dozen.
Narcissi. Over 200 varieties. 2/- to 7/6 per dozen.
,, Extra choice. 2/- to 10/6 each.
Ranunculus. Best mixed. 2/- per dozen.
Sparaxis. A fine assortment. 2/- per dozen.
Tritonia. Assorted. 2/- per dozen.
Tulips. A fine assortment. 3/6 to 5/- per dozen.

GLADIOLI.

For garden, decorative, and exhibition purposes. Plant any time during winter.

Price: Mixed 7/6 doz; Named 1/3 & 1/6 ea; 12/- & 15/- doz. Gladioli New Ruffled Giants. These are supplied direct from a specialist. 3/- ea.; 30/- dozen.

or primulinus. These are the dainty varieties, which are so suitable for cutting; they also have a great range of colour. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. Mixed, 7/6 doz.

As there are such a number of Gladioli in cultivation, we only stock a certain number of the proved varieties that we can recommend.

How to Get Best Results From Planting.

- (1.) ARRIVAL OF PLANTS.—If unable to plant trees on arrival open the bundles, cover roots with soil, and moisten well. Take great care the wind does not get at the roots. Never moisten foliage of trees when tied in bundles or packed closely.
- (2.) PLANTING.—Make the holes a little larger than necessary, spreading roots to a natural position, work fine soil around the roots, and tramp firmly, taking care not to damage roots or stem in this operation. If dry, water well, and fill up the hole with loose soil. If the tree has a large top always stake. To get best results, always protect newly-planted choice evergreen trees with a few green branches, boxes, or tins.
- (3.) CARE OF ROOTS.—When planting always keep roots covered with a damp sack. Do not plant on a windy day. Take special care that manure does not touch bare roots. Put it above or below them. Do not expose to frost.

- (4.) AFTER PLANTING.—In fruit trees, roses, etc., cut at least two-thirds of last year's growth off. After severe gale go round your trees and firm up or stake if necessary.
- (5.) GENERAL REMARKS.—Plants are living things and respond to careful treatment. They mostly require good soil, shelter and attention. Manure can be given to most plants, excepting Heaths, Boronias and Rhododendrons, which require leaf mould or decayed turf.

How to Eradicate Blackberry, Gorse and other Noxious Weeds.

A Tested and Guaranteed Way.

On a great many farms, both small and large, there are certain acres of rough land such as streams, hills, valleys, and broken ground, which are not producing any grass—and are at present badly infested with noxious weeds.

Owing to the rough nature of the land it is a very costly item to clear these areas, when adopting the usual method.

The first thing to do with this area is, if very dirty, to fire it about April. Early in May, cut lines two feet wide, six and a-half feet apart, leaving the remainder of the rubbish standing for shelter and protection.

Plant as early as possible, strong, well-rooted two-yearold trees of Pinus Insignus, on the square system, six and a-half feet apart each way. This will take 1030 trees per acre, costing about £5 to £10 per 1000, according to grade.

At the present price, royalty paid on timber produced by these trees should be over £1 per tree, or £500 per acre in 25 years.

A very profitable investment, when one considers that if he does not plant, he has to pay rates and taxes on this land, as well as the cost of clearing the weeds, and all the grass he gets is practically nil.

There are several plantations which can be visited on the outskirts of New Plymouth, planted from 10 to 12 years ago on blackberry and gorse sidings. These now have the weeds practically killed out.

HEDGE and SHELTER TREES.

For Farm and Garden.

For Timber Trees, see Special List.

All Trees thoroughly wrenched where necessary.

E-Evergreen.

D-Deciduous.

Acacia Decurrens var. Mollis (Black Wattle), E. This is the well known black wattle, which grows very quickly and makes splendid temporary hedges and break-winds. The wood makes first-rate firewood and posts, and every farmer who is short of these should see to it that he has at least a small area of these trees. Price, 15/- per 100; £4 per 1000; £30 per 10,0000.

Acacia saligna (Timber and Firewood). A very quick growing hardy var.; suitable for coastal planting. 15/-

per 100; £4 per 1000.

Abelia Florabunda, E. This makes a beautiful quaint garden hedge; is very free flowering and quick and most attractive. 40/- per 100; £15 per 1000.

Ake Ake. See Olearia Forsterii.

Azalea (for hedges), mixed varieties. We offer a beautiful stock of these in good strong plants; separate colours if desired. 15/- doz.; 100/- per 100.

Berberis vulgaris (Barberry), E. The well known inland farm hedge; will stand the coldest climate, and does not require protection from stock. One year, strong, 30/- per 1000; £6/10/- per 5000. Two-year, strong, 60/- per 1000; £12/10/- per 5000. Three-year, strong, 75/- per 1000.

vulgaris (seedless). This is a seedless variety of the well known Barberry, and as it cannot spread by either suckering or seed, is a boom to farmers.

Price, 20/- per 100; 180/- per 1000.

,, Six other choice flowering varieties, suitable for dwarf hedges, etc. 10/- per doz; 50/- per 100.

Boxthorn. In Taranaki this is, without doubt, out on its own as a coastal farm hedge. There is nothing else to compare to it. Does not require fencing. 25/per 1000; £5 per 5000.

Broom (White), E. Makes a quick growing flowering hedge;

very effective. 50/- per 100.

- Buddlea, Veitchiana, E. Purple flowers; one of the quickest growing hedges, but requires almost constant trimming. 50/- per 100.
- Callistemon lanceolata (Bottlebrush), E. Beautiful crimson flowers; makes a very good hedge. 15/- per dozen; 100/- per 100.
- Coprosma Baueri (Taupata), E. This is one of our native seaside plants and makes a beautiful compact hedge. It will grow and do well even if washed with salt spray; no good inland as it will not stand frost. 25/- to 35/- per 100.
- Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree), E. Very good for exposed positions. 10/- per doz.; 50/- per 100.
- Corynocarpus laevigata (Karaka), E. This is a fine tree for shelter near the coast. It has also proved to be a great fodder plant for stock during drought or when feed is short. If the tops of the trees are cut off stock will eat it readily. 10/- per dozen; 50/- per 100.
- Cryptomeria elegans (Japanese Red Cedar). An excellent ornamental large hedge for inland farms. The foliage turns a pleasant red in the winter; not suitable on coasts. 10/- per doz; 60/- per 100.
- Cupressus arizonica (Majestica), E. This tree we consider superior to Macrocarpa; it is very easy to transplant; and a quick grower. 7/6 per doz; 40/per 100.
- Cupressus lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress), E. The finest inland shelter tree we have; suitable for both tall and low hedges; will trim beautifully, and is not eaten by stock. Our trees this year are exceptional, being all grown in very windy positions, and have splendid roots. These trees are very much superior to those offered as forest trees.

Specially selected 2-year trees 35/- 100 £15 1000 Smaller 2-year trees 30/- 100 £12 10s 1000 Specially selected 3-year trees 50/- 100 £20 0s1000 Smaller 3-year trees 45/- 100 £17 10s 1000 Four-year trees 70/- 100

Lawsoniana (for timber). See Forest Trees.

We guarantee 95 per cent. of our Lawsoniana to grow if planted with the ordinary care.

- Cupressus macrocarpa, E. The universal farm shelter tree; very hardy. Two-year, strong, 35/- per 100; smaller 30/- per 100.
 - " sempervirens, E. The old English Cypress. 6/- per dozen; 35/- per 100.
 - "torulosa, E. A splendid tree for inland planting; very beautiful. 8/- per doz.
- Cydonia japonica (Japonica), D. We offer six varieties of this well known plant; makes a splendid flowering hedge if mixed. 10/- per doz.; 50/- per 100.
- Eleagnus japonica, E. Very quick growing; very hardy, and will grow well under other trees. One-year, 25/- per 100; £10 per 1000. Two-year, 35/- per 100; £15 per 1000.
- Escallonia exoniensis, E. Small white flowers; very quick; makes the best narrow hedges for small gardens.

 One-year, 25/- per 100; two-year, 35/- per 100.
 - " macrantha, E. Red flowers; glossy scented green leaves; a fine coastal or inland garden hedge; very hardy and fairly quick. One-year, 25/- per 100; two-year, 35/- per 100.
 - " pendula, E. A pendulus form of Escallonia which makes an excellent low hedge. 25/- to 35/- per 100.
- Eucalyptus (Gums), E. In 30 leading varieties. These trees make good shelter, especially when planted with other trees. They are also very suitable for temporary shelter. We have a wonderful selection. Specially selected plants, 15/- per 100; £4 per 1000; £30 for 10,000.
 - " (for timber). See Forest Trees.
- Eugenia myrtifolia (Brazilian Cherry). Makes a beautiful large hedge or break-wind; handsome foliage, and large beautifully coloured edible fruit; will only stand slight frost; 12ft. 12/- per doz; 75/- per 100.
 - " ugni (Cranberry). This well known fruiting plant makes a fine small hedge, and commences to fruit the first year from planting; extremely hardy. 15/- per dozen; 100/- per 100.

Never allow grass and weeds to grown around the roots of newly-planted trees.

Griselinia littoralis (Broadleaf), E. Very hardy; suitable for inland and high, cold districts. 30/- to 35/- per 100.

Guava. Yellow & purple; makes a very profitable divisional garden hedge; edible fruit during the winter; commences fruiting when quite young; will not thrive in districts subject to heavy frosts. 15/- per doz.; 100/- per 100.

Hoheria populnea (Lacebark), E. Very quick and hardy; white flowers. 15/- per doz.; 100/- per 100.

Laurel, E. Very hardy; makes good inland hedge. Twoand three-year, 30/- and 40/- per 100.

Ligustrum, Golden City, E. Beautiful golden foliage. 25/and 35/- per 100.

ovalifolium, E. Large-leaved variety. 35/- per 100.

" vulgaris (English Privet), E. Small leaves; very hardy; makes a dainty small garden hedge. One-year, 25/-; two-year, 35/- per 100.

Metrosideros tomentosa (Pohutukawa), E. Extremely hardy; fine crimson flowers; will not stand hard frosts. 18/- per dozen; 130/- per 100.

Myoporum (Ngaio), Tasmanian. Superior to our Native variety; one of the hardiest and best quick growing trees for the coast; will stand any salt wind; and in two years give good shelter. 40/- to 50/-per 100.

Olearia Forsterii (Golden Ake Ake), E. The most popular small garden hedge in Taranaki; very hardy and quick growing; highly recommended. One-year, 25/-; two-year, 35/- per 100.

" Traversii (Silver Ake Ake). Only suitable for sandy country. 30/- and 35/- per 100.

Phorium tenax (Flax). Six varieties. 10/- per doz.; 50/- per 100.

Pittosporum, Nigrescens, Buchanani, Ralphii and Crassifolium, E. Fine Native trees for tall hedges. 35/per 100; large grade, 50/- per 100.

We would recommend our customers to have their Orders, whenever possible, forwarded by Parcel Post. This is the quickest, most reliable, and usually the cheapest means of despatch.

Pinus insignus, E. Too well known for description. The tree that will grow practically anywhere in N.Z. We make a special feature of our shelter pine trees, being all transplanted and grown in wide rows with plenty of room on high country exposed to all winds off Mount Egmont.

These trees are very much superior to those listed under Forest Trees, which are grown with much less room.

Specially selected 2-yr. shelter

trees, 2-2½ft. 25/- 100 £10 0s 1000

Smaller 2-year shelter trees,

1½ to 2ft 20/- 100 £ 7 10s 1000

Twice transplanted 3-yr. trees,

2½ to 3ft 30/- 100 £12 10s · 1000

We guarantee 95 per cent. of our Pinus Insignus to grow if planted under ordinary care.

- Pinus insignus (for timber planting). See Forest Trees.
 - " maritima (The Seaside Pine), E. One of the hardiest of all the Pines and especially suited for exposed seaside planting. Two-year-old, 25/- per 100.
 - muricata (Coastal Pine), E. Very suitable for shelter on coastal districts; extremely hardy. Two years' selected trees, 25/- per 100; £10 per 1000; three years, 35/- per 100; £15 per 1000.
- Podocarpus totara (Totara), E. Very hardy; somewhat slow growing; makes a good hedge. 12/- per doz.; 80/- per 100.
- Pomaderris apetala (Tainui), E. A rapid growing plant, giving fine shelter in two years. 50/- per 100.
- Tecoma capensis, E. Dark foliage, red flowers; a beautiful dwarf hedge plant; only good for coastal planting; will not stand heavy frosts. 35/- & 40/- per 100.
- Tree lucerne, E. The best temporary hedge plant; very quick; will grow five feet in one year; plants well wrenched and laid in. 15/- per 100; £5 per 1000.
- Veronica, E. For dwarf hedges; 12 varieties. 50/- per 100.

If you do not require anything in this Catalogue yourself, please hand it to your neighbour, or to someone who may be interested in it.

TIMBER and FOREST TREES.

For shelter planting see previous pages.

We allow a discount of 5 per cent. for cash with order excepting lines marked "State Forest Grade."

We supply on the same terms, viz., cash with order, trees of the same size and quality as those offered by The State Forest Service.

All of our trees are grown on high exposed country, are transplanted every year, and are very superior to those grown thickly under sheltered conditions.

To get best results it is absolutely essential that your trees are well wrenched, and in cases of Gums and Wattles lifted and laid in.

If uncertain what to plant be guided by our expert who has had a life-long experience in this work.

- Abies Douglasii (Oregon Pine). The well known Oregon Pine of America; 12 to 15in. 6/- per dozen; 20/- to 40/- per 100.
- Acacia decurrens, var. Mollis (Black Wattle). See separate list.
 - " saligna (timber and firewood). A very quick growing hardy var.; specially suitable for coastal planting. 15/- per 100; £4 per 1000.
- Ash (English), D. The well known timber tree of Britain; 5-6ft. 20/- per dozen.
- Casuarina Cunninghamii. The well known Australian She Oak; stands wind well; very quick. 8/- per doz.; 50/- per 100.
- Cryptomaria elegans (Japanese Red Cedar), E. A splendid inland tree; very hardy; foliage turns reddish in the winter. 10/- doz.; 50/- per 100.
- Cupressus lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress), E. A most valuable timber tree; suitable for planting inland in sheltered gullies with plenty of moisture. This tree is unsuitable for timber on the coasts, being somewhat slow in growth, but at an altitude from 800 to 2000 feet it grows very much faster.

Transplanted 3-yr. forest grade trees. 3ft. £10 0s 1000 Transplanted 2-yr. forest grade trees, 2ft. £ 7 10s 1000 Transplanted 2-year State Forest grade

(cash with order), 6 to 15 inches £4 10s 1000 Cupressus sempervirens, E. The old European Cypress. 6/- doz.; 35/- per 100.

Cupressus sempervirens stricta. The true upright Cypress. 12/- per dozen; 80/- per 100.

" torulosa, E. A splendid tree for inland planting; very beautiful. 10/- per dozen.

Eucalyptus. Specially selected grade. See following page.
,, State Forest grade. See following page.

Larix (European Larch). 18in. 9/- doz.; 50/- per 100.

Pinus canariensis, E. This is one of the world's most beautiful trees, especially if planted to grow as specimens. It grows to a great height; is perfectly compact and cone-shaped. The foliage being silvery-blue makes it very handsome. 4 and 5in. pots. 1/- each 10/- per dozen.

", insignus (radiata). This is probably the best known tree in N.Z.; will grow in any position, and give wonderful results. We specially recommend the planting of this tree.

Our stock, which is now one of the largest of transplanted trees in the Dominion, is worthy of inspection. Our pine trees are grown in a position exposed to all winds and severe frosts. If planted early and carefully we guarantee 95 per cent. to grow.

Specially selected 2-yr. trees,

24 inches high 150/- 1000 £70 10,000 Usual grade, 2-yr., 15-20in. high 100/- 1000 £45 10,000 State Forest grade, 2-yr. (cash

with order), 8-15in. high 63/- 1000

One-year, laid in from seedbeds, selected, 50/- per 1000; £20 per 10,000; £75 per 50,000.

One-year, seedbed (State Forest grade), cash with order, 36/- per 1000; £15 per 10,000; £62/10/- per 50,000.

Pinus martima var. Hamiltonii. One of the best trees for seaside planting; two-year transplanted forest grade. 15/- per 100; £5 per 1000.

muricata. Another valuable tree for coastal planting; two-year selected forest grade, 15-18in. 15/- per 100; £5 per 1000. Two-year State Forest grade, 6-12 in. (cash with order), £3/12/- per 1000.

n, ponderosa, E. A very fine, hardy timber tree, which grows to a very large size. 3-yr. trees, 25/- per 100; £10 per 1000.

, tuberculata. A slow growing very hardy pine; suitable for high altitudes. 6/- doz.; 40/- per 100.

Podocarpus totara (Totara), E. Very hardy; somewhat slow growing; makes a good plantation tree. 10/-per dozen; 70/- per 100.

Sequoia sempervirens (Californian Red Wood). This well known tree is no doubt the finest timber tree in the world. We strongly recommend the planting of this tree in sheltered, moist gullies, in any of the inland districts of N.Z. Our stocks are very fine, but the supply is limited.

First grade trees, 2 to 2½ feet 12/- doz. 90/- 100 Second grade trees, 1½-2ft. 10/- doz. 75/- 100 Third grade trees, 1-1½ft. 8/- doz. 50/- 100

Ulmus campestrus (European Elm), D. This makes a fine tree for plantation; 6-10ft. 15/- doz.; £5 per 100; 3-6ft., 10/- doz.; 75/- per 100.

The above trees are very fine, and we guarantee 95 per cent. to grow.

TREE PLANTING TABLE

Table showing the number of Trees required to plant an acre of land at stated distances apart.

Number I per acre.	Distance apa each way.	rt	Number per acre.
43,560	13 feet		257
10,890	14 "		222
4,840	15 "		193
2,722	16 "		170
1,742	17 "		150
1,210	18 "		134
890	19 "		120
680	20 ,,		108
537	25 "		69
435	30 "		48
360	35. "		35
302	40 "		27
	per acre. 43,560 10,890 4,840 2,722 1,742 1,210 890 680 537 435 360	per acre. each way. 43,560 13 feet 10,890 14 ,, 4,840 15 ,, 2,722 16 ,, 1,742 17 ,, 1,210 18 ,, 890 19 ,, 680 20 ,, 537 25 ,, 435 30 ,, 360 35 ,,	43,560 13 feet 10,890 14 ,, 4,840 15 ,, 2,722 16 ,, 1,742 17 ,, 1,210 18 ,, 890 19 ,, 680 20 ,, 537 25 ,, 435 30 ,, 360 35 ,,

Table showing the number of trees required to plant a mile in length at stated distances apart.

Distance ap	art. No. pe	er mile. Di	stance apa	rt. No. per	mile.
1 foot		5,280	10 feet		528
2 feet		2,640	15 feet		352
3 feet			20 feet		264
4 feet		1,320	25 feet		211
			30 feet		176
6 feet		880	35 feet		151
			40 feet		132
			45 feet		117
9 feet		586	50 feet		105

EUCALYPTUS.

For Timber and Shelter.

250,000 to offer.

This year we have made a special feature of these.

Eucalyptus Trees should be planted from four to five feet apart. It is absolutely necessary that trees are kept clean the first year. Plant in good soil, and in a not too exposed position. To get best results land should always be ploughed where possible.

Our trees, being grown on poor land, exposed to the winds off Mount Egmont, and hard frosts, will have a splendid root system. Procure trees from a local experienced grower, who has proved the varieties that will do well in your district. Our trees all have straight roots and stems.

Not less than 250 of any one variety supplied at 1000 rate.

Specially selected trees twice wrenched and laid in, 8 to 15 inches, 15/- per 100; 80/- per 1000; £30 per 10,000.

State Forest Service Grade, 4 to 5 inches, bare rooted (cash with order), 5/- per 100; 45/- per 1000; £20 per 10,000.

For cash with order, less 5 per cent. (except Forest Service Grade).

- E. acmenioides (White Mahogany). Good post timber, lasting well in the ground; 150-200ft.
- E. amygdalina (White Peppermint). Moderate sized tree; one of the most beautiful Gums grown. This is the best Gum for producing oil.

- E. Blaxlandi (Mountain Stringybark). Will grow in very cold districts; splendid for lasting in the ground as fencing posts; 150ft.
- E. botryoides (Bangalay). The posts last for 25 years; a very valuable Gum; 70-80ft.
- E. capitellata (White Stringybark). An excellent building timber; also good railway sleepers, etc.; 200ft.
- E. crebra (Red Iron-bark). A great pole tree; 30-80ft.
- E. consideriana. Will grow in the poorest of soils and at an altitude of 3000ft; good firewood, rails, etc.; 60-70ft.
- E. eugenioides (Roofing Gum). Splendid timber; medium tree.
- E. fastigata. Very quick growing; splendid fuel and timber; 150ft.
- E. Laevopinea var. minor (Silver-topped Stringy-bark). A medium sized tree that produces splendid fencing posts
- E. Macarthuri (Swamp Woolly-butt) Large tree; build-timber; one of the best.
- E. Muelleriana (Yellow Stringy-bark). Excellent timber for sleepers, fencing, etc.; will grow in both cool and dry districts; 200ft.
- E. obliqua (Stringy-bark). Rapid grower; good timber; one of the best; stands salt winds; 300ft.
- E. ovata (White Gum). Will grow in any position; good fuel and fencing.
- E. pilularis (Blackbutt). A huge tree. Timber used largely for telegraph poles and all building purposes; 300ft.
- E. resinifera (Red Mahogany). Building timber, and coastal planting; 100ft.
- E. Risdoni var. elata. A very pretty variety with glaucous foliage; good timber.
- E. saligna (Tasmanian Blue Gum). A fine straight tree, largely used for telegraph poles; quite distinct from the common Blue Gum; highly recommended; requires good soil.
- E. siberiana (Mountain Ash). Timber of superior quality; hard, tough, light and elastic; 100-150ft.
- E. tereticornis (Forest Red Gum). Very similar to saligna. Will grow in any position; splendid for timber and poles; 150ft.
- E. viminalis (Mana Gum). Rapid grower; will grow in poor soil in rough and cold country; 150ft.

ACACIA DECURRENS—Var. Mollis.

(Black Wattle.)

Specially selected trees laid in 15-18 inches, 15/- per 100; £4 per 100; £30 per 10,000.

Usual grade tree, 9-15 inches, 5/- per 100; 45/- per 1000; £20 per 10,000 net.

Plant trees four feet apart taking 2722 per acre. Thin out alternate trees when five to six years old, which will make excellent firewood.

Every land-owner having any waste corners should plant some of these trees.

Black Wattle will produce good lasting fencing posts in eight years, and produces the best firewood.

A. decurrens var. mollis. This is the real Black Wattle, which produces such valuable posts and tan bark.

Weeping Trees.

Price from 15/- to 70/- each, according to size and variety.

Our collection includes the well known and beautiful Weeping Ash and Elms, which are an ornament to any good garden.

Street Planting and Avenue Trees.

These are specially grown stock, more room being given to them than is usually the case. They are clean shapely trees, with good stout stems, and are well rooted. Extra strong specimens of some varieties at higher rates. Our list includes all the leading varieties suitable for this purpose, such as Oriental Planes, English and American Ash. Elms, Beech, Chestnuts, Maples, Birch, Sycamore, Oaks, Mountain Ash, etc., etc. Price 1/6 to 7/6 each; 12/- to 50/- per doz., according to age and size.

Autumn Tinted & Berried Trees & Shrubs. In Great Variety.

Price from 2/- to 3/6 each, according to size and variety. Special quotations for large quantities.

ROSES.

A Few Hints on the Cultivation of Roses.

The Rose is a comparatively easy plant to cultivate, succeeding in any aspect and any class of soil. One of the popular errors connected with rose-growing is that it requires a clayey loam to grow in. A moderately welldrained heavy loam is undoubtedly the best soil for this. but such a soil is by no means essential. If the soil—be it sandy or loamy-is deeply worked, well drained, and manured, the Rose is sure to succeed, provided it does not have to fight for existence with more vigorous-growing neighbours. If possible, plant Roses away from the influence of competing neighbours, in a bed by themselves, or in front of smaller growing shrubs. The best aspect, if one can choose, is a gentle slope to the north-east. Trench the ground two feet deep, leaving it, when finished a bed of loosened soil, but placed in exactly the same order as it was originally. Some bone and stable manure should be dug into the subsoil, not brought to the surface.

If the beginner is not acquainted with the variety of Roses, he should leave the selection to a reputable nurseryman. We strongly recommend the beginner to plant principally Teas and their Hybrids, as they are the freest bloomers and altogether the most satisfactory.

INSECTS AND DISEASES.

A thorough spraying in winter, when the trees are dormant, with Bordeaux Mixture, 10-10-40 strength, will not only tend to prevent the appearance of mildew, but also that of other injurious fungoid pests. For green fly on the young shoots the most convenient and effectual remedy is Black Leaf 40, at a strength of 1 in 800, adding 11b Sunlight Soap to every 25 gallons.

NOVELTY ROSES.

As so many of our new importations have been very disappointing, we have decided to only list those that prove of sufficient merit for our recommendation.

GENERAL ROSE LIST.

(Alphabetically arranged)-Exclusive of Climbers.

As too many varieties are most puzzling to the purchaser, we have decided to list only 100 of our best dwarf varieties, and 30 climbing varieties.

Price: 2/- each; 20/- per dozen; Half-dozen at dozen rates.
Our Selection, 18/- per dozen.

Parcel Post—Roses can be sent per post for about 2/per dozen, or 1/6 for half-dozen.

Admiration. Large pink; splendid rose.

Alexander Hill Gray. Pure yellow; superb quality.

America H. T. Beautiful pink; long buds; very fragrant; strong grower. One of the very best recent introductions.

Antoine Revoire. Rosy flesh; yellow ground, shaded carmine.

Avalanche. Very large white; striking.

Benedicte Sequin. Reddish apricot, shaded carmine, Roman ochre, and coppery orange.

Betty. Coppery pink, overspread with yellow.

Betty Uprichard, H. T. The inner face of petal of this unique rose is delicate salmon pink to carmine, while the outer or reverse of petal is glowing carmine with coppery sheen and a profusion of orange. A truly gorgeous combination of colours that attract and delight. Awarded Gold Medal N.R.S.

Caroline Testout. Satin pink, with bright centre.

Chamelon. Pure flame, edged cerise, with gorgeous shadings.

Chas. Crete. Very large velvety rose flowers; growth vigorous; good.

Chateau de Clos Vougeat. Velvety scarlet, shaded fiery red. Chateau du Grois Bois. Deep golden yellow; very distinct.

Cheerful. Orange flame colour; a fine shade.

Chrissie Mackellar. Crimson carmine and deep cerise, changing to orange pink.

Clarice Goodacre. Biscuit chrome on ivory white stiff petals.

Coral Cluster. Rich coral pink; very pretty and distinct; a fine new polyantha rose.

Countess of Gosford. Salmon pink, shading to rose.

Covent Garden. A full and beautifully formed deep red rose.

Dainty. Rose apricot; very heavily flamed and tinted cherry pink; sweetly scented.

Duchess of Sutherland. Rose pink, with lemon shading on a white base; delicate sweet briar perfume.

Duchess of Abercorn. Creamy white, flushed and tinted bright rose on edge of petals.

Emma Wright. Pure orange; good habit & free flowering.

Esme. A new variety which is showing special merit; highly recommended for cutting.

Eugene Lamesch. Bunch flowered; briar scented; creamy petals with top half reddish; dainty.

F. F. Crozier. Deep canary yellow; a rose of great beauty; flowers full and globular.

Franklin. Salmon, shaded yellow; large, full and free

Frau Karl Druschki. Snow white; one of the finest in cultivation.

General Gallien. Rich metallic red; shaded with salmon.

George Dickson. Beautiful dark crimson; very fine.

Glorie de Chedane Guinoisseau. Bright vermillion red, shaded velvet.

Gloworm. Very beautiful and conspicuous.

Golden Heriott. Similar to Mad. E. Heriott, except colour, which is golden.

Golden Vision. A very beautiful golden rose, with very effective flowers of first class quality.

Hadley. Maroon crimson; a strong grower and free flowering.

Harry Kirk. Deep sulphur yellow, shading lighter at the edge of the petals.

Hawlmark crimson. Long pointed buds, colouring intense crimson maroon; semi-double, sweetly perfumed; one of the best decorative roses.

Hawlmark Scarlet, H. T. Brilliant scarlet; sweetly scented; blooms throughout the season; a beautiful bedding rose.

Helen Chamberlain. Bright red; petals shaded darker.

Hon. Ina Bingham. Pure pink, deeply veined; fine variety. Hoosier Beauty. Scarlet crimson of great fullness; deliciously perfumed; very free grower and blooms con-

Hugh Dickson. Crimson shaded scarlet; very fine.

tinuously.

Independence Day. A most beautiful apricot-flame coloured rose.

Irish Beauty. Single; pure white; large; borne in clusters. Irish Elegance. Single; orange scarlet, shading to bronze. Irish Fireflame. Single; gorgeous orange, splashed with crimson.

Irish Harmony. Single; pale creamy yellow, merging to white.

Isobel. Single carmine red, flushed orange scarlet; large, showy flowers.

Janet. Dwarf "Glorie de Dijon"; fine blooms.

J. G. Glassford. Deep crimson lake; does not fade.

Jean G. N. Forrestier. Growth vigorous; lincoln-red bud; very large full flowers, globular, colour carmine lake, slightly tinted with Chinese orange and yellow; sweet scented and mildew proof.

Joan. Coppery peach colour; small blooms.

Jonkeer J. L. Mock. Carmine, changing to pink.

Joseph Guy. A new rose; flowers very freely.

Juliet. Outside of petals are old gold, interior rosy red.

K. A. Victoria. Beautiful clear white.

Konigin Karola. Clear opaque pink; large and full; very free flowering.

Lady Ashtown. Bright China pink; a charming rose of splendid habit, and very free flowering.

Lady Hillingdon. Deep apricot yellow; long pointed buds; very free flowering and a good grower.

Lady Pirrie. Coppery salmon, tinted apricot.

Lamia. Intense reddish gold; very showy.

La Tosca. Soft pink, tinted rose white.

- Laurent Carle. Large, brilliant carmine flowers produced on stiff, erect stalks, and are borne in great profusion; one of the lovliest of garden roses.
- Lilian Moore. Deep pure Indian yellow, pale shading; this is the famous 1000-dollar rose.
- Los Angelos. A fine cutting rose; yellowish pink.
- Margaret Dickson Hamill, H.T. A magnificient rose; its delicate solid maize straw-coloured deep shell-like petals are flushed with most delicate carmine. The very best for Taranaki.
- Marjorie Bulkeley. Buds large, full and pointed; buff ochre, heavily flushed rosy pink; flowers large and full, opening well in all weathers.
- Mermaid. Single flower; very large form, 4-6in. wide; pale sulphur yellow; firm petals; very hardy and very floriferous.
- Midnight Sun. Deep glowing crimson, flushed with velvety black; flowers semi-double; produced singly on long stems; very free bloomer.
- Mimi Pinson. A dwarf, well-branched bush; flowers full in panicles of 25 to 100 flowers; clear crimson, turning to purple rose; very floriferous and ever-blooming.
- Mdm. E. Herriot. Semi-double of superb colouring coral red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet, passing to prawn red. This is known as the great "Daily Mail" rose.
- Mdm. Louise Crette. Snow white, with creamy centre; extra large double.
- Miss Stewart Clark. Pure golden yellow; a very fine rose, indeed.
- Miss Edith Cavell. Bright scarlet; very floriferous.
- Miss Connor. Canary yellow; vigorous grower.
- Mrs. H. R. Darlington. An exhibition rose; creamy yellow and sweetly scented.
- Mrs. Oakley Fisher. A single variety; flowers same size as Irish Elegance; colour similar to Lady Hillingdon.
- Mrs. David McKee. Deep cream, large and of perfect form; good foliage, and a good grower; excellent for exhibition.

- Mrs. A. R. Wardell. Rosy scarlet buds, opening reddish salmon; very showy.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian yellow, washed with salmon rose; one of the best.
- Mrs. Chas. Lamplough. An exhibition bloom of large size, colour soft lemon and very sweet scented.
- Mrs. Louis Corelli. Large creamy white; very like Frau Karl Druschki.
- Mrs. Herbert Stevens. An exquisite white rose with long well shaped buds and beautifully formed flowers; one of the best.
- Natalie Bottner. Creamy yellow, large and full; the yellow Frau Karl Druschki.
- Ophelia. Salmon flesh, shaded with rose, vigorous growth and excellent habit.
- President Bouche. Coral red, shaded with prawn carmine red; a strong grower with medium to large blooms; quite distinct.
- President Wilson. Large pink rose; a good grower and highly recommended.
- Queen Mary. Bright canary yellow, crayoned with deep carmine.
- Rev. F. Page Roberts. Yellow veined and shaded buff; sweet scented.
- Red Letter Day. A brilliant fiery scarlet decorative; one of the most brilliant of roses; blooms loose in form and excellent for cutting.
- Roger Lamberlin. Pure crimson, petals serrulated and margined white; commonly known as the "Carnation Rose."
- Rosa Moyesii. Single portwine red; golden anthers, followed by beautiful large long fruit; good foliage.
- Sachrengrauss. Delicate colour on pure white ground; very sturdy; highly recommended.
- Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Sunflower yellow; a glorious rose; strong grower.
- Souv. George Pernet. Large orient red; petals carmine, shaded with yellow.
- Souv. de G. Beckworth. Shrimp pink, tinted yellow.
- Star of Persia. Flowers semi-double; often 32in. across.

- Sunstar. Deep orange yellow, edged and veined crimson; free bloomer, semi-double flowers, with long pointed buds; deliciously perfumed.
- Sunday Best. Single brilliant carmine; very profuse bloomer.
- Theresa. In the bud state it is deep orange apricot passing to madder pink.
- The Queen Alexander. Intense vermillion deeply shaded old gold on reverse of petals. A remarkable and pleasing colour combination; foliage mildew proof.

CLIMBING ROSES.

- Albertine. New; bright salmon, passing to coppery red; produced freely.
- American Pillar. Single; lovely shade of pink, with a clear white eye; flowers are produced in huge clusters.
- Ard's Rover. Crimson, shaded maroon; foliage large and handsome.
- Black Boy. Very free flowering; colour a velvety dark red; excellent.
- Blush Rambler. Rich blush, lighter centre; single; one of the best.
- Clg. Capt. Christy. Rose flesh colour; very satisfactory.
- Clg. Caroline Testout. A large incurved beautiful rose pink.
- Clg. Devoniensis. Very old and popular variety; creamy white; makes rapid running growth and hence valuable as a climber.
- Clg. Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white; like the normal type, but very strong and rampant grower.
- Clg. Irish Fireflame. Fiery orange crimson; one of the best.
- Clg. Mad. Ed. Herriot. A climbing form of the dwarf; colour tangerine and copper.
- Clg. Mrs. Herbert Stevens. A climbing variety of this well known and lovely white rose.
- Clg. Mrs. Aaron Ward. A climbing form of this distinct and esteemed variety. It is possessed of remarkable vigour and wonderfully free flowering characteristics. A most valuable addition to the climbing section of Hybrid Tea Roses.

Clg. Perle des Jardines. Straw colour, sometimes canary, centre orange yellow; very large and full; one of the best.

Clg. Mad. Abel Chatenay. Carmine rose, with silvery reflex; large, full and very free.

Clg. Papa Gontier. Rosy crimson; small and freely produced; a beautiful rose.

Cloth of Gold. Deep yellow; one of the old varieties.

Cracker. Single bunch flowered; brilliant red.

Cupid (H.T.). A pillar rose of fine growth, good habit and abundant foliage; flowers are single, five or six inches across; produced in clusters. Colour is glowing flesh with a touch of peach, softening to opal when fully expanded.

Dorothy Denison. Bright carmine; base of petals white; double.

Effective. The best and most fragrant crimson climbing H.T. The buds are elongated and intense crimson, and the developed flowers retain their cup-shaped petals to the end; very free flowering.

Emily Grey (Wich). Fine rich, clear, golden yellow; the finest of its kind to date; foliage rich deep green.

Excelsa. An immense grower, producing clusters of scarlet flowers; a popular climber.

Flying Colours. Deep cerise; large single flowers.

Fortunes Yellow. Yellow shaded bronzy fawn.

Harbinger. Pure refined pink; single.

Jacotte. Vigorous climber; very floriferous; bright dark green foliage; bud orange yellow, deep copper tinted coppery red; very effective.

Lemon Pillar. Pale lemon opening sulphur.

Miss Marion Manifold. Rich velvety scarlet, shaded with crimson; very large, full and of good form; continuous bloomer; a vigorous climber; suitable for arches, pergolas or pillars.

Paul Lede. Red; strong grower.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson; of exceptional merit.

Scorcher. Crimson carmine; one of the most conspicuous of all climbers; specially recommended.

Silver Moon. Silvery white; single flowers.

- Sinica Anemone. Single; silvery pink; very early and effective.
- Souv. de Leonnie Viennot. Jonquil yellow, passing to amber; richly shaded with cochineal; most distinct and lovely glossy foliage; superb.
- White Banksia. The white variety of the well known Banksia rose.
- White Maman Cochet. This is a climbing form of this old well known variety.
- Yellow Banksia. Yellow flowers produced in large bunches; very fast grower and a great favourite.
- Yvonne (Rambler). Soft pink, with a deeper centre and yellow base; sweetly scented.

STANDARD ROSES.

As this class of rose tree does not do particularly well in Taranaki we do not grow large numbers of them, but can supply the most suitable varieties. 5/- ea.; 50/- doz.

NATIVE TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS and FERNS.

Our Speciality.

A large number of Choice Native Shrubs will be found in the Shrub Section of our General Catalogue.

Collections made up from one to twenty guineas, and forwarded to any part of the world.

A visit to our Native Tree and Plant Nursery will prove interesting and instructive; always open.

Our Catalogue of New Zealand Native Trees, Shrubs and Plants is now ready. A copy may be had upon application.

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

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

FRUIT TREES.

As there are far too many varieties of fruit trees in commerce we have decided to cut our list down, and catalogue only the best. The trees are all worked on the best and most approved stocks.

There are thousands of fruit trees dumped into Taranaki every season that will not produce fruit in this province; they may do well in heavier soils, but are entirely unsuitable for the light volcanic loams of this district. On perusal of our list of Fruit Trees, customers will find listed many sorts that will crop here, and in most cases abundantly. It must, however, be expressly understood that perfect shelter and good cultivation are necessary to secure the best results.

Suggestions to those about to Plant.

Preparing the Ground.—It is of the utmost importance that the ground be properly prepared before planting the trees. The proper method is to either dig or trench the soil. In trenching, see that the soil is well mixed together, for it is not advisable to bring all the sub-soil to the surface, especially if the soil is of a stiff clay.

Planting.—After marking off the ground in straight lines dig circular holes sufficiently large to allow all the roots to spread out; avoid deep planting; the soil should be firmly trod, but not so if the ground is of a heavy nature and wet.

Manuring.—No manure of any kind to come in contact with the roots of the trees. When the trees are planted, surface dress the ground around the base of the trees for two or three feet with well-rotted manure.

Fruit Tree Prices, except where otherwise priced:

Special Grade 3/- ea. 33/- doz.
Usual Grade 2/6 ea. 28/- doz.

Commercial Grade .. 2/6 ea. 28/- doz. £9 100

APPLES.

All are carefully worked on blight-proof stocks. To prevent misapprehension it must be borne in mind that many of the varieties, although worked on blight-proof stocks, are not guaranteed to keep their branches free from blight, but, when properly worked, all below the graft, namely, the roots and stems, will always be entirely free from blight. The head may then with less difficulty be kept clean.

We have listed only 50 of the leading varieties we can recommend.

Adams' Pearmain (Tasman's Golden Reinette). A first class dessert apple; medium size; bright red stripes; late.

Alfriston. A first class cooking apple; large; very late.

American Golden Pippin. Most useful for family use; blight proof.

American Golden Russet. Rich golden russet; fine dessert; bears well.

Ballarat Seedling. Large winter culinary apple; green, with red cheek; one of the best keeping apples in cultivation.

Beauty of Bath. Fine early dessert.

Blenheim Orange. Large culinary and dessert apple; late. Boston Russet. First class russet apple; late.

Cleopatra (New York Pippin). Above medium size; does well in northern districts, and is good for export.

Cox's Orange Pippin. Very handsome; medium size; good export apple; one of the best eating varieties.

Delicious. One of the best dessert apples; highly coloured and a splendid keeper; tree vigorous and a good doer.

Devonshire Quarrenden. A very highly coloured apple; early.

Dougherty. Medium size; almost covered with bright red; a very fine dessert apple; good bearer; late.

Dunn's Favourite (syn. Munroe's Favourite, Ohinemuri).

Clear yellow, sometimes with reddish cheek; flesh white and firm; a good keeper and one of the best export apples.

Esopus Spitzenberg. Flesh deep yellow and firm; season late autumn.

- Five Crown Pippin. One of the very best apples for all purposes; a grand grower and an excellent cropper; late.
- Gloria Mundi (Allenbank's Seedling). Fruit very large, roundish oblate, ribbed, greenish-yellow; flesh tender, with a pleasant acid flavour; medium.
- Granny Smith. Very late; splendid keeper.
- Gravenstein. Another summer variety; crisp & delicious; almost blight proof.
- Irish Peach. The very best of early varieties; blight proof.
- Jonathan. Fruit very handsome; one of the best for export; medium late; one of our leading commercial varieties.
- Kentish Fillbasket. Very good culinary variety; medium.
- Keswick Codlin. Oblong angular and pale yellow; an old and much esteemed variety.
- Mobb's Royal. Flat, inclined to conical; green, red where exposed; splendid second early cooker.
- Newtown Pippin. One of the best keepers; a stronger grower than Sturmer.
- Ohinemuri. Syn. Dunn's Favourite, also Munroe's Favourite.
- Peasgood's Nonsuch. Handsome cooking or dessert; enormous size.
- Prince Alfred. Large striped and very showy apple; dessert or culinary; grows to an enormous size; fine for exhibition purposes.
- Reinette du Canada. A good all-round apple; very productive and popular in Taranaki.
- Rome Beauty. Round, inclined to conical; yellow, striped with bright red; a very handsome apple of medium quality.
- Scarlet Nonpareil. The well known Tasmanian apple; very heavy cropper.
- Scarlet Pearmain. One of the prettiest apples; good dessert; medium.
- Statesman. First class bearer; golden yellow, striped red; keeps well.
- Stayman's Winesap. One of the best long-keeping varieties; very handsome fruit of richest quality.
- Sturmer Pippin. Medium size; regular cropper; good for export; late; one of the best.
- Takapuna Russet. A large handsome russet, and one we strongly recommend.
- Twenty Ounce. A very large showy culinary apple.

Washington (Colonial). One of our best long-keeping culinary apples.

Willie Sharp. A beautiful medium sized apple; skin yellow. Worcester Pearmain. A handsome early kitchen and des-

sert apple: free bearer, and a great favourite.

ALMONDS.

For Prices see heading of Fruit Trees.

- Brand's Jordan. A strong upright variety, producing large sweet nuts, which are thin in the shell.
- Nonpareil. A very thin shell nut; most prolific and regular cropper.

We also stock other leading varieties.

APRICOTS.

We stock all the best varieties suitable for heavy soils, including Moorpark, Harris, Royal, Roxburgh Red. Many of these are not a success in our very light soils.

CHERRIES.

We only stock a few of the leading varieties, as cherries are not too successful in this district.

NECTARINES.

- Goldmine. This is without doubt the finest nectarine in existence, and has proved itself to be the best for Taranaki, or, in fact, anywhere. The trees are healthy and the fruit not liable to crack; another good feature—there are few blind buds. We cannot speak too highly of this nectarine. The trees require good cultivation and shelter, spraying in winter with Bordeaux Mixture or Vermorite, as a prevention against curl in the leaf.
- New Boy. Fruit of largest size and extremely handsome; covered all over with brilliant crimson; flesh white, juicy. sugary, and of exquisite flavour; tree very hardy, and a profuse cropper; one of the best.

PEACHES.

For all Fruit Tree Prices see heading Fruit Trees.

To grow Peaches with any success, it is necessary to give heed to the following instructions: Thorough preparation of the soil when planting, and a continuation of labour in keeping the ground clean and well worked on the surface. Occasional dressings of bonedust round the base of the tree will add much to the growth and fruiting qualities. Lastly, spraying during winter with either Bordeaux Mixture or Vermorite, to destroy the peach curl, which has been so destructive to peach growing for years past. Only 12 good varieties listed.

- American Pound. Very large, round greenish, red cheek on sunny side; flesh yellow; freestone & good flavour.
- Briggs' Red May. Very early; highly coloured; one we thoroughly recommend.
- Delicious. Lovely dessert peach; skin yellow, red toward the sun; mid-season.
- Early Rivers. A most delicious peach; cropping well in Taranaki.
- Golden Queen. A peach of very handsome appearance; flesh golden yellow right to the stone, and very firm; ripens end of March.
- J. H. Hale. This is the great million-dollar peach raised by J. H. Hale, known as the Peach King of America. The fruit is said to be a marvel in size, and of exquisite beauty; it is a freestone, with flesh as firm as a clingstone; the fruit ripens after Paragon, and often weighs 12 to 15 ounces each.
- Osprey. A grand bearer; one of the best kinds.
- Royal George. Large round pale yellow, covered with red spots; flesh yellow, grand flavour; an excellent old variety.
- Sea Eagle. A splendid late variety; very large and of high flavour.
- Shaw's Favourite. The most prolific peach of its season; trees extremely hardy and a certain bearer; our tests have proved this variety to be the best cropper in Taranaki.
- Up-to-Date. Deep yellow; delicious flavour; hardy and productive.

Vivian. A local raised peach of great merit, and one we can confidently recommend.

Wallis Best. A new clingstone peach after the type of Paragon; said to be an immense cropper; highly coloured; suitable for either home or market use.

Wiggins. A very valuable second early peach; ripens just after Briggs' Red May. A freestone peach of highest quality.

PEARS.

For Prices see heading Fruit Trees.

Beurre D'Amanlis. A very productive Belgian pear; very rich and juicy; flesh slightly perfumed; ripens early autumn.

Beurre Clairgeau. Large and showy; of finest quality.

Beurre Diel. A large melting, excellent late dessert.

Conference. The flesh of this pear is melting, juicy and rich; tree hardy and robust.

Doyenne du Comice. Large pale yellow; superb quality; late.

Fertility. Green russet, flushed with red; a sure cropper. Kieffer's Hybrid. A first class variety; medium size; strong grower.

Louise Bon of Jersey. Melting; very juicy and delicious; one of the very best pears for Taranaki.

Vicar of Winkfield (syn. Napoleon). Large, long-keeping winter pear; a heavy bearer and a good market var.

William's Bon Chretien. Large, buttery and melting; one of the finest summer pears; this is our most popular pear.

Winter Cole. Melting, juicy and rich; a first class late pear.

Winter Nelis. One of the finest winter dessert pears.

PLUMS-European.

Damson. Common; very heavy cropper; grand for preserves.

Damson (Russian). Late; excellent for preserving.

Coe's Golden Drop. Flesh yellow, tinged with orange and of delicious flavour; a grand plum for any purpose.

Diamond. Very early and heavy cropper; sometimes bearing in the nursery rows.

- Early Orleans. A fine early cooking plum.
- Greengage. The finest flavoured plum.
- Pond's Seedling. Oval, dark red; grand flavour; one of the best orchard plums; crops well in Taranaki.
- Prune de Agen. This is the well known French prune, and the best for general purposes.
- Yellow Magnum Bonum. The yellow egg plum; very handsome variety; valuable for culinary purposes.

PLUMS—Japanese.

For Prices see heading Fruit Trees.

This is a splendid class of plum; distinct from other varieties, and an early prolific bearer; well worth a trial by growers.

- Beauty. Large oval crimson, with amber flesh; heavy cropper; the largest of all first early plums; ripe about Christmas.
- Billington's Beauty. Cherry plum and Satsuma cross, ripening 'Xmas week; tree an immense cropper, hangs well; unlike Satsuma it is of a light red colour in flesh, and when cooked resembles a dish of blood.
- Burbank. A large red plum, with sweet yellow flesh; a splendid dessert variety; strong grower and wonderful cropper; thrives remarkably well in Taranaki. We can thoroughly recommend this variety.
- Cherry Plum. The well known old variety; splendid for heavy soils; first to ripen. Smaller for hedge purposes, 50/- per 100.
- Epoch. Very late Japanese plum; fruit medium to large, oval colour reddish purple; very heavy cropper; a most valuable plum.
- Lashbrook's Seedling. A local seedling; extremely heavy cropper; recommended for cottage garden planting in this district.
- October Purple. A large heart-shaped plum of good flavour; the latest to ripen.
- Ogon. One of the best varieties; very like the yellow gage in appearance; a good grower and very prolific; next in popularity to the Burbank.

- Purple King. New pedigree plum. This is considered the finest Japanese plum raised up to date; in season middle February to middle March; specimens often measuring up to 7% in.; flavour more like an European plum; excellent dessert, bottling and preserving.
- Sultan. A large dark plum with deep crimson flesh that is particularly juicy and sweet; similar to Satsuma, but earlier and a better variety; a plum that we can highly recommend.
- Wright's Early. Ripens in December; an upright vigorous grower; valuable for the early market.
- Wright's Hybrid. In colour & size this resembles Wright's Early, but in flavour entirely that of the Cherry Plum; it is said to be a glorified Cherry Plum, and is ripe for Christmas.
- Westown Beauty. This is a local seedling from that well known variety Burbank, and of superior quality; it is light flesh in colour and very juicy, ripening about New Year.
- 'Xmas Day. This is another local raised seedling of first class quality, ripening at Christmas time; is a great acquisition in Taranaki.

QUINCES.

- Van Dieman. This is the finest quince grown and is splendidly adapted to the soil and climate of Taranaki. It is a good quality and flavour, which is retained when dried or preserved. Van Dieman has been bearing well for some years, and we are confident that growers purchasing this variety will not be disappointed.
- Champion. Large handsome fruit; often cropping on nursery trees.
- Missouri Mammoth. The fruit of this variety grows to a very large size; a good keeper and most productive.

Please read this Catalogue carefully.

We are sure its contents will greatly interest you. Those who have planted our trees know what they are; those who have not planted them should give us a trial order this year.

CITRUS FRUITS.

Citrus trees are amongst the most handsome and ornamental trees in cultivation.

They grow into beautiful specimens, and are covered with deliciously fragrant flowers most of the year.

In the warmer districts the fruit comes to great perfection, and the trees will well repay anyone for a little extra care in their early stages of growth, in the way of watering, sheltering, mulching, etc.

All worked on orange and lemon stocks. Price for acclimatised trees, with good balled roots, 3/6 to 6/- ea.; commercial grade, 40/- doz.; £15 per 100.

LEMONS.

The lemon is always in demand on account of the medicinal qualities of its fruit, and the demand for young trees has so greatly increased during recent years as to often exceed supplies. Extra large trees advanced price.

Eureka. A variety with large even fruit; thornless.

Libson. A very hardy variety that thrives exceedingly well in this district.

Ponderosa (Wonder Lemon). See Novelty List.

CITRONS.

Bengal. This is the best of all the citrons; fruit large and very much used for marmalade.

ORANGES.

Best's Seedless. Splendid variety without seed.

Blood. Flesh almost colour of blood; prolific.

Buckley's Navel. An improved Washington Navel from America; delicious flavour.

Golden Nuggett Navel. Fruit very smooth and firm; splendid cropper.

Jaffa. Large fruit; very productive.

Joppa. Good grower; fruit of best quality.

Mediterranean Sweet. Remarkable for its early bearing and excellent flavour.

Navelenica. A valuable new market variety.

Oonshii. Seedless; very sweet; mid-way between an orange and a mandarin.

Poorman. The tree of this variety is very hardy, and will do better in exposed places than most other citrus trees. It makes a fine ornamental specimen tree, and carries great crops of large fruits, which are extensively used for marmalade.

St. Michael. One of the best; largely grown for market. The Queen. Large, with thin skin; very prolific.

Thomson's Improved Navel. A distinct improvement on Washington Navel; earlier and a good cropper.

MANDARINS.

Beauty of Glen Retreat. Fruit very solid; thin skin; very few seeds.

Canton or Scarlet. Fruit very large and flat; deep red colour.

Emperor. Very large; good cropper.

Parker's Special. Skin bright scarlet; very thin and solid.

GRAPE FRUIT.

American Seedless. Very strong robust variety.

Marsh's Seedless. Strong; medium size; thin rind and superior flavour.

FELIOA.

Feijoa Sellowiana. This is a lovely fruiting shrub from Brazil and Uruguay; evergreen and luxuriant flowering. Fruit resembles a half withered green passion fruit, and it is eaten in a similar manner as that delicacy. 3/6 each.

GUAVAS.

The Guava succeeds well in warm, sheltered situations near the coast. No home orchard that is suitably situated should be without a few of these plants, as the fruit ripens in winter when other fruit is scarce. We would draw special attention to the fact that Guavas will not succeed where exposed to hard frosts or cutting winds. 2/- to 2/6 each; 20/- to 28/- per dozen.

Purple. This is the ordinary purple variety.

Yellow. The fruit of this is much larger than the purple kind, and does remarkably well here, and we specially recommend it for every Taranaki garden where shelter and a warm position are available.

GRAPE VINES.

Black Hambro. This is the most popular kind for general purposes. 2/6 to 3/- each.

We also stock several other varieties.

CURRANTS.

Named Varieties, Red, Black and White. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Lion's Provider, Ploughboy, Golden Drop, Gregory's Perfection, Farmer's Glory, Green Gage and many other popular varieties. Specially selected, 1/3 ea.; 12/per doz. Usual grade, 1/- ea.; 10/- per doz.; 70/per 100.

PERSIMMONS—Japanese Date Plum.

Price, 3/6 and 5/- each.

A most valuable dessert fruit. We can offer the well known and proved varieties "Dai dai Maru," and "Seedless," besides others.

MULBERRIES.

Black, in variety, and also Morus Alba, the White Mulberry. Price, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

LOQUATS.

Only the best varieties stocked. Price, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

MEDLARS.

Royal and other varieties in stock. Price 2/6 to 3/6 each.

FIGS.

Price, 2/6 to 5/- each.

White Adriatic. The most prolific and finest flavoured of all the figs, and we can strongly recommend it.

Brown Turkey. Large and good; tree hardy and prolific; also other leading varieties stocked.

NUTS.

Filbert and Hazel. Price, 2/- and 2/6 each.

CHESTNUTS.

Price, 2/6 to 5/- each.

- Spanish or Sweet. The ordinary variety in common cultivation.
- Paragon. Hardy, productive, large and of excellent quality.

 Makes fine specimen tree; one of Luther Burbank's productions; young trees often carry good crops in nursery rows.

WALNUTS.

Price, 2/6 to 3/6 each.

English, French and Japanese, and all other leading sorts.

RASPBERRIES.

Sempre Fideles, Filbasket, and other varieties. Price, 3/6 to 5/6 per doz; 25/- to 35/- per 100.

STRAWBERRIES.

Madam Melba. This we consider the finest and most satisfactory Strawberry to grow; other varieties in stock. Price, 1/6 to 2/6 per doz.; 10/- to 15/- per 100.

LOGANBERRY.

Large Black, a good cropper and a popular fruit everywhere. Price. 2/- to 2/6 each; 20/- per doz.

PASSION FRUIT.

Price, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

Passiflora Edulis. The well known purple variety.

Passiflora Perfecta. Purple, but much larger than Edulis, and likely to become very popular.

Passiflora Quitensis. Long, white.

CRANBERRY.

Price, 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

Ugenia Ugni. A fruit that should be in every garden; is edible, and makes beautiful jelly; the plants are very suitable for small garden hedges.

ACTINIDIA CHINENSIS (Chinese Gooseberry). See Novelty List.

TREE TOMATO.

Cyphomandra Betacea. This useful plant produces large quantities of bright red egg-shaped fruit, which have a delicious flavour; do not plant where frosts are bad; fruit ripens in winter. Price, 1/6 to 2/6 each.

ASPARAGUS.

Connover's Colossal and others. Price for 2- and 3-year-old plants, 10/- to 20/- per 100; selected plants 5/- to 7/6 per dozen.

RHUBARB.

- Burbank's Crimson Winter. A large stemmed variety, producing fine Rhubarb right through the winter. 2/ea.; 18/- per dozen.
- Giant Victoria. A seedless variety, which produces fine strong stalks of splendid quality. 1/6 ea.: 12/- doz.
- Horton's Champion. This variety was a chance seedling, and has turned out to be the finest Rhubarb we know. Stalks are large, erect, and high-coloured, very prolific, tender, and of an excellent quality, and never runs to seed. If you have only room in your garden for one root of Rhubarb, let it be "Horton's Champion," and we can with every confidence recommend this variety above all others. Price, 2/6 ea.; 24/- doz.
- Topp's Winter. Furnishes a large quantity of stems of fine flavour during the winter months. 1/6 ea.; 12/- doz.

If you do not require anything in this Catalogue yourself, please hand it to your neighbour, or to someone who may be interested in it.

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INDEX OF COMMON NAMES.

The Latin names being, in this catalogue, all arranged alphabetically, it is only necessary to include in the following short index such of the leading English names as are distinct from the botanical ones, and could not be quickly found by those unacquainted with the latter. It will, of course, be understood that each plant will be found in the Catalogue under the head of the Latin name, printed in light face type in the columns below.

Ake Ake Olearia	Lime Tilia
Argentine Pea Lathurus	Lime Tilia Lion's Tail Leonotus
	Maiden Hair Fern Adiantum
Ash	Illum Calialus in
Australian Mint Progranthera	Maire Sansburga
Danana Musa	Manuka Lautamannin
Danaha Musa	Manuku Leptospermum
Beech Fagus	maple Acer
Belladonna Lily Amaryllis	Matipo Pittosporum
Bleeding Heart Dielytra	Michaelmas Daisy . Aster
Ash Fraxinus Australian Mint Banana Musa Beech Musa Belladonna Lily Bleeding Heart Dielytra Bottle Brush Callistemon Breath of Heaven Diosma	Mock Orange Philadelphus
Breath of Heaven Diosma	Monkey Puzzle Araucaria
Broom Genista	Mountain Ash Pyrus
Broom Genista Calbage Tree Cordyline Calico Bush Kalmia Chinese Gooseberry Climbia	Maire Colea Manuka Leptospermum Maple Acer Matipo Pittosporum Michaelmas Daisy Philadelphus Moukey Puzzle Araucaria Mountain Ash Pyrus Nei Nei Dracophyllum Ngaio Myoporum Nikau Rhopalostylis Norfolk Island Pine Araucaria Onk Onercus
Calico Bush Kalmia	Ngaio Myonorum
Chinese Gooseherry Actinidia	Nikan Rhonalostylis
Climbing Fig Figure	Norfolk Island Pina Armearia
Columbina Aquilogia	Ook Ouerous
Carol Plant English	Oak Quercus
Curan Frant Erythrina	Damage Carees Nertum
Cranberry Eugenia	rampas Grass Gynerium
Duck Plant Sutherlandia	Passion Fruit Passinora
Eim Ulmus	Oak Quercus Oleander
Climbing Fig Ficus Columbine Aquilegia Coral Plant Erythrina Cranberry Eugenia Duck Plant Sutherlandia Elm Ulmus Fairy Bell Sparaxis Fan Palm Phormium	Pepper Tree (Aus.) Schinus
Fan Palm Chamærops	Pepper Tree (N.Z.) Drimys
Flax Phormium	Pohutukawa Metrosideros
Flowering Apple . Malus	Pepper Tree (Aus.) Schinus Pepper Tree (N.Z.) Drimys Pohutukawa Pomegranite Punica Poppy Papaver
" Cherry Cerasus	Poppy Papayer
" Currant . Ribes	Prince of W. Feather Todea
Peach Amyodalus	Privet Ligustrum
Plum Prunus	Puriri Vitey
Glory Pag Sachania	Rad Hot Pokor Tritoma
Cuolder Pose Viburnum	Padwood Comeia
Heath or Heather Price	Pinn Daguela
Hinor Discounter . Elica	Prince of W. Feuther Todea Privet . Ligustrum Puriri . Vitex Red Hot Poker . Tritoma Red Wood . Sequeia Rimu . Dacrydium Rock Rose . Helianthemum Rowan Tree
Hinau Eleocarpus	Rock Rose Henanthemum
Holly liex	Rowan Tree Pyrus
" Currant Ribes " Peach Amygdalus " Plum Prunus Glory Pea Sesbania Guelder Rose Viburnum Heath or Heather Elaeocarpus Holly Elaeocarpus Horse Chesinut Aesculus Horse Shoe Fern Marattia Lee Plants Messembryamthemum	Sea Holly Eryngium
Horse Chesinut Assculus	Silver Tree Leucodenron
Horse Shoe Fern Marattia	Smoke Tree Rhus
Ice Plants Mesembryamthemum	Snowdrop Tree Halesia
lvy Hedera	Spindle Tree Euonymus
Janonica Cydonia	
	Stonecrop Sedum
Judas Tree Ceris	Stonecrop Sedum Sunflower Helianthus
Judas Tree Ceris Kaka Beak	Rock Rose Rowan Tree Sca Holly Silver Tree Smoke Tree Spindle Tree Spindle Tree Stonecrop Sunflower Swamore Sunflower Stonecrop Swamore Syamore Relanthus Fichantenum Express Pyrus Express Express Pyrus Express Expr
Judas Tree Ceris Kaka Beak	Sycamore Acer
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Koromiko Veronica Kowhai Sophora Lacebark Hoheria Larch Larix Lilla of the V. Bush Andromeda	Tainul Pomaderris Taupata Coprosma Tecoma Bignonia Titoki Alectryon Tree Poppy Romneya Tullp Tree Liriodendron Virginian Creeper Ampelopsis Wattle Acacia Water Lily Nymphæa
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