

TERMS, Etc.

B

TERMS.

A discount of 5 per cent. (1/- in the £) will be allowed when cash accompanies order; 2½ per cent. if paid in one month; three months nett. An extra charge of 10 per cent. will be added to any account not paid after six months.

PACKING CHARGES.

For local delivery nil. Outside New Plymouth estimate 5 per cent. of value of order. On oversea, special goods, or very expensive plants add approximately 10 per cent. For parcel post the packing 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 140 pages, ready in May; New Zealand Native Trees, Shrubs, and Plants, ready in May; Chrysanthemum and Dahlia List, ready in October; Bulb List ready early in February.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

We endeavour to send out all good plants, true to name, and will replace any that prove to be contrary to orders, but do not hold ourselves responsible to replace any trees that die after leaving our hands. If plants are not accepted on these terms, we would ask that they be immediately returned. John E. Cauller

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CLIENTS IN NEW ZEALAND AND ABROAD.

cro

Dear Sir or Madam,-

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

We have been specialising in our Native Flora for over 20 years, having now worked up a stock which we understand is the largest collection of growing plants indigenous to this country in the world.

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

Our Native Department (5 acres) is situated alongside our General Nursery (39 acres). We cordially invite those interested to come and inspect the growing stock.

We are,

3333333333333333

Yours faithfully, DUNCAN & DAVIES, LTD.

V. C. DAVIES,

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

OVERSEA CLIENTS.

During the past season we exported over seventy boxes of New Zealand Native Plants and Ferns direct from New Plymouth to Great Britain with very satisfactory results.

- Plants.—Special Pot-grown, established plants correctly named with metal labels are selected, these costing from 6d to 1/- each above catalogue price.
- Packing.—Trees are packed in small boxes, each holding from twelve to twenty four plants, sphagnum moss being used between the pots. Boxes are well ventilated, with plenty of light. Packing, 7/6 per box.
- Season.—Plants and seeds are forwarded from New Zealand during April, May, and June, this being late Autumn and early Winter.
- Shipment.—Boxes are forwarded to our port, placed in cool storage, viz: vegetable locker, and left untouched until arrival at destination.
- Arrival at Destination.—All orders, where possible, are shipped on one bill of lading to our forwarding agents overseas, who re-label and forward direct to destination, charging all costs forward after the goods are shipped from New Plymouth, N.Z. Duplicate invoice is sent to client.
- Treatment on Arrival—Unpack plants immediately upon arrival, keep in pots in a cool, well shaded, and ventilated greenhouse, gradually reducing the shade. As soon as growth commences plants can be planted out in their permanent positions or kept in pots or nursery beds until the following planting season.
- Soil.—Most New Zealand plants prefer plenty of moisture, good loam, and leaf mould. Many New Zealand plants, although marked "H.H." (half-hardy), if protected for the first two seasons will soon establish themselves, and when in their mature foliage stand a fair amount of frost.
- Ordering.—When ordering a collection kindly state in what county, aspect, soil, frost, and any points of special interest. Also mention if trees, shrubs, plants, ferns or rock plants are required. By ordering early and enabling us to send orders collectively during April, May and June, a box containing 24 New Zealand Native Plants or I'erns can be sent to England in cool storage for £5, inclusive of cost of plants, packing and freight to London. 50 plants for £10. 100 plants for £20.
- Remarks.—All oversea orders are personally supervised by our Managing Director, Mr. V. C. Davies, an expert and collector of New Zealand plants.

TREES AND SHRUBS

(Natives of New Zealand).

ABBREVIATIONS.

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

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

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

H. (hardy). Will stand usual frosts.

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

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

Practically all varieties can be supplied in pots and

are available from May to the end of September.

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

- Ackama rosaefolia (Makamaka). A somewhat rare plant from the North; beautiful foliage; resembles a small Titoki; H.H; 12 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Ackama rosaefolia purpurea (Makamaka). This variety has very beautiful foliage, purple underneath; rare; H.H.; 6 feet. 3/6 each.
- Agathis australis (Kauri). One of the noblest trees in the world; very effective in a plantation; will stand wind and poor soil; only extremely heavy frosts will affect this tree; H.; 100ft. 3/6 each; 36/- per doz.
- Alectryon excelsum (Titoki, N.Z. Oak). One of the finest foliage trees; scarlet and black berries; the only species of the genus in N.Z.; H.H.; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- to 24/- per dozen.
- Alseuosmia macrophylla. One of the most fragrant of our shrubs; long tubular deep crimson flowers, produced all over the plant; requires a moist, shady position; H.; 6ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Aristotelia Colensoi. A small-leaved form of the Makomako; pretty foliage and flowers; rare; H.; 6ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Aristotelia racemosa (Makomako). Very quick-growing; produces large clusters of claret-coloured flowers, followed by black berries; H.; 15ft. 2/- ea.; 20/- doz.

- Arundo conspicua (Toetoe). A pampas-like plant, producing large plumes; will grow anywhere; V.H.; 8ft. 2/-.
- Ascarina lucida (Hutu). This tree resembles a small Pukatea; makes quite a good shrub; H.H.; 12ft. 2/6 ea.
- Beilschmiedia Tarairi (Tarairi). An upright-growing tree; leaves clothed on the underside with a reddish-brown tomentum; HH.; 30ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Beilschmiedia tawa (Tawa). One of our best firewood trees; requires shade and moisture to grow successfully; H.H.; 30ft. 2/- each.
- Brachyglottis Rangiora (Rangiora). Much larger leaves than repanda; very effective; should be in every collection, especially where exposed to wind; rapid grower; H.H.; 12ft. 2/- and 2/6 ea.; 20/- per dozen.
- Brachyglottis Rangiora purpurea (Bronze-leaved Rangiora). A new and most beautiful form of the well-known tree; leaves deep copper above, white underneath; will stand salt winds; highly recommended; H.H.; 8 feet. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- Brachyglottis repanda (Wharangi or Pukapuka). A large quick-growing shrub; stands winds well; scented flowers; will poison stock; H.; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Carmichælia australis (Makaka). Purplish flowers, strikingly spotted red seeds; H.H.; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Carmichaelia (Huttonelia) compacta. A dainty little leafless shrub with handsome pinkish-white flowers; a great acquisition; V.H.; 3ft. 2/6 each.
- Carmichelia flagelliformis. A very slender pendulous foliage; V.H.; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each, 20/- dozen.
- Carmichelia gracilis. Large flowers; shrub of slender appearance; V.H.; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Carmichælia grandiflora. Flowers small purplish; veined violet; very interesting and handsome seeds; V.H.; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Carmichælia odorata. One of the best of our native Brooms; flowers freely produced; mauve pink; H.; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- dozen.
- Carmichælia Williamsii. One of the best native Brooms; fine flowers and interesting seeds; rare; H.; 8ft. 2/6 each.

- Carpodetus serratus (Putaputawheta). A quick-growing tree, with small, round, pale-green leaves and white flowers; H.; 15ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 24/- dozen.
- Cassinia fulvida. An extremely hardy shrub, with golden leaves and white flowers, which are very effective; V.H.; 4ft. 2/6 each.
- Cassinia retorta. Heath-like shrub, silvery foliage, good habit; 8 feet; H. H. 2/6 each.
- Cassinia Vauvilliersii. Very hardy; will grow under almost any conditions; whitish foliage; V.H; 5ft. 2/- each.
- Cassinia Vauvilliersii var. albida. Silver foliage; a splendid wind-resisting plant; V.H.; 6 feet. 2/6 each.
- Clianthus puniceus (Kowhai-ngutu-kaka). A muchbranched pendulous shrub with large striking red flowers; very effective; H.H.; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/ dozen.
- Clianthus puniceus alba. A white sport of the above; H.H.: 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- dozen.
- Clianthus puniceus rosea (Pink Kaka Beak). Quite a new pink species recently discovered at Wairoa, H.B.; beautiful pink flowers; H.H.; 6ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Coprosma Baueri (Taupata or Naupata). A fine sea-coast plant with shiny dark green leaves; splendid for hedges; H.H.; 15 feet. 1/- and 1/6 each; 35/- to 50/- per 100.
- Coprosma Baueri, var. Crawfordii. A variegated form of the above. 2/6 each.
- Coprosma Cunninghamii. A small-leaved form; rapid grower; H. 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
- Coprosma Kirkii. A splendid prostrate plant for coastal, rock or sand-binding; will thrive in poor soil; H. 2/each; 18/- per dozen.
- Coprosma lucida. Lemon-green leaves and red berries; H.; 8 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Coprosma microcarpa. An upright grower with minute foliage; H.; 6 feet. 2/6 each.
- Coprosma rigida. A rigid-growing shrub, very curious; V.H.; 6 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Coprosma robusta (Karamu). A quick-growing shrub, red berries; H.; 10 feet. 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Coprosma tenuifolia. A good variety with pale brown leaves; V.H.; 10 feet. 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.

- Coprosma virgata. A twiggy, rapid-growing variety of a very hardy nature; H.; 8 feet. 2/- each.
- Coprosma Williamsii variegata. A rare and beautiful form of the Coprosmas; prefers shade; H.H.; 4ft. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- Cordyline (Dracæna) australis (Ti-kauka). The well known Cabbage Palm; very effective; highly-perfumed white flowers; special prices for quantities; V.H.; 20ft. 1/6 and 2/- each; 15/- and 20/- dozen.
- Cordyline australis hybrids. Variable forms of the Cabbage Tree, showing both indivisa and Banksii strain; V.H.; 10ft. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- Cordyline australis purpurea. A purple-leaved form of the well-known Cabbage Tree; very attractive and rare; not so strong-growing as the old variety; 12 feet. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Cordyline Banksii (Ti-ngahere). This long-leaved variety forms large clumps, which, in season, are covered with large panicles of sweetly scented white flowers; V.H. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Cordyline Banksii rubra. This form has a reddish midrib on each leaf; beautiful scented flowers; V.H.; 8ft. 3/- each.
- Cordyline Banksii hybrids. Variable forms of C. Banksii; make fine garden plants; V.H.; 8ft. 2/6 each.
- Cordyline indivisa (Toii, Mountain Palm). A splendid foliage plant, with large elastic leaves from 2ft. to 6ft. long and 6in. broad; very effective; V.H.; 10ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Cordyline terminalis (Ti-pore). The dwarf Cabbage Palm, leaves from one to two feet long and three inches broad; H.; 3ft. 2/6 each.
- Corokia buddleoides (Korokia-taranga). A small shrub with leaves green above and white underneath; yellow berries; H.; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Corokia buddleoides var. linearis. A very pretty shrub with brownish foliage and pretty fruit; H.; 6ft. 2/6 each.
- Corokia Cheesemanii. Fine shrub with greyish foliage; yellow flowers and fruit; rare; 9ft.; H. 2/- and 2/6 ea.
- Corokia Cotoneaster. A small shrub much interlaced and very hardy; H.; 6 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

- Corokia Cotoneaster variety. A very good and rare variety; H.; 4 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Corokia macrocarpa (Whakaka). A splendid plant for the coast; H.; 15 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Corynocarpus laevigata (Karaka). A very rapid-growing tree with glossy green leaves and large yellow berries; suitable for shelter belts near the sea coast; very handsome; H.H.; 30 feet. 1/6 and 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
- Corynocarpus laevigata variegata. A beautiful form of the well-known Karaka; large variegated leaves; will stand salt winds well; rare; H.H.; 10 feet. 3/6 each.
- Cyathodes acerosa (Mingimingi). A small hardy shrub; grown for its beautiful berries; V.H.; 4ft. 2/6 each.
- Dacrydium Bidwillii. Another form of the Mountain Rimu; very slow; V.H.; 10ft. 3/- each.
- Dacrydium Colensoi (Silver Pine). This beautiful native tree thrives in almost any moist position; makes fine specimens; V.H.; 20ft. 3/- and 3/6 each.
- Dacrydium cupressinum (Rimu). Red Pine. One of our most beautiful and hardiest trees; should be largely planted in all plantations, its pendulous growth being very beautiful; V.H.; 30ft. 2/6 to 5/- each; 24/- to 36/- per dozen.
- Dacrydium intermedium (Mountain Pine). A valuable timber tree; rare in this part of New Zealand; V.H.; 20ft. 3/- each.
- Dacrydium Kirkii (Monoao). A rare and most beautiful pine from the high country in the North; easily grown and fairly quick; highly recommended; H.; 20ft. 3/6 each; 30/- per dozen.
- Dodonæa viscosa (Ake Ake). A quick-growing, upright tree, the timber of which is very durable; H.H.; 15ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Dodonæa viscosa purpurea (Purple Ake Ake). Quite new to us; originated in Marlborough; similar to the greenfoliaged variety, but has purple leaves; a very attractive shrub; quick grower; H.; 12ft. 3/6 to 5/- ea; 36/- to 50/- per dozen.
- Dracophyllum Sinclairii. Small shrub with white, heathlike flowers and lance-like leaves; very beautiful; H.; 5 feet. 2/6 each.

- Dracophyllum strictum (Neinei or Tororowhiti). A beautiful shrub bearing clusters of lovely white and pink flowers; heath-like in appearance and almost always in bloom; H.H.; 4ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Dracophyllum Urvilleanum. A very hardy alpine shrub, with needle-like leaves and white flowers; V.H.; 4ft. 2/6 each.
- Drimys axillaris. Larger growing variety; attractive foliage; prefers shade; V.H.; 12ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Drimys colorata (Horopito). A small-growing shrub with very vividly coloured leaves; prefers shade; V.H.; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Dysoxylum spectabile (Kohekohe). A large round-headed coastal tree with very fine foliage and creamy white flowers, often found growing out from the trunk of the tree; H.H.; 20ft. 2/6 each.
- Elæocarpus dentatus (Hinau). A large-growing tree with long branchlets of cream flowers; very fine—the Tree Lily-of-the-Valley; V.H.; 20ft. 2/6 each.
- Eleocarpus Hookerianus (Pokaka). A rare variety of the above, with very much interlaced branches and curious leaves; fine large berries; V.H.; 20ft. 2/6 and 3/-.
- Entelea arborescens (Whau). A coastal plant with clusters of white flowers and large foliage; much resembling the Mulberry tree; T.; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6 ea.
- Fuchsia excorticata (Kotukotuku). The well known native Fuchsia; beautiful flowers and purplish-black berries. Edible; H.; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Fuchsia excorticata purpurea. A bronze-leaved form of the old variety; very beautiful in the spring; H.; 8ft. 3/6 each.
- Gaultheria oppositifolia (Niniwa). A most beautiful shrub, covered with striking heath-like flowers; V.H.; 3ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Gaultheria perplexa. A splendid rock plant; edible fruit; V.H.; 12in. 2/6 each.
- Gaya Lyallii (Whauwhau). Perhaps the most beautiful of all our white flowering shrubs, with fine bold foliage; flowers about Christmas (mid-summer); semi-deciduous; V.H.; 12ft. 2/6 each.

- Geniostoma ligustrifolium (Hangehange). A small well-shaped shrub; will stand dry positions well; T:; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Griselinia littoralis (Papauma). An extremely hardy shrub; good foliage; excellent for hedge plants; V.H.; 12ft. 2/- each; 12/- per dozen.
- Griselinia littoralis variegata. A varigated form of the above; H.H.; 12 ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 18/- to 24/-doz.
- Griselinia lucida (Puka). A fine shrub with large glossy leaves; stands winds and drought well; H.H.; 10ft. 3/- and 3/6 each.
- Hedycarya arborea (Porokaiwhiri). A small tree bearing in the winter quantities of red berries; prefers shade; H.; 20 feet. 2/6 each.
- Helichrysum glomeratum. A pretty shrub with silvery leaves and white flowers; H.; 5 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Helichrysum glomeratum var. Major. A large-leaved form of the above; very fine; 4 feet; H. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Hoheria populnea (Houhere). One of our most beautiful lacebarks with large white flowers and fine foliage; should be in every collection; H.; 12ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 18/- to 24/- per dozen.
- Hoheria populnea folius purpurea (Novelty D. & D., Ltd.) A hybrid from Hoheria populnea var. Osborneii, with the undersurface of the foliage a beautiful copper colour; supply limited; H.H.;10 feet. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Hoheria populnea variegata (Lacebark). Novelty; beautiful variegated foliage; a great acquisition; H.H.; 10ft. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Hoheria populnea var. dentata. Quite distinct from the species; 20 feet; H. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Hoheria populnea var. lanceolata. A rapid-growing tree, producing fine white flowers in great profusion; H.; 15 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Hoheria populnea var. linaefolia. Quite distinct from other Hoherias; long, narrow foliage; H. 2/6 each.
- Hoheria populnea var. microphylla. A small-leaved form of the H. lanceolata; H.; 15ft. 2/- & 2/6 ea.; 20/- doz.

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

- Hoheria populnea var. Osborneii. A magnificent, new, free-flowering Lacebark; large shrub; flowers white, purplish-blue stamens; leaves dark-veined underneath. Plants very hardy and of easy culture; one of the most admired native shrubs in our nurseries; rare; H.H.; 10 feet. 3/6 each; 36/- per dozen.
- Hoheria populnea var. vulgaris (Lacebark). This variety has smaller foliage and a different habit to populnea; rapid grower; H.; 20ft. 2/6 each.
- Hymenanthera chathamica. A rare little erect-growing sea-coast shrub with striking foliage; upright grower; flowers in July; H.; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Hymenanthera crassifolia. Extremely hardy low-growing shrub; suitable for a windy bank; V.H.; 3ft. 2/6 each; 24/- dozen.
- Hymenanthera dentata. An upright, tall-growing form, quite distinct; H.; 8ft. 2/- each; 20/- dozen.
- Hymenanthera dentata var. angustifolia. A very interesting shrub, being practically leafless and of a fine weeping habit; V.H.; 8ft. 2/6 each; 24/- dozen.
- Hymenanthera Novæ Zealandiæ.—Light green foliage; a splendid plant; flowers in May and June; H.; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Hymenanthera obovata. A very variable, extremely hardy shrub; will stand all coastal winds; V.H.; 6ft. 2/and 2/6 each.
- Hymenanthera Traversii. A beautiful and rare variety; purplish stems; V.H.; 8ft. 3/- each.
- Knighta excelsa (Rewarewa) (Native Honeysuckle). A fine tree for specimen planting in windy situations; good foliage and very curious flowers; H.H.; 40ft. 2/6 and 3/6 each; 24/- dozen.
- Laurelia Novæ Zealandiæ (Pukatea). A large-growing forest tree; requires moist position; H.H.; 50ft. 2/6 each.
- Leptospermum ericoides (Kanuka). A tall-growing variety with fine foliage and small scented flowers; V.H.; 30ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Leptospermum scoparium (Manuka). A very hardy common shrub, covered with pretty white flowers; brown centres; will grow in any situation; V.H. 1/6 and 2/- each; 18/- dozen.

- Leptospermum scoparium alba fl. pl. Double white, sometimes showing a little green; H.; 8 feet. 3/6 to 5/- ea.
- Leptospermum scoparium, Deep Rose (Rose Manuka). A beautiful form of the crimson variety, with very pretty rose-coloured flowers; H.; 5 feet. 3/- and 3/6 each.
- Leptospermum scoparium var. Nicholii. Absolutely the best of the Manukas, being a complete mass of deep crimson blooms when properly out; this variety secured the Gold Medal at the Royal Horticultural Show in London; H.; 8 feet. 2/6 each; 24/- doz; larger, 3/6.
- Leptospermum scoparium var. Sanderii. A new hybrid; it bears large, single pink flowers with deeper centre; very floriferous winter flowering variety; highly recommended; 5 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Leptospermum scoparium rosea fl. pl. Novelty, double rose; one of our very best recent additions; easy to grow; flowers freely produced; should be in all good gardens; highly recommended; H.; 6 feet. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Leptospermum scoparium rubra pygmeum. Fine, dark red foliage and flowers; this rare plant only grows about 2 feet high; extremely rare; V.H.; 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Leptospermum Coloured Hybrids. Beautiful bronze foliage; flowers variable from pink to crimson; 6 feet. 2/6 ea.; 20/- per dozen.
- Leptospermum. Collection of 10 distinct choice N.Z. varieties; highly recommended for all gardens. 30/- lot.
- Leucopogon fasciculatus (Kaikaiatua). Heath-like shrub, small pendulous flowers; H.; 4ft. 2/6 each.
- Librocedrus Bidwillii (Pahautea, Native Cypress). A splendid slow-growing hardy alpine tree; should be in every collection; V.H.; 20ft. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- Librocedrus Doniana (Kawaka). A beautiful and rare form of the New Zealand Cypress; native to North Auckland; H.; 20ft. 3/6 each.
- Litsæn calicaris (Mangeao). A fine tree with pale green leaves, making splendid specimens for landscape work; H.H.; 30ft. 2/6 each.
- Macropiper excelsum (Kawakawa). A soft-wooded tree of rapid growth; fine foliage and long berries, dull yellow when ripe; edible; requires shade; T.; 15ft. 2/- & 2/6 ea.
- Macropiper excelsum variegata (Kawakawa). This beautiful shrub requires a position away from heavy frosts; grows in a shady position; rare; T.; 6ft. 3/6 each.

- Melicope (Kermadec variety). Quite an interesting and handsome variety; stock limited; T.; 10ft. 3/- & 3/6 ea.
- Melicope simplex. A fine shrub with slender. twiggy branches; flowers small, greenish-white; H. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Melicope ternata (Wharangi). A coastal shrub; foliage bright Iemon-green; highly scented; splendid for shrubbery; T.; 12ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Melicope ternata var. Mantellii. Fine foliage; one of our rare native shrubs from the Kermadec Islands; H.H.; 6ft. 3/- each.
- Melicytus lanceolatus (Mahoe-Whau). A striking and rare native shrub; V.H.; 10ft. 2/6 eacch.
- Melicytus micranthus. A small shrub; very effective and curious; H.; 4ft. 2/6 each.
- Melicytus ramiflorus (Mahoe). A small compact tree with blue-black berries; H.; 15ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Meryta Sinclairii (Pukanui). Perhaps the rarest tree in our Native Flora, with huge thick leaves 10in. to 20in. broad, very bright glossy green; very frost tender when young; T.; 20ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Metrosideros Colensoi. A climbing form; very suitable for stumps or walls; flowers white and pale pink; a splendid plant for a large rockery; H.; 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Metrosideros diffusa. One of the gems of our flora; dazzling bright crimson flowers, produced in great profusion; will cling like Ivy to trees or stonework; rare; H.H. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Metrosideros lucida (Southern Rata). A very beautiful Rata, crimson flowers; V.H.; 3 feet. 2/6 each; 24/- doz.
- Metrosideros robusta (Rata). A well-known hardy forest tree, bearing heads of bright red flowers; H.; 50 feet. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- Metrosideros scandens (florida) var. aurata. Novelty. The yellow flowered form of the red rata. This plant will thrive best if planted against a dead tree stump; very rare; climber; H.H. 5/- to 7/6 each.
- Metrosideros scandens (florida) var. magnifica. A very large-flowered form of our beautiful Climbing Rata. Plant in a warm position against an old stump or tree, for preference a dead tree fern. This plant also makes a fine shrub. H.H. 3/6 each.

- Metrosideros tomentosa (Pohutukawa). The well-known and most beautiful Christmas Tree of New Zealand. This flowers when quite a young tree, and presents a lovely appearance with its green foliage and masses of brilliant crimson blooms; does especially well near the sea coast; should be in every native collection; will not stand very severe frost when young; T.; 30ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- to 24/- dozen.
- Metrosideros tomentosa (Pohutukawa). A form of the common variety with adult foliage on the young plants, which makes them practically frost-proof. H. 3/6 each.
- Metrosideros villosa (Kermadec Pohutukawa). This rare plant produces crimson flowers all the year round; T.; 12ft. 3/- and 3/6 each; 30/- to 36/- dozen.
- Myoporum lætum (Ngaio). A quick-growing shrub, with beautiful semi-transparent leaves and purple berries; very suitable for coastal shelter; H.; 20ft. 1/6 and 2/- each.
- Myrtus (N.Z. Myrtle). We have specialised in these, and can offer about eight distinct and beautiful types; H.H.; 5-8ft. 2/6 and 3/- each; 24/- to 30/- dozen.
- Myrtus bullata (Ramarama). The beautiful Native Myrtle; lovely foliage of reddish-brown and creamy-white flowers; H.H.; 10ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Myrtus hybrida. A hybrid form of Myrtus Ralphii and obcordata; very dainty and highly recommended; H.H.; 3ft. 3/- each.
- Myrtus microphyllus. A very minute-foliaged variety; quite new to us; dwarf grower; H.; 3 feet. 3/- and 3/6 each.
- Myrtus obcordata (Rohutu). A small variety of the Ramarama, with obcordate leaves and dark red berries; H.H.; 10 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- to 30/- per dozen.
- Myrtus obcordata purpurea. Novelty; a beautiful form of the small-leaved Ramarama, with dainty reddish-bronze foliage; H.H.; 5 feet. 3/- each; 30/- per dozen.
- Myrtus pedunculata. The smallest leaved variety of the Native Myrtles; V.H.; 6ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Myrtus Ralphii. A smaller growing variety of the above, with coloured leaves; H.H. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- Myrtus Ralphii purpurea. A splendid plant; small bronze leaves, somewhat resembling Ramarama; white myrtle-like flowers; H.H.; 4ft. 3/- and 3/6 each.

- Nothofagus cliffortioides (Mountain Beech). An extremely hardy alpine variety; V.H.; 20ft. 2/6 each.
- Nothofagus fusca (Tawhai-rau-nui) (Red Beech). The finest of our Native Beeches, the foliage turning a most beautiful colour in the Autumn; very useful for cutting; V.H.; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- to 24/-dozen.
- Nothofagus fusca hybrida, A sport from fusca; very ornamental; V.H.; 20 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Nothofagus Menziesii (Tawhai) (Native White Beech). Fine trees for exposed positions; V H.; 30ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- to 24/- dozen.
- Nothofagus Solandri (Tawhai-rauriki) (Black Beech). Fine foliage; V.H.; 40ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- to 24/- dozen.
- Nothopanax arboreum (Whauwhau-paku). Five Finger; splendid bold tree for specimen planting; V.H.; 15ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- to 24/- per dozen.
- Nothopanax Edgerleyi. A graceful tree; leaves very aromatic, and of a bright, glossy green; H.; 18ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Nothopanax simplex. A densely interlaced shrub of fine foliage; rare; H.; 10 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Notospartium Carmichaeliae (Pink Broom). One of our most beautiful flowering shrubs; prefers a gritty, shingly soil; V.H.; 6 feet. 2/6 each.
- Olea Cunninghamii (Maire). Black. A large-growing tree, with very long, narrow leaves; H.; 30ft. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- Olea lanceolata (Maire). White. A smaller variety of the above; H.; 20ft. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- Olearia. This is one of the hardiest classes of our Native plants, and easy of cultivation; splendid for shrubbery, shelter, or ornamental tree. The flowers of nearly all the Olearia family are white, daisy-like flowers, very showy and effective; V.H.; 6-12ft. 1/6 and 2/6 each; 15/- to 24/- doz.; 100/- per 100.
- Olearia albida. A shrub with greenish-white leaves; V.H.; 12ft.
- Olearia albida variety. A splendid coastal plant, rapid grower, 10ft; V.H.
- Olearia albiflora. Long foliage, very hardy; 10ft. 2/-and 2/6 each.

- Olearia angulata. Free-flowering; dark foliage; 6ft.; V.H. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Olearia angulata variety. A good rare variety; V.H. 2/6 each.
- Olearia arborescens (nitida). The daisy-flower tree; small white flowers produced in great profusion; a fine shrub; V.H.; 6ft.
- Olearia arborescens var. angustifolia. Small-growing, free-flowering; a splendid plant; V.H. 2/6 each.
- Olearia avicenniæfolia. A very hardy variety, suitable for exposed positions; 12ft.
- Olearia capillaris. Very variable; suitable for exposed positions; V.H.; 6ft.
- Olearia Chathamica (Keketerehe). Perhaps the most beautiful of our Olearias; large flowers, violet-purple; a great acquisition; V.H.; 5 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Olearia coriacea. A very distinct species; V.H.; 8ft.
- Olearia Cunninghamii (Heketara). A small tree of very rapid growth; 15ft.
- Olearia Cunninghamii colorata. Another form of Cunninghamii, with distinct foliage; 10ft.; V.H. 2/6 each.
- Olearia Cunninghamii purpurea (Bronze-leaved Heketara). A fine large-growing ornamental shrub; flowers small, white, produced in great profusion; will grow in any position, but prefers steep banks; H.; 12ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Olearia excorticata. Another variety, very hardy and of easy cultivation; white flowers; V.H.; 12ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Olearia furfuracea (Wharangipiro). An upright tree with pretty foliage.
- Olearia Haastii. A good variety; very erect habit; 6ft.
- Olearia ilicifolia (Native Holly). A fine shrub with greyish leaves, prickly edges, white flowers, and pale brown fluffy seed heads: 6ft.
- Olearia lineata. Very slender and pendulous branches; V.H.: 8ft.
- Olearia macrodonta. A hardy shrub with leaves very much resembling the Holly; 12ft.
- Olearia mollis. A form of Native Holly; very effective; V.H.; 6ft.
- Olearia moschata (Incense Plant). The Musk Olearia; V.H.

- Olearia oleifolia. A small olive-leaved shrub; 6ft.
- Olearia pachyphylla. Beautiful large foliage; fine for coastal planting; H.; 6 ft.
- Olearia paniculata (Forsteri).—This is the well-known Golden Ake Ake, and makes splendid specimens or hedges; V.H.; 10ft. 1/6 each; 12/- doz.
- Olearia paniculata purpurea (Forsteri purpurea). An improved form of the above; foliage purplish; very effective.
- Olearia paniculata var. elliptica (Forsteri robusta). A large-leaved, extra strong growing form of the above; very quick growing.
- Olearia parviflora. Good foliage; robust grower; white flowers; 6ft.
- Olearia Solandri. A much-branched hardy shrub; 10ft.
- Olearia suavis. A good variety for a very exposed or cold position; leaves white under surface; V.H.; 10ft. 2/-and 2/6 each.
- Olearia Thomsonii. Extremely rare variety; free flowering; V.H.; 4ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Olearia Traversii (Silver Akeake). A hardy shrub with silvery leaves, white underneath; very suitable for sea coast planting.
- Olearia Traversii major. A large form of the Silver Ake Ake; H.H.; 10ft.
- Olearia Wilcoxii. A new variety from the South Island; V.H.; 4ft.
- Pachystegia insignis (Olearia). A small shrub which makes an ideal plant for a large rock garden; large daisy-like white flowers; beautiful foliage; H.H.; 3ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Panax Daviesii (D. & D., Ltd.) A giant-leaved form of Panax Colensoi; only one plant discovered by us; extremely rare; H.; 8 feet. 5/- each.
- Persoonia Toru (Toru). A fine small-growing tree, with good foliage; very useful for specimens; H.; 10ft.; 2/6 each.
- Phebalium nudum (Mairehau). A most beautiful rare shrub with highly scented foliage and white flowers; used by the natives for the extraction of perfume; H.H.; 6ft. 3/6 each.

- Phormium tenax (Harakeke). The well-known flax; greatly used for fibre in rope making; fine for hedges, bearing long spikes of heavy creamy flowers; V.H.; 8ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 24/- dozen; 150/- per 100.
- Phormium tenax rubra. Beautiful reddish-brown leaves; very effective; H.; 5ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Phormium tenax variegata. A form of the well-known flax; H.; 5ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Phormium. In 6 distinct varieties at 30/- per dozen.
- Phyllocladus alpinus (Mountain Toatoa). An alpine form of the Celery-topped Pine; V.H.; 10ft. 2/6 each.
- Phyllocladus glaucus (Toatoa). A very interesting tree; leaves large and of dull coppery colour; rare; H.; 20ft. 3/6 each.
- Phyllocladus trichomanoides (Tanekaha). Celery-topped Pine; an uncommon tree, with celery-like foliage; makes a splendid specimen; H.; 30ft. 2/6 and 3/6 each; 24/- to 30/- per dozen.
- Pimelea longifolia (Taranga). N.Z. Daphne. A fine hardy little shrub with white flowers; H.; 3ft. 2/6 each.
- Pimelea virgata. A form of the above; usually a coastal plant; H.; 3ft. 2/6 each.
- Pisonia Brunoniana (Parapara). Bird-catching plant; a quick-growing tree, producing fruit which is so viscid that small birds are often entangled; T.; 12ft. 2/6.
- Pittosporum Buchanani. The large-leaved variety of this family; foliage handsome, dark glossy green; V.H.; 15ft. 2/- each; 15/- per dozen.
- Pittosporum cornifolium. Another epiphytic shrub; usually found growing on trees; very striking green berries, opening out to orange yellow; H.; 4ft. 2/6 each.
- Pittosporum crassifolium (Karo). Greyish-green leaves and chocolate-brown scented flowers; very effective; particularly suitable for sea coast planting, shrubbery, or hedges; H.H.; 20ft. 1/6 and 2/- each; 15/dozen; 100/- per 100.
- Pittosporum crassifolium album. A white-flowered form of the well-known Karo; H.H.; 10ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Pittosporum eugenioides (Tarata). Perhaps the best of all the Pittosporum family; beautiful lemon-green foliage and creamy white flowers; highly scented; fine for hedges or specimen trees; H.; 12ft. 2/- ea.; 15/- doz.

- Pittosporum eugenoides variegata (Variegated Lemon Matipo). Very effective for small shrubbery; H.H.; 10ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Pittosporum Kirkii. A striking species with yellow flowers followed by large seed pods; grows as an epiphyte: V.H.: 5ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Pittosporum Ralphii. A small shrub with large leaves covered with thick white tomentum; H.; 10ft. 1/6 & 2/-.
- Pittosporum tenuifolium (Kohuhu). A splendid quickgrowing large shrub; splendid for hedges; H.; 10ft. 1/6 each; 12/- per dozen.
- Pittosporum tenuifolium variegata (Nigrescens). Upright grower; very effective; a good form of the variegated Silver Matipo; H.; 10ft. 3/- and 3/6 each.
- Pittosporum umbellatum (Haratoanga). A beautiful and rare variety with fine foliage; small round green berries, brick red when open, pink flowers; H.H.; 10ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Plagianthus divaricatus. A small minute-leaved coastal shrub; flowers greenish-white; H.; 6ft. 2/6 each.
- Podocarpus acutifolius. A dwarf tree very similar to P. totara; H.; 30ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen; 100/- per 100.
- Podocarpus dacrydioides (Kahikatea, White Pine). This tree is largely used as building timber, for inside work; it flourishes in swampy places; H.; 50ft. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- Podocarpus ferrugineus (Miro). A hardy tree much resembling the English Yew; slow grower; V H.; 30ft. 2/6.
- Podocarpus Hallii (Large-leaved Totara). Larger in the leaf than P. Totara; V.H.; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Podocarpus nivalis (Alpine Totara). Forming a neat round compact bush; a good rock shrub; V.H.; 2ft. 2/6 ea.
- Podocarpus nivalis var. erectus. A large form of the Alpine Totara; extremely hardy; V.H.; 5ft. 2/6 each.
- Podocarpus spicatus (Matai, Black Pine). A fine hardy tree of slow growth; very durable timber; H.; 30ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Podocarpus Totara (Totara). The well known timber tree; makes good specimens; V.H.; 50ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.

- Pedocarpus totara variety. This plant appears to be quite a distinct form from the usual Totara; V.H.; 12ft. 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.
- Pemaderris apetala (Tainui). A very rapid-growing hardy shrub; very strong grower and suitable for shelter. This is the historical tree of the natives; H.H.; 15ft. 2/- each; 18/- per dozen.
- Pomaderris apetala variety (Tainui). A green-leaved form of the old variety; very quick growing; H.H.; 15ft. 2/- each; 18/- per dozen; 100/- per 100.
- Pomaderris elliptica (Kumarahou). The dwarf Tainui. This shrub should be in every collection; its masses of golden yellow bloom making a beautiful show; H.H.; 2ft. 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.
- Pomaderris phylicaefolia (Tauhinu). The Heath-like Tainui; a small spreading shrub; very curious; H.H.; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Pomaderris rugosa. A rare variety with small yellow flowers; H.H.; 6ft. 2/6 each.
- Pseudo-panax Chathamicum (Chatham Island Lancewood).

 This fine specimen tree is now very rare; only very small stock; H.; 20ft. 3/6 each.
- Pseudo-panax crassifolium (Horoeka, Lancewood). A most curious tree with sword-like leaves from 2-3ft. long; very hardy and effective; should be in every collection; V.H.; 20ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Pseudo-panax crassifolium var. trifoliolatum. A rare and interesting form of Lancewood; V.H.; 20ft. 3/- and 3/6 each.
- Pseudo-panax discolor (Bronze Panax). A very beautiful foliage shrub with small leaves of bronze tint; H.H.; 5ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Pseudopanax Lessonii (Houpara). A very curious and beautiful form of the panax species; rare; H; 12ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Quintinia serrata (Tawheowheo). One of our most beautiful shrubs, with coloured foliage and dainty flowers; somewhat hard to cultivate; requires shade; H.; 8ft. 2/6 eash.
- Rhabdothamnus Solandri (Waiuatua). Native Abutilon. A beautiful little shrub with orange-red flowers, produced most of the year; rare; H.H.; 4ft. 2/6 to 3/6 ea.

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

- Solanum aviculare (Poroporo). A quick-growing softwooded plant with edible yellow fruit, sometimes used for jam; T. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Solanum aviculare grandiflora (Poroporo). An improved variety, with large deep blue flowers and edible fruit; T.; 10ft. 2/6 each.
- Sophora tetraptera (Kowhai). This beautiful tree, covered with its masses of yellow flowers, is the national flower of this country; is very hardy and effective; V.H.; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- per dozen.
- Sophora tetraptera grandiflora. The best of its class; has very large clusters of golden yellow flowers; V.H.; 15ft. 2/6 each.
- Sophora tetraptera var. microphylla. Small leaves; yellow flowers; good hardy variety; V.H.; 10ft. 2/- and 2/6.
- Suttonia australis (Myrsine Urvillei) (Matipou). A sturdy little tree with reddish branches and leaves; fine for shelter or shrubbery work; a very hardy grower; H.; 15ft. 2/- and 2/6 each; 20/- dozen.
- Suttonia salicina (Toro). Ornamental foliage; good compact habit; stands plenty of moisture; V.H.; 12ft. 2/-and 2/6 each.
- Vitex lucens (Puriri). One of the finest large-growing trees in this country; foliage deep green, berries and flowers large and red; T.; 30ft. 2/- and 2/6; 24/- to 30/- dozen.
- Weinmannia racemosa (Kamahi or Towai). A larger growing variety than W. Sylvicola; pretty shrub; 30ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Weinmannia sylvicola (Tawhero). A very hardy tree with effective spikes of white flowers; somewhat similar to a Veronica; H.; 20ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

COLLECTIONS.

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

12	named	varieties	for		 24/-
24	named	varieties	for		 48/-
50	named	varieties	for		 100/-
100	named	varieties	for		 200/-
200	named	variatios	for		400 /

VERONICAS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

WHIPCORD SECTION.

- R. Annulata
- R. Armstrongii, 18in. Armstrongii var. minor
- R. Banksii, 6in.
- R. Cassinoides, 18in.
- R. Christensenensis, 12in.
- R. Christica
- R. Coarctata, 10in.
- R. Cobbii
 - cupressoides, 30in.
- R. Fenwickii, 4in.
- R. Garveii, 2in.
- R. Hectori, 20in.
- R. Hunteri, 4in.

- R. imbricata, 10in. Imbricata var.
- R. Laingii, 5in.
- R. Loganioides, 3in.
- R. lycopodioides, 12in
- R. Poppelwellii, 6in.
- R. propingua major, 30in.
- R. propinqua minor, 6in. Quadrifaria
- R. salicornioides, 18in.
- R. Spedeni, 4in.
 - R. tetragona, 18in.
- R. Waikariensis, 9in.

GENERAL SECTION.

acutiflora albicans, 12in. amabilis, 5ft. amabilis var. blanda

R. amplexicaulis, 8in. anetida angustifolia

anomala, 15in. Balfouriana, 2ft.

R. Barkeri, 12in. Barnetti

R. Bidwilli, 6in. Biggarii Bollonsi, 5ft. Bryanti

R. Buchanani

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

R. catarractæ, 6in.

R. catarractæ congesta 6in.

R. catarractæ var. diffusa, 6in.

R. catarractæ var. irrigans, 6in.

gans, 61n.
R. catarractæ var. lanceolata
cataractae var. Seatonii
chathamica
Colensoi viridis
Corragani

crassifolia, 4ft. Dartonii

Dartonii var. pendula Darwiniana, 5ft. dasyphylla Daviesii decumbens Dickensonii Diffenbachii diosmæfolia

diosmæfolia var. trisepala divaricata

divaricata divergens

R. Dorrien-Smithii

R. Douglasi, 6in.

R. Elliottii
elliptica, 6ft.
elliptica blue
elliptica var. odora

R. evenosa, 10in. Gibbsii

gigantea, 20ft. R. glauco-cœrulea glaucophylla, 4ft. Grahami

R. Harperii

R. Hartiana
Hulkeana
imperialis
Kuramui
Lady Fenwick
lævis, 5ft.
leiophylla, 6ft.
Lewsii, 6ft.

ligustrifolia, 8ft. Lindsayii

lobellioides R. Lyalli, 6in.

R. Lyallii var. rosea, 6in.

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

macrocarpa macrocarpa var. affinis, 8ft.

macrocarpa var. latisepala, 8ft.

GENERAL SECTION—Continued.

rigidula var. Marlbormacroura var. Cookiana ough macroura var. dubia rupicola, 2ft. Martinii salicifolia Matthewsii, 5ft. salicifolia var. Atkin-Menziesii, 5ft. soni monticola salicifolia var. angus-Muelleri tissima McEwanii salicifolia var. communis McKensiesii salicifolia var. Egmontinivalis obovata salicifolia var. Kirkii R. obtusata Olseni salicifolia var. paludosa salicifolia var. Steadii R. Pageii salicifolia var. stricta parviflora speciosa R. pimeleoides speciosa blue pinguifolia subalpina, 5ft. plebeia Sutherlandi procumbens R. Tannocki pubescens Townsoni rakaiensis Traversii, 10ft. Raoulii Traversii var. elegans Reidii Traversii var. falax, 5ft. rigidula Vernicosa Walkerii R. rigidula var., 8in.

COLLECTIONS.

					£	s.	d.
50	named	varieties	for		5	0	0
100	named	varieties	for		10	0	0
150	named	varieties	for		17	10	0
50	(Rock	varieties	only) for		5	0	0

REMARKS.

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

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

You Can Depend on Safe Arrival of Our Plants.

CLIMBING PLANTS.

- Clematis indivisa (Puawananga). Large white flowers produced in great profusion; H. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Clematis parviflora. Small yellowish flowers, good habit; H. 2/6 each.
- Freycinetia Banksii (Kiekie). A lofty, Palm-like climber; the curious flowers and fruit both edible; can be also used as a shrub; H. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Metrosideros diffusa. One of the gems of our flora; dazzling bright crimson flowers, produced in great profusion; will cling like Ivy to trees or stone works; rare; H.H. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Metrosideros hypericifolia. Small white flowers; V.H. 2/6 each.
- Metrosideros perforata (scandens) (Box Rata). A splendid climber; compact foliage; white flowers; H. 2/and 3/- each.
- Metrosideros scandens (florida) (Aka). The well-known Rata Vine; large orange red flowers; H.H. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Muehlenbeckia australis (Popohuehue). Very rapid large growing climber; suitable for covering stumps, banks, etc.: V.H. 2/- each.
- Parsonsia heterophylla (Kaiku). Tall growing climber; highly-scented white flowers; V.H. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Rhipogonum scandens (Kareao). Supplejack. Tall growing, with thick stems; berries red; V.H. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Rubus australis (Tataramoa). Prickly leaves; large panicles of sweetly scented flowers; V.H. 2/- each.
- Rubus parvis. Quite a dainty low-growing variety with pretty foliage, flowers, and fruit; V.H. 2/6 each.
- Rubus schmidelioides. A form of the above with large golden edible fruit; V.H. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Tetrapathaea tetrandra (Passiflora, Kohia). Beautiful dark green foliage; greenish-white flowers; large orange showy fruit; H. 2/- and 2/6 each.

ROCK and ALPINE PLANTS.

- Acaena adscendens (Silver Piripiri). Fine for rockeries; V.H.; 6 inches. 1/6 each.
- Angelica montana (Aniseed). Highly perfumed foliage; H.H.; 2ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Arthropodium candidum. Very small form of cirrhatum; dainty flowers; H.H.; 6in. 2/- each.
- Arthropodium cirrhatum (Rengarenga). Rock Lily. Beautiful large flowers; fine for growing near water; H.H.; 2½ft. 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.
- Astelia nervosa. A large variety; splendid for damp positions; V.H.; 4ft. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Astelia Solandri (Kahakaha). Another form of Cunning-hamii: cream flowers; H.; 3ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Carex variegata. A grass-like plant with variegated foliage; V.H. 2/- each.
- Cladium Sinclairii. A grass-like plant, suitable for bank; attractive heads of reddish-brown colour; H.; 3 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Colensoa physaloides. One of our very rare plants from the extreme North; large blue berries and soft foliage; plant in semi-shady position away from all frosts; V.T.; 2 feet. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Cordyline pumilo (Ti-rauriki). Dwarf Cabbage Tree; large spikes of sweetly-scented flowers; H.; 18in. 2/- & 2/6 ea.
- Dianella intermedia (Turutu). Grass-like foliage; large, deep blue berries freely produced; highly recommended; V.H.; 18 inches. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Dianella intermedia coerulea (Turutu). Very dainty pale blue berries, rare and beautiful; H.; 18 inches. 2/6 ea.
- Elatostema rugosum (Emiemi). N.Z. Begonia; fine, coloured foliage; requires shady damp position; T.; 18 inches. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Fuchsia procumbens (Kirkii). Beautiful little creeping variety; orange and purple flowers, tipped green; berries large red; T. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Gnaphalium Keriense (River Daisy). Small everlasting white flowers, freely produced; splendid for a damp position; V.H.; 9in. 2/- each.

- Gunnera dentata. Brownish foliage; very showy seeds; rapid grower; V.H.; 3in. 2/- each.
- Jovellana (Calceolaria) intermedium. An extremely rare variety; foliage and flowers smaller than Sinclairii; requires shade; T.; 1ft. 2/6 each.
- Jovellana (Calceolaria) repens. Very dainty; requires dense shade and moisture; V.H.; 6in. 2/- each.
- Jovellana (Calceolaria) Sinclairii. Beautiful flowers; splendid for damp and shady banks; T.; 18in. 2/and 2/6 each.
- Libertia grandiflora. A large-growing form of L. ixioides; H.: 24in. 2/- each.
- Libertia ixioides (Tukauki). Iris-like plant, suitable for dry rockeries; pretty white flowers; H.; 15in. 2/- ea.
- Libertia pulchella. A very dainty dwarf form; beautiful white flowers; requires moisture and shade; V.H.; 4in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Nertera depressa. Dainty creeping plants, covered most of the year with masses of red berries; V.H.; 3in. 2/and 2/6 each.
- Ourisia macrophylla (Mountain Primula). Whorls of beautiful white flowers; easy to grow; V.H.; 12in. 2/- & 2/6.
- Pimelea lævigata. Bluish foliage; small white flowers; one of our very best creeping bank plants; V.H.; 6in. 2/- each.
- Pratia angulata. Rapid growing trailer; white violet-like flowers; large purplish fruit; V.H.; 6in. 2/- each.
- Raoulia glabra. Splendid for border, forming large patches with yellowish-green foliage; V.H.; 3in. 2/- each.
- Raoulia tenuicaulis. Forms beautiful silvery mats; ideal plants for damp but sunny position; V.H.; 4in. 2/-.
- Viola Cunninghamii (N.Z. Violet). Small dainty white flowers; requires shade; V.H.; 3in. 2/- each.
- Wahlenbergia albomarginata (Saxicola). One of our best alpines; dainty; very pale blue flowers on long wiry stems; easy to cultivate; V.H. 2/- each.

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

0 0. 02.00	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	CD CC	TOTTO !!	ο.	
12 plants	for				18/-
24 plants	for				36/-
36 plants	for				60/-
50 plants	for				90/-
100 plants f	for (inclu	ding V	eronic	as)	175/-

FERNS.

(Natives of New Zealand.)

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

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

- Adiantum æthiopicum (Creeping Maiden Hair). Beautiful fine fronds; splendid for a shady spot; T.; 6in. 2/and 2/6 each.
- Adiantum affine. A hardy, easily grown variety; V.H.; 12in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Adiantum diaphanum. A small, rare variety; very dainty; H.; 4in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Adiantum formosum (Giant Maiden Hair). This fern grows from 3-4ft. high; will grow well outside if in moisture and shade. 2/6 each.
- Adiantum fulvum. Very hardy Maiden Hair; will stand a dry, windy, and shady position; 1ft. 2/6 each.
- Adiantum hispidulum. Young fronds; beautiful colours; H.H.; 12in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Arthropteris tenella (Polypodium tenellum). One of our best creeping ferns for a bank or log; very dainty; H. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Asplenium adiantoides (falcatum). Very suitable for an elevated position, where the fronds can hang down; requires decayed vegetation for best results; H.; 1-3ft. 2/- to 3/6 each.
- Asplenium bulbiferum. Very easy to cultivate; splendid for indoors; T.; 24in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Asplenium bulbiferum (Waihi variety). A very beautiful and rare form of this variety; makes an ideal pot plant for indoors; T.; 15in. 2/6 each.
- Asplenium flaccidum. This fern grows best in pendulous position and partial shade; H.; 2ft. 2/- and 2/6 ea.
- Asplenium Hookerianum. Very dainty variety; H.H.; 8in. 2/6 each.

- Asplenium lucidum. Large, shiny fronds; easy to grow; H.H.; 24in. 2/6 each.
- Asplenium trichomanes. A very beautiful, hardy fern growing right out in the open; splendid for rock work; will grow on limestone; H.; 6 inches. 2/6 each.
- Athyrium umbroseum (Asplenium). Large, finely divided fronds; T.; 30 inches. 2/6 each.
- Blechnum Banksii. Very striking, purely coastal; T.; 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Blechnum capense (Lomaria procera). A common, very hardy fern for any position; young foliage coloured; H.; 3ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Blechnum discolor. Splendid for dry banks; easy of cultivation; V.H.; 18in. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Blechnum fluviatile. Very striking and curious variety; easy of cultivation; H.; 12in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Blechnum Fraseri. Resembles a small tree fern; T.; 18in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Blechnum lanceolatum, Splendid fern for banks; H.; 12in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Blechnum nigrum. Requires dense shade; V.H.; 6in. 2/-and 2/6 each.
- Blechnum Patersoni. Very large, heavy fronds; V.H.; 20in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Blechnum penna-marina (Lomaria alpina). Splendid for an exposed rockery; creeping; V.H.; 6in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Blechnum vulcanicum. A good hardy variety; V.H.; 9in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Cyclophorus serpens (Polypodium). A hardy creeping variety suitable for an exposed spot; H. Clumps 2/and 2/6 each.
- Doodia media. Young fronds brightly coloured; very effective; H.H.; 9in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Dryopteris decomposita (Nephrodium). A creeping hardy fern; easily cultivated; H.; 18in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Dryopteris glabella (Nephrodium). Somewhat similar to the above; H.; 18in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Dryopteris pennigera (Polypodium). Very plentiful and easy to cultivate; will grow in almost any position; H.; 1½ to 2ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.

- Dryopteris velutina (Nephrodium velutinum). A beautiful variety for a bank; rare; H.; 3ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Gleichenia Cunninghamii (Umbrella Fern). Grows 2-3 tiers high; under surface white; V.H.; 18in. 3/- and 3/6 each.
- Gleichenia flabellata (The Fan Umbrella Fern). One of our most beautiful ferns; H.; 36in. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- Histiopteris incisa (Pteris). A rapid-growing hardy deciduous variety; H.; 4ft. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Hymenophyllum demissum. This forms beautiful mats in a damp position; V.H.; 6in. Clumps 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Hymenophyllum dilatatum. Large, glossy, and pendulous; H.; 12in. Clumps 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Hymenophyllum. Other varieties. Large clumps can be supplied, 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Hypolepis tenuifolia. One of our quickest-growing ferns; prefers a moist corner; H.; 3-5ft. 2/6 each.
- Leptolepia novæ-zealandiæ (Davallia). Very beautiful fronds; H.; 18in. 2/6 each.
- L'eptopteris hymenophylloides (Todea) (Horuhoru or Single Crepe Fern). Very effective; H.; 24in. 2/6 each.
- Leptopteris superba (Punui, Prince of Wales' Feather, or Todea).—One of the most beautiful of our ferns; large double fronds; soft green; will only thrive with plenty of moisture; suitable for export; V.H.; 30in. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 30/- to 40/- dozen.
- Lindsaya cuueata (trichomanoides). Requires shade and moisture; H.; 6in. 2/6 and 3/- each.
- Lindsaya cuneata var. Lessoni. Heavier foliage than cuneata; low growing; H. 2/6 each
- Lindsaya viridis. One of our most beautiful ferns; thrives best alongside running water; H.; 8in. 2/- to 3/6 ea.
- Loxsoma Cunninghamii. An extremely rare and beautiful fern: very short supply; T.; 18in. 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Lygodium articulatum (Mange-mange). Climbing fern; T. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Marattia fraxinea (Para, or King Fern). Often called Horse-shoe Fern; splendid for indoor cultivation; T.; 6ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 24/- to 36/- dozen.

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

- Paesia scaberula (Pteris) (Lace Fern). Very beautiful and easily grown; H.; 18in. 2/- and 2/6 ea.; 20/- doz.
- Pellea rotundifolia. Splendid creeping fern for dry banks or rockeries; T.; 15in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Polypodium Billardieri. Large, curious fronds of various shapes; splendid for rock work; T.; 18in. Clumps 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Polystichum aculeatum (Aspidium). One of our best fern for a cold position; V.H.; 24in. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Polystichum adiantiforme (Aspidium capense). A semiclimber; very effective amongst rocks; H.H.; 12in. 2/6 each.
- Polystichum hispidum (Nephrodium). A hardy fern, fronds being covered with long brown hairs; H.; 15in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Polystichum Richardi (Aspidium Richardi). Very dark green foliage; good for a dry bank; 24in.; H. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Pteris comans. A very beautiful coastal fern for a well-drained spot; highly recommended; 3ft.; T. 3/- and 3/6 each.
- Pteris macilenta. A common but pretty variety; T.; 18in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Pteris tremula. Strong growing variety; suitable for dry banks; T.; 36in. 2/- and 2/6 each.
- Trichomanes reniforme (Kidney Fern). Rare and beautiful; requires moisture; V.H.; 6in. Clumps 2/6 to 7/6 each.

COLLECTIONS OF ABOVE FERNS:

				0 . /
12	varieties	for	 	24/-

24 varieties for 40/-

36 varieties for 70/-

Special Collections made up for sending abroad from £1 to £10.

ORCHIDS.

- Bulbophyllum pygmæum. Forms matted carpets on the trunks of trees; requires an open position; H. Clumps 3/6 to 5/- each.
- Dendrobium Cunninghamii. One of our best epiphytes; beautiful flowers; V.H.; 30in. 3/6 to 7/6 each.
- Earina autumnalis (Suaveolens). Pure white, delicious perfume; one of the best plants for a dry, stony bank; V.H.; 15in. 2/6 to 3/6 each. Extra large clumps, 5/- to 10/6 each.
- Earina mucronata. Suitable for placing on tree trunks or stone work; flowers creamy-yellow, sweetly scented, very freely produced; H.; 12in. 2/6 to 3/6 each. Large clumps, 5/- to 10/6 each.

TREE FERNS.

- Cyathea Cunninghamii. A more finely-divided form of C. medullaris; very effective; H. 2/6 to 3/6 each.
- Cyathea medullaris (Mamaku). The well-known Black Tree Fern. This is the King of N.Z. Ferns. Fronds 6ft. to 18ft. in length; very rapid grower; should be in every garden where there are not heavy frosts. Young plants from spores make the best-shaped plants; H.H.; 25ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 28/- to 40/- per dozen. Large-sized plants, 5/- to 10/6 each.
- Cyathea dealbata (Silver Ponga). Beautiful soft fronds. silver underneath; requires shade to get good results; H.; 12ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 28/- to 40/- per dozen. Large size, 5/- to 10/- each.
- Dicksonia fibrosa (Weki-ponga). One of the hardiest of the Tree Ferns; will stand snow. Smaller fronds yellowish green, with a curious fibrous caudex; suitable for exporting abroad; V.H.; 10ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each. Large size, 5/-.
- Dicksonia squarrosa (Weki). The well-known hard Tree Fern; grows in almost any position; V.H.; 15ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each. Large plants, 5/- to 7/6 each.
- Dicksonia lanata (Tree Fern with underground stem). Beautiful fronds and easy to grow; V.H.; 30in. 3/6 to 5/- ea.
- Hemitelia Smithii (Whe, Soft Tree Fern). This variety requires shade and moisture; V.H.; 10ft. 2/6 to 3/6 each. Large size, 5/- to 7/6 each.
 - Very Liberal Reductions are made if quantities are required.

NEW ZEALAND NATIVE TREE, SHRUB, and PLANT SEEDS

ABBREVIATIONS

- V.T. (very tender). Will not stand any frosts.
- T. (tender). Will stand only very light frosts.
- H.H. (half hardy). Will stand medium frosts.
 - H. (hardy). Will stand usual frosts.
- V.H. (very hardy). Will stand all frosts in N. Z.
- Alectryon excelsum (Titoke). H.H. Small tree; 40ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 1/6; lb. 16/-.
- Angelica montana, H. Rock plant; 6in. Pkt. 1/6.
- Authericum Hookerianum. V.H. Alpine rock plant; 18in. Pkt. 1/6; oz. 3/6.
- Aristotelia racemosa (Makomako). H. Pink flowers; 20ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 2/-.
- Arthropodium candidum. Rock plant; 9in. Pkt. 2/6.
- Arthropodium cirrhatum (Rengarenga). H.H. Rock plant; 21ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 2/6.
- Arthropodium cirrhatum variety. H.H. Rock plant; 24in. Pkt. 1/-.
- Clematis indivisa H. Climber; white flowers; 12ft. Pkt. 1/-. Clianthus puniceus. H.H. Shrub; red flowers; 6ft. Pkt. 1/6.
- Clianthus puniceus alba. H.H.; White form of above; 6ft. 1/6 per pkt.
- Coprosma Baueri (Taupata). H.H. Hedge plant; 12ft. Oz. 1/-; lb. 10/-.
- Coprosma robusta. H. Shrub; 8ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 3/-.
- Cordyline australis (Dracæna). H. in husk; 20ft. Oz. 1/-; lb. 7/6.
- Cordyline Banksii. H. Hybrid forms produced; 8ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 1/6.
- Cordyline indivisa. H. in husk; large shrub; 10ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 1/6; lb. 16/-.
- Corokia buddleoides var. linearis. 6 feet. 1/6 per pkt.
 - Corokia Cheesemanii. H.H. Small-berried shrub; 4ft. Pkt. 1/6.

Corokia cotoneaster. H.H. Small-berried shrub; 4ft. Pkt. 1/6.

Corokia macrocarpa. 15 feet. 1/6 per pkt.

Corynocarpus lævigata (Karaka). H.H. Foliage tree; 20ft. Oz. 6d.; lb. 3/-.

Cyathea dealbata (Silver Tree Fern). H.H. 12ft. Pkt. 1/-.
Cyathea medullaris (Black Tree Fern). H.H. 20ft. Pkt. 1/-.

Dianella intermedia. ..H.H. Blue berries; rock plant; 18in. Pkt. 1/6.

Dianella intermedia cœrulea. Sky-blue berries; H.H.; 18in. Pkt. 2/6.

Dicksonia fibrosa (Golden Tree Fern). H.; 8ft. Pkt. 1/6. Dicksonia squarrosa (Hard Tree Fern). H.; 12ft. Pkt. 1/-. Dodonæa viscosa (Ake Ake). H.H.; Fine timber; 20ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 2/-; lb. 20/-.

Elæocarpus dentatus (Hinau). Beautiful flowers; 40ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 1/6; lb. 16/-.

Entelea arborescens (Whau). T. Beautiful foliage; 10ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 2/6; lb. 24/-.

Ferns, rare varieties, 12 distinct named. 2/- per pkt.

Gaultheria oppositifolia. H. Rock plant; 24in. Pkt. 2/6. Gaultheria rupestris. V.H. Dwarf shrub; 3ft. Pkt. 2/6.

Hedycarya arborea (Porokaiwhiri). H.H. Fine red berries; 20ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 1/6.

Hoheria populnea. 12 feet. 1/6 per pkt.

Hymenanthera Chathamica. 8 feet. 1/6 per pkt.

Hymenanthera crassifolia. 5 feet. 1/- per pkt.

Leptospermum scoparium (Manuka). H.; 10ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 1/6.

Leptospermum scoparium Nicholli (Crimson Manuka); 10ft. Pkt. 2/-; oz. 2/6.

Leptospermum scoparium roseum (Pink Manuka). H. 10ft. Pkt. 1/6.

Libertia grandiflora, Rock. 18 inches. 1/- per pkt.

Melicope ternata. T. Beautiful foliage; 20ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 2/-; lb. 24/-.

Melicope ternata var. Mantellii. Beautiful foliage; rare; 20ft. Pkt. 1/6; oz. 2/6.

Metrosideros diffusa. H.H. Scarlet flowers; climber; 10ft. Pkt. 2/-; oz. 3/6.

- Metrosideros florida ..(Aka). Crimson flowers; climber; 30ft. Pkt. 2/-; oz. 2/6.
- Metrosideros scandens (White Rata). H.H. Climber; 6ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 2/-.
- Metrosideros tomentosa (Pohutukawa). T. 30ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 1/6.
- Metrosideros villosa (Kermadec Pohutukawa). 20ft. Pkt. 2/-; oz. 2/6.
- Myrtus obcordata. H.H. Fine shrub; 5ft. Pkt. 1/-.
- Nothopanux arboreum (Five Finger). H. Fine foliage; 12ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 1/6; lb. 16/-.
- Pachystegia insignis, Ideal Rock plant. 18 inches. 2/6 pkt. Parsonsia heterophylla (Kaiku). Climber; scented; 20ft. Pkt. 1/6.
- Phormium Colensoi (Mountain Flax). Poor fibre; 4ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 1/6.
- Phormium Cookianum, dwarf. 2 feet. 1/- per pkt.
- Phormium tenax (Harakeke). Valuable fibre; 6ft. Oz. 6d.; lb. 6/-.
- Pisonia Brunoniana (Parapara). T. Rare; 10ft. Pkt. 2/-. Pittosporum Buchanani. H. Hedge plant; 12ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 6d.; lb. 5/-.
- Pittosporum crassifolium. H.H. Coastal tree; cleaned seed; 20ft. Oz. 6d.; lb. 8/-.
- Pittosporum crassifolium album. ..H.H. Cleaned seed; 20ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 1/6; lb. 16/.
- Pittosporum eugenoides. H. Hedge plant; 20ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 6d.; lb. 4/-.
- Pittosporum Ralphii. V.H. Coastal tree; 20ft. (cleaned seed). Pkt. 1/-; oz. 6d.; lb. 7/6.
- Pittosporum tenuifolium. H. Good hedge; 15ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 6d.; lb. 5/-.
- Podocarpus dacrydioides (White Pine). H. Fine foliage; 100ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 2/-.
- Podocarpus ferrugineus (Miro). V.H. Beautiful foliage; 40ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 1/6.
- Pomaderris apetala (Tainui). H.H. Historical tree; 20ft. Pkt. 1/6; oz. 2/6.
- Pomaderris elliptica. H.H. Yellow flowers; 5ft. Pkt. 1/6. Pomaderris phyllicifolia. Fine shrub; 4 feet. 1/- per pkt.
- Pomaderris rugosa, H.H. Cream flowers; 6ft. Pkt. 1/6; oz. 2/6.

Pratia angulata. V.H. Rock plant; 3in. Pkt. 1/6.

Pseudopanax crassifolium (Lancewood). V.H. Curious foliage; 20ft. Pkt. 2/-.

Rhopalostylis sapida (Nikau). H.H. 20ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 6d.; lb. 6/-.

Rhipogonum scandens. Climber; H.; 20 feet. 1/6 per pkt. Senecio Kirkii. White, daisy-like; V.H.; 4 feet. 1/6 pkt. Senecio perdicioides. Yellow flowers; V.H.; 3 feet. 1/6 pkt. Sophora tetraptera (Kowhai). H. Yellow flowers; 10ft. Pkt. 1/-; oz. 1/6; lb. 12/-.

Veronica in variety, H. 4ft. Pkt. 1/-.

Vitex Incens (Puriri). T. Fine foliage; 30ft. Pkt. 1/-.

Collections of any of the above varieties made up from 5/- to £5, and posted to any part of the world. Post free for cash with order.

REMARKS.

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

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

BUS SERVICE.

A new service is now running to the Nurseries, leaving King's Buildings (Brougham Street) at 7.45 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 11 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 3.30 p.m., and 4.30 p.m., and returning from the Nursery Corner at 9.45 a.m., 11.15 a.m., 1.45 p.m., 3.45 p.m., and 4.45 p.m. The Nursery is only fifteen minutes' walk from the Tram Terminus, where a half-hourly service is run.

NATIVE HEDGE PLANTS AND SHELTER TREES.

- Coprosma Baueri (Taupata). A splendid coastal hedge; stands all salt sprays. 30/- to 50/- per 100.
- Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree). Makes an attractive ornamental large hedge or avenue. 10/- doz.; 50/- 100.
- Corynocarpus laevigata (Karaka). Quick growing large hedge, suitable for planting in coastal positions. 50/-100.
- Griselinia littoralis (Papauma). Very hardy inland hedge. 35/- to 50/- per 100.
- Leptospermum Hybrids. Beautiful coloured varieties from seed; splendid for a showy position. 12/- doz; 85/- 100.
- Metrosideros tomentosa (Pohutukawa). Makes a fine coastal hedge; can be kept low if desired. 18/- dozen; 140/- per 100.
- Metrosideros villosa (Kermadec Pohutukawa). One of our best coastal shelter trees; can be trimmed into a low hedge if desired; splendid for salt spray. 18/- dozen; 140/- per 100.
- Myrtus in variety (N.Z. Myrtle). Small-leaved variety; a very dainty small hedge; foliage coloured. 20/- dozen; 150/- per 100.
- Nothofagus Menziesii (White Beech). Makes a fine large hedge; trims well. 20/- per dozen; 150/- per 100.
- Pittosporum crassifolium. One of the very best coastal hedges; will grow right alongside salt water. Best plants, 50/- per 100; smaller, 35/- per hundred.
- Pittosporum eugenoides. An excellent large hedge; foliage lemon-green. 7/6 per dozen; 50/- per 100.
- Pittosporum Ralphii. Another good coastal hedge variety. Same price as above.
- Podocarpus totara. Somewhat slow, but a perfect cattleproof hedge; will grow in almost any aspect. 12/- per dozen; 75/- per 100.
- Pomaderris apetala. Very rapid growth, excellent for quick, tall, temporary shelter. 10/- per dozen; 50/- per 100.
- **Veronica,** assorted varieties. Makes a good, low hedge. 15/- per dozen; 60/- per 100.
- Weinmannia racemosa. This plant makes an excellent hedge; trims splendidly. 20/- per doz; 150/- per 100.

NEW ZEALAND NATIVE TREES SUITABLE FOR COASTAL PLANTING.

Brachyglottis Rangiora Melicope ternata (Wharangi) Meryta (Puka) Metrosideros lucida (Southern Rata) Metrosideros tomentosa (Pohutukawa)

Myoporum laetum (Ngaio)

Pisonia Brunoiana (Parapara)
Pittosporum crassifolium (Karo)
Pittosporum Ralphii
Pomaderris apetala (Tainui)
Pseudopanax Lessonii (Haupara)
Veronica (Koromiko)

NEW ZEALAND NATIVE TREES SUITABLE FOR DRY GROUND.

Agathis australis (Kauri)
Dodonaea viscosa (Ake Ake)
Hymenanthera
Knightia excelsa (Rewarewa))
Leptospermum (Manuka)
Olearia

Phyllocladus trichomanoides (Tanekaha) Podocarpus totara (Totara) Rhopalostylis sapida (Nikau) Suttonia australis (Matipu) Vitex lucens (Puriri) Weinmannia (Ta Wahero)

NEW ZEALAND NATIVE TREES SUITABLE FOR WET LANDS.

Cordyline (Cabbage Tree)
Gaya Lyalli
Hoheria (Lacebark)
Laurelia (Pukatea)
Phormium (Flax)

Pittosporum eugenoides (Tarata) Podocarpus dacrydioides (White Pine) Senecio Sophora (Kowhai) Suttonia salicina (Toro) Tree Ferns

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

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

INDEX TO COMMON NAMES.

Ake Ake	Dodonaea		. Cordyline
Barrier Pine	Dacrydium	Mountain Cypress	. Librocedrus
Beech	Nothofagus	Miro	Podocarpus
Birch	Nothofagus	Ngaio	Myoporum
Broom	Carmichaelia	Nikau	Rhopalostylis
Cabbage Tree	Cordyline	Neinei	Dracophyllum
Five Fingers	Panax	Parapara	Pisonia
Flax	Phormium	Puka	Griselinia
Golden Tainui	Pomaderris	Puka	Meryta
Hinau	Elaeocarpus		Laurelia
Horopito	Drimys	Pohutukawa	Metrosideros
Houhere	Hoheria	Puriri	Vitex
Kahikatea	Podocarpus	Ramarama	Myrtus
Kiekie	Freycinetia	Rangiora	Brachyglottis
Karo	Pittosporum	Rata	Metrosideros
Kaikomako	Pennantia	Rewarewa	Knightia
Kauri	Agathis	Rimu	Dacrydium
Kohekohe	Dysoxylum	Silver Pine	Dacrydium
Kawakawa	Macropiper	Tainui	Pomaderris
Kaka Beak	Clianthus		Phyllocladus
Karaka	Corynocarpus	Taraire	Beilschmedia
Kowhai	Sophora	Tarata	Pittosporum
Lacebark	Hoheria	Taupata	Coprosma
Lancewood	Pseudopanax	Tawa	Beilschmedia
Mahoe	Melicytus	Titoke	Alectryon
Maire	Olea	Toatoa	Phyllocladus
Mairchau	Phebalum	Toro	Suttonia
Mangaeo	Litsæa	Toru	Persoonia
Manuka	Leptospermum	Totara	Podocarpus
Matipo	Pittosporum	Towhai	. Weinmannia
Matai	Podocarpus	Whau	Entelea

Duncan & Davies Limited

New Zealand Native Tree Specialists,
NEW PLYMOUTH - NEW ZEALAND

NOTES

GENERAL NURSERY STOCK

We also offer all classes of the above, comprising

Hedge, Shelter, Timber, Fruit and Rose Trees,

Perennials, Bulbs, Chrysanthemums, Dahlias, and a Wonderful Collection of Choice Flowering Shrubs.

610

We invite you to come and inspect our Nurseries. The General Nursery and Office are situated at the Bus Terminus, Westown, two miles from the New Plymouth Post Office; our Native Nursery is also alongside. 619

New Retail Catalogue of 140 pages

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

Bulb List ready in January. Chrysanthemum List in October.

619

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



Printed by
THOMAS AVERY & SONS LTD.
New Plymouth, N.Z.