

*New Zealand*  
NATIVE TREES, SHRUBS  
AND PLANTS

NURSERY

*Dun*

CATALOGUE

COLLECTION



LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM VAR. KEATLEYI

The largest flowering Manuka.

See page 14.

OFFERED BY

DUNCAN & DAVIES

Nurserymen

NEW PLYMOUTH

NEW ZEALAND

LIBRARY

27 JUL 1987

ALBERT RESEARCH  
CENTRE

## TERMS OF BUSINESS, ETC.

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### CONDITIONS OF SALE.

We endeavour to supply all plants true to name and description, but cannot give any warranty, expressed or implied as to their 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 care. If plants are not accepted on these terms we ask that they be returned immediately.

### DELIVERY.

Clients are requested to state clearly when ordering how they desire their goods forwarded, otherwise we will despatch them by the method we consider the most suitable both as to prompt delivery and reasonable costs. In all instances, our responsibility ends as from receiving a receipt from Railways Department or Forwarding Agents and all goods travel at risk and expense of consignee. Written advice by letter-card or invoice is posted as soon as each order is despatched.

### PACKING CHARGES.

Local delivery free. For orders within the Dominion an allowance of approximately 10% of the value of the goods will be sufficient to cover these costs. On orders to be consigned to Australia, Britain and elsewhere abroad an additional 20% should be allowed to cover the special packing required. New Zealand Parcel post rates vary from 8d to 3/6. Australian Parcel post rates are 8d to 5/8.

### GENERAL NURSERY STOCK.

A catalogue of General Nursery Stock is available, in which are offered Ornamental shrubs and Conifers, Climbing plants, Roses, Fruit trees and Hedge and Shelter trees. We also publish separate catalogues of Herbaceous Plants and one of Rhododendrons. All posted free upon request.

## DUNCAN & DAVIES LTD.

Nurserymen,  
NEW PLYMOUTH  
New Zealand.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

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As the body of this catalogue was prepared just prior to the cessation of the war, we regret to have to advise our gardening friends that we have reluctantly been obliged to revise our charges and that all Prices following descriptions, etc., are herewith cancelled.

For the guidance of intending purchasers, the following will serve as a guide to current values:—

**General Items—3/6 to 7/6 each; 36/- to 80/- per dozen.**

**Larger selected specimens from 10/6 to 21/- according to size.**

**Uncommon and rare plants from 7/6 each.**

We are still in a position to offer collections of Native Trees suitable for all types of planting and will be pleased to extend to those interested, the benefit of our wide experience and knowledge for this purpose; we can still offer our usual extensive variety of Native Plants in well-grown, good quality trees, and clients are invited to visit the Nursery and see the growing stock.

**DUNCAN & DAVIES LTD.**

**Nurserymen**

**NEW PLYMOUTH**



## A FEW OUTSTANDING PLANTS

**DACRYDIUM biforme.** A most attractive, slow growing, dwarf, alpine conifer ideal for a large rockery. 2½ft. V.H. 5/- to 7/6 each.

**laxifolium** (Pigmy Pine). A remarkable little species and probably the smallest known conifer. Fruiting specimens are often barely 3 inches in diameter. 7/6 to 10/6 each.

**LEPTOSPERMUM scoparium Martinii.** The most recent added novelty to our collection. Much like Keatleyii in general appearance but with more bronzy foliage and equally large flowers of a deep rosy-red colour. A most attractive and worthy addition. V.H. 6ft.

„ **Rose Gem.** Distinctive variety with small neat foliage and slender branches producing an abundance of attractive flowers.

**MERYTA Sinclairii** (Puka). Considered by botanists as one of the rarest species of the New Zealand flora, the Puka forms a noble specimen of tropical appearance. Very large broad shiny leaves crowded towards the ends of the branches. Flowers small in dense panicles later followed by shiny black fruit. A tender species but suitable for the warmer coastal districts of the North. 15 to 20 feet.

**MYOSOTIDIUM nobile** (Chatham Island Lily). A more descriptive name would be "Giant Forget-me-not." Large thick and shiny bright green leaves. Azure blue flowers in dense heads 2 to 5 inches across carried on stems from 2 to 3 feet high. In cultivation thrives in a moist shady situation.

**PITTOSPORUM virgatum.** A small spreading tree, 15 to 20 feet in height with slender trunk and black bark. The leaves are very variable in young trees and the mature stage is seldom attained until the tree has flowered for some years. 5/- to 7/6 each.

**SENECIO Alfred Atkinson.** Generally considered a natural hybrid, this plant is a worthy addition to any collection. Attractive light green foliage regularly toothed and large heads of clear white flowers with a conspicuous yellow eye, flowering with us right up till May.

**SOPHORA Treadwellii.** A most distinct species remarkable for the beauty of the foliage which is particularly fine and resembles a maidenhair fern, large flowers, golden-yellow. 15 feet.

## TO OUR CLIENTS AND FRIENDS IN NEW ZEALAND AND ABROAD.



As the years pass by, the indigenous flora of New Zealand, with that of the outlying group of islands, is attracting ever more attention, not only in this country, but also overseas. This interest, which has been maintained by botanists over a long period, is now extending to the economic aspect, and the value of many of our endemic species for decorative and other purposes is being extensively recognized abroad. Geographically, New Zealand is comparatively small, yet the flora includes over 1,500 species, nearly three-quarters of which are peculiar to its locality. These figures indicate the diversity of new forms which are available for introduction into general cultivation. Another remarkable feature of the flora is the fact that it is almost entirely evergreen. Of the twelve species which are classed as being deciduous, many are entirely so only under exceptionally cold conditions.

We have specialized for more than thirty years in the collection and growing of these, and our stock now comprises a fairly complete collection. For the New Zealand Government we forwarded large consignments to the Panama-Pacific and Wembley, South Africa and New York Exhibitions, where they attracted considerable interest. Included among other large consignments shipped during recent years were collections specially chosen for the owners of many of the better-known private estates of Great Britain, the United States of America, and several continental countries. Many National Arboreta and Botanic Gardens have also been supplied with collections.

We cordially invite all interested to visit the General Nursery, 80 acres, and inspect the growing stock. The Native Trees are grown in a separate department, where a large number of stock specimens have been established for many years.

## Information and Suggestions for Clients Overseas.

**Plants**—We supply only selected well-established plants in pots, with the names clearly indicated on metal labels. These will cost from 6d to 1/- each above catalogue prices.

**Packing**—They will be packed in strong boxes, each containing from twenty to thirty plants, immersed in damp sphagnum moss. The boxes will be well ventilated and allowance made for sufficient light to enter.

**Season**—The plants will be forwarded from New Zealand during April, May and June, which are the late autumn and early winter months in this country.

**Shipment**—Consignments will be delivered aboard ship at our port and immediately placed in cool storage. We arrange for their deposit in ship's vegetable lockers, where they remain until arrival at destination.

**Arrival at Destination**—Generally we forward several separate lots on one Bill of Lading, addressed to our forwarding agents at port of destination, who relabel and send on each lot to its final destination. They will also levy pro rata all forwarding costs charged after the goods are shipped from New Plymouth, New Zealand. Duplicate invoices will be posted from New Zealand to each consignee separately.

**Acclimatising**—Immediately on arrival, unpack, repot in a suitable loamy mixture and place the plants in a cool, well-shaded and ventilated glass- or shade-house, free from draught. As the new growths develop, gradually remove the shading until the plants become thoroughly acclimatized. When the fresh growths have matured the plants may be placed in their permanent positions, or preferably in a temporary nursery bed until the following planting season.

**Soil**—Nearly all New Zealand trees and plants prefer liberal moisture, and a soil containing a good loam content. Of the residue several are cosmopolitan in habit, succeeding well under diverse and variable conditions.

**Orders**—If one of our special collections is considered, please furnish particulars of situation, aspect, kind of soil, maximum degree of frost, and any other information of interest. Also please mention whether trees and shrubs, ferns, or rock plants will be most acceptable. Early ordering will facilitate collective despatch as explained above, and under these conditions we can supply, pack, and forward in cool store, including cost of plants (our selection), packing and freight to London, at very reasonable rates—viz., 24 plants for £5, 50 plants for £10, 100 plants for £20.

## TREES AND SHRUBS.

This section includes some of the most unique and interesting species, and offers an unrivalled selection of distinctive and decorative types. The descriptions, of necessity considerably condensed, are as full as the limits of space will allow. The height usually attained during fifteen to twenty years, in plantations or as specimens, is given in feet. A few, such as the Kauri, are slow-growing, and in those instances the ultimate height at maturity is given. The native and common names where known follow the botanical names in parentheses, preceding the descriptions. In instances of recent reclassification the older botanical names are inserted in brackets.

Although all of the hardy species are grown in open beds, specimens of most of them are grown and established in pots. This enables us to give delivery at any time from April to September, inclusive.

### ABBREVIATIONS USED.

V.T. (very tender). Will not survive frost.

T. (tender). Will survive only light frosts.

H.H. (half hardy). Should survive ordinary frosts.

H. (hardy). Will survive the average New Zealand conditions.

V.H. (very hardy). Capable of surviving the worst conditions.

Prices: All Trees and Shrubs 3/6 to 5/- each; 36/- to 50/- dozen, except where priced.

**ACKAMA** *rosaefolia* (Makamaka). An attractive small spreading tree suitable as specimens or for shrubberies in the milder localities. Originally rather rare; foliage distinctive. H.H. 12 feet.

**AGATHIS** *australis* (Kauri). One of the most magnificent trees known. It will thrive in poor soils and windy situations. Only extremely heavy frosts affect this tree; slow-growing. H. 15 to 20 feet; ultimately 80 to 100 feet. Large specimens 7/6 to 10/6.

- ALECTRYON excelsum** (Titoki, N.Z. Oak). An attractively foliated tree which bears scarlet and black seeds. H.H. 20 feet.
- ALSEUOSMIA macrophylla** (Karapapa). A beautiful evergreen shrub with clusters of bright crimson, exceedingly fragrant flowers followed by crimson berries. Requires a moist, shady situation. H. 4 to 6 feet.
- ARISTOTELIA Colensoi**. A shrub or small tree similar to *A. racemosa*, with firmer and smaller leaves. H. 6 to 15 feet.
- fruticosa*. A shrub of very variable habit, in both form and type of foliage. Flowers usually rose, berries small and black. H. 3 to 8 feet.
- racemosa* (Makomako, Wineberry). A quick growing tree, the large panicles of very attractive flowers, varying from pale rose to deep claret, being followed by clusters of red to black berries. H. 15 feet.
- ARUNDO conspicua** (Toetoe). A tall reed-like grass, smaller than Pampas Grass, the plume of which droops gracefully. Thrives in damp and wet situations. V.H. 4 to 8 feet.
- ASCARINA lucida** (Hutu). A closely-branched shrub with purplish-red foliage. Reputed to have medicinal value in connection with chest complaints. H.H. 12 feet.
- BEILSCHMIEDIA Tarairi** (Tarairi). A distinctive tall, upright growing tree of handsome appearance. Prefers semi-shade. H.H. 20 feet, ultimately 50 to 70 feet.
- Tawa* (Tawa). A tall spreading tree with light green foliage, noted for the interesting buttresses which form around the base of the trunk. Prefers a moist, shady position. H.H. 20 feet, ultimately 60 to 80 feet.
- BRACHYLOTTIS Rangiora** (Rangiora). A quick-growing shrub with large leathery glossy leaves, white beneath; suitable for windy positions. H.H. 12 feet.
- Rangiora pupurea*. A purple-foliaged form of the above which is quite distinct and notable. Recommended for windy coastal districts. T. 8 feet.
- repanda* (Wharangi, Pukapuka). A shrub with large deeply veined dull-green leaves, white underneath. Will thrive in windy situations. H. 10 feet.

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



**CARMICHAELIA.** This is a remarkable genus, almost entirely confined to New Zealand. Most of the species are leafless or nearly so when mature, the branchlets performing the functions of leaves. Commonly known as the New Zealand Broom. *Chordospartium* and *Notospartium* are closely allied.

*australis* (Makaka). An erect leafless shrub with thin flat branches. The flowers are small, pale purple, in small racemes. H.H. 6 feet.

*australis* v. *strictissima*. Similar to the above, with narrower stems, but taller. H. 8 to 12 feet.

*compacta*. Another leafless species with small pinkish-white fragrant flowers; very dainty. V.H. 3 feet.

*gracilis*. A slender shrub bearing pink flowers comparatively larger. A distinct member of the Genus. V.H. 3 feet.

*grandiflora*. A very variable plant, usually leafy except in exposed situations. The small flowers are purple veined with violet. V.H. 4 feet.

*odorata*. One of the best of the native Brooms. Habit pendulous; mauve-pink flowers in erect racemes. H 8 feet.

*Petriei*. A short, stout, leafless shrub with rigid branches and small, mauve flowers. V.H. 3 feet.

*Williamsii*. One of the most interesting species. The flowers are creamy-yellow, sometimes blotched purple, one inch in length. The pods contain seeds which are red mottled black. Not common. H. 8 feet.

**CARPODETUS serratus** (Putaputaweta). A vigorous-growing small tree with pale green leaves and small white flowers abundantly produced. The small seeds are black and shining when ripe. H. 15 feet.

**CASSINIA fulvida** (Golden Cottonwood). An extremely hardy shrub with tawny-coloured leaves and white flowers; rather effective. V.H. 4 feet.

*retorta*. A heath-like shrub with silvery foliage and woolly tomentum on the branches. H.H. 8 feet.

**CLIANTHUS puniceus** (Kowhai-ngutu-kaka. Kaka Beak). A much-branched spreading shrub; of good habit and appearance. The large bright-scarlet flowers, borne in pendulous racemes, are exceedingly effective. A universal favourite. Commonly known as "Parrots Beak." H.H. 6ft.

**CLIANTHUS**—Continued.

**punicus albus.** A white-flowered variety, similar in other respects to the type, and does not revert. H.H. 6 feet.

**punicus roseus.** An uncommon variation of the type with a similar habit, but having dense masses of from pink to rose-pink flowers. Rare. H. H.

**COPROSMA.** Although found extensively in the southern hemisphere this country is undoubtedly the headquarters of this genus. Extremely variable in habit and foliage; many of the species are noted for the profusion of bright-coloured berries produced.

**acerosa.** A low shrub with excessively interlaced zig-zag branches, forming a peculiar scrambling habit; suitable for planting on sand dunes. Pale blue berries. H. 4 feet.

**areolata.** A slender shrub with close, parallel, upright growth; small leaves and tiny black berries. H. 6 feet.

**Baueri** (Taupata). A compact-growing shrub with dark-green shining leaves; very hardy on sea-coast; splendid for hedges. H.H. 10 feet. 1/- and 2/6 each; 7/6 to 15/- per dozen; 35/- to 60/- per 100.

**,, variegata.** A prettily variegated form of the above. Dwarf, somewhat pendulous. H.H. 6 to 8 feet.

**brunnea.** Similar in habit to *C. acerosa*, but smaller and more sparingly branched. The pale blue to dark blue translucent berries almost conceal the branches. V.H. 2 feet.

**Chathamica.** This is another new addition to our collection of Coprosmas. A native of the Chatham Islands with dark green leaves  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches long. V.H. 10 to 15 feet.

**Cunninghamii.** A rapidly-growing small-leaved form which bears pale translucent berries. H.

**Cunninghamii variety.** Similar to the preceding but it bears red berries. H.

**grandifolia** (Kanono). A distinct species with membranous leaves and well-developed white inflorescence. The berry is reddish-orange. H. 12 to 18 feet.

**Kirkii.** A closely-branched procumbent shrub, sometimes forming rounded masses. Suitable for binding sand and loose banks. H. 2 to 4 feet.

**COPROSMA**—Continued.

**lucida (Kanaku)**. A striking compact shrub with lemon-green leaves and small flowers. The berries are reddish-orange. H. 8 feet.

**lucida variety**. A form with leaves longer than in the type, other character similar. H. 6 feet.

**microcarpa**. A tall species, of slender leafy habit, having small leaves and minute flowers. H. 6 to 12 feet.

**parviflora**. An erect, rigid, much-branched leafy shrub, with inconspicuous white flowers, and berries varying through blue, violet and black. H. 4 to 6 feet.

**ramnoides**. A small, densely-branched shrub with reddish-brown bark. It bears reddish-black berries. H. 3 to 6 feet.

**robusta (Karamu)**. Foliage dark glossy-green and numerous, pale underneath, flowers white, berries yellowish to reddish-orange. H.H. 10 feet.

**rotundifolia**. A laxly-branched spreading shrub with small pink flowers and tiny red berries. H. 4 to 6 feet.

**spatulata**. A small sparingly-branched shrub with brownish leaves, small white flowers and black seeds. H.H. 3 to 5 feet.

**tenuicaulis (Hukikuhi)**. A shrub with slender, spreading, often interlaced branches; berries shining black. H. 4 to 8 feet.

**tenuifolia**. A sparingly-branched shrub with pale brown leaves, paler beneath. V.H. 10 feet.

**Williamsii**. A pretty variegated form of pendulous habit, the foliage being mottled and striped cream. Prefers shade. Very rare. H.H. 2 to 4 feet.

**CORDYLINE australis (Ti-Kauka)**. Known inappropriately as "Cabbage Tree." A striking tree of tropical aspect with bushy heads of grass-like leaves. The sweetly-scented white flowers are borne in large panicles. V.H. 20 feet. 1/6 to 3/6 each; 15/- to 30/- per dozen.

**Banksii (Ti ngahere)**. Leaves longer, open and drooping, often bronzy in colour. Flowers white, sweetly-scented, in large panicles. A very graceful shrub. V.H. 8 feet.

**Banksii hybrids**. Several distinctive variations of the type, chiefly affecting the foliage. They are quite good. V.H. 8 feet.

**CORDYLINE**—Continued.

**Indivisa** (Toii, Mountain Palm). A most effective palm-like plant with leaves 2 to 4 feet long and 4 to 6 inches wide, usually reddish-bronze in colour. The white flowers borne in large panicles are followed by large bunches of blue berries. Prefers moisture. V.H. 10 feet.

**pumilio** (Ti-rauriki). A small, usually stemless species with numerous grass-like leaves, and a spreading panicle of white scented flowers. A useful rock plant. H.H. 12 to 18 inches.

**terminalis** (Ti-pore). A dwarf species, otherwise similar in appearance to *C. australis*, but with wider leaves. H. 3 feet.

**COROKIA buddleoides** (Korokio-taranga). An erect shrub, with dark green leaves, the under surfaces of which, with the young branchlets, are clothed with silvery-white down. It bears yellow flowers and dark berries. H. 8 feet.

**buddleoides** var. **linearis**. A distinct break with smaller brownish foliage. H. 6 feet.

**Cheesemanii**. A slender twiggy shrub with greyish foliage; flowers and berries yellow; not common. H. 9 feet.

**Cotoneaster**. A rigid shrub with interlacing black branches. Flowers are yellow, followed by bright red berries. H. 6 feet.

„ **variety**. A distinct sport of upright growth, not so stiff as the type. Flowers yellow, berries red. H. 4 feet. 2/- and 3/6 each; 18/- and 30/- per dozen.

**macrocarpa** (Whakatata). A bushy shrub with larger leaves, the underneath surfaces of which, with the branchlets, are silvery-white. Flowers yellow, berries golden yellow. H. 8 to 10 feet.

**CORYNOCARPUS laevigata** (Karakā). A handsome tree, with rounded massive heads of laurel-like glossy-green foliage. The yellow berries, one inch in length, are orange when fully ripe. A fine coastal tree for ornament or shelter. H.H. 30 feet. 2/- and 3/6 each; 18/- and 36/- per dozen.

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Prices: All Trees and Shrubs 3/6 to 5/- each; 36/- to 50/- dozen, except where priced.

**CORYNOCARPUS**—Continued.

**laevigata** var. **variegata**. A handsome variegated form of the above. The glossy dark green leaves have a wide yellow margin. A fine specimen tree. H.H. 12 feet. 5/- to 7/6 each.

**CYATHODES** **acerosa** (Taumingi). A spreading shrub with short, often needle-like foliage. The berries are variable in size, and may be white, pink or red. V.H. 4 feet.

**DACRYDIUM** **Bidwillii**. A dwarf closely branched shrub of erect habit. Very slow growing. Suitable for rockeries. Requires moisture. Rare. V.H. 2 to 3 feet. 5/- to 7/6 each.

**Colensoi** (Silver Pine). A small spreading tree of short, open, cord-like growth when young, gradually changing with age, and finally coarsely threadlike. Prefers a moist situation. Uncommon. V.H. 6 feet, ultimately 20 to 30 feet. 5/- to 7/6 each.

**cupressinum** (Rimu, Red Pine). A tall, graceful, and attractive tree with pale green pendulous branches. It is beautifully pyramidal when young, forming rounded heads at maturity. It makes an ideal isolated specimen, and is effective in plantations. Requires protection from strong winds when young. V.H. 20 to 30 feet, ultimately 60 to 100 feet. Large specimens 7/6 to 10/6.

**intermedium** (Mountain Pine, Yellow Silver Pine). A small tree with spreading branches and brownish-grey bark. Slow growing. Requires moisture. Rare. V.H. 6 to 8 feet, ultimately 20 to 40 feet. 5/- to 7/6 each.

**Kirkii** (Monoao, Barrier Pine). A tall tree having two distinct types of growth. The juvenile is pale green, compact and soft, being retained after the adult threadlike growth gradually appears at the top. Originally confined to the north, it is now becoming popular throughout the Dominion. H. 10 to 15 feet, ultimately 50 to 80 feet. 5/- to 7/6 each.

**DODONAEA** **viscosa** (Ake-rau-tangi). A shrub or small hardwood tree. The small greenish flowers are followed by brownish, flat, winged seeds. H. 15 feet, ultimately 30 feet.

**viscosa** var. **purpurea**. A very attractive form, the foliage of which is purplish in varying intensity, followed by purple winged seeds; highly recommended as being attractive and distinctive. H. 12 feet.



**DRACOPHYLLUM latifolium** (Neinei, spiderwood). A shrub or small tree of erect and slender growth. The reddish recurved palm-like leaves, 10 to 20 inches long forming rosettes at the tips of the branches, are surmounted by terminal panicles of dull red flowers. Uncommon. V.H. 4 to 6 feet, ultimately 12 to 20 feet. 5/- to 7/6 each.

**recurvum**. A small, much-branched, prostrate shrub with spreading recurved leaves. Flowers pinkish-white in short spikes. H.H. 6 inches to 12 feet.

**Sinclairii**. A tall, erect, branching shrub with spreading foliage, the long narrow leaves prettily recurving. Flowers white, heath-like, in terminal spikes. A pretty shrub. H. 4 to 8 feet.

**strictum** (Totorowhiti). A low-growing shrub with light green foliage, the white heath-like flowers in short, erect or curved panicles. Quite distinctive. H.H. 2 to 4 feet.

**Urvilleanum** (Wharekohu). A hardy alpine shrub with thin grass-like foliage and small white flowers. V.H. 4 feet.

**DRIMYS axillaris** (Horopito). A small evergreen tree with attractive glossy foliage, which is decidedly aromatic. It prefers a shady situation. V.H. 12 feet.

**colorata** (Peppertree). Similar to the preceding in habit, but the foliage is blotched with red, the under surfaces having a purplish bloom. Prefers shade. V.H. 8 to 12 ft.

**DYSOXYLUM spectabile** (Kohekohe, N.Z. Cedar). A large round-headed coastal tree with handsome glossy leaves. The creamy-white flowers appear in panicles on the trunk and thick branches. H.H. 15 feet, ultimately 50 feet. Requires shade.

**ELAEOCARPUS dentatus** (Hinau). One of the most beautiful of New Zealand's trees when in bloom. It is covered with racemes of creamy saucer-shaped flowers, like sprays of Lily of the Valley. The berries are purplish-grey, like small damsons. V.H. 20 feet, ultimately 40 to 60 feet.

**Hookerianus** (Pokaka). A small tree which, when young, has interlacing branches with narrow leaves. When mature the latter are elliptical and growth open. Very graceful in juvenile state. Prefers moisture. V.H. 15 ft.

**ENTELEA arborescens** (Whau, Cork-wood). An attractive coastal shrub with very large, mulberry-shaped leaves, and beautiful white flowers in a flat open inflorescence. Very handsome. T. 10 feet.

**FUCHSIA excorticata** (Kotukutuku, N.Z. Tree Fuchsia). Foliage deciduous. Flowers purplish-crimson, blue, and green. The edible berries, "Konini," are purplish-black. H. 15 feet.

**excorticata var. purpurea**. A bronze-leaved form in which the colour persists, but is more brilliant in the spring. H. 8 feet. Very choice.

**GAULTHERIA oppositifolia** (Niniwa). A really attractive shrub, covered in spring with striking heath-like flowers. V.H. 3 feet.

**rupestris**. An erect rarely procumbent shrub with smaller leaves, bearing white flowers and pink or white berries. A very variable plant. V.H. 2 to 4 feet.

**GAYA Lyallii** (Whauwhau, Plagianthus). A small graceful spreading tree with fine, bold foliage. During summer it bears masses of pure white cherry-like blossoms. Deciduous generally; semi-deciduous in mild climates. Not suitable for warm districts. V.H. 12 feet.

" **var. ribifolia**. Similar to the preceding, but of rather smaller habit. Leaves deeply lobed. V.H. 8 feet.

**GENIOSTOMA ligustrifolium** (Hangehange). A bushy shrub with shining pale green leaves; will thrive in dry situations. T. 8 feet.

**GRISELINIA littoralis** (Kapuka, Papaumu, Broadleaf). An extremely hardy shrub or tree with bright glossy foliage; ornamental, and valuable for shelter purposes. V.H. 12 feet.

**littoralis var. variegata**. A prettily variegated form, the foliage mottled with creamy-white. H.H. 8 feet.

**lucida** (Puka). A fine shrub with large, bold glossy foliage. Will withstand strong winds and dry conditions. V.H. 10 feet.

**HEBE**. See *Veronica*.

**HEDYCARYA arborea** (Porokaiwhiri, Pigeon Wood). A small tree which bears during winter quantities of bright red berries; it prefers shade. H. 15 to 20 feet.

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

**HELICHRYSUM glomeratum** (Ninia). An interesting shrub with pale green leaves silvery beneath, and white flowers. H. 3 to 6 feet.

**Purdiei**. A slender, wiry prostrate, spreading plant with dull grey leaves and white flowers. V.H.

**HIBISCUS diversifolius**. A tall, stout, rigid, shrubby perennial with large handsome pale yellow flowers, now extremely rare. T. 3 feet.

**HOHERIA** (Lacebark). A genus confined to New Zealand. *Gaya* and *Plagianthus* are closely allied.

**Angustifolia**. In the juvenile state it is straggling and interlaced, eventually becoming slender and spreading, and bearing masses of white flowers. H. 15 to 20 feet.

**populnea** (Houhere). A most beautiful tree with fine foliage, covered in autumn with a sheet of white, starry flowers, often concealing the leaves. H. 12 feet.

" **var. alba variegata**. One of the finest variegated plants we have ever offered. On first appearing the young shoots are pink, but later change to a deep green, heavily marked creamy white. H. 6 feet. 5/- to 7/6 each.

" **var. Osbornei**. An uncommon free-flowering form, the white flowers having bluish-purple stamens, and the under-surfaces of the leaves similarly deeply tinted. A magnificent flowering tree which we recommend with confidence as being quite distinctive. H.H. 10 feet.

" **var. purpurea**. A hybrid raised in our nursery. The most distinctive foliaged Lacebark. Leaves with coppery veins and under-surfaces; flowers white. H.H. 10 feet.

" **var. variegata**. A very handsome form with prominent creamy-yellow variegation. This, combined with its slightly drooping habit, make it a most striking specimen. H.H. 10 feet.

Recently a number of variations have been introduced into cultivation. We offer several with confidence, considering that their distinctive characters merit inclusion in any collection. All produce white flowers in masses.

" **var. dentata**. An upright tall-growing form which is quite distinct. The leaves are deeply toothed. H. 20 ft.

" **var. lanceolata**. A rapid-growing tree with fine white flowers produced in profusion. H. 15 feet.

**HOHERIA**—Continued.

- " **var. linearis.** A form with distinctive narrower foliage and open habit of growth. H. 18 feet.
- " **var. macrodonta.** A variety having open bold foliage which is deeply toothed, giving a slightly holly-like appearance. H. 18 to 20 feet.
- " **var. Traversii.** A distinct upright type with light green leaves; flowers white, and larger. H. 18 feet.
- " **var. vulgaris.** A rapid-growing variety in which the foliage is pale green; fairly large and similar to *H. populnea*. H. 20 feet.

**HYMENANTHERA chathamica.** An erect-growing shrub with striking light green foliage. A suitable coastal plant. H. 8 feet.

**crassifolia.** An extremely hardy low-growing shrub with white berries. Suitable for covering an exposed windy bank. V.H. 3 feet.

- " **var. lanceolata.** A hybrid form, quite distinct in being more vigorous, with narrower leaves and pendulous habit. H. 4 to 6 feet.

**dentata var. angustifolia.** An almost leafless shrub with zig-zag often interlaced branches. An interesting species. V.H. 8 feet.

**novae-zealandiae.** An erect, occasional straggling shrub of good appearance with light green foliage. H. 8 feet.

**obovata.** An extremely hardy very variable shrub according to situation, with grey bark and purple berries. V.H. 6 feet.

**Traversii.** A loose-leaved upright shrub with reddish stems. The flowers and berries are purplish. V.H. 8 feet.

**KNIGHTIA excelsa** (Rewarewa, N.Z. Honeysuckle). A tall handsome tapering tree, with dark brown bark and leathery toothed leaves. The flower buds are reddish-brown, opening crimson with white stamens. Suitable for street planting. See illustration. H.H. 30 feet, ultimately 60 to 80 feet.

**LAURELIA novae-zealandiae** (Pukatea). A tall forest tree, the trunk forming radiating buttresses at its base. A bushy attractive shrub when young. Requires moisture and shade. H.H. 20 feet, ultimately 80 feet.

**LEPTOSPERMUM Boscovani.** An English raised variety of the N.Z. Manuka. The deep rose blossoms are most prolific and when seen in full bloom is admired by all. V.H. 5 to 8 feet.

**ericoides** (Kanuka). A tall-growing species similar to Manuka, with smaller leaves and flowers, the latter heavily scented. V.H. 15 feet, ultimately 40 to 60 feet.

**scoparium** (Manuka, Tea-tree). A very hardy common shrub. The pretty white scented flowers with brown centres are borne in profusion. V.H. 6 to 10 feet. *L. scoparium* is very variable, several coloured varieties having been evolved both naturally and under cultivation, which may be propagated true to type. We offer a selection of the best of these.

" **var. album fl. pl.** A white double-flowered form of decided merit, with a long flowering season. A really beautiful shrub. H. 8 feet.

" **var. Deep rose** (Rose Manuka). A beautiful form with pretty rose-coloured flowers; quite a distinct shade. H. 5 feet.

" **var. Keatleyii.** A new winter-flowering hybrid found recently. The flowers are pink, shading paler towards the edge; often larger than a florin. Perhaps the best of the recent introductions. Quite a good novelty. 4 to 6 feet.

**scoparium var. Nichollsii** (Crimson Manuka). The best of this section and a magnificent plant. The deep crimson flowers smother the whole tree in thick masses. Awarded Gold Medal by the Royal Horticultural Society. H. 8 ft.

" **var. roseum fl. pl.** Another double-flowered form with rose-coloured blooms in profusion. A valuable addition, and is highly recommended. H. 6 feet.

" **var. Sandersii.** One of the best of the more recent novelties. A winter-flowering form with large pink flowers, the colour deepening to the centre; very floriferous. H. 6 feet.

" **var. Walkeri.** An unusual and unique hybrid. The flowers are in shades of white to deep pink, borne simultaneously. The habit is open and spreading. A real novelty. H. 4 feet.

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Prices: All Trees and Shrubs 3/6 to 5/- each; 36/- to 50/- dozen, except where priced.



**LEPTOSPERMUM**—Continued.

" Coloured hybrids. Well-grown seedling specimens with bronzy foliage. The flowers will be anywhere between light pink to crimson. H. 6 feet.

" A collection of 10 distinct varieties, including some of the novelties, for 28/-.

**LEUCOPOGON fasciculatus** (Mingimingi). A branching shrub with a slight heath-like appearance, having small greenish-white flowers in drooping spikes. H. 4 feet.

**LIBOCEDRUS Bidwillii** (Pahautea, Kaikawaka, Mountain Cypress). A splendid slow-growing hardy tree of handsome appearance, especially so during its juvenile state. Highly recommended. V.H. 15 feet, ultimately 30 feet.

" **Doniana** (Kawaka). A tall, tapering, symmetrical forest tree originally confined to the North, but is successful anywhere. It is uncommon and should be more extensively planted, being more graceful in the juvenile stage than the Mountain Cypress. H. 20 feet, ultimately 60 feet. Prefers shade.

**LITSAEA calicaris** (Mangeao). A tree with bold pale green foliage. It makes a fine ornamental specimen. Rapid growing. H.H. 30 feet.

**MACROPIPER excelsum** (Kawakawa, Pepper-tree). An aromatic shrub or small tree of rapid growth and good appearance; most successful in semi-shade. T. 15 feet.

" **var. psittacorum**. A larger-leaved form of quite distinctive appearance; prefers semi-shade; very rare. 8 feet.

" **var. variegata**. A variegated form which is uncommon and striking, each leaf having a central blotch, deep cream to yellow. T. 6 feet.

**MELICOPE simplex** (Poataniwha). A fine ornamental shrub with slender twiggy branches and small greenish-white flowers. H. 8 feet.

**Sunday Island variety**. A distinct break with pale green foliage and white flowers. Of intermediate habit and appearance; uncommon. H. 8 feet.

**ternata** (Wharangi). A small tree with shining yellowish-green leaves. Makes a good specimen. T. 12 feet.

" **var. Mantelli**. A smaller much-branched variety with smaller leaves. An uncommon and very fine decorative shrub. H.H. 6 feet.

**MELICYTUS lanceolatus** (Mahoewao). A slender shrub with brownish bark and finely serrated leaves. The small flowers precede small blue-black berries. A striking shrub which is highly recommended. V.H. 10 feet.

„ **macrophyllus**. A slender sparingly-branched shrub with larger leaves and small bluish berries. H.H. 12 feet.

**ramiflorus** (Mahoe). A small tree or shrub with white stems, greenish flowers and small bluish berries. H. 15 ft.

**MERYTA Sinclairii** (Pukanui). Originally extremely rare, this unique evergreen small tree, with large thick glossy leaves 10 to 20 inches in diameter, should be extensively planted, being fairly hardy in northern coastal districts. Should be protected from frosts when young. T. 15 to 20 feet.

**METROSIDEROS lucida** (Southern Rata). A very hardy species, producing a blaze of bright crimson flowers. V.H. 15 feet, ultimately 30 feet.

**robusta** (North Island Rata). The well-known hardy forest tree. The dark scarlet flowers in abundant masses are a feature not only of the forest, but in cultivated plantations where it is present. V.H. 15 feet, ultimately 60 feet.

**tomentosa** (Pohutukawa, Christmas Tree). A magnificent coastal tree, bearing in summer masses of brilliant crimson flowers. It is bushy with dark foliage, and blooms when comparatively young. The juvenile foliage is tender and requires protection from frosts, but with maturity it becomes quite hardy. T. 20 feet, ultimately 50 to 70 feet. Large specimens 7/6 to 10/6 each. Special quote for quantities.

**tomentosa var variegata**. A novel variegated form of the well known pohutukawa. The unusual combination of grey, green and creamy white foliage is decidedly attractive. T. 10 feet. 5/- to 10/- each.

**villosa** (Kermadec Pohutukawa). Originally found on Sunday Island, one of the Kermadec Group. Is noted for its continuous flowering habit, having some blooms in varying quantity throughout the year. T. 15 feet, ultimately 40 to 60 feet.

**MUEHLENBECKIA Astoni**. A much-branched, close, compact shrub with interlacing, zig-zag, dark brown branches, with daintily set leaves. The seeds are black, contained in a small wax-like appendage. Very distinct. H. 6 feet.

**MYOPORUM laetum** (Ngalo). A quick-growing shrub with semi-transparent leaves which contain innumerable oil glands. The small berries are reddish-purple. A good coastal plant. H. 20 feet. 2/- to 3/- each; 20/- to 36/- dozen.

**MYRTUS** (N.Z. Myrtle). These form an interesting section of the extensive Myrtle family. Having specialised in the collection of various hybrids, we offer a selection of these, with the four species.

**bullata** (Ramarama). A striking evergreen shrub with reddish-brown leaves, intermingled in season with beautiful starry creamy-white flowers. The berries are dark red. The tinted foliage is valuable for decoration. See illustration back cover. H.H. 10 feet.

**obcordata** (Rohutu). A well-branched, slender, spreading shrub with small leaves, white flowers, and reddish-violet berries. H.H. 10 feet.

„ **var. diversifolius**. A close compact form with very small leaves which are bronzy underneath. H.H.

„ **var. microphylla**. Another form with a spreading habit of growth, the branches thinly furnished with small leaves. H.H. 8 feet.

„ **var. purpurea**. Similar to the type in habit, the leaves being coloured a dainty reddish-bronze. H.H. 8 feet.

„ **variety**. An erect compact-growing variety with small leaves. H.H. 8 feet.

**pedunculata**. A species of dense, twiggy habit, having very small leaves, white flowers, and small red berries. H. 8 feet.

**Ralphii**. An erect branching shrub with slightly bronzy leaves, sometimes green; white starry flowers and dark red berries. H.H. 10 feet.

„ **var. purpurea**. Similar to the type excepting that the foliage is a deep bronze colour; useful for decoration. H.H. 8 feet.

**NOTHOFAGUS cliffordtioides** (Mountain Beech). A hardy species with small distinct foliage. V.H. 20 feet.

**fusca** (Tawhairaunui, Red Beech). A valuable ornamental tree which makes magnificent specimens. The foliage which turns reddish in autumn, is valued for decoration. V.H. 20 feet, ultimately 60 feet.

**NOTHOFAGUS**—Continued.

„ var. **Colensoi** [*Fagus truncata*]. Very similar to the type, with larger, more leathery leaves. V.H. 20 feet.

**Menziesii** (Tawhai, Silver-beech). A tall tree with a white and silvery trunk; will stand exposure. V.H. 25 feet, ultimately 60 feet.

**Solandri** (Tawhairauriki, Black-beech). A species with distinctive foliage. 25 feet, ultimately 40 feet.

**NOTHOPANAX Anomolum** (Whauwhaupaku, five-fingers). A curious shrub of the “Ginwood” family. The inter-lacing branches spread at right angles. H. 6 to 8 feet.

**arboreum** (Whauwhau, Ginwood). A small bushy tree with pleasing foliage. The leaves are large and 5 to 7 lobed, making a neat specimen. V.H. 15 feet.

**Colensoi** (Orihou). Foliage pale lemon-green with red edge, 3 to 5 lobed. Quite a distinct species. H. 10 feet.

**Edgerleyi** (Raukawa, Orange-wood). A remarkably graceful shrub, the bright glossy-green aromatic foliage being delicately divided. Requires care, but is worth it when acclimatised. H. 12 feet. 5/- to 7/6.

**laetum**. This rare species has an attractive appearance, the drooping tendency of its growth, and large leathery leaves with purplish-red leaf-stalks and midribs, are distinctive features. The best of the “Five-finger” species. H. 8 feet.

**simplex** (Kaumakoroa). A shrub having variable types of foliage, especially in the juvenile state, when the leaves are finely divided. A graceful and interesting shrub at any period. H. 10 feet.

**NOTOSPARTIUM Carmichaeliae** (Pink Broom). A most beautiful, slender, flowering shrub, leafless during maturity, which bears striking pink flowers. It prefers a loose, gritty, shingly soil. V.H. 6 feet.

**OLEA lanceolata** (Maire). A large-growing tree with narrow graceful, juvenile foliage, shorter and wider when mature. Timber hard and durable. H. 30 feet.

**montana** (Raroro, Narrow-leaved Maire). Of similar size and more slender habit than the preceding; wood equally durable. H. 20 feet.

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

**OLEARIA.** This genus comprises a section of the native flora noted for hardiness and ease of cultivation. It includes individuals suitable for shelter or ornament under various conditions, being specially notable for the showy, daisy-like flowers, white unless otherwise stated. 2/- to 3/6 each; 18/- to 36/- per dozen.

**albida.** Foliage light green; suitable for a coastal or dry situation. V.H. 12 feet.

**albiflora.** Shining leathery compact foliage. 10 feet.

**arborescens** [nitida]. Smothered in spring with clusters of white daisy-like flowers. A fine shrub. V.H. 6 feet.

„ **var. angustifolia.** A smaller-growing form as free-flowering and floriferous. V.H. 4 feet.

„ **var. variegata.** The leaves are blotched pale cream to yellow; rather effective. 6 to 8 feet.

**avicenniaefolia** (Akeake). Habit spreading with close-set leaves. Suitable for exposed situations. V.H. 12 feet.

**chathamica** (Keketerehe). A beautiful species, close compact foliage and prominent heads of bluish-purple flowers. V.H. 5 feet.

**coriacea.** A rigid shrub with small leathery leaves having recurved margins, covered beneath with a brownish-white down. Quite distinctive. V.H. 8 feet.

**Cunninghamii** (Heketara). A small tree of rapid growth which bears masses of flowers. One of the best. H. 15 ft.

**Dartoni.** A pretty form with open silvery foliage. H. 8 to 10 feet.

**excorticata.** A compact hardy species, easily cultivated. V.H. 12 feet.

**furfuracea** (Akepiro). Good foliage, silvery beneath. Habit upright; distinctive. H. 10 feet.

**Haasti.** A rare and local plant. Upright and compact with small leaves. H. 6 feet.

**ilicifolia** (Hakeke, Native Holly). The leaves are prickly like the Holly. Pale brown fluffy seed-heads follow the white flowers. V.H. 6 feet.

**ilicifolia var. lacunosa.** A distinct form. The leaves are longer, narrower, and less prickly than the preceding. V.H. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

**lineata.** A slender, often pendulous shrub. V.H. 8 feet.



**OLEARIA**—Continued.

**macrodonta** (Wharangi-kura). A hardy species with bold foliage waved and toothed, remotely resembling Holly. V.H. 12 feet.

**mollis**. Another species with silvery and scented foliage. V.H. 6 feet.

**moschata** (Incense-plant). Foliage greenish-grey, quite distinctly musk scented. V.H. 8 feet.

**nummularifolia**. A species with small close-set leaves, but variable. V.H. 2 feet.

**oleifolia**. A small shrub with olive-like foliage. V.H. 6 ft.

**pachyphylla**. Beautiful large shining foliage; fine for coastal planting. H. 6 feet.

**paniculata** [Forsteri] (Golden Ake Ake). The well-known hardy hedge plant. It makes a fine single specimen. V.H. 10 feet.

„ **var. purpurea**. A form of the preceding which has purplish foliage; very effective. V.H. 10 feet.

„ **var. elliptica** [Forsteri robusta]. A large-leaved strong-growing form; makes a useful specimen. V.H. 12 feet.

**Solandri**. A much-branched hardy shrub with tiny leaves. H. 6 feet.

**suavis**. Leaves silvery, white beneath; extremely hardy. V.H. 10 feet.

**Thomsonii**. A rare and distinct species; very free-flowering. V.H. 4 feet.

**Traversii** (Silver Akeake). A hardy bushy shrub with silvery leaves, white underneath. H. 12 to 15 feet.

**virgata**. Has small narrow leaves on slender stems, and small white flowers. H. 6 to 8 feet.

**waikariensis**. A hybrid with silvery foliage; quite good. H. 8 feet.

**Wilcoxii**. A rare and local species, sparingly branched, with brownish green foliage. V.H. 4 feet.

**PACHYSTEGIA insignis** [Olearia]. A stoutly-branched low shrub with thick shining leathery leaves white beneath, and large white daisy-like flowers on long stems. Ideal for large rockery. H.H. 2 to 4 feet.

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Prices: All Trees and Shrubs 3/6 to 5/- each; 36/- to 50/- dozen, except where priced.

**PARATROPHIS microphylla** (Turepo, Milk-tree). A small tree with rough grey bark. The leaves of the juvenile form, which is long persisting, are much smaller than the adult. V.H.

**PENNANTIA corymbosa** (Kaikomako). Juvenile form. A straggling bush with bent and interlacing slender branches; flowers tiny and distant. The wood was used by the Maoris to obtain fire by friction. V.H.

**corymbosa** (Kaikomako). Adult form. The leaves are 1 to 4 inches long, the flowers white and exceedingly fragrant. Makes a fine and interesting specimen. H. 15 to 20 feet.

**PERNETTYA Perplexa** (Gaultheria). A small prostrate shrub with closely interlaced reddish-brown branches. The white flowers usually borne at the tip of the branches are followed by small, white berries. 1 to 2 feet. V.H.

**PERSOONIA Toru** (Toru). A small-growing tree with striking foliage, sometimes brownish, and scented yellowish-brown flowers. A handsome upright tree of distinctive appearance. H. 10 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

**PHEBALIUM nudum** (Mairehau). A graceful, branching, slender shrub with highly-scented foliage and flowers; the latter are white. Highly aromatic; a perfume has been extracted from its flowers. H.H.

**PHORMIUM Colensoi** (Wharariki, Mountain Flax). Excellent for growing on exposed bank or large rockery. Smaller than the ordinary flax. V.H. 2 to 3 feet.

**tenax** (Harakeke). This well-known plant has a variety of uses, both ornamental and economical. It provides excellent low shelter, is unrivalled as a graceful drooping specimen plant, and the fibre is of considerable commercial value. Flowers dull red on tall spikes. V.H. 8 feet. 2/- to 3/6 each; 20/- to 36/- per dozen. Special quotation for quantity.

„ **var. rubra**. The coloured leaves are a rich coppery-bronze to brownish-purple; most distinctive. H. 4 feet.

„ **var. tricolour**. A distinct small growing form. The pretty variegated creamy-yellow leaves are margined red. A handsome plant for the rock garden. V.H. 3 feet.

„ **var. Williamsii**. A very large growing form. The long, beautifully variegated, creamy-yellow, sword-like leaves makes it a most striking specimen. The fibre is exceptionally strong. V.H. 8 to 10 feet.

**PHYLLOCLADUS alpinus** (Alpine Toatoa). A tree which does not produce true leaves, but flattened twigs which function as leaves. Hardy and ornamental. Slow-growing, prefers moisture. V.H. 6 feet.

**glaucus** (Toatoa). A distinct and handsome species, leafless as above, confined originally to the north, but successful elsewhere. Not common. H. 20 feet. 5/- to 7/6.

**trichomanoides** (Tanekaha, Celery-topped Pine). A tall graceful tree. Also leafless, but the enlarged and flattened leaf stalks resemble celery foliage, hence its common name. It grows into a magnificent tree. H. 30 feet.

**PIMELEA longifolia** (Taranga, N.Z. Daphne). A small erect shrub; flowers white or tinged with rose, terminating the branches. H. 2 to 3 feet.

**virgata**. Similar to the preceding, leaves larger and greyish-green. H. 3 to 4 feet.

**PISONIA BRUNONIANA** (Parapara, Bird Catcher). A rare frost tender shrub. Leaves glossy, fairly large; fruit in clusters; extremely viscid, sometimes entangling small birds. T. 12 feet.

**PITTOSPORUM Buchanani**. A species with glossy dark green foliage which makes a handsome shrub of small tree. V.H. 15 feet.

**cornifolium** (Tawhirikaro). A slender shrub usually growing as an epiphyte on trunks or branches. The seed capsules open brilliant orange with dark seeds. H. 4 feet.

**crassicaule**. A small, woody, usually fastigate tree, which has distinct seedling and juvenile stages before passing into the adult form. The leaves are few, borne at the tips of the branches, which are grey and sometimes silvery. Prefers a sunny, moist position. 9 to 12 feet, very rare. V.H. 5/- to 7/6 each.

**crassifolium** (Karo). A hardy compact shrub with chocolate-brown scented flowers. Particularly valuable for coastal shelter or ornamental planting. H.H. 20 feet. 1/6 to 2/6 each; 12/- to 18/- per dozen.

" **album**. A rare form of the preceding, very similar excepting the flowers, which are creamy white. H.H. 15 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

" **var. variegata**. Another form with a more compact habit and prettily variegated foliage. H.

**PITTOSPORUM**—Continued.

**Dallii.** A very rare species. Foliage a fine dark green; flowers white, scented, in dense terminal clusters. The most distinct of the genus. Stock limited. H. 12 feet. 5/- to 7/6.

**eugeneoides** (Tarata). A small round-headed tree with lemon-green foliage, lemon-scented when bruised, and highly-scented creamy-white flowers. Excellent for shelter or as specimens. H. 12 feet, ultimately 20 feet. 2/- to 3/6 each; 18/- to 24/- per dozen.

" **var. variegata.** A form of the preceding in which the leaves are prettily margined creamy-white. Very effective. H.H. 10 feet. 5/- to 7/6.

" **Fairchildii.** A compact shrub, 8 to 15 feet high, with slender spreading branches. A fine addition to the Native tree collection. H.H.

**Kirkii.** A striking and most beautiful species. Bark reddish-purple, flowers yellow in terminal spikes. Will grow as an epiphyte. Rare. V.H. 5 feet. 5/- to 7/6.

**Ralphii.** Similar to *crassifolium*, with larger leaves covered beneath with thick white down. A fine coastal tree. H. 10 feet. 1/6 and 2/6 each; 12/- to 18/- per dozen.

**tenuifolium** (Kohuhu). Incorrectly "Matipo." A small tree with bark and flowers almost black. Foliage pale green, sometimes reddish. Splendid for hedges. V.H. 10 feet. 1/6 to 2/6 each; 12/- to 18/- per dozen.

" **var. argenteum** (Silver "Matipo"). Similar to the preceding, with more compact silvery foliage. Quite effective. V.H. 6 to 8 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

" **var. variegatum.** In this variety the foliage is prettily margined creamy-white, a very effective combination. H. 10 feet.

**umbellatum** (Haekaro). A small tree with fine foliage, scented pink flowers, and berries which open brick-red. H.H. 10 feet.

**PLAGIANTHUS betulinus** (Manatu, Ribbonwood). A rapid-growing leafy tree which, when young, forms a straggling interlaced bush. A fine avenue tree. V.H. 20 to 25 ft.

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

**PLAGIANTHUS**—continued.

**divaricatus.** A widely-spreading shrub, the branches sometimes interlacing; very small leaves. A coastal plant. H. 6 feet.

**PODOCARPUS acutifolius.** An erect slender dwarf shrub similar to *P. totara*, excepting for its small size and pungent leaves. V.H. 15 to 20 feet.

**dacrydioides** (Kahikatea, White Pine). A lofty tree suitable for swampy localities. Extensively used for building timber. A useful ornamental tree when young. H. 20 to 25 feet, ultimately 80 feet.

**ferrugineous** (Miro, Black Pine). A hardy tall tree with narrow rounded head. Not fast growing. Bark and leaves greyish-brown. V.H. 20 feet, ultimately 60 feet. Prefers shade.

**Hallii.** Similar to *P. totara*, with larger close-set leaves when young. The bark is thin and papery. V.H. 15 ft.

**navalis** (Alpine Totara). A dwarf prostrate shrub forming a neat compact bush. An excellent conifer for the rockery or dwarf hedge. V.H. 2 feet. 36/- to 48/- per dozen.

**" erectus.** More erect than the type with larger leaves; extremely hardy. 5 feet.

**spicatus** (Matai, Black Pine). A fine hardy tree of slow growth. The timber is hard and durable. H. 25 feet.

**totara** (Totara). A magnificent tree and of inestimable value economically. It makes a fine garden specimen at all stages of growth. V.H. 25 feet.

**POMADERIS apetala** (Tainui). A rapid-growing hardy shrub with greyish leaves, suitable for coastal shelter or ornament. The natives place it in historical association with their ancestors' landing. H.H. 20 feet. 2/6 to 3/6; 24/- to 30/- per dozen.

**apetala variety.** A form with green foliage, otherwise similar. Very hardy and suitable for like purposes. H.H. 15 feet. 2/6 to 3/6 each; 24/- to 36/- per dozen.

**elliptica** (Kumarahou, Golden Tainui). An indispensable shrub, having masses of golden-yellow bloom in spring. Flowers when young. An infusion made from the leaves and young shoots is stated to have a curative action in cases of asthma and other similar complaints. H.H. 5 feet.



**POMADERRIS**—Continued.

**phylicaeifolia** (Tauhinu). A small spreading shrub with foliage somewhat resembling Heath. The flowers are minute. H.H. 4 feet.

**rugosa**. A rare species originally confined to the North, but hardy elsewhere in the North Island. It has greenish-yellow flowers. H.H. 6 feet.

**PSEUDOPANAX crassifolium** (Horoeaka, Lancewood). A most curious tree. The juvenile form has long, narrow, stiff pendulous sword-like leaves on a single stem. Later this branches and the new foliage becomes shorter, wider, and deeply toothed. Following this there is considerable variation in types. Ideal for avenue or street planting. See illustration. V.H. 20 feet. Large specimens, 7/6 to 10/6 each.

**var. trifoliolatum**. A rare form with further variations of the foliage; very interesting. Rare. V.H. 20 feet.

**discolor** (Bronze Panax). A much-branched dwarf shrub with pretty bronze foliage; quite distinctive. Very uncommon. H. 15 feet. 5/- to 7/6 each.

**ferox**. Another curious and variable species much rarer than *P. crassifolium*. It passes through similar metamorphoses, but its leaves are more rigid, and a pale greyish colour when young. V.H. 18 feet. 5/- to 7/6.

**Lessonii** (Houpara). A much-branched robust shrub or small tree, with clustering leaves at the ends of branches. Quite distinct and pretty. A coastal plant. H. 12 feet. 36/- to 50/- per dozen.

**QUINTINIA serrata** (Tawewheo). A pretty shrub with brownish-green leaves, turning reddish-brown with age. Flowers pale lilac in short racemes. Requires shade; is rather hard to establish, but worth a trial. H. 8 feet.

**RHABDOTHAMNUS Solandri** (Taurepo, Native Abutilon). A slender shrub having prominent orange-red flowers almost continually. Succeeds best in shade. Not common. H.H. 4 feet.

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Prices: All Trees and Shrubs 3/6 to 5/- each; 36/- to 50/- dozen, except where priced.

**RHABDOTHAMNUS yellow.** A very rare form of the N.Z. Abutilon. The profusion of dainty orange-yellow flowers borne almost continuously through the year makes this shrub a much prized addition to the garden. Requires shade. H.H. 4 feet. 7/6.

**RHOPALOSTYLIS sapida** (Nikau). The well-known "Nikau Palm" of the forest. An elegant palm which prefers a shady situation, but succeeds in an open space if sheltered. H.H. 15 feet.

**SCHEFFLERA digitata** (Patete). A small tree, in appearance similar superficially to the Nothopanax; of graceful habit and appearance. H.H. 15 feet.

**SENECIO.** A genus of world-wide distribution, the common groundsel being generally regarded as the typical form. Many of the native species are shrubby, being classed amongst the best of our yellow-flowering shrubs.

**compactus.** Small, much-branched, of compact habit, with beautiful silvery leaves; flowers yellow. V.H. 2 to 3 ft.

**elaagnifolius.** A spreading shrub with thick leathery leaves, whitish beneath. Exceedingly hardy. 4 to 8 feet.

**Greyii.** A small shrub with stems and leaves greyish, the latter white beneath; flowers yellow in large corymbs. V.H. 5 feet.

**Hectori.** An erect shrub, with large leaves sometimes 12 inches long by 4 inches broad; thinly clothed beneath with white cottony tomentum. The white flowers are borne in large terminal heads. V.H. 6 to 10 feet.

**Huntii** (Rautini). A handsome small tree, shining green foliage, greyish-green beneath. Bright yellow flowers in terminal panicles. One of the best. V.H. 12 feet.

**Kirkii** (Tapairu). An interesting free-flowering species, in nature usually perched in the branches of forest trees. The white daisy-like flowers, from a distance, resemble native Clematis. V.H. 4 feet.

**latifolius** (Puwahaureroa). A herbaceous type with bold foliage, surmounted by heads of bright yellow flowers. V.H. 2 feet.

**laxifolius.** A small shrub with light green leaves, having dense white down beneath and also on the branchlets. V.H. 5 feet.

**Monroi.** A compact, spreading, slender shrub, the leaves being prettily wrinkled and notched along the edges; yellow flowers. V.H. 3 feet.

## SENECIO—Continued.

*perdicoides* (Raukumara). A small shrub with lemon-green foliage and yellow flowers; not common but easily grown. H. 5 feet.

*remotifolius*. A hardy uncommon species with a long leaf-stalk, greyish-green leaves and yellow flowers; uncommon. V.H. 5 feet.

*rotundifolius* (Puheretaiko). A handsome shrub with thick leathery shining leaves, buff beneath. One of the best of the genus. V.H. 6 to 10 feet.

*SIDEROXLON novo-zealandicum* [*Sapota costatum*] (Tawapou). An uncommon shrub suitable for coastal planting where it is most successful, and should be used more extensively. H. 15 feet. 5/- to 7/6 each.

*SOLANUM aviculare grandiflora* (Poroporo). A quick-growing soft-wooded plant with blue flowers, the edible yellow fruit has been used for jam-making. T. 6 to 10 ft.

*SOPHORA microphylla* [*Edwardsia microphylla*] (Kowhai). A small tree having flowers sulphur-yellow and old gold. Previously named *S. tetraptera* in error. Its habit is pendulous and interlacing. V.H. 15 feet, ultimately 30 feet.

*tetraptera* [*Edwardsia tetraptera*] (Kowhai). A handsome, upright, sometimes pendulous tree of graceful habit, bearing racemes of large golden-yellow flowers. Its adoption as the National Flower has been persistently canvassed for several years. Previously named var. *grandiflora* in error. V.H. 15 feet, ultimately 25 to 40 feet.

*SUTTONIA australis* [*Myrsine Urvillei*] (Mapau). A small tree having reddish-brown leaves. Useful for specimens, or for shelter purposes. V.H. 15 feet.

*salicina* (Toro). A tree with narrow shining leaves and whitish-green flowers, in dense bunches amidst the foliage. A very ornamental tree. V.H. 12 feet.

*VITEX lucens* [*Littoralis*] (Puriri). A large handsome tree with spreading branches. Flowers pink or red, berries red, both in profusion underneath the leaves; foliage dark glossy green. A magnificent evergreen tree. Requires shelter from frost when young. T. 30 feet. Specimen trees 7/6 to 10/6 each.

**WEINMANNIA racemosa** (Kamahi and Towai). A large shrub or small tree with compact distinctive foliage, smothered in January with short racemes of white to pale rose flowers. V.H. 20 feet. 24/ to 36/- dozen.

**sylvicola** (Tawhero). An attractive upright tree with distinctive foliage tinted reddish-brown, and racemes of white flowers in profusion. The juvenile stage, which persists for many years, is very effective. H. 15 feet.

**WEINMANNIA racemosa** (Stewart Island form). A smaller type of our well-known Towai. In winter the foliage of this variety is remarkable for its brilliancy of colour, making it valuable for floral work. V.H. 6 to 10 feet.

Prices: All Trees and Shrubs 3/6 to 5/- each; 36/- to 50/- dozen, except where priced.



## COLLECTIONS OF TREES AND PLANTS.

Having a wide knowledge of the general conditions most safely. The plants have been examined and we find them suitable for each plant, we can supply collections which will thrive under any circumstances of soil, position, or degree of moisture, at special rates as under:

12 distinct, named, for	.. ..	36/-
24 distinct, named, for	.. ..	70/-
50 distinct, named, for	.. ..	140/-
100 distinct, named, for	.. ..	280/-
200 distinct, named for	.. ..	550/-

The above are our selection.

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Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh.

"The consignment through the Shipping Co. has arrived safely. The plants have been examined and we find them in wonderfully good condition considering the long voyage. In the whole list I do not find a single one which has succumbed, and must, therefore, congratulate you on the way they were packed and for the precautions you have taken."

(Signed) N. W. S.

## VERONICA.

(Including Hebe).

This remarkable genus of nearly 200 species and varieties, the major portion of which is found in New Zealand, is one of the most useful included in our native flora. Many of them are singularly beautiful in form, foliage, and flower. In almost all cases they are extremely hardy, and are suitable for rockeries, dwarf hedges, and as specimens in shrubberies and borders.

Several of those offered are extremely rare, having been gathered on the high mountains of the South Island at considerable expense and risk to collectors.

Those suitable for rockery planting are marked R.

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

### GENERAL SECTION.

- |    |                         |                               |
|----|-------------------------|-------------------------------|
|    | amabilis, 5ft.          | Hulkeana                      |
| R. | amplexicaulis, 8in.     | lævis, 5ft.                   |
|    | Andersonii variegata    | La Seduisant                  |
|    | anetida                 | Lewisii, 6ft.                 |
|    | angustifolia            | ligustrifolia, 8ft.           |
|    | anomala, 15in.          | lobellioides                  |
| R. | Barkeri, 12in.          | R. Lyallii, 6in.              |
|    | Barnetti                | R. Lyallii var. rosea, 6in.   |
|    | Bollonsi, 5ft.          | macrocarpa var. latisejala,   |
|    | Byranti                 | 8ft.                          |
|    | buxifolia var. compacta | Matthewsii, 5ft.              |
|    | buxifolia var. patens   | Menziesii, 5ft.               |
|    | carnea, 2ft.            | McKenziesii                   |
|    | carnosula               | nivalis                       |
| R. | catarractæ, 6in.        | R. pimeleoides                |
| R. | catarractæ congesta     | pinguifolia                   |
|    | chathamica              | salicifolia var. angustissima |
|    | Colensoi viridis        | salicifolia var. stricta      |
|    | Dieffenbachii           | speciosa (Titirangi)          |
|    | diosmæfolia             | speciosa Pink                 |
|    | divergens               | speciosa variegata            |
|    | elegans                 | Vernicosa                     |
|    | elliptica, 6ft.         | Violet Meikle                 |
|    | gigantea                | Townsoni                      |
|    | glaucophylla, 4ft.      | Youngii                       |
|    | Grahami                 |                               |

## VERONICA—Continued.

## WHIPCORD SECTION.

<i>R. Annulata</i>	<i>R. salicorniododes</i> , 18in.
<i>R. Armstrongii</i> , 18in.	<i>R. propinqua major</i> , 30in.
<i>R. Christica</i>	<i>R. propinqua minor</i> , 6in.
<i>cupressoides</i> , 30in.	<i>R. salicornioides</i> , 18in.



## CLIMBING PLANTS.

**CLEMATIS** *afoliata*. A curious plant forming dense masses of intertwining leafless stems. The flowers are yellow. H.

**Colensoi**. A plant with variable foliage and greenish-yellow flowers. H.

**indivisa** (Puawananga). Produces in spring a profusion of starry white flowers, followed by clusters of silvery plumes attached to the seeds. Will grow on shrubs. See illustration. H.

**parviflora**. A species of more slender growth with yellowish flowers. H.

**FREYCINETIA** *Banksii* (Kiekie). A climbing shrub with long narrow leaves, producing fleshy flowers and fruit which are both edible. See illustration. H.

**FUCHSIA** *Colensoi*. A semi-climbing plant with straggling branches. Flowers blue and purplish-crimson, berries purplish-black. H.

**procumbens**. A beautiful slender little trailer with upright orange, green and purple flowers, and bright red berries. H.

**IMPOMŒA** *palmata*. A slender twining plant of vigorous habit, with dainty foliage and pale purple flowers with darker centre. T.

**LYCOPODIUM** *Billardieri* (Iwituna). A slender pale green trailing plant which is useful for decorative purposes. V.H. 5/- to 10/6 each.

**METROSIDEROS** *diffusa* (Akakura). A tall climber which clings like Ivy, produces masses of bright crimson flowers. One of the best of the native climbers. H.

**METROSIDEROS**—Continued.

**florida** (Akatawhiwhi). The well-known Rata Vine. Its flowers are orange-red in masses of terminal spikes. This is not the plant which ensheaths and eventually kills its host. H.

„ **var. aurata** (Yellow Rata). Originally one of the rarest New Zealand plants. Similar in habit and growth to the crimson species, but the flowers are golden-yellow, produced as freely. It prefers a tree-fern or similar support. H. 5/- to 7/6.

**hypericifolia**. Another climbing shrub with small pink or white flowers in racemes. V.H.

**scandens** (Whakapiopio). A splendid climber with compact dark green foliage and white flowers. H.

**MUEHLENBECKIA australis**. A rapid and large-growing species suitable for covering stumps or banks. Flowers green and small. V.H.

**complexa** (Pohuehue). A slender, creeping and interlacing plant; more dense than the preceding, of similar usefulness. H. 12 inches.

**PARSONSIA heterophylla** (Kaihua). A tall-growing climber with variable foliage and scented white flowers. V.H.

**RHIPOGONUM scandens** (Kareao, Supple-jack). A vigorous climber noted for its bright red berries and thick wiry stems. V.H.

**RUBUS australis** (Tataramoa, Bush-lawyer). A vigorous climber with prickly leaves and small fragrant pink or white flowers in panicles. V.H.

**Barkeri**. An excellent trailing plant suitable for covering a bank. The foliage and stems are a reddish colour. H.

**cissoides var. pauperatus**. A leafless variety with dark green stems and yellow spines. A good climber or bank plant. H.

**parvus**. An attractive prostrate plant with reddish leaves and stems. Another plant suitable for covering stump or banks. H.

**TETRAPATHÆA tetrandra** (Kohia, Native Passion-fruit). A slender climber with glossy leaves; flowers green and yellow; fruit orange, large, and showy. See illustration. H.

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

## ORCHIDS.

**EPIPHYTES**—The perching species may be usefully grown on tree trunks, including tree ferns, also on banks and walls.

**BULBOPHYLLUM pygmaeum.** A bulbous plant which forms dense carpets on tree trunks and rocks. Thrives in an open situation. H. Clumps 3/6 to 5/- each.

**DENDROBIUM Cunninghamii.** A beautiful pendulous form of perching plant, having white flowers, with slightly coloured centres. One of the best New Zealand epiphytes. V.H. 30 inches. 5/- to 15/- each.

**EARINA autumnalis (Raupeka).** Flowers pure white with a delicious perfume. Will withstand dry conditions. May be grown as an epiphyte or on dry stony banks. V.H. 15 inches; 3/6 to 10/6 each.

**mucronata (Pekaawaka).** The sweetly-scented flowers are creamy-yellow; very freely produced. Will grow on tree trunks or stone work. H. 12 inches. 3/6 to 10/6 each.

**SARCOCHILUS adversus.** A curious plant with dark green leathery leaves spotted purple. The tiny flowers are green, spotted purple. H.H. 6 inches. 3/6 and 5/- each.

**TERRESTRIAL ORCHIDS**—These are mostly deciduous bulbous plants, some requiring damp shady situations, others thriving in the open.

**PTEROSTYLIS Banksii (Tutukiwi).** A dwarf orchid with pale green leaves, greenish flowers often streaked with reddish-brown. The lip of the flower will suddenly close up if touched. V.H. Clumps 2/6 and 3/6.

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Enfield, Middlesex, England.

"I am delighted to inform you the 116 Tree Ferns, 3 to 5 feet high, came to hand in the finest possible condition; in fact, as fresh as though just lifted.

"They have been potted and placed in a fairly shady wood and within four days the major part have started into growth, and in one or two cases the new fronds are 1 foot in length."

(Signed) A. P.



## ROCK AND ALPINE PLANTS.

Prices: 2/-, 3/6 each; 20/-, 36/- dozen, except where priced.

**ACAENA adscendens** (Silver Piripiri). A prostrate leafy plant with silvery foliage. V.H. 6 inches.

**Buchanani**. A prostrate sometimes subterranean spreading plant with bluish-green leaves. Rather dainty. V.H. 6 inches.

**pectinata**. A low-growing plant with finely-divided foliage. V.H. 6 inches.

**ACIPHYLLA squarosa** (Spear-grass). A curious spinous plant, the dense spike-like flower stalk being 2 to 3 feet high. V.H.

**ANGELICA montana** (Aniseed). A low-growing plant with highly-perfumed foliage. H.H.

**ARTHROPODIUM candidum**. A small plant with slender grass-like leaves, producing a slender spike of dainty white flowers. H.H. 12 inches.

**candidum var. rubra**. A rare form of the above with beautiful coppery-bronze foliage. H.H.

**cirrhatum** (Rengarenga, Rock Lily). A handsome plant with shining bold foliage and conspicuous panicles of white flowers. H.H. 1 to 3 feet.

**ASTELIA Banksii** (Wharawhara). A densely-tufted terrestrial species suitable for coastal regions. The panicles of reddish-purple to purplish-black berries are very showy. H. 1 to 2 feet.

**nervosa**. A large densely-tufted plant with long narrow leaves. Berries in panicles, bright orange-yellow. V.H. 3 to 4 feet.

**Solandri Kahakaha**. Another densely-tufted plant, the under-surfaces of the green leaves being silvery. Flowers yellow, berries red. H. 3 feet.

**CAREX var. variegata**. A grass-like plant, the foliage being prettily variegated creamy-white. V.H. 9 to 12 inches.

**CARMICHAELIA gracilis**. A dwarf slender shrub bearing pink flowers. A distinctive plant. V.H. 3 feet.

**Nana**. A dwarf rigid plant with small purplish-red flowers. 2/6 each.

**CELMISIA** (Mountain Daisy). A genus confined almost entirely to this country, it forms one of the chief features of the natural alpine flora. The daisy-like flowers are white or tinted, and the foliage is covered with conspicuous white, brown, golden, or buff tomentum. V.H. 6 to 12 inches.

**CLADIUM Sinclairii**. Forms clumps with narrow, drooping, pale green leaves and heads of grass-like reddish-brown flowers. H. 2 to 3 feet.

**CLAYTONIA australasica**. A matted plant with white or rose flowers; of variable habit. V.H.

**COLENSOA physaloides (Koru)**. A rare tender plant originally from the extreme North. Fine bold foliage and bluish flowers and berries. V.T. 2 feet.

**COPROSMA Brunnea**. A prostrate little shrub which bears pale blue berries. V.H.

**Kirkii**. A closely-branched procumbent plant forming rounded masses. H. 2 to 4 feet.

**repens**. A small plant with a matted creeping habit with red or orange-yellow seeds. V.H. 6 to 12 inches.

**CORDYLINE pumilio (Ti-rauriki)**. A small stemless plant, the "Dwarf Cabbage Tree." It bears a spreading panicle of white flowers. H.H. 12 to 18 inches.

**COTULA squalida**. A distinctive little plant with finely-cut foliage, almost fern-like. H.

**CYATHODES Colensoi**. A bluish-grey semi-prostrate shrub with white flowers and red or white berries. 6-12 inches.

**DIANELLA intermedia (Turutu)**. The white or blue flowers, followed by deep blue berries and pretty foliage, are quite unique. V.H. 18 inches.

**ELATOSTEMA rugosum (Parataniwha. N.Z. Begonia)**. A robust decumbent shrub with prettily coloured leaves; requires a damp position. T. 18 inches.

**FORSTERA Bidwillii**. A prostrate plant, spreading and rooting, with waxy-like flowers on upright stalks. V.H. 2 to 4 inches.

**GAULTHERIA oppositifolia (Niniwa)**. An attractive small shrub suitable for the rockery. It bears white heath-like flowers. V.H. 3 feet.

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Prices: 2/-, 3/6 each; 20/-, 36/- dozen, except where priced.

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**GAULTHERIA**—Continued.

**perplexa.** A small interlacing shrub with small leaves and pink berries. V.H. 12 to 18 inches.

**rupestris.** An erect little shrub bearing white flowers and pink or white berries. V.H. 2 feet.

**GNAPHALIUM subrigidum.** An upright plant with silvery foliage and stems, and white flowers. V.H. 1 to 2 feet.

**trinerve (River Daisy).** A prostrate form with terminal heads of white flowers. Prefers a damp position. V.H. 12 inches.

**GUNNERA Hamiltoni.** Leaves numerous, tufted, in broad rosettes, with red berries intermingled. V.H. 6 inches.

**prorepens.** Another prostrate plant with brownish leaves and red or yellowish berries. Prefers moisture and shade. V.H. 2 inches.

**HELICHRYSUM bellidioides.** Pretty greyish-white foliage in thick mats, and white flowers in profusion. V.H. 2 inches.

**HYMENANTHERA crassifolia.** An extremely hardy low-growing shrub with white berries. V.H. 3 feet.

**JOVELLANA repens.** A dainty creeping and trailing plant producing panicles of flowers, white spotted purple. Requires shade and moisture. V.H. 6 inches.

**Sinclairii (N.Z. Calecolaria).** Generally taller than the preceding; leaves large, flowers white or yellow spotted purple. Requires damp and shade. T. 18 inches.

„ **var. intermedia.** A low spreading shrub. An intermediate form with smaller leaves, flowers similar to the type. T. 9 to 12 inches.

**LIBERTIA grandiflora.** Upright Iris-like foliage; white flowers in an upright panicle. H. 2 feet.

**ixioides (Tukauki).** Another species of more slender habit with stiff leaves sometimes tinted reddish, and white flowers. V.H. 15 inches.

**pulchella.** A dainty dwarf form with white flowers; requires moisture and shade. V.H. 4 inches.

**LINUM monogynum (Nao).** Pretty bluish leaves and delicate white flowers. Succeeds in dry positions. H. 6-12 inches.

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**MUEHLENBECKIA complexa.** Will form dense prostrate masses of slender stems over rocks. Flowers small; berries in a white fleshy cup. V.H. 1 to 3 feet.

**NERTERA depressa.** Forming matted patches of white violet-like flowers followed by masses of dark red berries. V.H. 2 to 3 inches.

**OURISIA macrophylla** (Mountain Primula). A handsome flowering plant with distinctive foliage from which rises a flowering stem bearing numerous white flowers in successive whorls. V.H. 12 inches.

**PACHYSTEGIA insignis.** A low shrub with shining leathery leaves white beneath, and large white daisy-like flowers on long stems. H.H. 2 to 4 feet.

**PHORMIUM Colensoi.** A dwarf species of "Flax." Most excellent for large rockeries. V.H. 2 to 3 feet.

**PHYLLOCLADUS alpinus.** A slow-growing form of the "Celery-topped Pine." Upright habit and distinctive foliage. Most suitable for a rockery. V.H. 6 feet at maturity.

**PIMELEA prostrata** [laevigata]. A prostrate plant with bluish-green foliage and white flowers. V.H. 4 to 6 inches.

**PODOCARPUS nivalis** (Alpine Totara). A dwarf prostrate shrub forming a neat, compact, small bush. An excellent conifer for a rockery. V.H. 2 feet.

**PRATEA angulata.** A rapid-growing trailer which bears white violet-like flowers, and purplish-red berries in dense masses. V.H. 6 inches.

**RAOULIA glabra.** Forms large closely-pressed patches with its tiny yellowish-green leaves. Prefers damp conditions. V.H. 1 to 3 inches.

**tenuicaulis** (Tutahuna). Forms large silvery mats of small closely-compacted leaves. Prefers damp conditions. 3 to 4 inches.

**RUBUS Barkeri.** An excellent trailing plant with reddish-coloured leaves and stems. H.

**parvus.** Another prostrate plant with coloured leaves and stems. H.

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Prices: 2/-, 3/6 each; 20/-, 36/- dozen, except where priced.

**SENECIO compactus.** A small compact shrub with pretty silvery leaves and yellow flowers. V.H. 2 to 3 feet.

**latifolius.** A herbaceous plant with bold foliage and heads of bright yellow flowers. H. 2 feet.

**Turneri.** Similar to the preceding, with bolder green leaves and taller heads of yellow flowers. H.H. 2 to 4 ft.

**VERONICA.** This most interesting genus includes many species and varieties suitable for rockery planting. They are all very hardy and of many diverse and interesting types. We have about 20 to offer. A complete list will be found in the Veronica section.

**VIOLA Cunninghamii** (N.Z. Violet). A small dainty plant with white flowers; requires shade. V.H. 3 inches.

**WAHLENBERGIA albomarginata** (saxicola). A dainty alpine plant bearing masses of white and pale blue flowers on short wiry stems. V.H. 3 to 6 inches.

**gracilis.** Another species which bears flowers of a deeper blue shade on taller stems. V.H. 6 to 12 inches.

Prices: 2/-, 3/6 each; 20/-, 36/- dozen, except where priced.

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Dominion Federation of Women's Institutes (N.Z.).

"I have been instructed to advise you that advice has been received from England that the Tree Ferns which you forwarded together with other plants on behalf of the New Zealand Women's Institutes to the Hon. Mrs. — have been accepted by Her Majesty Queen Mary for her private garden at Sandringham."

(Signed) B. D. B.

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#### 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.

## FERNS.

The mild humid climate which obtains throughout the greater part of New Zealand, having been mainly responsible for the large and varied assortment of ferns which has been evolved, also ensures the necessary conditions for successfully acclimatising and growing them under artificial cultivation. Many of them are peculiar to this country, and the majority are quite hardy provided the necessary conditions of moisture, shade and freedom from draught prevail.

We now have a comprehensive collection of well-grown acclimatised plants, the whole Dominion having contributed to its acquisition. Included are species which thrive under varying conditions from the sea coast to the alpine snow-line.

The abbreviation "N.Z.," when following a description, indicates that the species is endemic, that is originally confined to New Zealand.

Prices, 2/6 to 3/6 each; 28/- to 36/- dozen, except where priced.

**ADIANTUM æthiopicum** (Makaka, Maidenhair Fern). A dainty creeping maidenhair fern with delicate fronds, preferring shade. Suitable for baskets. T. 9 inches.

**affine** (Puhinui). A hardy variety; thrives on dry banks. V.H. 6 to 9 inches.

**diaphanum** (Mawhatu-kura). A rare dainty species usually forming dense patches, the fronds slightly branched. H. 4 inches.

„ **var. polymorphum**. A smaller form, the fronds are usually unbranched. H. 3 inches.

**formosum** (Huhi). This giant maidenhair fern will grow anywhere. In damp shady positions the fronds are 3 to 4 feet long. H. 1 to 4 feet.

**fulvum** (Nehutai). Very hardy; will survive in either dry or damp positions; the green fronds slightly brownish. H. 12 inches.

**hispidulum** (Mawhatu-hora, Rosy Maidenhair). A beautiful fern with large fan-shaped fronds, usually red or reddish-brown when young. Will grow in dry, but is larger and finer in damp positions. H.H. 1 to 2 feet.

**ALSOPHILA Colensoi.** See Tree Ferns.

**ARTHROPTERIS tenella** [Polypodium tenellum] (Ngarara-whairoa). A useful creeping fern which will grow on trees, logs, or over rocks. H.

**ASPLENium adiantoides** [A. falcatum]. A graceful pendulous fern, dark green, sometimes brownish-green; succeeds best when growing in leaf mould. H. 1 to 3 feet.

**bulbiferum.** A handsome graceful fern which produces bulbils on the fronds. Easy to cultivate. T. 12 to 30 in.

„ **var. tripinnatum** (Rautangi). A most beautiful fern with fine, deeply-cut fronds; easy to grow. H.H. 9 to 18 in.

**flabellifolium.** A dainty prostrate fern with narrow fronds 6 to 12 inches long, having small distant leaflets; an ideal plant for hanging baskets. T.

**flaccidum** (Raukina-tautau). Habit variable; fronds short and stiff when exposed, long and pendulous in shelter; easy to grow. H. 1 to 3 feet.

**Hookerianum** (Hukeri-pounamu). A variable fern, all forms being daintily pretty. H.H. 6 inches.

„ **var. Colensoi.** A dainty little fern with pale green fronds; habit loose and drooping. T. 4 to 6 inches.

**lamprophyllum.** A distinct type of fern with glossy dark green fronds of beautiful form. T. 12 to 18 inches.

**lucidum** (Huruhuru-whenua). A hardy species with glossy green fronds; easy to grow. N.Z. H. 12 to 24 inches.

„ **var. Lyallii** (Wharekauri). A fine large type with long fronds, the leaflets of which are divided in an unusual manner. Uncommon. T. 18 to 24 inches.

**obtusatum.** Short glossy fronds with thick rounded leaflets. A coastal form from the extreme South. H.H. 9 to 12 in.

**trichomanes** (Waewae-wheke). A hardly little fern; will grow in the open and on limestone. V.H. 6 inches.

**ATHYRIUM umbrosum** [Asplenium umbrosum] (Tahawi). A medium to large fern with soft broad fronds; easy to grow; semi-deciduous. H.H. 2 to 3 feet.

**BLECHNUM Banksii** [Lomaria]. A coastal form with dark green fronds and attractive habit. T. 6 inches.

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Prices, 2/6 to 3/6 each; 28/- to 36/- dozen, except where priced.

**BLECHNUM**—Continued.

**capense** (Tupari). A very hardy common fern of graceful habit, suitable for any position. H. 3 feet.

„ **var. minor** (Taupo). An alpine form with short fronds; succeeds in open borders. V.H. 9 inches.

**discolor** (Taniwhaniwha). An erect compact fern of distinct habit which thrives anywhere. V.H. 1 to 4 feet.

**durum** (Turaumoko). A coastal species from the South, with pretty dark green regular fronds. H. 12 inches.

**fluviatile** (Amokura). A handsome decorative species easy to cultivate, with narrow drooping brownish-green fronds. H. 1 to 2½ feet.

**Fraseri**. The fronds form a spreading crown on the top of a thin stem; a handsome fern. T. 1 to 2 feet.

**lanceolatum**. A hardy species which cover damp banks, also suitable as specimens in pots. H. 6 to 18 inches.

**membranaceum**. Similar in appearance to the preceding, but smaller. H. 6 to 12 inches.

**nigrum** (Aupouri). Short, decumbent fronds, almost black; requires dense shade and moisture. V.H. 4 to 6 inches.

**Pattersonii var. elongata** (Patihau-pohe). Broad dark green pendulous fronds, sometimes forked; 1 to 3 feet long; requires shade and moisture. N.Z. V.H.

**penna-marina** [*Lomaria alpina*] (Huruhuru-taiko). An alpine species with narrow fronds. A handsome little fern; easy to grow. V.H. 6 inches.

**vulcanicum** (Rangitoto). Has a deeply-cut wedge-shaped frond; a good hardy species; thrives in dry situations. V.H. 9 inches.

**BOTRYCHIUM australe** [*. ternatum*] (Kurikuri, Parsley Fern).

A pretty form with parsley-like fronds; quite distinctive. H. 6 inches.

**australe var. millefolium** [*var. dissectum*]. A very finely divided form, the fronds being almost moss-like. H. 6 inches.

**CYATHEA**. See Tree Ferns.**CYCLOPHORUS serpens** [*Polypodium serpens*] (Ngararawehi).

A very hardy species which will creep over rocks and on tree trunks.



**DAVALLIA.** See *Leptolepia*.

**DICKSONIA.** See Tree Ferns.

**DOODIA caudata** (Mokimoki). A pretty, dainty little fern with tufted divided fronds. H.H. 6 to 12 inches.

**media** (Tangihua). A most beautiful little fern, the young fronds being coloured bright rose, borne in thick tufts. survives in dry situations. H.H. 9 to 18 inches.

**DRYOPTERIS decomposita** [*Nephrodium*] (Waiheke). A hardy creeping fern with soft pale green fronds from 6 to 18 inches high. H.

**glabella** [*Nephrodium*] (Wairapa). Smaller than the preceding; the tufted fronds are darker green, more finely cut, with a reddish-brown midrib. H. 6 to 18 inches.

**pennigera** [*Polypodium*] (Paihau-moho). Forms crowns of radiating fronds; plentiful and easy to cultivate; will grow anywhere. H. 2 to 4 feet.

**punctata.** See *Hypolepis rugosula*.

**velutina** [*Nephrodium*] (Waitutu). The tufted velvety fronds are reddish-brown, completely covered with soft silky hairs. N.Z. H. 9 to 18 inches.

**GLEICHENIA.** We offer these under the older classification, which has recently been altered considerably.

**circinata** (Hunanga-moho). The finely-divided fronds, sometimes in tiers, are wiry and interlacing; a most unusual type of fern. H. 1 to 3 feet. 3/6 and 5/- each.

**Cunninghamii** (Tapuae-nuku, Umbrella Fern). A handsome and distinct species, the fronds spreading horizontally, usually in tiers. Not hard to grow when established. N.Z. V.H. 1 to 3 feet. 3/6 and 5/- each.

**dicarpa** (Waewae-moho). Similar to *G. circinata*. Prefers damp situations and will thrive in full sunlight. V.H. 2 feet. 3/6 and 5/- each.

**flabellata** (He-karau). A beautiful species with fan-shaped fronds, dark shining green; sometimes in tiers. H. 1 to 4 feet. 3/6 to 5/- each.

**HEMITELIA.** See Tree Ferns.

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Prices, 2/6 to 3/6 each; 28/- to 36/- dozen, except where priced.

**HISTIOPTERIS incisa** [Pteris] (Matua-rarauhe). A rapid-growing tallish fern with graceful light green fronds. It is deciduous. H. 3 to 4 feet. 2/- and 2/6 each.

**HYMENOPHYLLUM**, in variety. Large clumps can be supplied from 5/- to 21/- each.

**pulcherrimum**. A very distinct species, the most beautiful of the filmy ferns. It forms dense tufts of fronds, pale green, 9 to 30 inches long. Both erect and pendulous; usually on tree trunks, but it will grow under glass. N.Z. V.H. Clumps 2/6 each; larger 5/- each.

**HYPOLEPIS distans** (Hiripa). An easily-grown, graceful, pendulous fern having long, narrow, brownish-green fronds with distant segments. N.Z. H.

**millefolium**. A pretty deciduous fern with large finely-cut fronds, almost lacelike in some forms; will grow anywhere. N.Z. V.H. 1 to 2 feet.

**punctata** [H. Petricana]. A medium-sized fern with soft, branching, pale green fronds. Originally classed as a variety of H. Tenuifolium. H. 1 to 2 feet.

**rugosula** [Polypodium punctatum and Dryopteris punctata]. A wide-spreading fern, usually pendulous, with reddish-green fronds. H. 1 to 2 feet.

**tenuifolium**. A large branching species with pale green membranous fronds usually 1 to 3 feet high. Under glass at Pukekura Park, New Plymouth, it has grown 6 to 8 feet high.

**KIDNEY FERN**. See *Trichomanes reniforme*.

**LEPTOLEPIA novae-zealandiae** [Davallia] (Ikaroa-a-mau). A wide-spreading fern with finely-cut fronds of a lace-like texture. N.Z. H. 6 to 12 inches.

**LEPTOPTERIS hymenophylloides** [Todea] Heruheru, Single Todea). A very beautiful, dark green, crape-like fern with large finely-cut fronds; soft and feathery. It prefers damp and shade. N.Z. V.H. 1 to 3 feet.

**superba** [Todea] (Hetete-a-hautere, Prince of Wales Feathers). The most beautiful of the New Zealand ferns. The thick dark fronds form a handsome spreading crown from 1 to 3 feet high and as broad. N.Z. V.H. 3/6 to 5/- each; 36/- to 50/- per dozen.

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

**LINDSAYA cuneata** [trichomanoides]. A little gem with slender golden-brown stalks and deep green fronds, prefers shade and moisture. H. 6 to 9 inches.

**cuneata var. Lessonii.** Similar to the type; more spreading habit and less divided segments. H.

**linearis.** A small fern having very narrow fronds, with evenly-spaced segments; grows naturally in poor land, but succeeds well in cultivation. H. 4 to 6 inches.

**viridis.** A beautiful little fern with shining pale green fronds, tufted and pendulous. Prefers moisture; plant on bank. N.Z. H. 3 to 6 inches.

**LOMARIA.** See *Blechnum*.

**LOXSOMA Cunninghamii.** A remarkable and most beautiful fern, the sole representative of the genus; confined originally to New Zealand. The shapely drooping fronds are dark green above, pale sea-green beneath. Rare and uncommon. N.Z. T. 1 to 2½ feet. 5/- to 7/6.

**LYCOPODIUM Billardieri.** Not a fern, but included because of its usefulness in a fernery. The stems are finely-cut and much branched; pendulous; from 1 to 5 feet long. Place on a stump or in a heap of humus. V.H. 3/6-10/6.

**LYGODIUM articulatum** (Mange-mange, Climbing Fern). A twining fern which ascends shrubs or tree fern stems. The narrow fronds are borne in branching clusters. N.Z. H.H.

**MARATTIA fraxinea** (Para, Parareka, King Fern, Horseshoe fern). A favourite for indoor decoration. The dark green fronds when full-grown sometimes attain 12 feet. Will grow anywhere if damp and shady, but is frost tender. 6 to 12 feet. 2/6 to 7/6 each.

**NEPHRODIUM.** See *Dryopteris* and *Polystichum*.

**NEPHROLEPIS cordifolia** (Kokori). A hardy fern which creeps over rocks and banks. With its long, narrow, pendulous fronds, 1 to 3 feet long, it is ideal for hanging baskets. H.

**exaltata.** Originally from Kermadec Islands. Fronds longer and broader than the preceding, otherwise similar and equally useful. H.

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Prices, 2/6 to 3/6 each; 28/- to 36/- dozen, except where priced.

**NOTHOCLAENA distans** (Matewai-ripa). A dainty little upright fern with dark green rigid narrow fronds. Thrives in stony places in full sunlight. H. 6 inches.

**PAESIA scaberula** [Pteris] (Rahurahu, Lace Fern). A common hardy creeping fern having finely-divided lace-like fronds. Easy to grow. N.Z., H. 9 to 18 inches.

**PELLAEA rotundifolia** (Huruhuru-takatu). A fine fern with long, narrow, dark green fronds; habit creeping. T. 9 to 15 inches.

**POLYPODIUM australe**. See *P. Billardieri*.

**Billardieri** [australe]. A small fern with short entire fronds crowded together. Grows on rocks and tree trunks. H. 4 to 6 inches.

**Cunninghamii**. See *P. dictyopteris*.

**dictyopteris** [Cunninghamii] (Ngarara-huna). Stiff fleshy fronds in spreading tufts. Spreads over soil, logs, or rocks. H. 4 to 12 inches.

**diversifolium** [Billardieri] (Hound's Tongue). A creeping fern; very irregular in the shape and size of the fronds. Will grow anywhere, over anything. H. 6 to 12 inches.

**grammitidis**. A small species. The frond cut into narrow toothed segments; difficult to establish. V.H.

**novæ-zealandiæ**. A rare species with fronds 1 to 4 feet long, having narrow distant segments. N.Z. V.H.

**punctatum**. See *Hypolepis rugosula*.

**serpens**. See *Cyclophorus serpens*.

**POLYSTICHUM adiantiforme** [*Aspidium capense*]. A handsome creeping fern which will climb tree trunks; the large broad fronds, 9 to 18 inches long, have prominent "seed" cases. H.H.

**cystostegia** [*Aspidium*] (Snow fern). An alpine deciduous species with an erect habit and handsome fronds. V.H. 4 to 12 inches. 5/- and 7/6.

**hispidum** [*Nephrodium hispidum*] (Huruhuru-moho). A plentiful hardy fern with finely-divided hairy fronds. H. 9 to 18 inches.

**Richardi** [*Aspidium Richardi*] (Kaurau-huhinui). Fronds dark green and stiff, sometimes tinted reddish-brown. A hardy species which will grow in open sunlight. H. 9 to 18 inches.

**POLYSTICHUM**—Continued.

**vestitum** [*A. aculeatum* var. *vestitum*] (Prickly Shield Fern). A fine handsome fern, the dark green fronds having contrasting brownish scales on the stalks. V.H. 1 to 3 feet.

**PTERIS comans**. A large handsome fern with broad irregular fronds and pretty drooping habit; rather uncommon. T. 2 feet.

**incisa**. See *Histiopteris incisa*.

**macilenta** (Titipo). A common but pretty fern with soft and membranous divided fronds; will grow in shade or open. N.Z. T. 1 to 3 feet.

**scaberula**. See *Paesia scaberula*.

**tremula** (Turawera). A handsome, graceful, pale green fern, more upright than *P. macilenta*. Used extensively for pot culture. T. 1 to 3 feet.

**TODEA barbara**. An attractive species with large shining upright fronds 2 to 4 feet long, with age forming a trunk. Not common. H. 2 to 4 feet. 3/6 to 5/-.

**hymenophylloides** and **superba**. See *Leptopteris*.

**TREE FERNS**. See special section.

**TRICHOMANES**. Filmy Ferns.

**reniforme** (Raurenga, Kidney Fern). The well-known fern having kidney-like fronds 2 to 4 inches broad; a beautiful light green when young, becoming dark green with age. Creeps over ground, logs, rocks and up trees. Withstands dry conditions but prefers dampness. N.Z. V.H. 2 to 8 inches. 3/6 to 5/-; large clumps 7/6 to 15/- each.

Prices, 2/6 to 3/6 each; 28/- to 36/- dozen, except where priced.

**COLLECTIONS.**

(Our selection)

For delivery in New Zealand. Specially selected to suit any conditions and for any purpose.

12 distinct, named, for .. ..	36/-
24 distinct, named, for .. ..	70/-
36 distinct, named, for .. ..	100/-

Specially selected for despatch abroad, collections at from £5 to £50.

## TREE FERNS.

**ALSOPHILA Colensoi.** A mountain species of tree fern which, when mature, has a creeping trunk on or below the surface of the ground, the ascending tip having fronds 2 to 5 feet long. N.Z. 2 to 5 feet. 5/- to 7/6 each.

**CYATHEA Cunninghamii.** A graceful tree fern of medium size, with a slender trunk and membranous fronds. H. 6 to 15 feet. 3/6 to 5/- each; extra large 7/6 to 10/6 each.

**medullaris** (Mamaku, Black Tree Fern). The tallest of the tree ferns. When mature it has a spreading drooping crown from 15 to 25 feet across, on a trunk from 15 to 40 feet high, often exceeded under suitable conditions. Heavy frosts blacken the fronds but do not kill the trunk. N.Z. H.H. 2/6 to 5/- each; 24/- to 50/- per dozen; extra large 7/6 to 12/6 each.

**dealbata** (Ponga, Silver Tree Fern). Not so large; from 10 to 30 feet high and 10 to 15 feet in diameter. The fronds, only slightly drooping, are green above, pure white beneath. A very distinct species. N.Z. H. 3/6 to 5/- each.

**DICKSONIA fibrosa** (Weki-ponga, Golden Tree Fern). A medium-sized tree fern with a fine columnar trunk furnished with fibrous aerial rootlets. Fronds 4 to 8 feet long, yellowish-green, rather stiff. Very hardy; suitable for exporting abroad. N.Z. V.H. 8 to 20 feet. 2/6 to 5/- each; extra large 7/6 to 15/- each.

**lanata.** The slender trunk is prostrate and rooting, sometimes beneath the surface, with an ascending tip having fronds 3 to 6 feet long; yellowish-green above, paler beneath. N.Z. V.H. 3 to 6 feet high. 3/6 to 5/- each.

**squarrosa** (Weki). A medium-sized tree fern with a slender black trunk. Fronds 4 to 8 feet long, rigid, dark green, paler beneath. N.Z. V.H. 6 to 20 feet. 3/6 to 5/- each; extra large 7/6 to 12/6 each.

**HEMITELIA Smithii** (Whe, Soft Tree Fern). A beautiful tree fern with tender, thin, spreading, bright green horizontal fronds 5 to 9 feet long. N.Z. V.H. 6 to 25 feet. 3/6 to 5/- each; extra large 7/6 to 15/- each.

A liberal reduction of the prices will be made if quantities are required.

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

## NATIVE HEDGE PLANTS AND SHELTER TREES.

**BRACHYGLOTTIS rangiora.** Makes a quick-growing shelter break of medium height for windy situations. 24/- to 30/- per dozen.

**COPROSMA Baueri** (Taupata). A splendid coastal hedge; withstands salt spray. 7/6 to 15/- per dozen; 30/- to 60/- per 100.

**CORDYLINE australis** (Cabbage Tree). Makes an excellent hardy breakwind if planted close together; also suitable for avenues. 18/- to 24/- dozen; 100/- to 150/- per 100.

**COROKIA cotoneaster variety.** A very useful hedge plant with purplish foliage. 18/- per dozen; 100/- per 100.

**COEYNOCARPUS laevigatus** (Karaka). Very useful for wind breaks in coastal localities. 60/- to 100/- per 100.

**DODONÆA viscosa purpurea** (Ake Ake). A quick-growing shelter tree suitable for coast and inland. 20/- 30/- doz.

**GRISELINIA littoralis** (Broadleaf). A very hardy subject suitable for inland situations. 12/- to 20/- per dozen; 45/- to 60/- per 100.

**GOLDEN AKE AKE:** See *Olearia paniculata*.

**HOHERIA populnea** (Lacebark). A quick-growing tree which makes a good wind-break 10 feet high in three years. 18/- to 24/- per dozen; 100/- to 190/- per 100.

**LEPTOSPERMUM hybrids** (Tea-tree). Hardy hybrids with coloured foliage; very floriferous; fine decorative hedge. 15/- to 24/- per dozen; 100/- to 150/- per 100.

**METROSIDEROS tomentosa** (Pohutukawa). Makes a fine hedge or large break-wind anywhere near the coast. May be pruned to suit position. 20/- to 40/- per dozen; 150/- to 300/- per 100.

**MYOPORUM laetum** (Ngaio). A quick-growing coastal shelter tree; will grow in sand; plants pot grown. 12/- to 18/- per dozen; 75/- to 100/- per 100.

**MYRTUS** in variety (N.Z. Myrtle). With small coloured leaves; makes a good division hedge. 20/- to 24/- per dozen.

**OLEARIA albida** (Ake Ake). 7/6 to 12/- per dozen; 40/- to 60/- per 100.

**PHORMIUM tenax** (Flax). In variety; will grow in exposed and wet positions. 15/- to 24/- per dozen; 100/- to 150/- per 100.

**PITTOSPORUM crassifolium** (Karo). One of the best for coastal hedges; will grow alongside seashore. 7/6 to 15/- per dozen; 50/- to 100/- per 100.

*Carrifolium*  
**eugenoides**. Hardy, and makes an excellent hedge or break-wind; foliage lemon-green. Same price as above.

**Ralphii**. Another suitable for coastal shelter. Same price as above.

**tenuifolium**. Makes a good quick-growing shelter tree; also hardy specimens for exposed position. Same price as above.

**PODOCARPUS totara**. Slow-growing, but a perfect cattle-proof fence when grown. Will grow anywhere. 18/- to 24/- per dozen; 100/- to 150/- per 100.

**TAUPATA**. See *Coprosma Baueri*.

**VERONICA Assorted Varieties**. Very hardy; useful for a low hedge; they all flower well. 18/- to 24/- per dozen; 100/- to 175/- per 100.



## NEW ZEALAND NATIVE PLANTS SUITABLE FOR COVERING BANKS.

(For descriptions see general list.)

<b>Arthropodium cirratum</b>	<b>Hymenanthera crassifolia</b>
<b>Blechnum capense</b>	<b>Ipomoea palmata</b>
<b>Coprosma Kirkii</b> , coastal	<b>Metrosideros florida</b> & others
<b>Coprosma Crawfordii</b>	<b>Muehlenbeckia</b> , 2 varieties
<b>Freyinetia Banksii</b>	<b>Pimelia laevigata</b>
<b>Fuchsia Colensoi</b>	<b>Rubus</b> , in variety
<b>Fuchsia Kirkii</b>	<b>Veronica</b> , in variety

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



### NEW ZEALAND NATIVE TREES SUITABLE FOR COASTAL PLANTING.

Brachyglottis Rangiora	Metrosideros tomentosa (Po-
Cordyline australis (Cabbage Tree)	hutukawa)
Corokia	Myoporum laetum (Ngaio)
Corynocarpus laevigata (Karakara)	Olearia
Coprosma Baueri (Taupata)	Phormium
Dodonaea viscosa	Pisonia Brunoniana (Parapara)
Entelea arborescens (Whau)	Pittosporum crassifolium (Karo)
Hymenanthera	Pittosporum Ralpii
Leptospermums	Pomaderris apetala (Tainui)
Melicope ternata (Wharangi)	Pseudopanax Lessonii (Hau-para)
Meryta (Puka)	Veronica (Koromiko)
Metrosideros lucida (Southern Rata)	Vitex lucens (Puriri)

### NEW ZEALAND NATIVE TREES SUITABLE FOR DRY GROUND.

Agathis australis (Kauri)	Olearia
Carmichaelia (Brooms)	Phormium tenax
Coprosma Baueri	Podocarpus totara (Totara)
Dodonaea viscosa (Ake Ake)	Pseudopanax Lessonii (Hou-para)
Hymenanthera	Suttonia australis (Matipu)
Knightia excelsa (Rewa-rewa)	Vitex lucens (Puriri)
Leptospermum (Manuka)	Weinmannia (Ta Whero)
Myoporum laetum	

### NEW ZEALAND NATIVE TREES SUITABLE FOR WET LANDS.

Aristotelia racemosa (Makomako)	Phormium (Flax)
Coprosma	Podocarpus dactyloides (White Pine)
Cordyline (Cabbage Tree)	Phyllocladus glaucus
Gaya Lyallii	Rhopalostylis (Nikau)
Hoheria (Lacebark)	Senecio
Laurelia (Pukatea)	Sophora (Kowhai)
Nothopanax arboreum (Five Finger)	Suttonia salicina (Toro)
Nothofagus (Beech)	Tree Ferns

## NEW ZEALAND HONEY-PRODUCING TREES.

(Supplying food for New Zealand Birds.)

<i>Alseuosmia</i> , in variety	<i>Metrosideros</i> , all varieties
<i>Aristotelia racemosa</i> (Makomako)	(Rata and Pohutukawa)
<i>Clianthus</i> , in variety (Kaka Beak)	<i>Phormium tenax</i> , in variety
<i>Cordyline</i> , in variety	(Harakeke) Flax
<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i> (Kotukutuku)	<i>Pittosporum</i>
<i>Knightia excelsa</i> (Rewa-rewa)	<i>Sophora tetraptera</i> , in variety (Kowhai)
	<i>Vitex lucens</i> (Puriri)

NEW ZEALAND BERRY-PRODUCING TREES  
AND SHRUBS.

(Providing food for our New Zealand Birds.)

<i>Alectryon excelsum</i> (Titoki)	<i>Melicytus lanceolatus</i>
<i>Aristotelia racemosa</i> (Makomako)	<i>Meryta Sinclairii</i>
<i>Astelia</i> , in variety (Sedge Grass)	<i>Myrsine</i>
<i>Beilschmiedia tawa</i> (Tawa)	<i>Myrtus</i> , in variety (Ramarara)
<i>Coprosma</i> , in variety	<i>Nertera depressa</i>
<i>Cordyline</i> , in variety	<i>Nothopanax</i>
<i>Corokia</i> , in variety	<i>Olea</i> , in variety (Maire)
<i>Drimys</i> (Horopito)	<i>Parsonsia</i> (Kaiku), foliage
<i>Dysoxylum spectabile</i> (Kohekohe)	<i>Podocarpus dacrydioides</i> (Kahikatea)
<i>Elæocarpus dentatus</i> (Hinau)	<i>Podocarpus ferrugineus</i> (Miro)
<i>Freycinetia Banksii</i>	<i>Podocarpus spicatus</i> (Matai)
<i>Fuchsia excorticata</i> (Konini)	<i>Rhopalostylis</i> (Nikau)
<i>Hedycarya arborea</i> (Porokai-whiri)	<i>Solanum aviculare</i> (Poroporo)
<i>Hymenanthera</i> , in variety	<i>Rhipogonum scandens</i> (Kareao) Supplejack
<i>Macropiper excelsum</i> (Kawakawa)	<i>Rubus australis</i> (Tataramoa) Bramble
<i>Melicytus ramiflorus</i> (Mahoe)	<i>Tetrapathæa tetrandra</i> (Kohia Passiflora)

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AKATAWHIWHI	Metrosideros	KOHUHU	Pittosporum
AKEAKE	Olearia	KOKORI	Nephrolepis
AKEPIRO	Olearia	KONINI	Fuchsia Berry
AKE-RAU-TANGI	Dodonaea	KOPATA	Geum
AMOKURA	Blechnum	KOROKIO-TARANGA	Corokia
AUPOURI	Blechnum	KORU	Colensoa
HAEKARO	Pittosporum	KOTUKUTUKU	Fuchsia
HAKEKE	Olearia	KOWHAI	Sophora
HANGEHANGE	Geniostoma	KOWHAI-NGUTU-KAKA	Clianthus
HAREKEKE	Phormium	KUMARAHOU	Pomaderris
HE-KARAU	Gleichenia	KURIKURI	Botrychium
HEKETARA	Olearia	MAHOE	Melicytus
HERUHERU	Leptopteris	MAHOEWAO	Melicytus
HETETE-A-HAUTERE	Leptopteris	MAIRE	Olea
HINAU	Elaeocarpus	MAIREHAU	Phebalium
HIRIPA	Hypolepis	MAKAKA	Adiantum
HOROEA	Pseudopanax	MAKAKA	Carmichaelia
HOROPITO	Drimys	MAKAMAKA	Ackama
HOUHERE	Hoheria	MAKOMAKO	Aristotelia
HOUPARA	Pseudopanax	MAMAKU	Cyathea
HUHI	Adiantum	MANATU	Plagianthus
HUKERI-POUNAMU	Asplenium	MANGAEO	Litsaea
HUKIKUHI	Coprosma	MANGE-MANGE	Lygodium
HUNANGU-MOHO	Gleichenia	MANUKA	Leptospermum
HURUHURU-MOHI	Polystichum	MAPAU	Suttonia
HURUHURU-TAIKO	Blechnum	MATAI	Podocarpus
HURUHURU-TAKATU	Pellaea	MATEWAI-RIPA	Notholaena
HURUHURU-WHENUA	Asplenium	MATAU-RARAUHE	Histiopteris
HUTU	Ascarina	MAUKORO	Carmichaelia
IKAROA-A-MAUI	Leptolepis	MAWHATU-HARA	Adiantum
IWITUNA	Lycopodium	MAWHATU-KURA	Adiantum
KAHAKAHA	Astelia	MINGIMINGI	Leucopogon
KAHIKATEA	Podocarpus	MIRO	Podocarpus
KAHUA	Parsonsia	MOKIMOKI	Doodia
KAIAWAKA	Libocedrus	MONOAO	Dacrydium
KAIKAMAKO	Pennantia	NAO	Linum
KAMAHI	Weinmannia	NEHUTAI	Adiantum
KANUKA	Leptospermum	NEINEI	Dracophyllum
KANONO	Coprosma	NGAIO	Myoporum
KANUKA	Leptospermum	NGARARA-HUNA	Polypodium
KAPUKA	Griselinia	NGA-RARA-WHEI	Cyclophorus
KARAKA	Corynocarpus	NIKAU	Rhopalostylis
KARAMU	Coprosma	NINIAO	Helichrysum
KAROPAPA	Alseuosmia	NINIWA	Gaultheria
KAREAO	Rhipogonum	ORIHAI	Nothopanax
KARO	Pittosporum	PAIHAI-MOHO	Dryopteris
KAUMAKOROA	Nothopanax	PAHAUTEA	Libocedrus
KAURAU-HUHINUI	Polystichum	PAPAUMU	Griselinia
KAURI	Agathis	PARA	Marattia
KAWAKAWA	Macropiper	PARAPARA	Pisonia
KEKETEREHE	Olearia	PARAREKA	Marattia
KIEKIE	Freycinetia		
KOHEKOHE	Dysoxylon		

Maori Names	Latin Names	Maori Names	Latin Names
PARATANIHWA	..... <i>Elatostema</i>	TAUREPO	..... <i>Rhabdothamnus</i>
PATETE	..... <i>Schefflera</i>	TAWA	..... <i>Beilschmiedia</i>
PATIHUAU-POHE	..... <i>Blechnum</i>	TAWAPAU	..... <i>Sideroxylon</i>
PEKOA WAKA	..... <i>Earina</i>	TAWEWHEO	..... <i>Quintinia</i>
PIRIPIRI	..... <i>Acaena</i>	TAWHAI	..... <i>Nothofagus</i>
POATANIHWA	..... <i>Melicope</i>	TAWHAI-RAUNUI	..... <i>Nothofagus</i>
POHUEHUE	..... <i>Muehlenbeckia</i>	TAWHAI-RAURIKI	..... <i>Nothofagus</i>
POHUTUKAWA	..... <i>Metrosideros</i>	TAWHERO	..... <i>Weinmannia</i>
POKAKA	..... <i>Elaeocarpus</i>	TAWHIRIKARO	..... <i>Pittosporum</i>
PONGA	..... <i>Cyathea</i>	TIANUI	..... <i>Pomaderris</i>
POROKAIWHIRI	..... <i>Hedycarya</i>	TI-KAUKA	..... <i>Cordylina</i>
POROPORO	..... <i>Solanum</i>	TI-NGAHERE	..... <i>Cordylina</i>
PUAWANANGA	..... <i>Clematis</i>	TI-PORE	..... <i>Cordylina</i>
PUHERETAIKO	..... <i>Senecio</i>	TI-RAURIKI	..... <i>Cordylina</i>
PUHINUI	..... <i>Adiantum</i>	TITIPU	..... <i>Pteris</i>
PUKA	..... <i>Griselinia</i>	TITOKI	..... <i>Alectryon</i>
PUKANUI	..... <i>Meryta</i>	TOATOA	..... <i>Phyllocladus</i>
PUKAPUKA	..... <i>Brachyglottis</i>	TOETOE	..... <i>Arundo</i>
PUKATEA	..... <i>Laurelia</i>	TOII	..... <i>Cordylina</i>
PURIRI	..... <i>Vitex</i>	TORO	..... <i>Suttonia</i>
PUTAPUTAWETA	..... <i>Carpodetus</i>	TORU	..... <i>Persoonia</i>
PUWHAUREROA	..... <i>Senecio</i>	TOTARA	..... <i>Podocarpus</i>
RAHOTU	..... <i>Myrtus</i>	TOTOROWHITI	..... <i>Dracophyllum</i>
RAHURAHU	..... <i>Paesia</i>	TOWAI	..... <i>Weinmannia</i>
RAMARAMA	..... <i>Myrtus</i>	TUKAUKI	..... <i>Libertia</i>
RANGIORA	..... <i>Brachyglottis</i>	TUMATA-KURU	..... <i>Discaria</i>
RANGITOTO	..... <i>Blechnum</i>	TUPARI	..... <i>Blechnum</i>
RARORO	..... <i>Olea</i>	TURAUMAKO	..... <i>Blechnum</i>
RAUHEKE	..... <i>Hymenophyllum</i>	TURAWERA	..... <i>Pteris</i>
RAUKAWA	..... <i>Nothapanax</i>	TUREPO	..... <i>Parotrophis</i>
RAUKINA-TAUTAU	..... <i>Asplenium</i>	TURUTU	..... <i>Dianella</i>
RAUKUMARA	..... <i>Senecio</i>	TUTAEKAAHU	..... <i>Oxalis</i>
RAUPEKA	..... <i>Earina</i>	TUTAHUNA	..... <i>Raoulia</i>
RAURENGA	..... <i>Trichomanes</i>	TUTUKIWI	..... <i>Pterostylis</i>
RAUTANGI	..... <i>Asplenium</i>	WAEWAE-MOHO	..... <i>Gleichenia</i>
RAUTINI	..... <i>Senecio</i>	WAEWAE-WHEKE	..... <i>Asplenium</i>
RENGARENGA	..... <i>Arthropodium</i>	WAIHEKE	..... <i>Dryopteris</i>
REWAREWA	..... <i>Knightia</i>	WAIKAPA	..... <i>Dryopteris</i>
RIMU	..... <i>Dacrydium</i>	WAITUTU	..... <i>Dryopteris</i>
TAHAWI	..... <i>Athyrium</i>	WEKI	..... <i>Dicksonia</i>
TAHAWI-HUA-RIKI	..... <i>Asplenium</i>	WEKI-PONGA	..... <i>Dicksonia</i>
TANEKAHA	..... <i>Phyllocladus</i>	WHAKATATA	..... <i>Corokia</i>
TANGHUA	..... <i>Doodia</i>	WHARANGI	..... <i>Brachyglottis</i>
TANIWHANIHWA	..... <i>Blechnum</i>	WHARANGI	..... <i>Melicope</i>
TAPAIRU	..... <i>Senecio</i>	WHARANGI-KURA	..... <i>Olearia</i>
TAPUAE-NUKU	..... <i>Gleichenia</i>	WHARARIKI	..... <i>Phormium</i>
TARAIRI	..... <i>Beilschmiedia</i>	WHARAWHARA	..... <i>Astelia</i>
TARANGI	..... <i>Pimelea</i>	WHAREKAURI	..... <i>Asplenium</i>
TARATA	..... <i>Pittosporum</i>	WHAREKOHU	..... <i>Dracophyllum</i>
TATARAMOA	..... <i>Rubis</i>	WHAU	..... <i>Entelea</i>
TAUHINU	..... <i>Pomaderris</i>	WHAUWHAU	..... <i>Gaya</i>
TAUMINGI	..... <i>Cyathodes</i>	WHAUWHAU	..... <i>Nothapanax</i>
TAUPATA	..... <i>Coprosma</i>	WHAUWHAUPAKU	..... <i>Nothapanax</i>
TAUPO	..... <i>Blechnum</i>	WHE	..... <i>Hemitelia</i>

# INDEX TO COMMON NAMES.

AKE-RAU-TANGI .....	<i>Dodonaea</i>	MANUKA .....	<i>Leptospermum</i>
BARRIER PINE .....	<i>Dacrydium</i>	MATAI .....	<i>Podocarpus</i>
BIRCH .....	<i>Nothofagus</i>	MATIPO .....	<i>Pittosporum</i>
BEECH .....	<i>Nothofagus</i>	MIRO .....	<i>Podocarpus</i>
BIRD-CATCHER .....	<i>Pisonia</i>	MOUNTAIN CYPRESS .....	<i>Libocedrus</i>
BLACK PINE .....	<i>Podocarpus</i>	MOUNTAIN LILY ....	<i>Ranunculus</i>
BLACK TREE FERN ....	<i>Cyathea</i>	MOUNTAIN PALM .....	<i>Cordyline</i>
BROADLEAF .....	<i>Griselinia</i>	NEINEI .....	<i>Dracophyllum</i>
BROOM .....	<i>Carmichaelia</i>	NGAIO .....	<i>Myoporum</i>
CABBAGE TREE .....	<i>Cordyline</i>	NIKAU .....	<i>Rhopalostylis</i>
CHRISTMAS TREE ..	<i>Metrosideros</i>	PARAPARA .....	<i>Pisonia</i>
CYPRESS .....	<i>Libocedrus</i>	POHUTUKAWA ....	<i>Metrosideros</i>
DAPHNE (N.Z.) .....	<i>Pimelia</i>	POKAKA .....	<i>Elaeocarpus</i>
FILMY FERN ....	<i>Hymenophyllum</i>	POROPORO .....	<i>Solanum</i>
FIVE FINGER .....	<i>Nothopanax</i>	PUAWANANGA .....	<i>Clematis</i>
FLAX .....	<i>Phormium</i>	PUKA .....	<i>Griselinia</i>
GINWOOD .....	<i>Nothopanax</i>	PUKANUI .....	<i>Meryta</i>
GOLDEN AKE AKE .....	<i>Olearia Forsterii</i>	PUKATEA .....	<i>Laurelia</i>
GOLDEN TAINUI ....	<i>Pomaderris</i>	PURIRI .....	<i>Vitex</i>
HANGE-HANGE .....	<i>Gniniostoma</i>	PUTAPUTAWETA ....	<i>Carpodetus</i>
HINAU .....	<i>Elaeocarpus</i>	RAMARAMA .....	<i>Myrtus</i>
HOROPITO .....	<i>Drimys</i>	RANGIORA .....	<i>Brachyglottis</i>
HORSE-SHOE FERN ....	<i>Marattia</i>	RATA .....	<i>Metrosideros</i>
HOHERE .....	<i>Hoheria</i>	RED PINE .....	<i>Dacrydium</i>
HOUPARA .....	<i>Pseudopanax</i>	REWAREWA .....	<i>Knightia</i>
IRONWOOD .....	<i>Metrosideros</i>	RIBBONWOOD .....	<i>Hoheria</i>
KAHIKATEA .....	<i>Podocarpus</i>	RIMU .....	<i>Dacrydium</i>
KAIKOMAKO .....	<i>Pennantia</i>	ROCK LILY .....	<i>Arthropodium</i>
KAKA BEAK .....	<i>Chianthus</i>	SILVER PINE .....	<i>Dacrydium</i>
KARAKA .....	<i>Corynocarpus</i>	SILVER TREE FERN ....	<i>Cyathea</i>
KARAPAPA .....	<i>Alseuosmia</i>	TAIUI .....	<i>Pomaderris</i>
KARO ...	<i>Pittosporum crassifolium</i>	TANEKAHA .....	<i>Phyllocladus</i>
KAURI .....	<i>Agathis</i>	TARAIRI .....	<i>Beilschmiedia</i>
KAWAKAWA .....	<i>Macropiper</i>	TARATA .....	<i>Pittosporum</i>
KIDNEY FERN .....	<i>Trichomanes</i>	TAUPATA .....	<i>Coprosma</i>
KIEKIE .....	<i>Freycinetia</i>	TAWA .....	<i>Beilschmiedia</i>
KING FERN .....	<i>Marattia</i>	TEA TREE .....	<i>Leptospermum</i>
KOHEKOHE .....	<i>Dysoxylon</i>	TITOKI .....	<i>Alectryon</i>
KOHIA .....	<i>Tetrapathaea</i>	TI TREE .....	<i>Cordyline australis</i>
KONINI .....	<i>Fuchsia Berry</i>	TOATO .....	<i>Phyllocladus</i>
KOROKIA .....	<i>Corokia</i>	TOII .....	<i>Cordyline indivisa</i>
KOROMIKO .....	<i>Veronica</i>	TORO .....	<i>Suttonia</i>
KOTUKUTUKU .....	<i>Fuchsia</i>	TORU .....	<i>Persoonia</i>
KOWHAI .....	<i>Sophora</i>	TOTARA .....	<i>Podocarpus</i>
KUMARAHOU .....	<i>Pomaderris</i>	TOWHAI .....	<i>Weinmannia</i>
LACEBARK .....	<i>Hoheria</i>	TUREPO .....	<i>Paratrophis</i>
LANGEWOOD .....	<i>Pseudopanax</i>	UMBRELLA FERN ....	<i>Gleichenia</i>
MAHOE .....	<i>Melicytus</i>	WHARANGI .....	<i>Brachyglottis</i>
MAHOE WHAU .....	<i>Melicytus</i>	WHITE PINE .....	<i>Podocarpus</i>
MAIDEN-HAIR FERN ..	<i>Adiantum</i>	WILD IRISHMAN .....	<i>Discaria</i>
MAIRE .....	<i>Olea</i>	WINEBERRY .....	<i>Aristotelia</i>
MAIREHAU .....	<i>Phebalium</i>	WHAU .....	<i>Entelea</i>
MAKOMAKO .....	<i>Aristotelia</i>	XMAS TREE .....	<i>Metrosideros</i>
MANGAEO .....	<i>Litsaea</i>	YELLOW PINE .....	<i>Podocarpus</i>



A decorative border with a repeating floral and scrollwork pattern surrounds the central text.

## COMMEMORATIVE PLANTING

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Our native trees are particularly suitable for Arbor Day, Memorial and other types of Commemorative planting. Almost all the species are evergreen and many make noble specimens. Write to us for particulars and advice so that you may plant something interesting and valuable.

DUNCAN & DAVIES LTD.

NEW PLYMOUTH

NEW ZEALAND

P.O. BOX 129

TELEPHONE 68 (2 lines)



ARTHROPODIUM CIRRHATUM

Native Rock Lily.

A striking plant with broad pendulous foliage surmounted in summer by attractive panicles of white flowers often faintly tinged pink. Very suitable for banks. From 3/6 each.