

28 MAY 1955

NURSERY *Dun*

CATALOG

COLLECTION

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DUNCAN & DAVIES Ltd.



Complete Catalogue

1955 SEASON

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DUNCAN & DAVIES LTD.

New Plymouth, New Zealand

P.O. Box 129 Telephones 5662 (2 lines)

GENERAL INFORMATION AND TERMS OF BUSINESS

**THIS CATALOGUE CANCELS ALL PREVIOUS
ISSUES**

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.

Terms—Accounts are strictly nett and payments are due on delivery of goods. To reduce overhead costs, remittance with orders under 30/- would be appreciated.

Ordering—Order early and secure the attending advantages. In enumerating requirements it is of considerable help if these are listed on one of our order forms or on a separate sheet of paper and not through the body of the letter. We execute orders in rotation as nearly as possible, and advise customers to add a few extra varieties to their lists, so that these may be used as substitutes in the event of any lines being sold out. Correspondents are requested to sign their names and initials clearly and to give their full addresses.

Delivery—On Thursday of each week we will deliver any order to within the city boundaries, at a small additional fee. Consignments to other districts will be delivered free to all depots for outward despatch. On receiving a receipt from the **Department** or **Forwarding Agents** our responsibility ceases, and goods travel at the risk and expenses of the consignee. Written advice or invoice is posted as soon as order is despatched.

Despatch—Unless definite instructions are given by clients, we forward by the cheapest route consistent with speedy delivery. All care is given to packing and every type of consignment invariably arrives at its destination in excellent condition.

Packing Charges—Consignments requiring packing for transit are charged at the bare cost.

Communications by telegram or cable should be addressed "Nurseries," New Plymouth.

Exchange must be added to all cheques drawn on banks outside New Plymouth.

Complaints must be made within fourteen days of receipt of goods, otherwise they cannot be entertained.

Nurseries—The head office of our extensive nursery is situated at the corner of Tukapo Street and Wallath Road, Westown, at the terminus of the trolley bus service. Anyone wishing to visit the nurseries will be welcome.

Ornamental Trees and Shrubs

In the formation of private gardens and pleasure grounds the use of deciduous and evergreen trees and shrubs is most necessary to provide contrasts of form and colour as well as to give balance by the careful use of types of varying sizes. In the following list of plants will be found a wide range of varieties which may be used with every confidence for these purposes. The descriptive information in a publication such as this must necessarily be brief but we have sought to give enough details to enable our clients to judge as to the suitability of the variety to their requirements.

Special quotations will be given to clients desiring to plant out new gardens or larger areas. If rough plans showing aspect, prevailing wind, soil conditions, area etc., are submitted our experts will gladly advise as to suitability of trees and shrubs.

Heights.—The sizes given after descriptions are approximations only and should be used as a guide to what may be expected from any particular plant under average conditions.

ABBREVIATIONS:

D., Deciduous"; E., Evergreen."

SIGNS:

* Frost Tender.	♥ Of Special Merit.	● Novelty.	§ Suitable for Rockery Planting.
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Prices quoted are for minimum grade... Unless the minimum grade is asked for, selected plants will be despatched and priced accordingly.

ALL PRICES SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

ABELIA—A family of hardy evergreens that flower in mid summer when many shrubs are past their best:

chinensis—E. 5ft. Tubular blush fragrant flowers. 4/-

floribunda—E. 6ft. Bunches of coral trumpets in pendulous clusters. 5/-

Schumanii—E. 6ft. Dainty pink flowers in arching sprays 4/6

ABUTION—E. 6ft. These are the hardy "Chinese Lanterns." They flower most of the year. We have ten hybrid varieties in shades of reds, pink, yellow and white.

4/- each. Collection of 6 varieties for 22/6. Posted 26/-

ABUTILON—Continued

magapotanicum—6ft. A particularly fine semi-climber with arching sprays of bright yellow and red lanterns. 4/-

* *insigne*—10ft. The climbing Abutilon; flowers a deep wine, heavily veined. 5/-

vitifolium—8ft. Rapid growing; clusters of open blue flowers. 5/-

ACACIA—E. These are the Australian Wattles and flower in early spring. They grow well in any open position in well-drained soil. Very rapid growers, they require staking for the first year. Prune to make well shaped trees, after flowering.

accola—10ft. Ornamental foliage and sweetly scented yellow flowers in spring. 4/6

Baileyana—15ft. The silver leaved Wattle. Masses of golden flowers in the late winter; one of the best. 5/-

buxifolia—6ft. Compact shrub with bright yellow flowers. 4/6

cardiophylla.—8ft. Arching sprays of soft yellow flowers. 4/6

cultriformis—6ft. Triangular shaped leaves and spikes of creamy yellow flowers. 4/6

Deanii—10ft. Ferny foliage and cream flowers. 4/6

decora—8ft. A graceful shrub with yellow flowers. 4/6

discolor—8ft. Two-toned ferny foliage and soft yellow flowers; early flowering. 4/6

♥ *Drummondii*—5ft. An excellent compact shrub with masses of pale yellow blooms. A late flowering variety. 5/-

elata—20ft. Bold soft foliage and cream flowers; an excellent background tree. 4/6

falcata—20ft. Tall tree with shiny dense foliage, yellow flowers. 4/6

juniperina.—8ft. Shiny foliage with pale yellow flowers. 5/-

♥ *leprosa*—10ft. "Cinnamon Wattle." Beautiful weeping habit and creamy flowers. Early. 5/-

longifolia—10ft. Hardy with dense upright foliage and bright yellow spikes of flowers. 4/6

* *pedalyriaefolia*—10ft. "Mt. Morgan Wattle." A beautiful shrub with silvery-grey foliage and brilliant golden perfumed flowers. Very early. 5/-

♥ *pravissima*—15ft. Fine cut weeping foliage and racemes of golden flowers sometimes 18in. long. Very good. 5/-

prominens—10ft. "Golden Rain Wattle." Very hardy; masses of small yellow flowers. 4/6

* *pycnantha*—12ft. Large flat leaves and golden flowers. Will thrive where many plants die of drought. 4/6

ACACIA—Continued

- retinoides**—10ft. "Ever flowering" Wattle. Grey-green leaves and small lemon flowers during most of the year. 4/6
- Riceana**—8ft. Slightly spiny foliage, weeping habit and soft cream bottle-brush flowers. Very hardy. 5/-
- rigens**—8ft. "Needle Bush" Wattle—Compact and hardy with bright golden flowers. 4/6
- saligna**—15ft. Peculiar shaped leaves and large deep yellow flowers. 4/6
- spectabilis**—8ft. An excellent garden shrub. Graceful feathery foliage and golden sprays of flowers. 4/6
- Steedmanii**—8ft. Rush-like foliage and creamy flowers. 4/6
- suaveolens**—"The Sweet Acacia." Very fragrant, creamy flowers in early spring. 4/6

Collection of 6 distinct varieties our selection for 25/-.
Posted 28/6.

ACER—"The Maple"—Handsome plants prized for their beautiful foliage effects. Hardy in most soils but require protection from wind.

- campestre**—30ft. The British Maple; a fine specimen tree with autumn colours. 6/-
- ginnala**—10ft. From Asia; this elegant bushy Maple is the first to turn vivid crimson in autumn. 6/-
- **japonicum aureum**—10ft. Beautiful yellow, fan shaped leaves; an aristocrat. 15/6
- japonicum laciniatum**—15ft. A Japanese Maple with deep green fan like leaves very richly coloured in autumn. 15/6
- negundo**—40ft. The North American Box Elder. Excellent specimen trees with large bright green leaves and fringe-like flowers. A good street or park tree. 6/-
- negundo argentea variegata**—40ft. A type with silver-variegated foliage. 10/6
- negundo elegantissima**—40ft. A very beautiful golden variegated form. 10/6
- **negundo Odessana**—40ft. A beautiful form with bright yellow leaves. 15/6
- palmatum**—20ft. The Japanese Maple. A beautiful spreading tree of delicate appearance; changes to scarlet and gold. 7/6

The above tree is the parent of the following varieties:—

- ♥ **atropurpureum**—10ft. This lovely form has stems and leaves of purple crimson three parts of the year. 12/6
- aureum**—10ft. Foliage an unusual shade of yellow. 12/6
- Crippsii**—8ft. Delicate leaves of bright green, forming a dense bush. 12/6

ACER—Continued

- dissectum**—5ft. The weeping Maple. Finely cut green foliage sweeping to the ground; must have shelter from wind. 21/-
- „ **atropurpureum**—5ft. A most enchanting deep red form of the above. 21/-
- Hillieri**—10ft. A selected form of *atropurpureum* with finely cut foliage. 12/6
- nigrum**—10ft. Deep purple black foliage. 12/6
- Osheibeni**—15ft. Light green foliage turning to fiery red. 12/6
- reticulatum**—10ft. Leaves variegated with cream and yellow. 12/6
- „ **rubrum**—10ft. Similar to above but edges flushed with rose pink. 12/6
- **rosea marginatum**—8ft. A particularly beautiful spring shrub with leaves edged coral pink. Very special. 15/6
- Russell Grace**—6ft. A dwarf grower with new foliage pink opening up with bronzy sheen. 12/6
- ♥ **sanguineum Chishio**—6ft. A very dwarf twiggy type with spring foliage a bright pink which does not wilt when picked. 12/6
- ♥ **sanguineum Seigan**—10ft. This remarkable Maple has red-lacquered stems and foliage a pale yellow. The winter effect of this tree is unsurpassed. 12/6
- scolopendrifolium rubrum**—8ft. Neat tree with long narrowly cut bronzy leaves. 12/6
- septemlobum**—15ft. Reputed to be the finest autumn foliaged Maple with shades of orange, crimson and scarlet. 12/6
- septemlobum rubrum**—12ft. Bronzy foliage. The young growths are bright red changing to copper. 12/6
- ♥ **suminagashi**—15ft. Another magnificent form with deep crimson foliage that changes to scarlet in autumn. 12/6
- tsumagaki**—15ft. A strong growing large leaved type that colours magnificently in the autumn. 12/6
- plantanoides**—60ft. "The Norway Maple." A very handsome, quick growing tree turning a clear yellow in autumn. 6/6
- " **Drummondii**—40ft. A fine form with leaves brightly margined white. 15/6
- „ **Reitenbachii**—40ft. The foliage of this type is deep red. 15/6.
- „ **Schwedleri**—Leaves and young shoots crimson purple. A most spectacular form. 15/6
- pseudo-platanus**—100ft.: "The Sycamore." Very quick growing and hardy tree. Valuable as a shade tree but lacking autumn colour. 6/6
- „ **Brilliantissima**—20ft. Very slow growing; new growths a beautiful coral pink. 15/6

ACER—Continued

- „ **Leopoldii**—10ft. Wide leaves veined and spotted cream. A most unusual effect. 15/6
- rubrum Brilliant**—80ft. The scarlet Maple of North America. Slow growing but has wonderful autumn colouring on mature specimens. Especially good in very cold districts. 10/6
- saccharinum**—30ft. A fine spreading tree. Foliage silver beneath. 6/-
- „ **heterophyllum**. A large leaved form; upright growing. 7/6
- „ **laciniatum (dasycarpum laciniatum)**—60ft. Very hardy, this form of Silver Maple has a somewhat pendulous habit which shows off its autumn leaves to advantage. 7/6
- tataricum**—15ft. This Tartarian Maple is of shrubby habit and has very distinctive adult foliage; brilliant colours in autumn and red fruits born abundantly. 6/6
- virginicum novum crispum**—Reddish stems and attractive foliage. 7/6
- * **ACMENA floribunda (Eugenia Smithii)**—12ft. E. Excellent for coastal planting. Dense growth with masses of mauve berries. Fast growing and quickly effective. 4/6
- * **ACRADENIA Frankliniae** E.—6ft. Attractive dark green trifoliate foliage and heads of white flowers in spring. 5/-
- ♥ **ADENANDRA fragrans** E.—2ft. Excellent for sunny position. Carries many shining pink flowers all through late winter and spring. Good cut flower. 7/6
- AESCULUS carnea** D.—30ft. Red Horse Chestnut. A strikingly beautiful specimen tree both in leaf and flower. 10/6
- hippocastanum**—50ft. Common Horse Chestnut. Large spires of white flowers—a truly beautiful tree suitable for most positions. 7/6
- parviflora** E.—8ft. A spreading shrubby Chestnut with numerous spires of white flowers with red stamens. 10/6
- AGONIS flexuosa** E.—The Australian Willow Myrtle. A quick growing tree resembling a weeping willow with the ends of the growths rose coloured. Will stand arid conditions but not wind. 5/-
- **juniperina** E.—15ft. Quite a different form with tiny white flowers in winter and a soft filmy foliage. An especially rapid growing tree. Trim occasionally to maintain shape. 6/6
- **marginata** E.—8ft. A shrubby form with white flowers. 6/6

Clients are requested to remit with order if under 30/- in value and allow for packing and postal charges, viz. 10/- order (2/-), 20/- order (3/6), etc.

- AILANTHUS glandulosa** D.—15ft. "Chinese Tree of Heaven."
A symmetrical tree which turns golden in autumn; makes a handsome specimen. 5/6
- ALNUS glutinosa** D.—20ft. Common Alder; allied to the Birch but ideal for wet situations; long catkins in early spring. 7/6
- **" imperialis** D.—20ft. The leaves of this form are very deeply lobed and attractive. 12/6
- **incana laciniata**—50ft. A form with finely cut leaves. 12/6
- ALOYSIA citriodora** (*Lippia citriodora*) D.—6ft. The old fashioned lemon scented Verbena with aromatic foliage. Plant in full sun. 4/6
- AMELANCHIER oblongifolia** D.—10ft. The American Shad Bush. Excellent for colder climates. In spring a shower of white blossom followed by tiny red fruits and beautiful autumn leaves. 7/6
- * ● **ANIGOZANTHUS Manglesii** E.—6ft. The Australian Kangaroo Paw. A suitable plant for well drained warm situations. Iris-like leaves with brown-red stems and woolly red and green flowers. A very unusual effect. 7/6
- ♥ **ANOPTERUS glandulosa**—E. 15ft. Tasmanian Laurel. A very fine shrub for cool moist conditions. Handsome glossy foliage with white Lily of the Valley flowers carried well above the plant. 10/6
- ARBUTUS unedo**—E. 15ft. The Irish Strawberry tree. Very hardy. Good appearance with red stems, pink bell-like flowers followed by orange-coloured fruit. 4/6
- ASTARTEA fascicularis**—E. 10ft. An attractive shrub for dry warm places. Upright and feathery with tiny white flowers. 5/-
- ATHEROSPERMA moschatum**—E. 30ft. Southern Sassafras. An evergreen shade tree for damp places. Fragrant white flowers hanging under the branches. 5/-
- AUCUBA japonica**—E. 5ft. Handsome bold glossy foliage with brilliant red berries. Suitable for moist shady places. 5/-
Both sexes are required to obtain berries. 9/6 pair.
- japonica variegata**—E. 5ft. A most attractive variegated form with leaves mottled bright yellow. 5/6

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AZALEA—The evergreen azaleas are in reality forms of *Rhododendron Simsii*, *indicum* and *obtusum*. The latter, also called Kurume Azaleas, are dwarf growing and flower prolifically. All azaleas are excellent garden subjects and prefer light shade and a cool rich soil devoid of lime and potash.

Indica

S. single, D. double.

alba —S. Almost pure white; perfumed.	5/-
balsaminaeflorum —D. Salmon rose. Late.	5/-
Bernhardt alba —D. Dwarf grower—pure white.	5/6
Charles de Buck —S. Bright amaranth; large flowers.	5/-
Cocade —S. Bright orange red.	5/-
Daphne —D. Fine white with pale green throat.	5/6
Deutsche Perle —D. Very early flowering white.	5/6
Duc de Nassau —S. Large clear crimson-carmine, particularly fine.	5/6
Empress of India —D. Fine white blotched with rose-salmon.	5/6
● Eri Schame —D. Salmon pink with white border.	7/6
● Ernst Eckhaut —D. Deep red.	7/6
Excelsior —Semi double clear old rose.	5/6
Exquisite —S. Mauve pink with white edge.	5/-
Eulalia variegata —S. Attractive variegated foliage and pale pink blooms.	5/-
Fielder's White —S. One of the best whites—fragrant.	5/-
● Findeisen —D. Good soft red.	7/6
♥ ● Fred Sanders —Outstanding; fully double; bright red.	10/6
♥ ● Gloria —Compact grower with frilled flowers of a good semi-double pink.	7/6
Gloriosa (Glory of Sunninghill) —S. Large growing bright pink.	5/-
Jubilee —D. Small grower with intense frilly red flowers.	5/6
Juliana —S. Large growing with madder-carmine blooms.	5/-
Leopold I —Semi-double pale rose.	5/6
Lilac Time —S. A clear lilac shade.	5/-
Mdm. A. de Haene —D. Deep rose with white edges.	5/6
Mdm. Cavalier —A late blooming, white, hose in hose.	5/6
Model —Large semi-double carmine red.	5/6
Mrs. Wright —Semi-double crimson; very good.	5/6
Nicholas Schaurer —D. Good white; compact grower.	5/6
Orange Scarlet double —D. A selected seedling.	5/6
Perle de Gendenbrugge —D. Good white; compact grower.	5/6

AZALEA INDICA—Continued

Phoebus—D. One of the best reds.	5/6
President—S. Deep rose.	5/-
❖ Pres. C. Kerchovi—D. Pink, shaded white; a lovely rosebud shape.	7/6
Princess Charlotte—Clear lilac purple with frilled edges.	5/-
● Princess Irene—Rose pink hose in hose;	7/6
Princess Juliana—S. Vermilion suffused with pink.	5/6
● Purple Splendour—Large frilled purple hose in hose—outstanding.	7/6
Queen Wilhelmina—S. Vermilion shade.	5/6
Reine des pays Bas—S. Mauve pink edged with white.	5/-
Roi de Hollande—S. An excellent carmine red.	5/-
❖ Rashomon—Semi-double deep orange red.	7/6
Simsii—S. A species with showy red flowers.	5/-
Sir Chas. Napier—S. Strong grower—flowers carmine shaded red.	5/-
Splendens—S. Vigorous grower and fragrant soft pink flowers.	5/-
Stella—S. Good deep rose with brown markings.	5/-
● Theo. Captain—Fully double reddish pink.	7/6
vervaneana—D. Compact deep pink—frilly white edge.	5/6
● violacea floribunda—D. Masses of frilly purple flowers.	7/6
Collections—6 singles, our selection, for 27/6. Posted 30/-	
—6 doubles, our selection for 30/- Posted 33/-	

Kurume, Kaempferi and other Evergreen Azaleas

Amoena—Unusual bright magenta.	5/6
Beni Giri—Bright magenta red.	5/6
Favourite—Frilled rosy red—single.	5/6
Fuji Giri—Attractive flowers of cerise red.	5/6
Fuji Manyo—Soft satiny double pink.	5/6
● Goodson—Unusual fiery red. Choice.	7/6
● Gumpo—Compact habit with large white flowers; outstanding.	7/6
Hinode Giri—Fiery scarlet flowers in profusion.	5/6
Hinode Giri x Kaempferi—Variety with good red flowers.	5/6
● John Cairns—A new deep red.	7/6
Kaempferi—Masses of showy bright pink flowers.	5/-
Kaempferi semperflorens—Garnet flowers over a long period.	5/-

AZALEA KURUME, ETC.—Continued

Kaempferi var. Othello—A good pink form.	5/-
Kurume Pink—Early flowering shell pink.	5/6
Mikawa Murasaki—Long flowering blush pink.	5/-
● Mrs. Wery—Dwarf grower with fiery red flowers.	7/6

● Scarlet Prince—Bright pillar box red. Hose in Hose.	7/6
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Schibori—Large flowered white; fragrant.	5/-
Shiro Mishiki—A lavender rose, single.	5/-
● Tebotan—Double rose purple; very distinct.	7/6
Zampa—Light orange red; good.	5/6

Deciduous Azaleas

These azaleas are excellent for growing amidst rhododendrons, or on soils in which is incorporated organic manures. They must have shelter from heavy wind and appreciate semi-shade.

Azalea Mollis

♥ Anthony Koster—Rich yellow flushed orange.	8/6
Betsy de Bruin—Orange with red blotch.	8/6
Comte de Gomer—Clear pink.	8/6
Comte de Papadopoli—Pink shaded orange.	8/6
Emil Liebig—Pale salmon.	8/6
Favourite—Rose pink.	8/6
Floradora—Orange spotted red.	8/6
General Vetter—Orange.	8/6
Hortulanus Witte—Bright orange yellow.	8/6
Hugo Koster—Orange flushed rose.	8/6
J. C. Van Tol—Red.	8/6
J. J. de Vink—Pale orange rose.	8/6
Kersbergen—Shades of orange and red.	8/6
♥ Koster's Brilliant Red—Glowing orange red.	8/6
Liberty—Bright yellow.	8/6
Mdm. Arthur de Warelles—Salmon shaded orange.	8/6
Nicholas Beets—Deep orange.	8/6
T. J. Seidal—Pale salmon orange.	8/6
Azalea mollis seedlings of accredited parentage in excellent colours at 90/- dozen.	

Ghent Azaleas

Bouquet de Flores—Bright pink.	10/6
♥ coccinea speciosa—Brilliant orange red.	10/6
Dr. Chas. Baumann—Blood red.	10/6
General Trauff—Pale rose, yellow eye.	10/6
Gloria Mundi—Bright orange-yellow.	10/6
Hollandia—Orange yellow.	10/6
Nancy Waterer—Golden yellow.	10/6
narcissiflora—Pale yellow double.	10/6
Raphael de Smet—White shaded rose, double.	10/6
Pallas—Red.	10/6
Pucelle—Magenta red.	10/6
Unique—Buff yellow, flushed orange.	10/6

Rustica Flore Pleno

These have double hose in hose flowers.

Aida—Rose flushed lilac.	12/6
Corneille—Pink.	12/6
Freya—Nankeen tinged salmon orange.	12/6
Il Tasso—Rose red tinted salmon.	12/6
Milton—White.	12/6
Murillo—Reddish purple.	12/6
Norma—Bright rose.	12/6
Phebe—Sulphur yellow.	12/6
Parxitele—Creamy white.	12/6
Teniers—Flesh flushed rose.	12/6

Miscellaneous Azaleas

Daviesii—White, yellow eye.	10/6
ponticum—Brilliant yellow, very fragrant.	6/6
delicatissimum—Pink and cream with orange blotch.	10/6
graciosa—Creamy pink.	10/6
nudiflorum—Small graceful salmon pink.	8/6
occidentalis—Creamy pink.	10/6
AZARA lanceolata—E. 10ft. Showy yellow fragrant flowers with dark attractive foliage. Hardy.	6/-
microphylla—E. 12ft. Small round foliage, excellent for cutting. Small vanilla scented flowers in spring.	6/-.

- BACKHOUSIA citriodora** E.—15ft. A sturdy dense growing plant for frost free districts. Clusters of white flowers. When crushed the foliage exudes a strong lemon-like perfume. Open sunny position. 5/6
- ♥ **BAECKIA linifolia** E.—6ft. A heathlike shrub with masses of starry white flowers. Foliage pendulous. Prefers a well drained sunny spot. 8/6
- BANKSIA** E. Excellent for hot dry banks. This Australian family is noted for its outstandingly unusual foliage and large cone-like flower heads that attract the bees and birds.
- Allisoniana**—8ft. Yellow flowers. 6/6
- ericaefolia**—9ft. Long amber cones. 7/6
- ♥ **grandis**—12ft. Pale cream cones a foot long. 8/6
- prionotes**—12ft. Bright orange red cones. 7/6
- serrata**—15ft. Spreading tree with pale yellow flowers. 6/6
- spinulosa**—15ft. Whitish cones freely produced. Particularly hardy and quick growing. 7/6
- BARLERIA cristata** E.—4ft. For open positions; this compact shrub has spikes of mauve blue flowers which give a very dainty effect. 5/-
- BAROSMA crenulate** E.—3ft. White flowers with strong aromatic foliage. 5/-
- ♥ **BEAUFORTIA sparsa** E.—6ft. One of the best summer flowering shrubs for an open well drained position. Brilliant scarlet bottle brushes which last well when picked. 5/6
- **BELEPORONE guttata** E.—5ft. The Lobster Plant. A tropical plant which must have warm conditions. Attractive arching branches furnished with pink and brown bracts which persist for many months. A truly beautiful shrub. 6/-
- BERBERIS** D.—The Barberries are a most decorative family for colder climates. They have a wealth of flowers, berry and autumn foliage.
- Autumn Cheer**—2ft. Bright red berries and dazzling autumn colour. 4/6
- campanulata**—5ft. Yellow bell-shaped flowers. 4/6
- circumserrata**—5ft. Compact with light red berries. 4/6
- Darwinii**—8ft. Flowers rich orange; blue berrise. 4/6
- Fireflame**—3ft. Dwarf grower; bright coral berries. 4/6

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BERBERIS—Continued

- Firefly—4ft. Graceful habit and bright red berries. 4/6
 polyanthus—6ft. Autumn colour and red grape-like berries. 4/6
 Prattii—5ft. Yellow flowers followed by coral berries; very good. 4/6
 Sparkler—6ft. Very showy berries in abundance. 4/6
 stenophylla coccinea—Autumn foliage and yellow flowers tinged with red. 4/6
 Taylori—6ft. A form of Prattii with dusky blue berries. 4/6
 Thunbergii atropurpurea—6ft. This form has bronze foliage most of the year. 4/6
 ● Thunbergii atropurpurea superba—6ft. An improvement on atropurpurea. 7/6
 ● Thunbergii Little Gem—2ft. Dwarf form of atropurpurea. 7/6
 § Wilsonae—2ft. Dwarf with beautiful coral berries and bright autumn leaves. 4/6

BETULA papyrifera (macrophylla) D.—30ft. The Paper Leaf Birch, having open upright growth with chalk-white trunk. A more vigorous, bolder foliated form of *B. pendula*. 7/6

Pendula (verrucosa) (alba) "Silver Birch." D.—30ft. One of the most graceful of our garden trees. Tall silver trunk with dainty weeping foliage. Thrives in almost any soil but grows best with shelter from heavy winds. 5/-

BOLOGHIA lucida E.—10ft. Norfolk Isle Bloodwood. Especially good for coastal districts. 5/-

BORONIA—E. Small compact shrubs with aromatic foliage and an abundance of flower in spring. Boronias succeed best in moist well drained soil and a warm situation. The growth should be shortened back after flowering.

denticulata—E. A new introduction of low bushy habit bearing in spring a profusion of lilac-mauve flowers. 4-5ft. 5/6

elatioi—Slightly scented foliage and a profusion of rosy carmine flowers lasting over a period of about three months. 4-5ft. 5/-

♥ **megastigma—**"Scented Brown Boronia." Brown flowers with greenish-yellow interior delightfully scented and free flowering. 4ft. 4/6

pinnata—Slightly scented flowers rich rose red; loose open foliage. 5/6

- * **BOUVARDIA**—Splendid winter flowering shrubs with a good range of colour. They require warm position and prefer a rather heavy soil. Protection from frost is essential, and they should be pruned after flowering.
- flavescens**—A bushy form with clusters of creamy flowers. 5/6
- Humboldtii** D.—3ft. A hardier form with pure white starry flowers in late autumn. Highly perfumed. 5/-
- For warmer districts. This handsome tree has bold shining foliage and large red flower spikes. 7/6
- **BRASSAIA actinophylla** E.—20ft. Queensland Umbrella Tree. for warmer districts. This handsome tree has bold shining foliage and large red flower spikes. 7/6
- * **BRUNSFELSIA latifolia** E.—6ft. Compact shrub with white, mauve, and purple flowers out at the same time. Prefers good fibrous loam and warm climate. 4/6
- BUDDLEIA**—Hardy shrubs of rapid growth suitable for all conditions. Flowers are scented and are usually produced in large panicles on young plants.
- Colvillei**—8ft. Heads of lilac pink flowers each like a small penstemon. Do not cut back. 5/6
- **Colvillei var. kewensis**—8ft. Similar to above but with rose pink flowers. 5/6

● ♥ **Empire Blue**—A new form with blue flowers. 7/6

* **Etoile de France**.—Deep purple. 4/6

Fortune—Large compact heads of rosy-lilac. 4/6

Hartwiggii—Mauve shade. 4/6

♥ **Royal Red**—Fine bright purple red. 5/6

salvifolia—The oldfashioned mauve. 4/6

Weyeriana Golden Glow—Yellow balls tinged with mauve. 4/6

* **BURCHELLIA capensis** E.—3ft. Light green shiny leaves.

Bears scarlet-orange tubular flowers over a long period. 5/-

BUXUS sempervirens E.—The oldfashioned Box edging. Will succeed anywhere. 4/-

sempervirens variegata E.—A form with leaves edged with white. 4/6

♥* **CALLIANDRA pulcherrima**—E. 6ft. This fine foliaged plant is covered in summer with scarlet tassels. When grown well is a splendid sight. 7/6

Prices quoted are for minimum grades. Unless this grade is asked for, selected plants will be supplied and priced accordingly.

♥* **CALLICARPA purpurea**—D. 5ft. A most attractive shrub with clusters of berries an unusual shade of lilac purple. Succeeds in ordinary garden soil. 5/6

rubella—5ft. A fine form with looser sprays of reddish violet berries. 4/6

CALLICOMA serratifolia—E. 20ft. "Sydney Beech." A splendid specimen tree with handsome bronze downy foliage and white "wattle" flowers. More suitable for warmer districts. Does well in coastal gardens. 5/-

CALLISTEMON—E. This family of hardy Australian shrubs is of great garden value making gay splashes of colour in the hottest and driest of places.

♥ **citrinus splendens**—6ft. Brilliant scarlet bottlebrushes. By far the best variety. 5/-

CALLUNA—E. The hardy lings and heathers of Europe, which need little introduction. The newer selected forms make excellent garden subjects.

§ **David Eason**—2ft. Crimson flowered form. 5/-

§ **Foxii nana**—6in. A tiny cushion of deep green; flowers pale lavender. 5/-

§ **minima**—9in. A dwarf form with purple flowers. 4/6

♥ § Mrs. H. E. Beale —2ft. A beautiful double pale pink. 5/-

§ **CALOCEPHALUS Brownii**—E. 2ft. "The Skeleton Plant." Fine silver coral-like foliage and yellow flowers. 3/6

* **CALODENDRON capense**—E. 30ft. "Cape Chestnut." Handsome shade tree with bold spikes of mauve pink flowers. Requires a warm position. 5/-

CALYCANTHUS floridus—D. 6ft. "Caroline Allspice." Sweet scented purplish flowers and bold foliage. Allied to the "Wintersweet." 5/-

CALYTHRIX Mitchellii—E. 4ft. A heath-like shrub with upright, compact, fragrant foliage. The flowers are white, borne in early spring. 4/6

Sullivanii—E. 4ft. Similar to above but more compact. Prefers a well-drained and sunny position. 5/-

CAMELLIA—E. These enjoy a free loamy soil, but succeed well under average garden conditions.

♥ **alba grandiflora**—Semi-double large white with prominent stamens. Outstanding. 12/6

● **amabilis**—A single white of great beauty. 8/6

CAMELLIA—Continued

- Angela Cochii**—Double white, often flecked with red. 7/6
- ♥ **Anna Layard**—Very early single rose. The petals are reflexed to show the beauty of the golden stamens. 8/6
- aspasia**—Large informal double white. 7/6
- ♥ **Chandleri**—Large bright crimson, Waratah centre. 8/6
- **Clark's double red**—A splendid double red. 8/6
- **Cleopatra**—Large paeony centred pink and white flecked. 8/6
- C. M. Hovey**—Fine large double crimson scarlet. 7/6
- Colvillei**—White flecked pink. 7/6
- Countess of Derby**—White striped carmine. 7/6
- Countess Frechtoff**—A good double white. 7/6
- ♥ **Czar**—Semi-double crimson red. Very floriferous. 12/6
- Daikagura**—Pink paeony centred and early. 7/6
- **Debutante**—Informal double pale pink. 8/6
- ♥ **Duchess of York**—Early double pale pink with deep centre. One of the best. 8/6
- Duke of York**—Informal double rose. Good. 7/6
- Fanny Sanchioli**—Good double white. 7/6
- ♥ **fimbriata alba**—Fully double formal white, with fringed petals. 10/6
- Francois Voit**—Double red. Variegated foliage. 8/6
- **Golden Temple**—A beautiful variety with cluster of pink petals amongst the stamens. 17/6
- Great Eastern**—Crimson scarlet double. Very prolific flowerer. 7/6
- **Halloween**—Double deep crimson of good substance. 10/6
- **Hassakau**—Single trumpet shape, rosy red. 8/6
- Helenor**—Formal pink, striped red. 7/6
- Henri Favre**—Semi-double rosy salmon. Very attractive. 7/6
- Isabella**—Pure white double. Late. 8/6
- Jouvam**—Masses of tiny rose flowers. 7/6
- Jubilee**—A beautiful formal pale ivory with rosy centre. Particularly good. 8/6
- **Kumasaka**—An informal double pink of great distinction. 10/6
- **Lady Campbell**—Fine double red and free flowering. 8/6
- ♥ **Lady Clare**—An aristocrat with large semi-double rose pink blooms. 17/6
- Lady Parker**—Petals cupped. Deep rose pink. 7/6
- Lady St. Clair**—A beautiful shell pink with cone centre. Long flowering period. 8/6
- La Pace rubra**—Double bright red. 7/6
- latifolia**—A fine semi-double carmine red. 7/6
- Lavinia Maggi rosea**—Large deep red, formal. 7/6

CAMELLIA—Continued

- Leigeman—An excellent early double white. 10/6
- Leviathan—A good double pink. 10/6
- ♥ magnoliaeflora—A distinctive camellia. Semi-double white
blushed clear elusive pink. 17/6
- Marchioness of Exeter—A fine informal double rose pink. Good
constitution. 7/6
- ♥ Mathotiana—Large carmine double flowers turning a metallic
shade with age. 10/6
- Mihata—Beautiful deep red, single. 7/6
- Mikawa—Single rosy red. 7/6
- Nicetus—Semi-double informal white. 7/6
- odoratissima—A splendid camellia, fragrant, informal double
rose flowers. 8/6
- optima—Pink striped crimson. 7/6
- paeoniaeflora pallida—Pale pink with bunched paeony centre. 8/6
- Paolini Maggi—A particularly fine double white. 7/6
- Pink cup of Beauty—Fine late formal double of a delicate pale
pink, sometimes flecked with rose. 10/6
- Prince Albert—Early deep pink with paler edge. Informal
double. 7/6
- Rachael—Fine pink, formal. 8/6
- Red waratah—Late deep crimson, paeony centred. 8/6
- Shiro Botan—A beautiful semi-double white with golden
stamens. 10/6
- Single Pink—Rose pink with prominent stamens. 6/6
- „ Rose—Rose red and yellow stamens. 6/6
- „ Red—Bright red. 6/6
- „ White—Purest white. 6/6
- ♥ Spencer's Pink—A dainty single shell pink with a very long
flowering period. 12/6
- Taroan—Single rose red of great beauty. 8/6
- Thompsonii—Double flowers resembling a pink and red striped
carnation. 7/6
- triumphans—Fine red. 7/6
- White Waratah—Late white with bunched paeony centre. 8/6
- William Bull—Fine formal double pink. 7/6
- Yoibijin—Shell pink single flowers in great profusion. 7/6
- Assorted Camellias for hedge and shelter purposes—See
Hedge and Shelter Section.
- CAMELLIA SASANQUA—The early flowering single Japanese
camellias. Valued for their beautiful clear colours and
abundance of bloom.
- Crimson King—6ft. A good carmine single. 7/6
- Pink—6ft. A soft pink single. 7/6
- Hiryu—6ft. A fine semi-double rosy red. 8/6
- Monozono—6ft. A good shell pink. 7/6

- CANTUA bicolor**—E. Long pendulous trumpets; pale red and yellow. Suitable for dry situations. 5/6
- buxifolia (dependens)**—E. 6ft. A profusion of rose coloured trumpets on long branches. 5/6
- * **CARICA papaya**—E. 20ft. "The Pawpaw." Prefers warmer districts. A fast growing tree with handsome palmate foliage and quantities of edible fruit. 7/6
- CARISSA edulis**—E. 6ft. A spiny shrub from the Cape with white flowers and edible purple fruits. Prefers hot, well-drained position. 5/-
- CARPENTARIA californica**—E. 8ft. Prefers a sunny site and loamy soil. This shrub bears masses of white flowers in summer. 5/6
- CARPINUS Betulus**—D. 40ft. "Hornbeam." Suitable for cold districts and heavy soil. Very wind resistant and has fine golden autumn colouring. 5/-
- fastigata**—D. 40ft. An upright form of the above. 7/6
- purpurea**—D. 30ft. Young growth purplish in colour. 7/6
- CARYOPTERIS clandonensis**—D. 3ft. Blue Spirea. A dainty autumn flowering shrub with aromatic foliage and prominent blue flowers. 5/-
- mastacanthus**—D. 3ft. Flowers violet blue in autumn. Enjoys a sunny well drained position. 5/6
- CASTANEA sativa**—D. 30ft. "Spanish Chestnut." A fine avenue or shade tree for inland districts. Bears nuts in late autumn. 7/6
- CASUARINA Cunninghamiana**—E. 40ft. The Australian "She Oak." A handsome tree with fine pendulous needle-like foliage. Hardy. 4/6
- glauca**—E. 40ft. A fine semi-weeping form. A beautifully shaped tree when mature. 4/6
- CATALPA bignonioides**—D. 20ft. "Indian Bean Tree." Large attractive palmate leaves and bunches of Gloxinia-shaped flowers, white with purple markings. Plant in a warm sheltered place. 5/-
- **„ aurea**—D. 20ft. A beautiful form with golden leaves. Perhaps the most attractive golden foliage tree. 12/6
- * **CAVENDISHIA acuminata**—E. 3ft. For moist shady positions this is unsurpassed. The new growths are rosy pink turning dark green when mature. The flowers are waxy pink pendulous bells in clusters. 7/6

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CEANOTHUS—E. The “Californian lilacs” are excellent for hot dry situations, growing quickly if offered such conditions. A hardy family with attractive foliage and masses of flowers. Prune lightly after flowering.

arboreus—8ft. Large leaves and pale blue flowers in spring. 4/6

austromontanus—5ft. Spreading open bush with blue flowers. 4/6

♥ **Burkwoodii**—5ft. Small rounded foliage and deep blue flowers in summer. 5/-

dentatus—6ft. Tiny leaves and bright blue flowers in spring. 4/6

Dignity—6ft. Large spikes of rich blue in spring and summer. 4/6

Edwardsii—5ft. Stiff growing. Small shiny foliage and bright blue flowers in spring. 4/6

Gloire de Versailles—6ft. Soft azure-blue heads of flower throughout summer. 4/6

impressus—3ft. A spreading type with good blue flowers in small round heads. 4/6

Marie Simon—6ft. Soft pink spikes of flower in summer and autumn. 5/-

♥ **papillosus roweanus**—6ft. Cobalt blue flowers in spring. 5/-

Richesse—6ft. An improved Marie Simon with deeper pink flowers. 5/6

♥ **CERATOPETALUM gummiferum**—E. 10ft. The “Sydney Xmas Bush.” An outstanding shrub with yellowish flowers in profusion. Reddish coloured bracts follow and persist on the plant for three months. 6/6

♥ **CERATOSTIGMA Willmottiana**—D. 3ft. An excellent blue summer-flowering shrub for an open well-drained position. Flowers over a long period 5/-.

CERCIDOPHYLLUM japonicum—D. 10ft. Distinct and elegant poplar-like appearance with delightful autumn colour. Dislikes lime. 5/6

CERCIS chinensis—D. 15ft. “Chinese Redbud.” A handsome tree with masses of pink pea shaped flowers in early spring. 7/6

racemosa—20ft. Pink flowers in drooping racemens. A splendid type. 7/6

siliquastrum—D. 15ft. “Judas Tree.” Handsome foliage following rosy-lilac flowers. Suitable for welldrained, open positions. 5/6

* **CESTRUM elegans**—E. 10ft. Tall stems with terminal clusters of carmine rose flowers. Blooms over a long period. 4/6

* **Newellii**—E. 10ft. A scarlet flowered form. 5/-

CESTRUM—Continued

nocturnum—E. "Night-scented Jessamine." A well-known shrub up to 12 feet in height producing slender-stalked racemes of yellowish-green flowers delicately perfumed at night. Flowers mid-summer. 5/-

CHAENOMELES—D. The flowering Chinese cydonias or quinces. Renowned for their profusion of open cup shaped flowers in very early spring. Easily cultivated.

- ♥ ● **Afterglow**—Double snow white, tinged rose pink. 7/6
 - alba**—Free flowering single white. 4/6
 - **Cardinal**—Large flowered cardinal red. 7/6
 - Cathayensis**—Upright growing; flowers single white flushed pink. 4/6
 - **Crimson and Gold**—Velvety red and golden stamens. 7/6
 - Early Orange**—Bright orange scarlet single. 5/-
 - ♥ **Falconette Charlotte**—Beautiful semi-double rose pink. 5/-
 - Kinjishii**—Semi-double rich scarlet red. 4/6
 - macrocarpa**—Free flowering bright pink. 4/6
 - ♥ ● **Mandarin**—Bright pillar box red. 7/6
 - **Orange Glow**—Intense orange red. 7/6
 - Pink Lady**—Early clear pink. 5/-
 - **Pink Perfection**—Clear rose pink. Late flowering. 7/6
 - Simonsii**—A spreading form. Deep crimson. 5/-
 - sinensis**—Clear pink flowers; large fruit. 5/-
 - ♥ ● **Snow**—Large flowered pure white. Outstanding. 7/6
 - Tusakasai**—Bright orange red. 5/-
 - Winter Cheer**—Early flowering scarlet orange. 5/-
 - Yaegaki**—Low growing, semi-double apricot. 6/6
 - Chaenomeles**—Mixed for ornamental hedge. 45/- doz.
- Collection of six named varieties. Our selection. For 27/6.
Posted 30/-.

CHIMONANTHUS fragrans—D. 8ft. "Winter Sweet." "All-spice. Strongly perfumed cream flowers in mid-winter. Preceding bold grey-green foliage. 5/-

CHIONANTHUS virginica—D. "France Tree." Flowers pure white, slightly fragrant. A very handsome shrub in both leaf and flower. 12ft. 7/6

CHOISYA ternata—E. 5ft. "Mexican Orange-blossom." Very hardy and wind resistant. Fragrant white flowers over a long period. 5/-

* **CHORIZEMA cordatum**—E. 3ft. Showy red and orange pea-shaped flowers over a long period. Suitable for warm and dry conditions. 4/6

CINNAMOMUM Camphora—E. 20ft. "The Camphor Laurel." Handsome shiny foliage with new growths bronze coloured. Of special merit for coastal districts. 5/-

CISTUS—E. "Rock rose." Indispensable plants for hot dry banks and rockeries. Compact plants giving a wealth of colour throughout summer.

- § **crispus**—2ft. Vivid pink flowers in summer. 4/6
- cyprius**—5ft. A large white with crimson blotch. 4/6
- laurifolius**—6ft. White flowers and aromatic foliage. 4/6
- ♥ **purpureus**—4ft. An unusual shade of reddish purple. 5/-
- Sunset**—4ft. Large cerise pink flowers. 4/6

♥ ● **CLERODENDRON ugandense**—D. 8ft. "Blue Butterfly Bush." A summer flowering shrub of great beauty with clusters of bright blue butterfly-shaped flowers. Prefers good soil and a warm position. Prune hard after flowering. 6/6

CLETHRA alnifolia—D. An autumn flowering shrub with spikes of creamy white fragrant flowers. Very hardy. 5/-

* **arborea**—E. 10ft. "Lily of the Valley Tree." Creamy white flowers in sprays during summer. 7/6

♥ **COLEONEMA pulchrum**—E. 4ft. The "Pink Breath of Heaven." Showers of pink flowers amongst soft aromatic foliage. 5/-

* ● **COLQUHOUNIA coccinea mollis**—E. 6ft. Soft grey green foliage. Orange trumpet flowers in clusters close to the stem. 5/-

CORNUS—D. "The American Dogwood."

♥ ● **alba Gouchaultii**—D. 10ft. A special form with leaves variegated in gold and rose. 8/6

alba sibirica—D. 8ft. Has bright red stems which show to advantage during winter months. 5/-

Baileyi—D. 8ft. Another red stemmed variety with attractive autumn foliage. 5/-

capitata (Benthamia)—20ft. Semi-deciduous; flowers cream followed by reddish strawberry-like fruits. 4/6

controversa—30ft. A delightful specimen tree with light tan bark, white flowers in panicles and yellow autumn foliage. Sometimes carries blue black berries. 7/6

florida—12ft. One of the best of the autumn coloured shrubs. the foliage turning brilliant scarlet. White bracts in spring. 7/6

♥ **florida rubra**—20ft. More upright growing than the above. Bracts rosy red, and plum coloured autumn foliage. A really beautiful tree. 8/6

Kousa—20ft. Large white bracts along horizontal branches. Late brilliant autumn leaves and strawberry-like fruits. A real garden treasure. 7/6

„ **chinensis**—Particularly fine Chinese form, with large white bracts and brilliant scarlet foliage in autumn. 7/6

- CORREA**—E. "Australian Fuchsia." Hardy compact plants with pendulous flowers. Suitable for dry areas.
- magnifica**—4ft. Creamy white. 4/6
 - pulchella**—3ft. Soft pink flowers. 4/6
 - speciosa**—3ft. Scarlet red flowers. 4/6
 - Turnbullii**—4ft. Red shaded pink. 4/6
 - ventricosa**—4ft. Tubular red flowers. 4/6
- CORYLOPSIS**—D. These winter-flowering shrubs are a great asset in any garden. They do well in semi-shade and respond to mulching with compost.
- platypetala laevis**—6ft. Long racemes of fragrant pendulous primrose flowers. 6/-
 - sinensis**—10ft. Taller form with autumn coloured foliage. 6/-
- ♥ **spicata**—6ft. The earliest to flower with a lovely show of cream catkin-shaped flowers. 6/6
- Willmottiae**—10ft. Fragrant yellow flowers in late spring. 6/-
- CORYLUS** **avellana**—D. 10ft. The "Hazelnut." Forms a dense bushy shrub. Catkins in spring followed by yellow autumn foliage an edible nuts. 5/-
- **aurea**—D. 10ft. An attractive form with yellow leaves. 7/6
- purpurea**—D. 15ft. A beautiful form with purple foliage most of the year. 6/6
- COTONEASTER**—E. "Rockspray." Very hardy anywhere. produce magnificent displays of berries in autumn, which are excellent for decorative work.
- bacillaris**—12ft. Arching sprays of deep purple berries. 4/6
 - bullata**—10ft. Particularly fine. Autumn foliage and brilliant red berries. 4/6
- § **conspicua**—12in. An excellent prostrate form for banks. Large sealing wax red berries. 4/6
- Franchetti**—8ft. Graceful habit and orange berries. 4/6
- frigida Vicarii**—15ft. Clusters of large red berries persisting for months. 4/6
- ♥ **Harroviana**—6ft. Beautiful semi-pendulous foliage covered with bright red berries. 5/-
- § **microphylla**—2ft. A spreading type with scarlet fruit. 4/6
- Simonsii**—10ft. Compact shrub with bright red fruits and autumn foliage. 4/6
- § **thymifolia**—2ft. Diminutive foliage and bright red berries. 4/6
- ♥ **Wardii**—6ft. Showy orange scarlet berries lasting well into the winter. 5/-
- Watereri**—8ft. A hybrid with showy scarlet berries. 4/6
- * **CROTALARIA** **laburnifolia**—E. 6ft. "Australian Bird Flower." Grows well in warm well-drained soils. A most unusual plant with arching sprays of lime green, bird-like flowers in early spring. Prune during winter months. 6/-
- * **CUPHEA** **micropetala**—E. 4ft. Arching sprays of pendulous, tubular red and yellow flowers. 4/6

- CYTISUS**—E. The "Brooms." Invaluable where quick colour effect is required. Perfectly hardy. Excellent for hot, dry positions. Prune after flowering.
- albus—Free flowering, pure white. 4/6
 - albus praecox—Early cream and very fragrant. 4/6
 - Andreana Smithii—Crimson and bronzy yellow. 4/6
 - Burkwoodii—Bright red and yellow. 4/6
 - C. E. Pearson—Mahogany red and gold. 4/6
 - Crimson King—Bright crimson red. 4/6
 - Donald Seedling—A pale pink form. 4/6
 - Enchantress—Bright rosy red. 4/6
 - Fairy Queen—Pastel shade of lemon and mauve. 4/6
 - Hibernia—Striking combination of rose and scarlet. 4/6
 - Lady Moore—Orange and yellow. 4/6
 - Lilac Time—Soft lilac mauve. 5/-
 - ♥ Lord Lambourne—Wonderful combination of red and gold. 5/-
 - Marie Burkwood—Yellow flushed crimson. 4/6
- Collection of 6 different varieties for 27/6. Posted 30/-
- DAIS cotinifolia**—9ft. Semi-deciduous. Allied to the Daphnes, this shrub bears a profusion of pink viburnum-like flowers. 5/-
- DAPHNE**—"Garland Flower"—The Daphne with its sweetly scented flowers needs no introduction.
- ♥ ● Burkwoodii—E. 3ft. A new hardy hybrid. Compact growth covered by fragrant pale pink flowers in early Spring. 6/-
 - ♥ odora leucanthe—E. 3ft. Sturdy upright growth and masses of heavily perfumed pink flowers in winter. 7/6
 - odora rubra—E. 2ft. Weeping branches with bunches of sweetly scented rose coloured flowers in early winter. 5/6
 - * DATURA lutea—E. 6ft. A spreading shrub with large sulphur yellow trumpet flowers. 5/-
- DAVIDIA involucrata**—D. 20ft. "Ghost Tree." A magnificent tree preferring deep loamy soil. Flowers insignificant followed by large white bracts. 12/6
- vilmoriniana**—Very similar to above but the leaves are slightly smoother and greener. 12/6
- DECAISNEA Fargesii**—D. 10ft. Leaves often 2ft. to 3ft. in length. Long panicles of yellowish flowers followed by blue seed pods. Quite hardy and unusual. 4/6
- DESFONTAINEA spinosa**—E. 10ft. Especially suited for cold districts and loamy soil. Holly-like foliage with red and yellow pendulous trumpets in profusion. 7/6

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- DEUTZIA**—D. A hardy family of very beautiful shrubs flowering in abundance.
- carminea**—4ft. Spreading type with pale pink flowers. 5/6
- campanulata**—4ft. Bell shaped white flowers in arching sprays. 4/6
- kalmiiflora**—6ft. Flowers pink and white, large and kalmia shaped. 5/6
- pulchra**—8ft. Pendulous flowers of white tinted pink. 4/6
- scabra**—6ft. Upright growing and fringed white flowers. 4/6
- DIERVILLA (Weigela)**—D. The false Apple Blossom. Hardy shrubs with long stems covered with foxglove shaped flowers.
- **Cardinal**—A fine new bright red variety. 5/-
 - ♥ **Eva Rathke**—Deep crimson flowers. 5/-
 - florida folius purp**—Pink flowers and purple foliage. 4/6
 - Newport Red**—New, rich red. 5/-
 - **sessiflora**—Yellow flowers in spring. 5/-
 - versicolour folius argentea variegata**—Pink flowers and striking variegated foliage. 4/6
- § **DIOSMA complexa**—E. 1½ft. A compact shrub smothered in clusters of lilac-rose flowers. 4/6
- ericoides**—E. 5ft. The Breath of Heaven. Tiny white flowers and pleasantly scented foliage. Prefers well-drained position. 4/6
- DIOSTEA juncea**—E. 10ft. This new shrub resembles a Spanish Broom in growth but has lilac, pea-shaped flowers. Ideal for hot, dry position. 4/6
- DORYANTHES excelsa**—E. 10ft. The Spear Lily. Long narrow leaves with a head of white flowers high above the foliage. 5/-
- Palmeri**—E. A scarlet form. Both show a preference for sandy loam and sun. 5/-
- DRIMYS Winteri**—E. 15ft. This tree prefers rich warm soils. Clusters of Jasmine scented white flowers. 5/6
- DRYANDRA formosa**—E. 6ft. A most unusual Australian plant for hot, dry positions; serrated foliage and golden burrs in winter that last many months when picked. 5/-
- **senecifolia**—E. 5ft. A more compact bush and senecio-like foliage. Flowers yellow. 7/6
- * **DURANTA Plumieri**—E. 6ft. Brazilian Skyflower. A rapid growing shrub. Sprays of lilac-blue flowers for a long period in summer. Yellow berries in autumn. 5/-
- * **EDGEWORTHIA papyrifera**—D. 6ft. Closely allied to the Daphne. The flexible branches carry nodding clusters of soft yellow flowers. Hardy. 6/6
- ELAEAGNUS longipes**—E. 10ft. Arching branches of silvery grey foliage, fragrant white flowers and edible red berries. Very hardy. 4/6

- ELAEOCARPUS cyaneus**—E. 20ft. Similar to the N.Z. Hinau with attractive creamy white fringed flowers under the branches, followed by purple berries which attract the birds. 5/-
- EMBOTHRIUM coccineum**—E. 15ft. The "Chilean Fire Bush." Prefers moist positions. Fiery orange red honeysuckle-like flowers in spring. 7/6
- **pinnata**—A tropical form for warmer gardens. Scarlet flowers held like large crowns at the tips of upright branches. 10/6
- ENKIANTHUS campanulatus**—D. 6ft. In cool moist soils this charming Japanese shrub is unsurpassed. Attractive autumn foliage and in spring creamy-yellow Lily-of-the-Valley flowers veined with red. 7/6
- cernuus rubens**—D. 6ft. An upright grower with handsome rosy bells. 8/6
- perulatus japonicus**—D. 4ft. Slow growing symmetrical twiggy shrub, with white flowers and beautiful reddish-tinted autumn foliage. 7/6
- ERICAS (The Heaths)**—Ideal subjects for hot, dry gardens. Preferring a slightly acid soil. So free flowering are these beautiful shrubs that they literally smother the bush in colour. Prune after flowering.
- andromedaeflora**—2ft. Hanging pink bells like the "Lily of the Valley" bush. 5/6
- autumnalis**—2ft. Myriads of small rose pink flowers. 5/-
- Bowieana**—4ft. Pendulous white waxy trumpets. 4/6
- caffra**—5ft. A smother of white furry bells. 4/6
- carnea Vivelli**—6in. Dwarf winter flowering rosy red. 4/6
- ♥ **cerinthoides coronata**—2ft. Furry trumpets of brilliant red carried in terminal clusters over a long period. 5/6
- cruenta**—5ft. Scarlet red tubular flowers in great profusion for most of the year. 5/-
- Dawn**—4ft. A silvery soft pink. 5/-
- Gilva**—4ft. Spikes of pure white waxy trumpets. 4/6
- glandulosa**—3ft. Light rose tubes in clusters. 4/6
- hybrida improved**—5ft. Upright growing with masses of brilliant reddish-pink flowers. 5/-
- **hybrida rosea**—5ft. A soft pink form of the above. 5/-
- Linnaeoides**—4ft. Deep rose, tubular flowers. 4/6
- Mackinoniana**—4ft. Tubular pale pink waxy flowers. 4/6
- ♥ **mammosa coccinea**—4ft. Pendulous scarlet tubes in whorls. 5/-
- ♥ **melanthera**—6ft. Winter flowering. Tiny fragrant mauve pink blooms. 5/-
- multiflora elongata**—4ft. A compact bush covered in massed pink bells. 4/6
- Parkeri**—4ft. Pendulous shell pink waxy tubular flowers. 5/-
- Prattii**—2ft. Pale pink bells in great profusion. 4/6
- Rubens**—2ft. Coral pink bells and soft pale green foliage. 4/6
- speciosa**—3ft. Long red tubes tipped with green. 5/-

ERICA—Continued

- §* *ventricosa breviflora*—2ft. Deep pink waxy bells. 5/-
§* *ventricosa globosa*—18in. Pale pink globular bells. 5/6
§* *ventricosa magnifica*—18in. Rose pink waxy bells. 5/-
verticillata—4ft. Deep reddish purple trumpets flowering over a long period. 4/6
* *Wilmorei*—5ft. Tall spikes of rose flowers tipped creamy-white. 5/-
♥* *Winter Gem*—2ft. Makes an outstanding display with masses of bright red bells. Unsurpassed for winter flowering. 5/6
Collection of six named: Our selection for 27/6. Posted 30/-

ERIOCEPHALUS africanus—E. 2ft. A spreading shrub with silvery foliage and white flowers in winter. Ideal for a sunny, well-drained position. 4/6

ERIOSTEMON myoporoides—E. 6ft. A valuable evergreen for early spring flowering. White starry flowers and aromatic foliage. 5/-

ERYTHRINA—D. "Coral tree." Very showy spikes of coral pea flowers. Prune severely during winter.

- *caffra*—10ft. Brilliant scarlet flowers. 7/6
Crista-Galli—6ft. Coral red blooms. One of the best. 5/-
ESCALLONIA Field's Scarlet—E. 6ft. A very hardy shrub. Small foliage and masses of small red flowers. 4/6

- *Glory of Donard*—E. 6ft. A new introduction
Forms a compact bush smothered in bright red flowers. A recent introduction of great merit.

EUCALYPTUS—E. The Australian gums are indispensable for background planting. They do not like waterlogged conditions and should be planted in full sun.

amygdalina—50ft. "Peppermint" gum. Beautiful narrow weeping foliage. White flowers. 4/6

- ♥* *ficifolia*—20ft. The well-known "Crimson" gum. Especially successful in coastal areas. Bold masses of scarlet flowers. 4/6

Forrestiana—15ft. Small tree with yellow flowers and bright red seed vessels, which persist for a long time. 5/-

leucoxydon rosea—30ft. The hardy winter flowering gum. Dense clusters of pink flowers. 4/6

- * *EUGENIA myrtifolia*—E. 10ft. "Australian Rose Apple." A wonderful shrub for coastal districts. Shiny foliage, bronzy when young. White flowers followed by rosy purple berries. Trims well and makes a good rapid hedge. 4/6

- * **Eugenemyrtus Smithii**—E. A unique plant, hybrid between *Eugenia myrtifolia* and the New Zealand *Myrtus Bullata*. Ornamental bronzy green crinkled foliage. 10/6

EUONYMUS europaeus—D. 12ft. "Spindle Tree." Makes a great show when in berry with rose capsules and orange seeds. 5/-

japonicus—E. 10ft. Dark green foliage. Very hardy and will stand coastal conditions. 4/-

.. **variegata**—E. 10ft. An ornamental form with yellow variegated foliage. 5/-

pendulus—E. 10ft. Handsome leaves with new growth bronzy red. 5/-

§ **radicans foliis roseo-argenteis**—E. Prostrate plant with leaves variegated silver and pink. 4/6

yedeonsis—D. 12ft. Bright autumn foliage and pink seed capsules. 5/-

* ● **EUPHORBIA pulcherrima (Poinsettia)**—E. 4ft. Insignificant green and yellow flowers surrounded by enormous brilliant scarlet bracts in early winter. Susceptible to frost. 5/-

* ● **pulcherrima flore pleno**—A form of the above with double red bracts. 6/6

* **pulcherrima (pink)**—A pink form. 5/-

* **splendens**—"The Crown of Thorns." Spreading spiny stems furnished with clusters of blood red flower bracts. Ideal for growing against a trellis or wall. 5/-

EURYOPS tenuissimus—E. 4ft. Soft filmy foliage with masses of yellow daisy-like flowers in winter. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. 4/6

EXOCHORDA racemosa—D. 8ft. Chinese Pearl Bush." This is a delightful spring shrub preferring lime-free loamy soil. Snow-white flowers in arching sprays. 5/6

FAGUS—D. The Beech. These are excellent trees for inland planting on heavy soils. Recommended for specimen or shade trees; quite hardy but responds to shelter.

sylvatica—D. 50ft. The Green English Beech. Colours well in autumn. 6/6

„ **pendula**—20ft. A most attractive weeping form of the above which looks delightful in its new spring growth. 21/-

„ **purpurea "Copper Beech"**—30ft. Deep purple foliage. 8/6

„ **purpurea pendula "Weeping Copper Beech"**—20ft. This pendulous form makes an excellent specimen tree. 30/-

♥ „ **Riversii**—30ft. River's Copper Beech. A magnificent tree for sheltered positions. Large leaves of a deep purple turning almost black. 17/6

„ **Zlatia**—20ft. "The Golden Beech." A showy form with bright golden foliage. 21/-

§* **FELECIA angustifolia**—E. 2ft. Excellent for banks and walls and well drained soil. Completely covers itself with blue flowers like michaelmas daisies. 4/6

* **echinata Paralia**—E. 4ft. Larger flowers and more upright growth. 4/6

* **FICUS australis (rubiginosa)**—E. 50ft. "The Australian Fig." For drier districts this is an excellent shade tree. Large shiny deep green foliage. 7/6

macrophylla—E. 50ft. Similar to above but with larger leaves. Makes a good tub plant. This is the "Rubber Plant" of American indoor gardens. 7/6

FONTAINESIA Fortunei—D. 10ft. Easily grown in any soil. Graceful habit with panicles of creamy yellow flowers. 4/6

phillyraeoides—E. 10ft. Slender growing evergreen form with yellow flowers. 5/-

FORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis—D. 8ft. Hardy shrub with upright branches covered with bright yellow flowers in mid winter. 5/-

„ **standards**—For a striking mass of colour and general neatness this shrub can be recommended. 8/6

suspensa—A form with semi-weeping habit. Excellent for training against a wall of espalier. 4/6

FRAXINUS—D. The Ash. Recognised as one of the most beautiful deciduous trees for specimen, shade or avenue planting. They prefer deep rich loamy soils.

excelsior—50ft. Common Ash. A shade tree of great beauty. 5/-

♥ „ **aurea**—30ft. Golden Ash. Foliage and stems bright yellow. 10/6

♥ „ **Raywoodii**—20ft. Claret Ash. A spectacular shade tree with gorgeous purple crimson autumn foliage. 10/6

FUCHSIA—E. Popular flowering shrubs of great beauty, flowering during summer and autumn months. Few plants are more generally useful than Fuchsias. The ease with which they can be grown, their freedom of flowering and the length of the flowering period make them ideal garden plants. Eminently suitable for semi-shady positions. The following list contains many new introductions which can be confidently recommended.

DOUBLE—

- **Bernadette**—Rose and blue; compact; bushy. 4/6
- **Blue Pendant**—Rose and light blue; trailing. 4/6
- **Boudoir**—Cream and pale blue; medium. 4/6
- **Commander in Chief**—Large red and purple; upright. 4/6
- **Flying Cloud**—Rosy white; medium. 4/6
- **Innocence**—Creamy white; bushy. 4/6
- **Joan of Arc**—Pure white; medium. 4/-

FUCHSIA—Continued

- Jessie—Red and mauve; dwarf, bushy. 4/-
- Lullaby—Light and deep pink; trailing. 4/6
 - Mel Newfield—Red and purple; semi-upright. 4/6
 - Mme. Bruant—Crimson and mauve; upright. 4/-
 - Nancy—Red and pale pink; upright. 4/-
 - Pan America—Light red and white; upright. 4/6
 - Patty Evans—Flesh pink and creamy white; upright. 4/6
 - Princess Margaret Rose—Creamy pink and pale mauve; pendulous. 4/6
 - Reiter's Giant—Large carmine and purple; upright. 4/6
 - Sea Foam—Rosy white and smoky purple; dwarf. 4/6
 - Snowball—Creamy white; upright. 4/6
 - Titanic—Huge light red and violet; upright. 4/-
 - Tumbling Waters—Crimson and purple; pendulous. 4/6
 - Valentine—Rosy white and purple; pendulous. 4/6
 - Victor Hugo—Scarlet and purple; upright. 4/-
 - White Phenomenal—Crimson and white; dwarf; pendulous. 4/-
 - Winston Churchill—Light red and blue; compact; bushy. 4/-

SINGLE—

- Abbe Farges—Light red and bluey mauve; upright; small. 3/6
- Cascade—Pale magenta; trailing. 4/6
 - Clipper—Cerise and claret; tall; upright. 3/6
 - Marinka—Red and purple; semi-trailing; bushy. 3/6
 - Melody—Pale neyron rose; upright. 4/6
 - Pride of the Hills—Apricot and rosy orange; upright. 4/6
 - Swanley Gem—Light red and mauve; medium. 4/-
 - The Bride—Small creamy pink; bushy; dwarf. 4/6
 - Utopia—Magenta; trailing. 4/-

SEMI-DOUBLE—

- Afterglow—Cream and pale flame; medium. 4/6
- Anna—Large magenta; trailing. 4/-
- Flirtation—Pale pink and mauve; upright. 4/6
- Lucky Strike—Rose and purple marbled; upright. 4/6
- Pastel—Pale pink and mauve; pendulous. 4/-
- Potentate—Rose madder and crimson; pendulous. 4/6
- Sylvia—Rose and white; upright. 4/6
- Whitemost—Large rose and white; upright; bushy. 4/6

TRIPHYLLA HYBRIDS—

- Gartenmeister Bronstedt—Bronzy red foliage; orange scarlet tubular flowers; upright. 4/-
- Mantilla—Long scarlet flowers. Trailing. 4/6
 - Mary—Orange scarlet; upright. 4/-

Our Selection: 6 for 22/6. Posted 25/-.

- * **GARDENIA florida**—E. 6ft. Shiny leaves and highly perfumed white flowers, which are ideal for floral work. Only suitable for warmer positions. 7/6
- * **globosa**—E. 4ft. A very free flowering, highly fragrant, single white form. 7/6
- ♥ **GARRYA elliptica**—E. 10ft. A very hardy unusual shrub. Long pendulous silvery green catkins completely cover this plant in winter. 6/-
- GENISTA aethnensis**—E. 10ft. "Etna Broom." A very hardy shrub with elegant weeping foliage and cream flowers. 4/6
- monosperma**—E. 6ft. This form has milky white fragrant flowers. 4/6
- stenopetala**—E. 8ft. A most useful shrub which will grow anywhere. Brilliant yellow spikes of fragrant bloom. Prune after flowering. 4/6
- * **GOMPOCARPUS fruticosus**—E. 6ft. "Swan Plant." Grown for its ornamental swan-shaped seed pods. Excellent for floating bowls. 4/6
- GOODIA lotifolia**—E. 6ft. "Shower of Gold." Easily grown. Clover-like leaves and masses of gold and orange pea-shaped flowers in spring. 4/6
- GORDONIA axillaris**—E. 10ft. In sheltered places makes a wonderful specimen. Glossy laurel foliage and large creamy fragrant flowers. A bold handsome tree, preferring a rich soil. 7/6
- GREVILLEA**—E. The "Australian Spider Flower." Recommended for hot dry situations. Prune regularly to control their rapid growth. All are floriferous and most flower in winter and early spring.
- **acanthifolia**—4ft. A new pink introduction. 5/6
- § **alpina dallachiana**—2ft. Massed red and white flowers. Very long flowering season. 5/-
- ♥ ● **aspenifolia**—15ft. Fine spreading tree with large serrated foliage and rose coloured flowers. 8/6
- Banksii Fosteri**—6ft. Large flowers of intense crimson, produced over a long season. 5/6
- **bipinnatifida**—4ft. Unusual pendulous apricot flowers. 6/-
- Caleyi**—6ft. Pendulous clusters of crimson flowers. 5/-
- floribunda**—2ft. Creamy pink. Flowers in profusion. 4/6
- glabrata**—6ft. Beautiful weeping foliage and white flowers. Must have shelter from wind. 5/6
- **juniperina sulphurea**—5ft. Stiff upright growth and bright yellow flowers. 5/6
- § **lavendulacea**—2ft. Semi-prostrate variety with clusters of rose pink flowers. Excellent for banks. 4/6
- oleoides**—4ft. Upright olive-like foliage and deep crimson flowers. 4/6

GREVILLEA—Continued

- ♥ *oleoides dimorpha*—5ft. Crimson flowers in long sprays during mid winter. A particularly good type. 5/-
- § *paniculata*—3ft. Another good bank plant with striking yellowish flowers. 4/6
- punicea*—4ft. Upright growth with dark red flowers over a long period. 4/6
- rosmarinifolia*—5ft. Spreading soft foliage with rosy flowers in winter. 4/6
- ♥ „ *Jenkinsi*—5ft. A selected form of *G. Rosmarinifolia* with masses of red flowers, produced over a long period. 5/-
- *sulphurea rosea*—Spreading growth with red flowers. 5/-
- Thelemanniana*—4ft. Close fine foliage with attractive apricot and pink flowers. 4/6
- Williamsii*—One of the most attractive of the winter shrubs. Bright red flowers produced over a long season. 5/-
- Collection of six named: Our selection, for 27/6. Posted 30/-
- X ● *GUEVINA avellana*—E. 40ft. “Chilean Hazelnut.” Shiny pinnate foliage, white racemes of flowers, and edible nuts. Plant in a good loamy soil for best results. 7/6
- HAKEA laurina*—E. 8ft. Pincushion Flower. Prefers very well drained position. An attractive rapid shrub with flowers rather like red and cream Pincushions. 6/-
- *lissocarpa*—E. 3ft. Stiff prickly foliage and white flowers. 6/-
- HALESIA carolina*—D. 10ft. Snowdrop Tree. This is a beautiful tree which has a spreading habit and pendulous white snowdrop-like flowers in early spring. 5/6
- monticola*—D. 20ft. Similar to above with flowers in clusters. A tree-like variety. 5/6
- ♥ *HAMAMELIS mollis*—D. 10ft. The “Witch Hazel” has a profusion of fragrant golden flowers on the bare branches in winter. A beautiful shrub. 10/6
- virginica*—A golden, autumn flowering variety. 5/-
- * *HELIOTROPIUM peruvianum*—D. 3ft. “Cherry Pie.” Fragrant heads of lilac-purple flowers. 4/6
- aureum*—D. 3ft. A golden leaved form of the above. 4/6
- * *HIBISCUS*—E. These beautiful well-known shrubs must have very warm conditions and rich soil. They carry a profusion of exotic flowers.
- moscheutos*—D. The herbaceous type with single flowers resembling a hollyhock. Available in pink and white. 4/6
- ♥ *Rosa sinensis*—One of the best and the parent of the following named varieties. Brilliant red flowers in profusion. 4/6
- ♥ *Agnes Gault*—Huge pink satiny flowers and of very robust growth. 4/6
- *Apricot Queen*—Apricot with a red throat. 5/-
- George Harwood*—Bright pink reflexed flowers. 4/6

HIBISCUS—Continued

- Island Queen—Pale dusky pink. 4/6
 Java—Distinctive foliage and deep red reflexed flowers. 4/6
 Madeline Campignon—Attractive strawberry pink. 4/6
 ● Mrs. Tonkin—A fine new type; blush pink and large flowers. 5/-
 ♥ Tahiti Queen—A fine double pink variety. 5/-
 ● Thorburn's Wonder—A good new red. 5/-
 syriacus—D. 5ft. The deciduous Hibiscus which are hardy
 anywhere. Shrubby and free flowering. Available in several
 varieties. 4/6
 * HOVEA elliptica—E. 5ft. Suitable for warm, well-drained
 soils. Produces a wealth of intense purple pea shaped
 flowers. 5/-

HYDRANGEAS—D. These popular shrubs are hardy and
 will grow in most adverse conditions. They respond, however,
 to good deep soil, not too dry. For permanence of colour top-
 dress the soil with lime for the red varieties and with alum
 for blue shades.

- acuminata—Handsome heads of soft pink. 4/-
 Admiration—Dwarf light red. 4/-
 Altona—Large rosy pink with frilled petals. 4/-
 Ami Pasteur—A good red. 4/-
 Arthur Billard—Late flowering rosy red. 4/-
 Belgica—Dwarf deep salmon. 4/-
 Blue Prince—Fine light blue. 4/-
 Brilliant—Bright wine red. 4/-
 Carmen—Dwarf deep red. 4/-
 Col. Lindberg—Deep rose pink. 4/-
 Gertrude Glahn—Soft delicate pink. 4/-
 G. Kuhnert—Large rose pink. 4/-
 Hamburg—Large dark rose. 4/-
 ♥ Heinrich Seidel—Deep fringed red; one of the best. 5/-
 Holstein—Early flowering deep blue. 4/-
 Hortulanus Witte—Bright luminous pink. 4/-
 King George—Pink with serrated edge. 4/-
 Le Cygne—A beautiful pure white. 4/-
 Louis Sauvage—Bright cherry red. 4/-
 Mdm de Vries—Silvery pink. 4/-
 Mdm. Truffant—Soft rose. 4/-
 Marshal Foch—Delicate old rose. 4/-
 Mein Leibling—Good rich pink. 4/-
 Mme. H. Cayeux—Port wine. 4/-
 Minerva—A delightful pale mauve pink. 4/-
 Miss Belgium—Fine deep reddish pink. 4/-
 Mrs. C. Blandy—Rich cherry red. 4/-
 Mrs. C. Mills—Deep purple red. 4/-
 Mrs. Hepburn—Large flowered deep rose. 4/-

HYDRANGEA—Continued

- ♥ **Montgomery**—Dwarf deep red. 5/-
- Munster**—Very dwarf red. 4/-
- Niedersachsen**—Pastel mauve pink. 4/-
- Neidzwetzkyana**—Good deep red. 4/-
- ♥ **Parsival**—Rich red flowers. 5/-
- Princess Juliana**—Large white, shading to pink. 4/-
- ♥ **Pres. Doumer**—The richest red of all. Dwarf. 5/-
- Rochambeau**—Fine deep pink. 4/-

Collection of 12 named for 45/-. Post^e 50/-.

- paniculata grandiflora**—Huge heads of white flowers which deepen to pink with age. 5/6
- ♥ **quercifolia**—Oak shaped leaves turning brilliant red in autumn. Dense panicles of white flowers. 7/6
- serrata** var. **Grayswood**—A new form with blue centre flowers surrounded by white. 4/6
- villosa**—Charming lilac blue flowered species which makes a neat and handsome shrub. 5/-
- * **HYMENOSPORUM flavum**.—E. 20ft. Australian Frangipani. A good lawn tree of rapid growth bearing large loose clusters of perfumed yellow trumpet flowers. Protect when young from frost. 5/-

HYPERICUM—E. Excellent summer shrubs covered with an abundance of bright yellow flowers. Very suitable for hot dry positions.

Hidcote Gold—4ft. Graceful foliage and deep yellow flowers. 5/-

- **Hookerianum**—5ft. Bright yellow cup shaped flowers in late summer. 5/-
- ♥ **Leschenaulti**—4ft. Perhaps the finest with very large golden buttercup shaped flowers all the summer. 6/-
- § **Moserianum tricolor**—12in. A prostrate form with yellow flowers. Leaves attractively marked in white, pink and green. 4/6

patulum grandiflorum—D. 4ft. The well-known "Rose of Sharon." Excellent summer shrub. Masses of golden flowers with prominent stamens. 4/6

- * **IBOSA riparium**—E. 4ft. Salvia-like aromatic foliage with spikes of creamy flowers. Prefers warmer districts. 4/6

IDESIA polycarpa—D. 30ft. Symetrical growing trees of handsome appearance. The female tree carries bunches of orange red grapelike berries that persist all through the winter. It is necessary to plant male and female forms to ensure fruiting 5/-.

Sexed plants 15/- pair

Prices quoted are for minimum grades. Unless this grade is asked for, selected plants will be supplied and priced accordingly.

- ILEX aquifolium**—E. 20ft. "English Holly." The beautiful common Holly with its crops of bright sealing-wax red berries. 4/6
- cornuta**—E. 8ft. "Horned Holly." A dense slow grower with large red berries. 5/6
- ♥ **paraguariensis**—E. 15ft. Attractive foliage and reddish brown berries. 7/6
- INDIGOFERA decora**—D. 3ft. A charming pink flowered plant not unlike a miniature Wistaria. Excellent for well-drained sunny banks. 4/6
- Geraldiana**—D. 5ft. A shrubby type with sprays of rosy flowers. 4/6
- * **IOCHROMA tubulosa**—E. 8ft. Rapid soft growth with pendulous clusters of purple blue trumpet shaped flowers. Only suitable for warmer districts. 4/6
- ISGPOGON**—E. The "Australasian Cone Bushes." Excellent shrubs for practically any situation. The flowers last well when picked.
- **anethifolius**—4ft. Filmy foliage and yellow cones. 6/-
- **cuneatus**—5ft. Stiff upright growth and large pink cones. 6/-
- **leucocephalus**—4ft. Fine decorative foliage and pink cones in profusion. 5/-
- **roseus**—4ft. More compact bush with rosy flowers. 6/-
- * **JACARANDA ovalifolia**—E. 15ft. Fine soft acacia-like foliage; large spikes of blue flowers in hanging clusters. A beautiful tree for warm districts. 5/6
- * **JACOBINIA pauciflora**—E. 4ft. This little shrub flowers abundantly with red and yellow tubes. 4/6
- * **JUSTICIA carnea**—E. 6ft. "Red Torch Plant." Dense heads of showy pink flowers carried above attractive bronze foliage. 4/6
- * **rosea**—E. 4ft. A compact form producing heads of pale pink flowers. 4/6
- KALMIA**—E. Succeeds best in acid soil in a moist semi-shady position which does not dry out.
- angustifolia**—3ft. A compact dwarf type with pink flowers. 7/6
- **angustifolia rubra**—2ft. An attractive rosy-red form. 10/6
- ♥ **latifolia**—8ft. "Calico Bush." A distinctive shrub with clusters of waxy pink flowers and glossy green leaves. 8/6
- polifolia**—E. 8in. Very slow growing dwarf form with heads of rosy lilac flowers. 8/6
- KERRIA japonica flore pleno**—D. 6ft. Bright double yellow flowers on long arching branches. Very hardy. 4/6
- KOELREUTERIA paniculata**—D. 10ft. "Pride of India." Rapid grower with ornamental "willow-pattern" foliage and deep yellow flowers. Hardy. 5/6

- KOLKWITZIA amabilis**—D. 6ft. "Chinese Beauty Bush."
This shrub produces a delightful show of pink trumpets
with a yellow throat. Hardy. 5/-
- § **KUNZEA parviflora**—E. 3ft. A semi-dwarf heath-like plant
with lilac coloured flowers; prefers hot, dry situations. 4/6
- LABURNUM vulgare**—D. 15ft. The well-known "Golden
Chain." Pendulous racemes of yellow flowers in spring. 5/-
- LAGERSTROEMIA**—D. The "Crepe Myrtles." Delight in warm
conditions. Both in bloom and autumn foliage they are a
magnificent sight.
- indica*—10ft. Soft pink flowers in summer. 5/-
 „ *alba*—10ft. Pure white flowers. 5/-
 „ *crimson*—8ft. A beautiful crimson type. 5/-
 „ *Eavesii*—8ft. Clear mauve. 5/-
 „ *rubra*—8ft. A good soft red. 5/-
- Flos Reginae**—15ft. Pink flowers and brilliant red leaves in
autumn. 5/-
- LAGUNARIA Patersonii**—E. 30ft. "Norfolk Island Hibiscus."
An attractive evergreen of rapid growth delighting in coastal
conditions. Flowers ranging from pale rose to deep rose pink.
5/-
- LAMBERTIA ericaefolia**—E. 6ft. "Australian Honeysuckle."
Soft light green foliage and prominent waxy orange flowers.
5/-
- * **LANTANA**—E. Rapid growing, early flowering plants which
bloom for about 8 months of the year, with a profusion of
bright showy verbena-like flowers.
- alba*—3ft. An attractive white form. 4/-
Chelsea Gem—3ft. Rich crimson, centre amber-yellow. 4/-
- § **Golconda**—1ft. An attractive dwarf form. Vivid shades of
sulphur-yellow and orange-red. 4/-
- Goliath**—3ft. Orange and red. 4/-
- Minnie Basle**—3ft. Lilac with creamy centre. 4/-
- rosea*—3ft. Clear rose with orange eye. 4/-
- Sellowiana**—3ft. semi-climber, a beautiful shade of mauve. 4/-
- § **Source d'or**—2ft. Bushy dwarf habit. Nankeen yellow, paler
with age. 4/-
- LAVANDULA**—E. The lavenders are too well-known to warrant
description. They are equally good for foliage, flower and
perfume. We have varieties from England, Holland, France
and Greece. All make excellent dwarf hedges. 3/6
- ♥ **LEONOTIS dysophylla**—E. 5ft. "Lion's Tail." Quick growing
shrub with large colourful flowers in autumn. Will keep in
water. 5/6
- leonurus*—6ft. Brilliant orange scarlet. 4/6

LEUCADENDRON—E. An attractive family allied to the Proteas from the barren coastal belts of South Africa. Usually having silvery foliage and decorative seed vessels.

argenteum—20ft. Cape "Silver Tree." A shining mass of silvery foliage. Rapid upright growth. 5/-

● ♥ **discolor**—7ft. Glaucous foliage; pale bracts and red cones. 7/6

Stokei—8ft. Soft green foliage. Bright yellow bracts and cones. 6/-

● ♥ **LEUCOSPERMUM Bolusii**—E. 6ft. This is a particularly fine shrub with large round cone-like heads of apricot flowers. The *Leucospermums* flourish in hot dry coastal conditions. 10/6

♥ **reflexum**—10ft. This is an excellent shrub for light soils and windy sites. Dense grey foliage and prolific heads of long stemmed orange red blooms; excellent as a cut flower. 7/6

LHOTSKYA alpestris—4ft. Well drained and sunny conditions suit this heath-like shrub with its beautiful pink white starry flowers. Spreading habit. 5/-

alpestris (Wheeler's var.)—4ft. A superior upright growing form. 5/6

LIGISTRUM ovalifolium elegantissimum (aurea marginata)—E. 6ft. A lovely golden leaved privet excellent for specimen planting or as an ornamental hedge. 4/6

LILIUM auratum—"The Golden Rayed Lily of Japan." Needs well drained loam with semi-shade. Strong, flowering bulbs from 7/6

● **LIQUIDAMBAR Festeri**—D. 20ft. An improved form of *styraciflua*. Vivid autumn colours of outstanding beauty. 10/6

♥ **monticola**—20ft. The leaves of this variety are somewhat larger and are charmingly tinted in autumn. 8/6

orientalis—25ft. Slow growing and sturdy. The deeply lobed leaves turn purple shades in autumn. 6/6

styraciflua—D. 20ft. Where there are cool moist conditions this lovely tree is essential to the autumn beauty of the garden. Palmate leaves turn most brilliant colours in autumn. 5/6

LIRIODENDRON tulipifera—D. 20ft. The "Tulip Tree." Handsome foliage turning yellow in autumn. Distinctive green tulip-shaped flowers marked orange at the base. 5/6

tulipifera variegata—D. 20ft. A beautiful form with golden variegated leaves. Excellent for park and street planting, when it will make a handsome, stately plant. 10/6

LOMATIA tinctoria—E. 2ft. A shrub with finely divided leaves and white grevillia-like flowers. Prefers a sunny well drained aspect. 4/6

⊗ **siliatolia**. Similar to above but with very indented leaves. 5/-

♥ ● **LONICERA nitida aurea**—E. 4ft. An outstandingly beautiful new introduction. The small compact habit of growth and the brilliant golden foliage throughout the year combine to make this plant worthy of a place in any garden. Quite hardy but plant in full sun for best golden foliage effects. 6/-

* **LUCULIA gratissima**—E. 6ft. One of the loveliest of the winter flowering shrubs. Terminal clusters of fragrant pink flowers. Requires a warm sheltered position. 5/-

* **grandiflora**. A form with white flowers tinged pink. 5/-

LUEHEA divaricata—E. 10ft. Broad attractive foliage and panicles of pale-rose flowers. 5/-

MACADAMIA ternifolia—E. 20ft. "Queensland Nut." Large foliage; young growth attractively coloured. Fine edible nuts. 7/6

MAGNOLIA. Perhaps no trees give a garden such distinction as the magnolias. They are of great beauty both in leaf and flower. They range from small shrubs to large trees and are quite easily cultivated.

♥ **Campbelli**—D. 30ft. A magnificent tree with beautiful rose-pink blooms in mid-winter. We offer layered plants which should flower approximately 7 years after planting. 15/-

● **Delvayii**—E. 50ft. Huge leaves and fragrant creamy flowers. 10/6

denudata—D. 30ft. "Chinese Yulan Tree." Pure white and fragrant. 10/6

glauca—E. 15ft. Glossy leaves. The creamy globular flowers are pleasantly fragrant. The "Sweet Bay" of America. 8/6

grandiflora—E. 50ft. The well known "Laurel Magnolia" with handsome foliage and fragrant saucer-shaped white flowers often 10in. across. 8/6

♥ **grandiflora ferruginea**. A form with the underside of the leaves covered with reddish down. 9/6

„ **lanceolata**. A form with long pointed leaves. 8/6

MAGNOLIA—Continued

- Kobus**—D. 20ft. A profusion of white starry flowers when mature. Known as the tree "Stellata." 8/6
- „ **borealis**—D. 20ft. Leaves and flowers larger than the above. 8/6
- liliflora**—D. 10ft. Dense shrubby species with deep purple flowers. 8/6
- „ **nigra**—D. 10ft. Flowers intense vinous purple. 8/6
- ♥ ● **Loebneri**—D. 10ft. A rare hybrid (Kobus x Stellata) resembling Stellata in habit but with larger leaves and flowers. Free flowering. 21/-
- **macrophylla**—E. 50ft. Leaves 18in. long and silvery beneath. Huge creamy white scented flowers, purple at the base. 12/6
- obovata**—D. 30ft. A handsome tree. Large fragrant creamy flowers with prominent crimson stamens. 8/6
- ♥ **Sieboldii**—D. 10ft. A beautiful spreading shrub. Pure white scented bowl-shaped flowers and claret coloured stamens. 10/6
- sinensis**—D. 10ft. Small tree with large pendulous saucer shaped blooms; reddish stamens. 8/6
- Soulangeana**—D.—20ft. This popular variety produces a great abundance of white flowers shaded purple. 8/6
- „ **alba**—Perfumed white form with a more upright habit. 8/6
- „ **Alexandrina**—10ft. Large white, tinged purple. 8/6
- „ **amabilis**—10ft. Similar to the above but very early flowering. 8/6
- ♥ „ **Lennei**—15ft. An outstanding plant with rosy purple tulip-shaped blooms pure white inside. 10/6
- „ **Norbertii**—10ft. White flowers flushed with carmine. 8/6
- „ **rustica**—10ft. Flowers large white tinged rosy purple. 8/6
- „ **speciosa**—10ft. Compact growing. White flowers shaded rose. 8/6
- ♥ **stellata**—D. 8ft. A low growing species with a profusion of pure white semi-double scented blooms. The "star" magnolia. 10/6
- tripetala**—D. 30ft. The "Umbrella Tree." Huge leaves and scented parchment coloured flowers. 8/6
- Watsonii**—D. 10ft. A choice magnolia with creamy-white fragrant flowers. 8/6
- Wilsonii** var. **Lord Wakehurst**—Pure white blooms with a conspicuous ring of crimson stamens. 8/6
- **MAHONIA Bealei**—E. 6ft. A plant with large attractive leaves resembling a holly. Racemes of fragrant yellow flowers in winter. 5/6

MALUS—The flowering "Crab Apples." Extremely decorative trees which succeed in most conditions. They flower abundantly and some are also grown for their ornamental fruits.

Aldenhamsensis—Deep purplish foliage. Dark vinous flowers and showy purple fruit. 8/6

MALUS—Continued

- ♥ *angustifolia*—Semi-double pink flowers with attractive violet perfume. 10/6
- baccata*—"Siberian Crab." Flowers white followed by red "Crab Apples." 8/6
- *coronaria Charlottiae*—Lovely double pink scented flowers resembling *M. angustifolia*. 10/6
- ♥ *Eleyi*—Young foliage coppery. Flowers and fruit an attractive purplish red. 10/6
- floribunda*—The "Japanese Crab." Sprays of bright red buds and pale pink flowers on arching branches. 8/6
- ♥ *Gorgeous*—Pale flowers and masses of brilliant red chery-like fruits. 8/6
- Halliana Parkmanii*—Semi-double pendant pink flowers. 8/6
- *Hartwigii*—Profusion of pink flowers fading to white. 10/6
- *Hillieri*—Late flowering. Bright pink sprays on arching branches. 10/6
- *Hopa*—Handsome purplish red flowers and foliage. 10/6
- *Lady Northcliffe*—Large pink flowers fading to white. 10/6
- Lemoinei*—Deep wine red flowers and foliage. 8/6
- micromalus*—(Kaido). Erect growth; pink and white flowers followed by yellow fruit. 8/6
- Pumila Veitch's Scarlet*—Brilliant scarlet fruits and white flowers. 8/6

● ♥ *Profusion*—A name which aptly describes the wealth of pure rich red flowers. Habit vigorous and attractive. 10/6

- *Red Tip*—Flowers reddish purple. Young growth red. 10/6
- Robert Nairn*—Masses of large yellow fruits in autumn. 8/6
- Sargentii*—Small grower. White flowers with golden stamens. Bright red fruits. 8/6
- *Simcoe*—Rosy crimson flowers and purple fruits. 10/6
- Sir Heaton Rhodes*—Bright red flowers on pendulous stems. Red fruits in autumn. 8/6
- trilobata*—A handsome tree with small maple-like leaves, and white flowers, followed by yellow fruit. 8/6
- MAYTENUS chilensis*—E. 10ft. This slender upright shrub develops a weeping habit which in combination with the small bright green leaves make it very attractive. 5/-
- MELALEUCA*—E. Hardy Australian shrubs suitable for dry, sunny positions.
- decussata*—6ft. Neat foliage and showy purple flowers. 5/-
- elliptica*—8ft. Grey foliage and bright red flowers. 5/-
- hypericifolia*—8ft. Attractive foliage and crimson flowers. 5/-
- ♥ *laterita*—10ft. Graceful habit and orange scarlet blooms. The "Robin Redbreast" tree. 5/-

MELALEUCA—Continued

- longicoma—20ft. Striking showy scarlet flowers. 5/-
- pulchella—2ft. Spreading type with rose pink flowers. 5/-
- sparsiflora—6ft. Open bush with white flowers. 5/-
- Squamea—10ft. Globose terminal heads of purplish flowers. 5/-
- Steedmanii—3ft. Intense crimson flowers tipped with yellow. 5/-
- MELASTOMA candidum—E. 4ft. A lovely soft shrub with purple pink flowers borne over a long season. 7/6
- MELIA Azedarach—D. 30ft. "Australian White Cedar." Good specimen tree with leaves like an ash. Flowers are borne in panicles fragrant and lilac coloured. 5/-
- MICHELIA fuscata (Magnolia fuscata)—E. 8ft. "The Port Wine Magnolia." Shiny compact foliage and reddish-purple flowers very heavily perfumed. 6/-
- MITRARIA coccinea—E. 3ft. Suitable for cool moist shady places. Bright orange scarlet flowers similar to a pentstemon in shape. 5/-
- * MONSTERA deliciosa—E. 4ft. Only suitable for warmer districts. Large heart-shaped perforated leaves and arum-like flowers. Delicious edible fruit. Can also be grown as a semi-climber. 12/6
- * MURRAYA exotica—E. 6ft. A tender plant called the "Jasmine Orange." Fragrant white flowers followed by large oval red berries. Vigorous in warmer positions. 7/6
- MYOPORUM montanum—E. 10ft. Rapid growing Australian "Ngaio." Suitable for coastal breakwind. 4/-
- serratum—E. 10ft. "Tasmanian Ngaio." Excellent for seaside planting. Can be trained to a good shade tree. 4/-
- NANDINA domestica—E. 6ft. Useful decorative fern-like leaves bronzy when young. Upright panicles of white flowers. 5/-
- §♥ folius purpureus—E. 3ft. A smaller and more compact form of the above with brilliant reddish purple autumn foliage. 7/6
- NERIUM—E. 20ft. These beautiful "Oleanders" may be successfully grow in coastal areas as they withstand salt winds. Inland they grow well but do not flower so freely.
- album—Large single white. 4/6
- Double Rose—Attractive double rose pink. 5/-
- Double Pink—Delightful variety with double deep pink flowers. 5/-
- luteum plenum—Semi-double deep cream. 4/6
- Madoni grandiflora—Double white. 5/-

♥ ● Mrs. Roeding—Beautiful semi-double apricot pink.
An outstanding variety. 7/6

NERIUM—Continued

- **Pauline Gregory**—Unusual shade of bright pink. 6/-
 punctatum—Single soft pink. 4/6
 Prof. Durand—Clear yellow. 4/6
- **Prof. Martin**—Bright single red. 6/-
 Soeur d' Agnes—A creamy white. 4/6
- ♥ **splendens**—Good, double rose-pink. 5/-
- OLEAREA Gunniana Blue Gem**—E. 5ft. "Australian Daisy Bush." Grey foliage and blue "Michaelmas Daisy" flowers in spring. Hardy. 4/6
- Lavender Gem**—E. 5ft. A form with soft lilac flowers. 4/6
- Pink Gem**—E. 5ft. A pink form. 4/6
- ♥ **ORPHIUM frutescens**—E. 18in. Soft green foliage completely obscured by shimmering pink satiny flowers in summer. A charming subject for warm well drained positions. 5/-
- **Osmanthus aquifolium purpureum**—E. 8ft. Glossy, deeply toothed foliage with unusual bronze coloured new growth. Fragrant flowers in autumn. 8/6
- ✕ **OSMANTHUS Delavayii**—E. 6ft. This charming shrub covers itself in small white fragrant flowers in spring. 5/-
- OXYLOBIUM spectabile**—5ft. A hardy shrub suitable for hot dry districts. Produces arching sprays of golden yellow flowers. 4/6
- OXYPETALUM caeruleum**—E. 3ft. Silvery grey foliage and charming china blue flowers, followed by attractive seed pods. 4/6
- PARROTIA persica**—D. 30ft. A magnificent golden autumn foliaged tree. Rosettes of small flowers, yellow, tipped with red. Hardy. 8/6
- PAULOWNIA imperialis (tomentosa)**—D. 20ft. Large handsome foliage and upright spikes of conspicuous blue mauve penstemon flowers. Quite hardy. 7/6
- ✕ * **PENTAPTERYGIIUM serpens**—E. 3ft. Prefers a cool lime-free soil. Arching branches of bronze foliage with pendant bells of deep waxy red. 10/6
- **„ Ludgvans variety**—E. 4ft. A much superior form bearing flowers shaded pink and orange. 15/6
- PERNETTYA mucronata**—E. 3ft. Stiff hardy foliage with white flowers and bright coral berries. 5/-
- mucronata alba*—E. 3ft. A form with snow white berries. 5/-
- PHEBALIUM Billardieri**—E. 20ft. Upright and slender in growth. Aromatic foliage and numerous small white flowers. 4/6
- § **glandulosum**—E. 3ft. A spreading hardy shrub with small foliage and heads of starry yellow flowers. 5/-
- PHILADELPHUS**—D. "The Mock Orange." Very hardy and bearing fragrant, white, open, flowers in spring.

PHILADELPHUS—Continued

- Belle du Nancy**—6ft. A late variety with large white flowers. 5/-
Conquette—6ft. Large semi-double flowers. 5/-
speciosissima—8ft. Numerous white flowers with prominent yellow stamens. 5/-
Virginale—8ft. Large double white. 5/-
- PHLOMIS fruticosa**—E. 4ft. "Jerusalem Sage." Very hardy; grey leaves and spikes of yellow flowers in winter. 5/-
- PHOENIX Canariensis**—E. 10ft. "Phoenix Palm." Excellent lawn specimen; hardy outside except in the coldest climates. 12/6
- **PHOTINIA glabra robusta**—10ft. Large shiny foliage, the new growths being a bright red. A very decorative specimen shrub. 7/6
- ♥ **glabra rubens**—E. 8ft. One of the best of the foliage shrubs with brilliant red young growths, particularly in spring and autumn. Not suitable for exposed coastal positions. 5/-
- PHYLICA plumosa**—E. 2ft. "Flannel-Plant" Excellent winter flowering shrub with terminal blooms of white flannel-like flowers. 4/6
- **PIERIS Forrestii**—E. 8ft. A new "Lily of the Valley" bush and an excellent plant in cool moist soils. New growths are bright red. Long racemes of white flowers. 7/6
- japonica (Andromeda)**—E. 8ft. Compact growth and panicles of white bells in profusion. 5/-
 „ **variegata**—A form with variegated foliage. 6/-
taiwanensis—E. 8ft. This improved form often has pendulous racemes of flowers 9in. long. 7/6
- **PIMELIA rosea**—E. 2ft. This charming soft leaved bush has pink Daphne-like heads. Flowers in spring and enjoys warm sunny positions. 5/6
- spectabilis**—E. 3ft. A pure white form with much larger heads. Both varieties are relatively short-lived due to their abundance of flowers. 4/6
- **PISTACEA chinensis**—D. 15ft. Elegant pinnate leaves turning beautiful shades in autumn. 5/6
- PITTOSPORUM phillyraeoides**—E. 10ft. A distinctive shrub with willow-like foliage and fragrant yellow bells. A good hardy Australian shrub. 5/-
- rhombifolium**—E. 20ft. Ornamental foliage; white flowers and orange berries 5/-
- undulatum**—E. 10ft. Dark green wavy foliage; clusters of "mock orange" scented white flowers. 5/-
- * **PLUMBAGO capensis**—E. 6ft. A vigorous growing plant with masses of sky blue flowers. Useful both in the shrubbery or as a semi-climber. 4/6

- ♥ **PODALYRIA calyptrata**—E. 6ft. An excellent shrub smothered with large pea-shaped mauve-pink flowers in winter. Prune after flowering. 6/-
- „ **alba**—An attractive white variety. 6/-
- **sericea**—E. 4ft. "African Satin bush." Silver foliage and masses of pink pea-shaped flowers. 5/-
- POLYGALA grandis**—E. 6ft. A very hardy shrub with purple flowers borne over a long season. 4/6
- POPULUS**—D. "The Poplar." Fast growing trees which do well in practically any situation. Allied to the willows they will succeed close to water. We have a collection of new American hybrids which are a great improvement on the old varieties. They are still rare in New Zealand and well worth growing. We offer them named at 5/- each or 45/- for the set of 10.
- Bolleana**—20ft. The upright growing "Silver Poplar" grafted on to non-suckering stock. 7/6
- **lasiocarpa**—40ft. A magnificent form with large bright green leaves each with prominent crimson mid rib. 7/6
- **nigra italica**—50ft. "Lombardy Poplar." Of columnar growth especially suitable for wind breaks. 4/6
- **robusta**—50ft. Very rapid growth. Forms large spreading head and excellent as a shade tree. 4/6
- ♥ **serotina aurea (Van Geertii)**—Upright type with attractive golden yellow foliage. 7/6
- **yunnanensis**—30ft. A rapid growing attractive type with distinctive stems and large leaves with crimson midrib. 4/6
- § **POTENTILLA fruticosa parviflora**—D. 2ft. A charming shrub with an abundance of bright yellow flowers. 5/-
- PROSTANTHERA**—E. "The Australian Mint Bush." Colourful, easily cultivated shrubs producing an abundance of bloom in early spring. Scented foliage; quite hardy.
- **discolor**—3ft. Soft foliage and white flowers. 5/-
- **incisa**—3ft. Pale foliage and lilac flowers. 4/6
- „ **rosea**—3ft. A beautiful pink form. 5/-
- **incana**—5ft. Broad, wrinkled foliage and purple flowers. 5/-
- **lithospermoides**—4ft. Soft foliage and purple flowers. 5/-
- **ovalifolia**—6ft. Soft grey foliage and lilac mauve flowers. 5/-
- **prunelloides**—6ft. Wide leaves with blue purple flowers. 5/-
- **rotundifolia Edgintonii**—5ft. Sparse foliage and deep lilac flowers. 4/6
- PROTEA**—E. Showy evergreen shrubs from S. Africa which enjoy sunny well-drained positions and will thrive in most soils. Bold foliage and large flowers. Excellent for decorative purposes.
- ♥ **cynaroides**—6ft. "The King Protea." The largest flowering Protea with huge silvery pink blooms. 10/6

PROTEA—Continued

- grandiceps*—10ft. Bold foliage and large satiny pink flowers, the prominent clustered stamens tipped deep crimson. 7/6
- incompta*.—8ft. Very rapid growing. Large pale green flowers. 6/-
- lacticolor*—8ft. Abundance of white brush-like flowers. 6/-
- latifolia*—6ft. Wide pink cups with darker margin. 7/6
- ♥ *longiflora*—10ft. Bears a profusion of pink cups with prominent stamens. 7/6
- longiflora red*—6ft. A red form of above. 7/6
- ♥ *neriifolia*—6ft. Numerous erect heads of satiny rose flowers, the petals fringed brownish-black. 7/6
- Susannae*—6ft. Bold upright heads of red flowers. 7/6

PRUNUS

D. Under this heading are listed the exquisite flowering prunes, apricots, plums, peaches, almonds and cherries. They are hardy trees of easy cultivation, succeeding in all ordinary garden soils. All are very floriferous and make a delightful show in spring, some having coloured foliage. The cherries are noted for their handsome autumn tints.

Flowering Almond

- *Chas. Abraham*. Deep double pink. 10/6
- *Macrocarpa*. Profusion of pink flowers followed by large fruits. 10/6
- ♥ *Pollardii*—Lovely soft single pink. One of the first to flower. 8/6

Flowering Apricots

- ♥ *armeniaca Dawn*—10ft. Rich double pink ruffled flowers. 8/6
- glandulosa*—3ft. A beautiful shrubby form with single pink flowers. 7/6
- sinensis fl. pl.*—3ft. Of similar growth to the above but with double pink flowers. 7/6
- mume rosea fl. pl.*—10ft. Makes a fine show of double rose pink flowers; very early. 8/6
- „ *sanguinea*—10ft. The bright single red "Flowering Apricot." 8/6
- „ *Peggy Clarke*—12ft. Lovely double soft pink flowers. Vigorous growth. 10/6
- „ "The Geisha"—10ft. Fragrant bright double pink flowers. 8/6
- triloba fl. pl.*—3ft. "Chinese Almond" forming a dense twiggy bush with rosettes of double bright pink flowers. 8/6

Flowering Peaches

- ♥ **persica Clara Meyer**—Large double soft pink flowers in abundance. 8/6
- „ **Harbinger**—Numerous pale pink single flowers. 8/6
- ♥ „ **Helen Borchers**—An attractive double deep pink. 10/6

♥ ● „ **Hiawatha**—A beautiful form with outstanding coppery-red foliage and soft single pink flowers. A recent introduction and the most colourful foliage “prunus” we have seen. 15/-

- „ **Iceberg**—A beautiful double white form. 8/6
- ♥ **sanguinea fl. pl.**—A brilliant double bright cerise. 8/6

● **Weeping Fruiting Peach**—A genuine weeping peach with single pink flowers followed by edible clingstone peaches of fine quality. Makes an excellent specimen tree. From 10/6 to 21/-

The Flowering Prunes

These are noted as much for their glorious foliage effects as for the profusion of flower in early spring. Most attain a height of from 6 to 12ft.

- ♥ **cerasifera Blireiana**—A lovely tree which produces a mass of double pink flowers followed by striking bronze-coloured foliage. 8/6
- „ **Cistena**—A dwarf copper-leaves form with starry white flowers. 10/6
- „ **Festeri**—A selected form with double pink flowers and purple foliage. 10/6
- „ **Moseri**—Large pale rose flowers and copper foliage. 8/6
- „ **nigra**—Black stems and deep blackish-purple foliage. 8/6
- „ **Thundercloud**—Another excellent form with deep purple foliage. 10/6
- „ **Wrightii**—Large single pink flowers and showy coppery leaves. 8/6

Clients are requested to remit with order if under 30/- in value and allow for packing and postal charges, viz. 10/- order (2/-), 20/- order (3/6), etc.

The Flowering Cherries

The popular flowering cherries with their large clusters of soft single and double flowers and fine autumn tinted foliage have become general favourites in all gardens.

- Amanogawa**—15ft. An upright growing type with semi-double shell pink flowers. 8/6
- ♥ **Asahi Botan**—10ft. A spreading variety with pendant clusters of pale pink frilly flowers. 10/6
- ♥ **campanulata**—12ft. Upright growing with a profusion of pendulous bright red bells in early spring. 10/6
- **Fudanzakura**—10ft. Flowers single, in the bud stage soft pink later becoming pure white. 12/6
- ♥ **Fugenzo (J. H. Veitch)**—15ft. Upright growing; bronze foliage and very double deep pink flowers. 10/6
- **Hillieri**—20ft. Soft single pink blooms and brilliant autumn foliage. 12/6
- Hisakura**—20ft. Spreading habit with beautiful single rose pink flowers. 10/6
- Ichiyo**—15ft. Excellent variety with large clusters of double soft pink flowers. 10/6
- incisa**—10ft. A small twiggy tree with flowers white, blushed pink. 8/6
- Kanzakura rubra**—20ft. Fine double rose flowers. Vigorous spreading habit. 10/6
- Kanzan**—20ft. Spreading tree with large, double, deep rosy pink, long stemmed flowers in profusion. 10/6
- Mt. Fuji**—10ft. A very beautiful double white with horizontal habit of growth. 10/6
- Nipponica**—12ft. An upright tree covered in a shower of pink buds and single white flowers. 10/6
- Ojochin**—20ft. Large leaves and stout growth; pale pink single flowers in large clusters. 10/6
- pseudo cerasus**—15ft. Upright growing with pendulous clusters of double pink flowers. Very showy. 10/6
- **Pink Perfection**—15ft. Bright double pink flowers. 12/6
- Puddum**—30ft. "Carmine Cherry." Pendulous clusters of ruby-red bell-shaped flowers in great profusion. 10/6
- **Shimidsu Sakura**—20ft. A delightful cherry with pink buds opening to fimbriated double white flowers in long stemmed clusters. 12/6
- subhirtella autumnalis**—10ft. A twiggy tree which flowers at intervals from autumn until spring. Pale pink single flowers fading white. 8/6
- **Taihaku**—15ft. Exceptionally large pure white single flowers amongst bronze foliage. 12/6
- Takasago**—15ft. The flowers are very double delightful shade of pink. Upright growing. 10/6
- Tangshi**—20ft. Upright growth with large dark green foliage. Flowers single pink, followed by small edible cherries. 10/6

FLOWERING CHERRIES—Continued

- Ukon**—20ft. Flowers large semi-double pale yellow. Young leaves copper tinted. 10/6
Yedoensis—20ft. Almond scented blush white single flowers. 10/6
Yedozakura—20ft. A graceful spreading tree with semi-double carmine buds opening pale pink. 10/6

The Weeping Cherries

These cherries grafted on to standards make ideal lawn specimens with their graceful pendulous habit, masses of blossom in spring and attractive autumn coloured foliage.

- Avium pendulum**—Single white flowers in profusion. 25/-
McGuire's Weeper—A beautiful form with double pink flowers. 35/-
Shidara Sakura—"Cheal's Weeper." Weeping sprays of bright double-pink frilled flowers. 35/-
Yedoensis Pendula—Pendulous form of *Yedoensis* with blushed white single flowers. 25/-
-

- * **Psidium pyriformis**—8ft. A giant fruiting yellow guava both useful and ornamental. Only suitable for very hot districts. 6/-
PTELEA trifoliata—D. 12ft. "Hop Tree." Clusters of fragrant white flowers in spires followed by unusual seed vessels. 5/-
PTEROSTYRAX hispida—D. 10ft. Allied to the "Snowdrop" tree. This is a very graceful tree with pendant racemes of fragrant white flowers. 5/6
PUNICA granatum—D. 6ft. "Pomegranate." Double orange-red flowers followed by golden fruits, tinted red. 5/-
§ **granatum nana**—D. 18in. A very dwarf form with attractive carnation-like flowers. 5/-
PYRACANTHA—E. "The Fire Thorn." Very hardy shrubs noted for their profusion of coloured berries in autumn.
angustifolia—10ft. Brilliant orange berries. 5/-
Hodginsii—10ft. Showy yellow berries. 5/-
Rogersiana—10ft. A Chinese variety with orange red berries. 5/-
QUERCUS Cerris—50ft. "The Turkey Oak." A noble upright specimen which thrives anywhere but shows a preference for coastal areas. 6/6
coccinea—D. 30ft. "The Scarlet Oak." This tree is a magnificent sight in autumn with its vivid red foliage. 8/6
Ilex—E. 30ft. "Evergreen Oak." Makes a fine specimen of shade tree, in practically any position. 4/6

QUERCUS—Continued

- ♥ **palustris**—D. 40ft. "Pin Oak." A free growing tree with finely cut foliage which colours red in autumn. 7/6
- **RAPHIOLEPIS Delacouri**—E. 4ft. An attractive shrub with spikes of pale pink flowers and dark green glossy leaves. Quite hardy but shelter from frost when young. 5/-
- umbellata (japonica)**—E. 6ft. A larger growing form with white flowers and black berries. Quite hardy, in any position. 5/-
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SELECT LIST OF RHODODENDRONS

These choice evergreens require a free well drained loam, enriched at intervals with leafmould, compost and well decayed animal manure. Mulching with damp pine sawdust is very beneficial. Do not use lime or potash.

Asterisks are the classification of the British Rhododendron Association Year Book.

* Good. ** Very Good. *** Excellent. **** Outstanding.
† Unclassified.

E—Early flowering. M—Midseason flowering. L—Late flowering.
A—Hardy in all situations. B—Frost tender. C—Hardy in coastal situations.

Listed prices are for minimum grades.

Larger sizes at advanced rates.

CHOICE VARIETIES

- ** **Alice**—M.C. 6ft. Pink with large truss; very good. 10/6
- * **Alice Martineau**—L.A. 8ft.—Neat habit with rosy crimson flowers. 12/6
- * **Armistice Day**—M.A. 6ft.—Showy bright scarlet red; very good. 20/-
- **** **Barclayii**—E.B. 15ft.—Magnificent intense crimson waxy bells. 21/-
- Barclayii Avise**—E.B. 15ft.—As above but with bright red flowers. 21/-
- **** **Barclayii Helen Fox**—E.B. 15ft.—Intense crimson scarlet. 21/-
- * **Baron de Bruin**—L.A. 6ft.—Free flowering, good rich red. 12/6
- *** **Beauty of Littleworth**—M.A. 10ft.—Large white with mauve throat. 15/-
- Beauty of Tremough**—M.C. 8ft.—Large rose pink trusses; good. 15/-
- *** **Betty Wormald**—M.C. 8ft. Light pink after bright red buds. 15/-

RHODODENDRON—Continued

***	Britannia—M.A.	5ft.	Gloxinea shaped blooms of waxy red.	15/-
**	Butterfly—M.A.	5ft.	Open lemon flowers with chocolate blotch.	17/6
***	Cornish Cross—L.C.	8ft.	Beautiful pendulous flowers of waxy pink.	21/-
***	Cornubia—E.B.	10ft.	Fine trusses of clear blood red.	15/-
***	Dawn's Delight—L.C.	5ft.	Compact with attractive pink veined flowers.	15/-
**	Dr. Stocker—E.C.	8ft.	Excellent trusses of waxy white.	12/6
**	Elsbeth—M.C.	10ft.	Flowers pure white.	11/6
	Ernest Gill—M.C.	10ft.	Very hardy; flowers vivid carmine rose.	12/6
*	Flare—L.A.	5ft.	Bright salmon red trumpets—prefers shade.	12/6
***	Gill's Crimson—E.A.	8ft.	Very shapely trusses of blood crimson.	17/6
**	Gill's Gloriosa—E.C.	8ft.	Beautiful pink flowers of fine size and texture.	25/-
**	Gill's Triumph—E.C.	10ft.	Large pink flowers with rosy throat.	12/6
**	Glory of Bagshot—M.A.	8ft.	Large pure white fragrant flowers.	12/6
****	Goblin—L.A.	5ft.	Compact with fiery scarlet loose trusses.	21/-
**	Goldsworth Crimson—E.A.	8ft.	Masses of brilliant crimson blooms.	15/-
**	Goldsworth Yellow—E.A.	8ft.	One of the best apricot yellows.	15/-
	Horsham—M.A.	6ft.	A compact shapely bush with deep red blooms.	21/-
****	Ivanhoe—L.A.	5ft.	A special Griersonianum hybrid of brilliant red.	30/-
*	Ivery's Scarlet—E.C.	10ft.	One of the best scarlet.	15/-
**	J. G. Millais—M.C.	8ft.	Large deep rich red flowers.	15/-
	Kewense—M.A.	8ft.	Graceful trusses of flesh pink.	12/6
	Kew Pearl—M.C.	10ft.	Blush pink edged with rose.	12/6
**	Lady Primrose—M.A.	5ft.	Flowers are a clear lemon yellow.	17/6
**	Lodauric—L.A.	8ft.	A white form with greeny throat.	12/6
****	Loderi—M.A.	8ft.	These plants are aristocrats with white flowers.	17/6
****	Loderi King George—M.A.	8ft.	A delicate and fragrant pink form.	25/-
****	Loderi Pink Diamond—M.A.	8ft.	A rich clear pink and fragrant.	25/-
****	Loder's White—M.A.	8ft.	Elegant frilly trusses of blush fading to white.	12/6

RHODODENDRON—Continued

- **** Madam F. J. Chauvin—M.C. 8ft. Very striking pink with dark blotch. 12/6
- † Marquiss of Lothian—M.C. 8ft. Waxy pink trumpets. 21/-
- † Miss Edith Carey—M.C. 10ft. Clear pink with darker centre; very good. 15/-
- *** Mother of Pearl—M.C. 10ft. Delicate blush turning ivory white. 12/6
- *** Mrs. Chas. Irwin Evans—M.C. 10ft. White trusses of excellent substance. 21/-
- *** Mrs. G. W. Leak—L.A. 8ft. Clear pink blooms with brownish blotch. 15/6
- ** Mrs. Henry Shilson—E.C. 10ft. Very early and a bright clear pink. 15/-
- ** Mrs. Mary Ashley—M.A. 8ft. Deep salmon shaded cream. 15/6
- *** Mrs. W. C. Slocock—L.A. 5ft. Compact with flowers of apricot and yellow. 15/6
- **** Penjerrick—M.C. 10ft. Beautiful creamy-pink shapely bells. 21/-
- Peter Koster—M.C. 6ft. Fine trusses of brilliant red cerise. 15/-
- * Pink Perfection—M.A. 10ft. Handsome trusses of pink. 15/-
- ** Pink Pearl—M.A. 8ft. One of the best and hardiest pinks. 15/-
- ** Princess Elizabeth—M.A. 10ft. Upright grower with deep crimson flowers. 17/6
- ** Professor Hugo de Vries—M.A. 10ft. Similar but later flowering than Pink Pearl. 10/6
- *** Purple Splendour—M.A. 5ft. A handsome deep purple Rhodo. 17/6
- † Red Riding Hood—L.A. 8ft. Fine scarlet red, loose trusses. 15/6
- ** Sweet Simplicity—M.A. 8ft. Delicate white tinged with pink. 12/6
- **** Tally Ho—L.A. 8ft. Excellent heads of fiery vermillion. 21/6
- **** Unique—M.A. Pale yellow flowers after pink buds. 25/-
- * Unknown Warrior—E.A. 8ft. Good grower with glowing red blooms. 15/6
- Van Nes Sensation—L.C. 10ft. Large trusses of open pale mauve. 15/-
- * Viscountess Elvedon—M.A. 10ft. An attractive rich rose pink. 25/-

OLDER VARIETIES

- * Ascot Brilliant—E.C. 10ft. Deep blood red. 15/6
- Auguste van Geert—M.A. 8ft. Bright rose and large truss. 9/6
- * Bagshot Ruby—M.A. 10ft. Bold foliage and blood red flowers. 12/6

RHODODENDRON—Continued

	Beauty of Sussex—M.A.	6ft.	Fine pale heliotrope.	8/6
	Black Prince—M.A.	6ft.	Deep purplish crimson.	8/6
*	Broughtonii—M.A.	10ft.	Large crimson red truss.	10/6
	Chancellor—M.A.	10ft.	Good magenta red.	8/6
	Chas. Lawson—M.A.	10ft.	Pale pink fading to ivory.	10/6
*	Christmas Cheer—E.A.	5ft.	Compact pale pink frilly trusses.	12/6
*	Corry Koster—E.A.	6ft.	Crimson flowers with pink frilled edges.	15/-
**	Cynthia—L.A.	10ft.	A good rosy crimson.	12/6
**	Doncaster—L.A.	5ft.	Abundance of glowing red blooms.	15/-
	Dr. W. F. Wery—M.A.	8ft.	Compact growth and bright red flowers.	10/6
☆☆	Edith Mackworth Praed—M.C.	5ft.	A soft warm crimson.	15/-
	Elegans—M.A.	10ft.	Tyrian rose with sepia blotch.	7/6
*	Fastuosum fl. pl.—E.A.	5ft.	Handsome double mauve trusses.	12/6
	Florence—M.A.	8ft.	Reddish violet with dark blotch.	8/6
	G. B. Simpson—M.A.	8ft.	Bluish purple with light centre.	7/6
	Geranoides—E.A.	6ft.	A charming deep rose pink; compact.	10/6
**	Gomer Waterer—L.A.	8ft.	Shapely white blushed trusses.	12/6
	Harrisii—E.A.	8ft.	Very hardy waxy red blooms.	10/6
	Harrisii superba—E.A.	10ft.	Similar to above but deep red.	12/6
	Hendersonii—M.A.	6ft.	Mauve centre with purple edges.	7/6
	Illuminator—M.A.	10ft.	Very free flowering red.	10/6
	John H. Agnew—L.A.	8ft.	Pink flowers with brown blotch.	8/6
	John Spencer—M.A.	8ft.	A very hardy bright rose.	8/6
	John Waterer—M.A.	8ft.	An attractive cerise pink.	10/6
	John Walter—E.A.	8ft.	A pleasant shade of rosy red.	10/6
*	Joseph Whitworth—M.A.	8ft.	Dark purple lake with dark spots.	8/6
	Lady Hillingdon—M.A.	8ft.	Pale mauve with yellow markings.	8/6
**	Lavender Girl—L.A.	8ft.	Lavender flowers with green throat.	12/6
	Luscombei—E.C.	10ft.	Fine foliage with clear rose blooms.	12/6
	Luscombe's Scarlet—E.A.	10ft.	A fine scarlet.	12/6
	Lyndsleyanum—L.A.	10ft.	Large trusses of bright crimson.	12/6
	Mary Blane—M.A.	8ft.	Crimson scarlet with black blotch.	8/6

RHODODENDRON—Continued

	Michael Waterer—M.A. 6ft. Brilliant crimson.	8/6
	Mirabella—M.A. 8ft. Bright reddish purple.	8/-
**	Mrs. Chas. Pearson—M.A. 10ft. Immense trusses of pale mauve with dark blotch.	12/6
	Mrs. C. S. Macdonald—M.A. 8ft. A good carmine mauve.	7/6
	Mrs. John Waterer—M.A. 10ft. Rosy crimson—good truss.	8/6
	Mrs. J. Penn—M.A. 8ft. Charming pink flowers edged with rose.	10/6
	Mrs. R. S. Holford—M.A. 6ft. A pretty rosy salmon.	8/-
	Mrs. R. Wallace—E.A. 8ft. Fine pink trusses—good.	8/6
	Mrs. W. Agnew—M.A. 10ft. Pale rose with yellow centre.	12/6
**	Nobleanum—E.A. 12ft. An early scarlet crimson.	10/6
	Nosegay—M.A. 10ft. A good clear scarlet.	10/6
	Pink Delight—E.C. 10ft. Open white trumpets edged with rose.	12/6
	President—L.A. 6ft. Compact good red.	8/6
	Prince C. de Rohan—E.A. 8ft. Rosy pink and very frilly.	10/6
	Princess Hortense—M.A. 8ft. A charming lilac rose.	8/6
	Robert Crousse—M.A. 5ft. Bright glowing red.	10/-
	Salmonea—E.A. 8ft. Heliotrope with a brown blotch.	7/6
**	Sappho—L.A. 10ft. Pure white with purple blotch.	12/-
	Sir John Waterer—M.A. 8ft. Large trusses of bright pink.	10/6
	Sir Robert Peel—E.A. 15ft. A fine early carmine crimson.	9/6
*	Souv. Dr. Endtz—M.A. 8ft. Fine deep rosy crimson.	12/6
	Stella—M.A. 10ft. Attractive pale rose deeply spotted.	12/6
	Triumphe de Grande—E.A. 8ft. Perfumed white with dark blotch.	9/6
	W. E. Gladstone—E.A. 8ft. Deep rosy crimson—good.	8/6
✓	White Pearl—M.A. 10ft. A good pink fading to white.	10/6
	William Austin—M.A. 6ft. A very deep crimson red.	9/-
	William Downing—M.A. 6ft. A good blood red.	9/-
	We are making a special offer of unnamed seedlings of excellent parentage for drives or massed planting.	

From 60/- per dozen.

SPECIES RHODODENDRONS

***	Arboreum—E.A. 15ft. Fine foliage, flowers from white to red.	8/6
	Arboreum Prince of Wales—E.A. 12ft. Flowers white edged with violet.	7/6
***	Argenteum roseum—E.A. 15ft. Creamy bells with pink edges.	7/6
	Calophyllum—L.B. 5ft. Perfumed white, single trumpets.	7/6
**	Carneum—M.A. 6ft. Graceful sprays of pink flowers.	12/6

RHODODENDRON—Continued

- *** **Cinnamomeum**—E.A. 10ft. Arboreum type with white flowers. 7/6
- *** **Dalhousiae**—Outstanding aristocrat with creamy lily-like trumpets. 17/6
- ** **Decorum**—L.A. 10ft. (Spooneri.) Fragrant white frilly flowers. 7/6
- Decorum x griersonianum**—L.A. 6ft. Trumpets in attractive pink shades. 10/6
- *** **Delavayi**—M.B. 10ft. Arboreum type with bright red flowers. 15/6
- *** **Elliottii**—M.C. 8ft. Fine scarlet red flowers. 25/-
- *** **Fortunei**—M.C. 12ft. Fragrant pinky lilac flowers. 8/6
- *** **Grande**—E.A. 15ft. An aristocrat with waxy cream bells. 17/6
- *** **Griersonianum**—L.B. 6ft. Geranium scarlet flowers—unusual. 10/6
- *** **Griffithianum (Aucklandii)**—E.A. 15ft. Masses of white fragrant blooms. 12/6
- ** **Irroratum**—E.A. 6ft. Masses of pink tinted flowers—very distinct. 7/6
- Lapponicum**—E.A. 3ft. Neat heads of mauve starry flowers. 15/6
- Ponticum**—L.A. 12ft. Pale mauve with yellow throat. 7/6
- *** **Schlippenbachii**—E.A. 6ft. Deciduous with pale pink flowers; very special. 10/6
- * **Smirnowi**—M.A. 6ft. Masses of purplish red. 8/6
- ** **Virgatum**—L.B. 4ft. Covers itself in blush bells. 8/6
- *** **Williamsianum**—M.A. 5ft. A beautiful pink flowered dwarf. 20/-
- *** **Yunnanense**—M.A. 8ft. Pale pink spotted red—unusual. 7/6
- Rhododendron ponticum** for hedges and background planting. From 72/- per doz.

HIMALAYAN VARIETIES

All these are heavily perfumed.

- *** **Countess of Haddington**—M.A. 8ft. White trumpets suffused with rose. 11/6
- * **Countess of Sefton**—M.A. 6ft. White trumpets shaded pink. 10/6
- Daviesii**—L.A. 10ft. A more compact form of fragrantissimum. 10/6
- *** **Fragrantissimum**—L.A. 10ft. Large white, lily-like trumpets. 10/6
- *** **Maddenii (Jenkinsii)**—E.A. 8ft. Funnel shaped flower suffused with red. 8/6

- ♥ **RHUS cotinoides**—D. 10ft. The striking golds and reds of its autumn colouring make this *Rhus* a handsome subject in the garden. 5/6
- ♥ **cotinus foliis purpureis**—D. 6ft. A most attractive shrub with conspicuous wine-purple foliage deepening with age. Probably the best purple foliaged shrub. 5/6
- RIBES aureum**—6ft. The "Flowering Currant." Bright yellow flowers. Very hardy. 4/6
- sanguineum**—6ft. The North American flowering currant, with pendant racemes of rose pink flowers. 4/6
- ROSMARINUS officinalis**—E. 3ft. A hardy shrub with aromatic foliage and pale mauve flowers. 4/-
- § **prostratus**—E. A prostrate form which grows quickly and on vertical faces. Assumes a cascade effect. 3/- 33/- doz.
- * **ROYENA lucida**—E. 5ft. "Cape Snowdrop." A dwarf shrub; shiny dark green foliage, young growth tinted red, and white flowers. 5/-
- * **RUELLIA macrantha**—6ft. For warm frost-free positions. Numerous rosy pink trumpets throughout the winter months. 4/6
- RUSCUS aculeatus**—E. 3ft. "Butcher's Broom." Suitable for damp shady places; bright red berries. 4/6
- * **RUSSELIA juncea**—E. 2ft. Grassy foliage and fine arching sprays of scarlet tubular flowers. 5/-
- **SALIX babylonica aurea**—D. 20ft. "Golden weeping willow." A beautiful form of the well-known weeping willow with light golden foliage and stems. Attractive at all seasons of the year. Prefers a damp soil. 10/6
- magnifica**—D. 14ft. Bold glossy green foliage. Catkins often 12in. long borne in profusion. 7/6
- matsudana tortuosa**—D. 20ft. A unique species of contorted, irregular growth. 7/6
- ♥ **purpurea**—D. 8ft. A shrubby species, upright in growth, with masses of wine-red "pussy-willow" flowers. Very suitable in floral arrangements. 5/-
- SANTOLINA Chamaecyparissus (incana)**—E. 3ft. Silvery-grey fragrant foliage and yellow flowers in profusion. 4/6
- SAPIUM sebiferum**—D. 20ft. "Chinese Tallow Tree." A tree valued for its brilliant autumn foliage. 5/-
- **SARCOCOCCA Hookeriana**—E. 3ft. Fragrant creamy flowers in spring preceding dark blue-black berries. 7/6
- ruscifolius**—E. 2ft. A shade-loving shrub with glossy dark green foliage. Numerous fragrant white flowers and red berries. 5/-
- * **SCHINUS Molle**—E. 20ft. "Pepper tree." Ideal as a specimen shade tree. Fine graceful foliage; yellowish-green flowers and rose coloured fruits. 4/6

- SCOLOPIA Brownii**—E. 20ft. Dense foliage and terminal panicles of white flowers. 5/-
- **SELAGO densiflorus**—E. 2ft. Prostrate spreading growth; soft foliage covered in winter with pale mauve flowers. 5/-
- * **SENECIO petasites**—D. 6ft. Handsome broad velvety foliage surmounted by tall heads of brilliant gold-coloured flowers. 5/-
- * **SESBANIA Tripeti**—D. 6ft. A very beautiful fast growing shrub, with fern-like foliage. Flowers are pea-shaped, in drooping clusters of a bright tango or orange red colour. Prune in late winter to maintain shape. 7/6
- SKIMMIA**—Very attractive slow growing compact shrubs, thriving in shady places. Bright red berries persisting throughout winter.
- **Foremanii**—E. 3ft. A handsome free bearing hybrid. 7/6
- japonica**—E. 5ft. Attractive compact shrub producing large scarlet berries. 5/-
- **rubella**—E. 2ft. A type with reddish-leaf stalks and flower buds retaining the brilliant berries until early spring. 7/6
- SOLANUM Rantoinetiae**—D. 4ft. A rapid growing shrub with large violet flowers. 4/6
- SORBUS**—Hardy deciduous shrubs highly valued for their fine autumn colouring and handsome brightly coloured clusters of fruit.
- **Aria**—D. 30ft. "Whitebeam." White clustered flowers followed by scarlet red berries. 10/6
- **majestica**—A variety with leaves up to 6in. long and large flowers. 10/6
- **Pinnatifida**—A form with distinctive pinnate foliage. 10/6
- ♥ **aucuparia**—D. 20ft. "Rowan" or "Mountain Ash." Noted for its bright scarlet berries and brilliant autumn-tinted foliage, particularly in colder districts. 8/6. Seedling trees also available from 5/-
- **commixta**—D. 30ft. A distinctive form with upright poplar-like growth. Berries bright red. 10/6
- discolor**—D. 20ft. "Snowberry Rowan." Fruit white or pinkish; much valued and grown chiefly for its fine red autumn tints. 8/6
- **Sargentiana**—D. 20ft. A particularly hardy ornamental type, recommended for its extra large leaves and handsome scarlet fruits. 10/6
- SPARTIUM junceum**—D. 8ft. "Spanish Broom." A tall erect shrub with rush-like stems. Enjoys hot, dry conditions. Fragrant glowing yellow flowers in early summer. 4/6
- * **SPHAERALCEA arbutilloides**—E. 4ft. Rose-pink hibiscus-like flowers in profusion. Prefers warmer districts. 4/6
- SPIRAEA japonica Anthony Waterer**—D. 3ft. A neat dwarf valued for its variegated pink and white young growth and carmine flower heads. 4/6

♥ **STACHYURUS praecox**—D. 8ft. A particularly handsome shrub in early spring with pendent racemes of bright creamy yellow flowers. Handsome autumn tints. Quite hardy. 7/6

STAPHYLEA Burmaldii—D. 6ft. Bladder Nut." Flowers creamy white panicles. Also autumn colour. Hardy. 5/-

holocarpa rosea—D. 10ft. Handsome foliage and rose-pink flowers. 7/6

*♥ **STENOCARPUS sinuatus**—S. 20ft. Queensland "Firewheel tree." Unusual foliage, bright green; flowers vivid orange-red resembling the spokes of a wheel. Flourishes in warmer districts. 7/6

* **STERCULIA acerifolia**—50ft. "Flame Tree." A semi-deciduous tree bearing masses of scarlet bell-shaped flowers. Recommended for hot dry districts. 5/-

* **diversifolius**—20ft. "Kurajong." Creamy white spotted bell-shaped flowers in profusion. Drought resistant and useful in dry areas. 5/-

STEWARTIA ovata (pentagyna)—O. 10ft. Of bushy habit; large creamy-white flowers with yellow stamens. Hardy. 7/6

♥ **pseudo-camellia**—D. 20ft. Single creamy-white flowers 2-2½ ins. across, with numerous orange yellow stamens. Brilliant yellow and red autumn colours. 7/6

sinensis—D. 6ft. Fiery orange autumn colours. Flowers camellia-shaped single, white and fragrant. 5/6

STRANVAESTIA Davidiana—E. 10ft. White hawthorn-like flowers followed by bright orange-red berries in autumn. 5/-

♥* **STRELITZIA Reginea**—E. 4ft. "Bird of Paradise," or "Crane flower." An apt description as the flower spikes arise from the base of the plant and produce a horizontal sheath of vivid orange and blue. Prefers a warm well-drained position.

10/6

STROBILANTHES anisophyllus—E. 3ft. A small compact shrub with narrow deep metallic purple foliage and pale blue flowers. 4/6

STYRAX japonica—D. 10ft. Rows of pendent white flowers borne beneath the branches. Very hardy. 5/-

Obassia—D. 15ft. The large almost round leaves and white fragrant flowers make this a handsome small tree. 5/6

* **SUTHERLANDIA frutescens**—E. 3ft. Drooping pea-shaped terra-cotta flowers in small bunches beneath fern-like foliage make this an attractive shrub for a warm position. Large inflated bladder-like pods also add to the beauty of this remarkable plant. 4/6

SWAINSONIA—E. 3ft. Soft-wooded shrub with fine pale green foliage and racemes of pea-shaped flowers. Very floriferous and quite hardy. Available in white, rose-pink and red. 4/6

SYMPHORICARPUS albus (racemosus)—D. 4ft. "Snowberry." Small, bell-shaped flowers and pure white berries during autumn and winter. 5/-

Chenaultii—D. 8ft. A broad, spreading shrub bearing a great wealth of pink flowers. Prune lightly. 5/6

orbiculatus (vulgaris)—D. 4ft. Purplish red berries clustered on the stems. 5/-

SYNCARPIA laurifolia—E. 60ft. Dark green laurel-like foliage and numerous fluffy cream ball-shaped flowers. Splendid for shade; furnishes a tough and durable timber. 4/6

SYRINGA

The "Lilacs," always popular, need no introduction.

Persica—D. 3ft. "Persian Lilac." A species with fragrant lavender-coloured flowers. 6/6

Prestoniae Hiawatha—Dark lilac rose; large. 6/-

♥ **reflexa**—D. 6ft. Drooping panicles of deep pink flowers and large leaves. 10/6

swegoflexa—D. 6ft. Spikes of sweetly fragrant flesh-pink flowers. 7/6

tomentella (Wilsonii)—D. 6ft. Large panicles of fragrant lilac-pink flowers. 6/6

villosa—D. 6ft. Clear lilac-pink flowers. 6/-

VULGARIS

(French Lilacs). D—Double; S—Single.

● **Alice Eastwood**—D. Bluish purple fading delicate mauve pink. 8/6

Alphonse Lavalle—D. Violet blue. 6/-

Ambassador—S. Light blue. 6/-

Belle Du Nancy—D. Rosy pink. 6/-

Bertha Damon—S. White. 6/-

Buffon—S. Mauve. 6/-

♥ **Charles X**—S. Purplish red. 6/-

● **Clarke's Giant**—S. Soft gentian blue. Flowers in extra large spikes, often 9 inches in length. 8/6

Condorcet—D. Lavender. 6/-

Congo—S. Red. 6/-

● **Cora Brandt**—D. White. 8/6

Danton—S. Reddish purple. 6/-

● **Esther Staley**—S. Pure pink. 8/6

George Bellair—D. Light red. 6/-

Glory of Horstenstein—S. Purple red. 6/-

Hugo de Vries—S. Deep purple. 6/-

J. C. Van Hol—S. White. 6/-

♥ **Katherine Havemayer**—D. Deep lavender. 7/6

SYRINGA—Continued

Linne—S. Violet.	6/-
Ludwig Spath—S. Deep port.	6/-
Marceau—S. Dark purple.	6/-
Marechal Foch—D. Rosy mauve.	6/-
♥ Mdm Cas. Perier—D. White.	7/6
„ G. Baltet—S. Reddish lilac.	6/-
„ Lemoine—D. White.	6/-
„ F. Morel—S. Violaceous pink.	6/-
Michael Buchner—D. Clear lilac.	6/-
Monument Carnot—D. Lilac Rose.	6/-
♥ Mrs. E. Harding—D. Carmine red.	7/6
♥ Paul Thirion—D. Lilac pink.	7/6
● Pink Spray—S. Dainty pink.	8/6
Pres. Poincare—D. Claret mauve.	6/-
● Purple Heart—S. Deep purple.	8/6
Ruhm Von Horstenstein—S. Dark purple.	6/-
Scipion Cochet—S. Lilac.	6/-
♥ Souv. L. Spath—S. Dark purple.	7/6
● Sunset—D. Deep ruddy purple.	8/6
Waldrich Rousseau—D. Rosy-lilac.	6/-

Collection 6 varieties our selection 33/-. Posted 36/-.

TAMARIX parviflora—D. 12ft. Feathery bunches of pale pink flowers freely produced on graceful, slender weeping branches. Very hardy and useful for coastal planting. 5/-

plumosa—D. 12ft. Notable for its elegant plumose branches and bright pink flowers. 5/-

♥ **TELOPEA speciosissima**—E. 10ft. "N.S.W. Waratah." The well-known large flowering waratah. Plant in a sunny dry position; do not apply artificial manures. 7/6

TEMPLETONIA retusa—E. 4ft. Presents a brilliant display of long brick-red pea-shaped blossom in winter. 5/6

TERNSTROEMIA japonica—E. 5ft. Smooth glossy leaves, coppery tinted when young. 4/6

● ♥ **THRYPTOMENE saxicola rosea**—E. 4ft. A spectacular recent introduction. Graceful arching branches smothered in numerous dainty pink flowers almost obscuring the close narrow leaves. Thrives in a warm well-drained soil. 15/6

* **TIBOUCHINA Microphylla**—E. 6ft. Small dark green foliage and bright purple flowers. 5/-

* **semidecandra Edwardsii**—E. 8ft. A free-flowering hybrid compact growth. Numerous royal purple blooms. 5/-

* „ **Gloria**—E. 4ft. A smaller growing form of the above. 5/-

TIBOUCHINA semidecandra—Continued

- ♥* „ *grandiflora*—E. 8ft. The large cup-shaped blooms, royal purple in colour are often up to 6in. in diameter. A really beautiful shrub. 6/-
- * „ *rosea*—E. 6ft. A pink form of the type. 5/-
- TILIA cordata**—D. 50ft. The "Small-leaved Lime." Forms an imposing specimen; ideal as a shade tree. 5/-
- cordata platyphyllos**—D. 50ft. The "Large-leaved Lime." A handsome and vigorous tree, suited for inland area. 5/-
- tormentosa**—D. 50ft. "Silver Lime." Particularly effective when the leaves disturbed by a breeze display their vivid white undersurfaces. 5/-
- TRISTANEA conferta**—E. 50ft. A rapid growing tree, more suitable for dry area. Drought resistant. 5/-
- VIBURNUM.** An attractive and hardy group of ornamental deciduous and evergreen shrubs conspicuous for flower and berry. They are quite hardy and will succeed in almost all gardens.
- *bitchiuense*—D. 8ft. Similar to V. *Carlesii* but more open habit, both in growth and flower. 7/6
- *Bodnantense*—D. 9ft. An excellent, fragrant, winter flowering shrub with clusters of bloom, deep rose in bud but later almost white. 10/6
- Burkwoodii*—E. 7ft. Bears large fragrant clusters of rich creamy white flowers tinged with pink. 7/6
- ♥ ● *Carlcephalum*—D. 8ft. Leaves and habit similar to V. *Carlessii*. Extra large white fragrant flower heads up to 5in. in diameter. 10/6
- ♥ *Carlessii*—D. 5ft. A Korean species of outstanding merit, delightfully scented flowers in spring; delicate pink in the bud opening pure white. 7/6
- ♥ *Chenaulti*—D. 6ft. Perhaps best described as an improved form of V. *Burkwoodii*. 7/6
- dilatatum*—D. 8ft. Handsome species with large white flowers and bright red berries. Richly tinted autumn foliage. 5/6
- ♥ *fragrans*—D. 7ft. A favourite winter flowering shrub producing white, faintly tinted pink blossom. 7/6
- „ *candidissimum*—D. 7ft. A selected form of the above. Flowers and buds pure white. 7/6
- japonicum*—E. 6ft. An attractive evergreen with large, dark, shining green leaves. Flowers white, followed by decorative brilliant red berries. 5/-
- ♥ *Juddii*—D. 6ft. A hybrid outstanding for its fragrant waxy pink flowers. Forms a spreading shrub of bushy habit. 8/6
- opulus*—D. 6ft. "Guelder Rose." Conspicuously beautiful in flower and berry and in its rich crimson autumn leaf colour. Creamy flowers and bright red berries. 5/-

VIBURNUM opulus—Continued

- „ *sterile*—D. 6ft. "Snowball Tree." An exceptionally fine shrub with large creamy-white balls of flowers. 5/-
- propinquum*—E. 6ft. An evergreen form with dark glossy green leaves, greenish-white flowers and blue-black berries. 5/-
- rhytidophyllum*—E. 15ft. Large deeply wrinkled leaves, dark green above and densely tomentose beneath. Flowers yellowish white, berries shining red turning black. 5/6
- ♥ „ *aldenhamensis*—E. 10ft. A form of the above with conspicuously golden-flushed leaves. 6/6
- theiferum*—D. 12ft. A strong shrub with handsome large foliage and ornamental bright red berries in autumn. 5/6
- tomentosum*—D. 10ft. Hardy and very rapid in growth, bearing large flat clusters of creamy-white flowers and red berries. 5/-
- „ *plicatum*—D. 6ft. "Japanese Snowball." Covered with ivory-white balls of flowers in spring—a handsome and showy species. 5/6
- ♥ „ „ *grandiflorum*—D. 8ft. An improved form with larger florets and stouter growth. 6/-
- venosum* var. *Canbyi*—D. 8ft. A shrubby variety with clusters of white flowers followed by dark purplish berries. 5/6
- VIMINARIA denudata**—E. 10ft "Golden Spray." Forms a small tree of weeping habit; slender rush-like branches terminating in racemes of yellow pea-shaped flowers. 4/6
- VIRGILIA capensis**—E. 15ft. An attractive small tree with rosy-pink pea-shaped flowers and soft green foliage. 4/6
- oroboides*—E. 20ft. A species with mauve coloured flowers. 4/6

CONIFERS

Amongst evergreen trees the conifers form perhaps the most important and remarkable group in existence. Their beauty, wide range of colour and contour, adaptability and valuable timber qualities render them indispensable for ornamental, shelter or plantation planting.

Many species from superb specimens when planted as isolated trees and are thus eminently suited for use on lawns, driveways and avenues.

In general they are sun-loving and will succeed in almost any soil with the exception of water-logged areas.

In the following list will be found types suitable for all purposes, including rock gardens.

- ABIES grandis**—E. 30ft. A large growing tree of upright pyramidal habit. Foliage olive green. Hardy. 6/-
- nobilis*—E. 30ft. "Noble Fir." Beautiful tall growing, glaucous leaved tree. 6/-

ABIES—Continued

Nordmanniana—E. 50ft. "Causasian Fir." One of the most handsome firs. Lower branches spreading horizontally forming the base of a bold pyramidal specimen. 6/-

pectinata (alba)—E. 50ft. "European Silver Fir." A stiffer, more erect type of fir with close-set branches. Hardy. 6/-

Pinsapo—E. 25ft. "Spanish Fir." Unusual short, rigid leaves spreading from all sides of the stiff branchlets on a tree of symmetrical habit. 6/-

ARAUCARIA Cunninghamii—E. 50ft. "Moreton Bay Pine." Long horizontal branches, and branchlets in dense tufts near the apex. 7/6

excelsa—E. 60ft. "Norfolk Island Pine." Forms a handsome, symmetrical specimen. Horizontal branches and pyramidal habit. Very suitable for coastal planting. 7/6

imbricata—E. 75ft. "Chile Pine," or "Monkey Puzzle." A distinct and remarkable tree. Each dark green leaf terminating in a sharp spine. Erect, attractive habit of growth. 7/6

CALLITRIS robusta—E. 30ft. "West Australian Cypress Pine." Fine graceful rimu-like foliage on a handsome tree, important for the quality of its timber. 6/-

verrucosa—E. 30ft. "Turpentine Pine." A smaller tree, clothed with densely packed bright green foliage, hardy; also valued for its timber. 6/-

CEDRUS atlantica—E. 40ft. "Atlas Cedar." A vigorous species with wide-spreading horizontal branches and an erect leading tip. 6/-

deodara—E. 40ft. "Himalayan Deodar." A most graceful tree of pendent habit. Foliage grey or glaucous green. 5/6

• **„ aurea**—E. 30ft. "Golden Deodar." Forms an outstandingly beautiful specimen tree. Habit of growth similar to *C. Deodara*, but with distinctive golden foliage. 10/6

'libani—E. 40ft. "Cedar of Lebanon." A majestic tree somewhat similar to *C. atlantica*. 6/-

CEPHALOTAXUS drupacea fastigata—E. 15ft. An erect branching tree similar in growth to the Irish Yew, but not so dense. 6/-

CHAMAECYPARIS—"False Cypress." A large group of colourful conifers noted for their ease of cultivation, varied, handsome appearance and coloured foliage.

Lawsoniana—E. 40ft. "Lawson cypress." Extensively used for shelter purposes. 3/-

♥ **„ Allumii**—E. 8ft. Columnar habit. Foliage glaucous with metallic hue. 7/6

„ argentea—E. 6ft. Attractive silvery foliaged form. 7/6

„ aurea—E. 8ft. Foliage golden-yellow on a tree of pyramidal habit. 7/6

CHAMAECYPARIS *Lawsoniana*—Continued

- ♥ ♀ „ **B. D. Edginton**—E. 12ft. A graceful golden conifer with an open upright habit, displaying to advantage the fine, slightly pendulous, foliage. 10/6
- ♀ „ **Chingii**—E. 6ft. Golden foliage and compact shape. 7/6
- „ **Duncanii**—E. 6ft. Compact, rounded bush covered with fine glaucous foliage. 5/6
- „ **Edgintonii**—E. 12ft. Yellow foliage, upright pyramidal growth. 7/6
- ♥ § „ **Ellwoodii**—E. 6ft. Soft glaucous blue foliage and an erect habit of growth. 8/6
- „ **erecta**—E. 10ft. Popular pyramidal variety, coloured vivid bright green. 7/6
- „ „ **aurea**—E. 6ft. A golden foliated form of the above. 8/6
- „ **filifera**—E. 4ft. Cord-like branchlets on a tree of elegant shape. 6/-
- § „ „ **aurea**—E. 3ft. Dwarf form with thread-like foliage tinted golden. 7/6
- ♥ „ **Fletcheri**—E. 6ft. Glaucous-green foliage on a vigorous tree of pyramidal habit. 6/-
- „ **Fraseri**—E. 6ft. A close upright form with dark bluish foliage. 6/-
- „ **Golden King**—E. 30ft. A golden form of *Lawsoniana*. Vigorous growth and shapely appearance. 8/6
- „ **Hillieri**—E. 6ft. A beautiful golden cypress; light and feathery foliage, compact form. 7/6
- ♥ „ **lutea**—E. 10ft. Stiff erect growth. Foliage pale yellow changing to gold. Compact form. 7/6
- „ **lycopodioides aurea**—E. 4ft. An unusual form of open habit with twisted short, golden branchlets. 7/6
- § „ **minima**—E. 2ft. Dark green, dwarf form of compact, somewhat globular appearance. 7/6
- „ „ **aurea**—E. 2ft. Beautiful golden form of the above. 10/6
- „ **Moerheimii**—E. 20ft. A strong-growing form with attractive gold colouring. 7/6
- „ **Naberi**—E. 15ft. Silvery-tinted foliage, attractive form. 7/6
- ♥ „ **Pottanii**—Elegant type of conical form, clothed with soft grey-green foliage. Ideal as a specimen. 7/6
- ♥ „ **Stewartii**—E. 10ft. A distinct variety of rather columnar habit. Young growths bright yellow. 8/6
- „ **Triomphe de Boskoop**—E. 15ft. The most attractive of the glaucous-blue varieties. 8/6
- ♥ „ **Wissellii**—E. 12ft. Slender columnar growth with branchlets crowded in a curious, but very beautiful tufted manner. Glaucous-blue foliage. 8/6
- ♥ „ **obtusa Crippsii**—E. 10ft. Graceful type with slender golden yellow growth. One of the best golden conifers forming a beautiful, elegant specimen. 7/6
- § „ **Kojolcohiba**—E. 3ft. A dwarf form of *tetragona aurea*, with dense closely set golden foliage. 10/6

CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA—Continued

- § „ *nana*—E. 4ft. A low, spreading miniature variety with dark-green foliage. 6/6
- § „ „ *alba picta*—E. 4ft. A form of the above with yellowish and white flecks amongst the green foliage. 5/6
- ♥ „ „ *aurea*—E. 4ft. A beautiful slow growing specimen of unusual growth and attractive golden colour. 8/6
- § „ „ „ *pygmaea*—E. 2ft. “Pygmy Japanese Cypress.” Beautiful rich green foliage on attractive horizontal branchlets. 8/6
- „ „ „ *tetragona aurea*—E. 5ft. Shrubby with irregularly arranged, fern-like foliage, gold in colour. 8/6
- pisifera plumosa*—E. 10ft. Feathery foliage of a greyish-green hue on a dense shrub of conical shape. 5/6
- „ „ „ *aurea*—E. 6ft. Similar to above but with young growths golden-yellow in colour. 6/6
- „ „ „ *squarrosa*—E. 10ft. A small tree or dense shrub with handsome soft glaucous foliage. 6/-
- „ „ „ *sulphurea*—E. 10ft. A form of the above with pale sulphur-yellow foliage. 6/-
- thyoides andelyensis (leptoclada)*—E. 12ft. An erectly-branched dense conifer, very neat and compact. Foliage soft, greyish-green. 5/6
- „ „ „ *ericoides*—E. 4ft. A small dense pyramidal bush, glaucous at first, but turning bronze or purplish brown in winter. 6/6
- CRYPTOMERIA japonica**—E. 75ft. “Japanese Cedar.” A handsome rapid growing tree, pyramidal in form; of stiff growth but lower branches pendulous. 5/6
- „ „ „ *elegans*—E. 40ft. Dense bushy habit; soft glaucous-green foliage in summer turning bronzy-red in the colder months. 6/6
- **Lobbii nana**—E. 3ft. An attractive dwarf type, forming a dense dark-green globular bush. 10/6
- CUPRESSUS arizonica**—E. 60ft. “Arizona Cypress.” A stately tree with slightly glaucous foliage, and flaking bark reddish-brown in colour. 5/6
- Goveniana**—E. 40ft. “Californian Cypress.” Shorter branchlet system than *C. Macrocarpa* and closer columnar appearance. 5/-
- lusitanica Bentharii**—E. 40ft. Tall, pyramidal tree of elegant habit. Particularly suitable for moist soils. 3/-
- macrocarpa**—E. 60ft. “Monterey Cypress.” A popular fast-growing tree with bright green foliage; produces good, quality timber. 3/-
- ♥ „ „ **Lambertiana aurea**—E. 30ft. Striking horizontal habit of growth, making an imposing specimen where given space. Handsome bright golden foliage. 10/6

♥ ● *sempervirens gracilis*—E. 15ft. "Italian Cypress."

A greatly superior form of the well-known columnar cypress, with much finer foliage and more attractive appearance. 10/6

„ *stricta*—E. 15ft. The popular "Italian Cypress," proven as a house specimen or for formal landscape planning. 7/6

GINKGO biloba—D. 30ft. "Maidenhair Tree." One of the most handsome deciduous trees. Foliage fan-shaped, turning clear yellow in autumn. 7/6

JUNIPERUS chinensis—E. 20ft. Typically a slender pyramidal tree, sometimes flat and shrubby when exposed. 5/6

„ *pfitzeriana*—E. 10ft. A densely branched shrub with slightly drooping branches coloured with pale glaucous leaves. 6/-

communis—E. 15ft. The upright, tapering extremely hardy juniper. 5/6

● § „ *compressa*—E. 3ft. A dense dwarf growing form of the above. 7/6

„ *fastigiata*—E. 20ft. Strictly columnar in habit with short bluish foliage. 5/6

procera africana—E. 4ft. Compact upright habit of growth; colourful bluish foliage. 6/-

Sabina Knap Hill—E. 3ft. A handsome variety with extended, horizontal plumose branches. A decorative plant. 7/6

§ „ *tamariscifolia*—E. 2ft. A prostrate shrub with erect bright green branches. 7/6

● *squamata* Meyer—E. 7ft. A very handsome erect, many-branched shrub of a somewhat spreading habit. Foliage showy, glaucous-blue. 10/6

virginiana—E. 40ft. "Pencil Cedar." A hardy accommodating conifer of pyramidal habit becoming round-topped with age. 5/6

LARIX decidua (europaea)—D. 50ft. The common "Larch." An extremely hardy and beautiful tree used extensively for afforestation purposes. 5/-

♥ ● **METASEQUOIA glyptostroboides**—D. 50ft. "Dawn

Redwood" of W. China. Beautiful soft green larch-like foliage makes this tree one of the most elegant in appearance. Rediscovered only seven years ago this tree has flourished under cultivation and of comparatively rapid growth, ultimately grows into a majestic spire-like specimen. 10/6

- §● **PICEA albertiana conica**—E. 18in. A dense bush of narrow conical habit, one of the best rock garden conifers. 10/6
- morinda (Smithiana)**—E. 50ft. "West Himalayan Spruce." A tall, stately tree with drooping branchlets. Leaves long, needle-like. 7/6
- omorika**—E. 85ft. "Serbian Spruce." A tall, graceful, slender spruce, quite vigorous under cultivation. 7/6
- PODOCARPUS andinus**—E. 20ft. "Chilean Yew." A beautiful shrub or tree, closely resembling the English Yew, but with brighter green foliage. 7/6
- PSEUDOTSUGA taxifolia**—E. 75ft. "Douglas Fir." Grows into a magnificent tree with massive trunk and large plume-like branches. 5/-
- SEQUOIA sempervirens**—E. 100ft. "Californian Redwood." A valuable timber tree of majestic proportions. 5/6
- Wellingtonia (gigantea)**—E. 150ft. A pyramidal tree. Younger trees furnished to the ground with foliage. 7/6
- TAXODIUM distichum**—D. 100ft. "Swamp Cypress." A most suitable conifer for wet and swampy soils. Bright green fern-like leaves turning bronzy-yellow in the fall. 6/-
- TAXUS baccata**—E. 30ft. "English" or common Yew. Extremely hardy tree adaptable to any soil. 7/6
- ♥ „ **fastigata**—E. 30ft. "Irish Yew. An erectly-branched columnar tree with handsome dark-green foliage. 8/6
- „ „ **aurea-marginata**—E. 30ft. An attractive form of the above with leaves margined rich gold. 8/6
- § **THUJA occidentalis ericoides**—E. 4ft. Distinct pyramidal bush with heath-like foliage, bronzy in winter. 6/-
- § „ **Little Gem (globosa) (Froebellii)**—E. 3ft. A dwarf, compact, rounded, dark-green conifer. 6/-
- „ **lutea**—E. 10ft. Distinct bright golden growth, slender and upright. 6/-
- ♥§ „ **Rheingold**—E. 4ft. A choice prostrate form, golden in summer, turning rich bronze shades in autumn. 7/6
- „ **Riversii**—E. 10ft. Compact pyramidal bush with yellowish-green leaves. 6/-
- orientalis**—E. 30ft. "Chinese Arbor-vitae." Erect, densely branched shrub or small tree; branches arranged vertically. 5/6
- plicata**—E. 30ft. A fast growing conifer with aromatic foliage, growth similar to a lawsoniana. 5/6
- „ **aurea**—E. 10ft. Selected dwarf form, prized for its patches of gold among the green foliage. 7/6
- THUJOPSIS dolobrata**—E. 15ft. Dark glossy-green leaves, silvery beneath. Upright open growth. 6/-
- § „ **nana**—E. 3ft. A slow-growing spreading form of the above, compact in habit. 6/-
- WIDDRINGTONIA Schwarzii**—E. 50ft. "Cypress Pine." A juniper-like tree, much branched; foliage glaucous green. 5/6

CLIMBING PLANTS

The value of climbing plants in the garden is generally recognised and some very effective displays can be obtained. For covering walls, fences, logs and unsightly objects they are invaluable, also for training over arbors, pergolas and verandah pillars.

- * **ACTINIDIA chinensis**—D. "Chinese gooseberry." An extremely valuable climber of vigorous growth, noted for its crops of edible fruit. It is necessary to plant vines of both sexes to ensure fertilisation. Grafted plants, pair 10/6

AKEBIA quinata—Semi-evergreen twiner with very attractive foliage. Fragrant dark chocolate purple flowers in pendent racemes. 5/-

BERBERIDOPSIS corallina—E. "Chilean Coral Plant." One of the most beautiful evergreen climbers, with leathery dark green foliage, glaucous beneath. Flowers deep coral crimson in pendent racemes. Prefers a cool moist soil. 10/6

BIGNONIA unguis-cati (Tweediana)—E. Strong growing tendrill climber producing masses of yellow trumpet-shaped flowers. 4/6

- * **BOUGAINVILLEA**—E. Half hardy climbers of strong growth, that thrive in warm sunny positions. Their beauty lies in the brightly coloured bracts, which surround the flowers.

- **Crimson King**—Handsome variety with bright red bracts. 6/6
- Crimson Lake**—Brick red. 6/-

- **Killie Campbell**—A new variety of a pleasing terra-cotta shade. 6/6

- **Louis Wathen**—Another recent introduction. Bracts tango-coloured. 6/6

- ♥ **magnificia trillii**—A handsome variety with bracts of a dark purple magenta colour. Very free flowering and somewhat hardier than the other varieties. 5/-

Mrs. A. S. Stephane—Pale mauve. 6/6

Mrs. Oliver Perry—Showy bracts of a salmon shade. 6/6

spectabilis variegata—A form with white variegated foliage and bracts rosy lilac-pink. 6/-

- ♥ **Thurley's special**—Deep rose pink shading to orange. 6/6
- Wallflower**—Orange brick shade. 6/6

CAMPSIS (Bignonia) (Tecoma).

Grandiflora—D. A beautiful climber with deep orange and red trumpet-shaped flowers carried in clusters during late summer and early autumn. 4/-

Tagliabuana Guilfoylei—D. A shrubby climber with large showy bright orange-coloured trumpet-shaped flowers. 6/-

Prices quoted are for minimum grades. Unless this grade is asked for, selected plants will be supplied and priced accordingly.

- CELASTRUS scandens**—D. A very hardy and attractive twiner, which gives a brilliant effect in autumn. Orange-coloured berries open to expose scarlet seeds. To obtain best results plant male and female forms together. Pair 7/6
- ♥ **CLEMATIS montana rubens**—D. A vigorous, free flowering clematis smothering itself in masses of beautiful rose-pink flowers in spring. 4/6
- serratifolia**—D. Yellow bell-shaped flowers with purple stamens, followed by feathery seed vessels. 4/6
- tangutica**—D. Similar to *C. Serratifolia*, but with slightly larger flowers. Quite hardy and very easily grown. 4/6
- § **CONVOLVULUS mauritanica (Ipomoea mauritanica)**—E. A trailing plant, ideal for growing over banks. Attractive blue flowers freely produced 3/-
- § **FICUS pumilo minima**—E. Clings readily to banks, concrete and rough-cast work in a similar manner to the ivy. Dense compact foliage forms a complete cover. 3/-
- GELSEMIUM sempervirens**—E. "Caroline or False Jessamine." A hardy twining climber with single oval glossy leaves and masses of fragrant yellow flowers in early spring. 4/6
- HARDENBERGIA Comptoniana**—E. "Blue Kennedya." A delightful spring flowering climber with numerous deep blue pea-shaped flowers. 4/6
- monophylla**—E. (Ovata). A more shrubby and dense type with purple flowers. Leaves are single, dark green and pointed heart-shaped. Very hardy and floriferous. 4/6
- HEDERA Helix**—E. "Common Ivy." The well-known ivy that is used as a cover on walls, etc. 4/-
- elegantissima (tricolor)**—E. Beautiful variety with small leaves; green margined silvery white, tinted pink. 4/-
- ♥● **Madagascariensis**—E. A distinct form with green heart-shaped leaves attractively margined creamy white. Ideal for decorative purposes. 5/-
- HIBBERTIA volubilis**—E. A beautiful species of low-climbing habit with bright golden-yellow flowers. 4/6
- *● **HOLBOELLIA latifolia**—A quick growing climber with handsome leaves resembling *Akebia quinata*. The male flowers are whitish and the female flowers purple, fragrant, in small clusters, followed by 4in. purple edible fruit. 5/-
- * **HOYA carnosa**—E. "Wax Flower." A tender climber highly prized for its clusters of fragrant, thick waxy white, star-shaped flowers, with pink centre. Must have a sunny warm position protected from frosts. 7/6
- HYDRANGEA petiolaris**—D. (scandens). The "Climbing Hydrangea." Clings like ivy and is hardy in any aspect. Flowers white, in large corymbs, appearing in early summer. 7/6

- * **JASMINUM azoricum**—E. A beautiful fragrant white flowered species. Strong growing. 4/6
- nudiflorum**—E. "Winter Jasmine." A hardy rambling shrub which produces bright yellow flowers throughout the winter months. 4/6
- ♥ **polyanthum**—E. Perhaps the finest of the Jasmines producing masses of heavily scented flowers, white inside with the reverse a delicate rose colour. 5/-
- primulinum**—E. "Primrose Jasmine." A beautiful somewhat rambling species notable for large, bright yellow, semi-double flowers, freely produced. 4/6
- * **Stephanense**—E. "Pink Jasmine," A vigorous climber, bearing fragrant pale pink flowers in spring and summer. 4/6
- * **KENNEDYA coccinea**—E. A showy climber noted for its numerous scarlet pea-shaped flowers in spring. 4/6
- * **rubicunda**—E. A strong growing form producing red pea-shaped flowers. 4/6
- * **Stirlingii**—E. This slender stemmed twiner carries bright scarlet flowers in spring. 4/6
- * **LANTANA sellowiana**—E. A quick growing, early flowering plant of a rambling habit and ideal as a semi-climber. Mauve shaded verbena-like flowers produced in profusion over most of the year. 4/-
- LATHYRUS pubescens**—E. "Argentine Pea." Easily grown under all conditions. Clusters of flower in spring are of a beautiful lavender colour. 4/-
- § **LITHOSPERNUM prostratum**—E. Trailling habit and ideal for growing over banks. Masses of vivid gentian-blue flowers almost obscure the leaves, over a long period. 3/- each 33/- doz.
- LONICERA Brownii**—D. The "Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle." Terminal spikes of glowing orange scarlet flowers. 4/6
- Henryi**—E. Vigorous climber with yellowish red flowers, glossy dark green foliage and in autumn clusters of blue-black berries. 4/6
- ♥ **Hildebrandiana**—E. "Burmese Honeysuckle. Large conspicuous clusters of fragrant reddish-buff flowers 4in to 6in. long. Fragrant. The largest flowered of all Honeysuckles. 7/6
- Splendida**—D. Fragrant flowers creamy yellow, shaded deep pink. Distinctive blue-green leaves. 4/6
- MANDEVILLA suaveolens**—D. A strong growing twining plant producing large, fragrant pure white flowers in racemes during the summer. 4/6
- * **MANETTIA bicolor**—E. An attractive low-growing twining plant. Flowers tubular, scarlet with spreading yellow tips. 4/6

Prices quoted are for minimum grades. Unless this grade is asked for, selected plants will be supplied and priced accordingly.

- PANDOREA Australis**—E. An extremely rapid grower with cream flowers and large glossy foliage. 4/6
- jasminoides alba**—E. A handsome climber with dark green leaves and large white trumpet-shaped flowers. 4/6
- Jasminoides rosea-superba**—E. A very attractive form of the above. Flowers pale pink with a deep red throat. 5/-
- ricasoliana (Tecoma Mackenii rosea)**—D. A very showy climber with large glossy deep green leaves and handsome trusses of pink tecoma shaped flowers throughout the summer months. 4/6
- PARTHENOCISSUS tricuspidata**—D. (*Vitis Veitchii*) "Small leaved Virginian Creeper." A self clinging climber which readily attaches itself to any support. Noted for its brilliant red autumn colour. Leaves later become large and shining green. 4/6
- „ **Lowii**—D. Similar to the above but with the leaves remaining small for many years. 4/6
- PASSIFLORA**—"Passion Flower." An important genus noted in several of the species for the striking beauty of the flowers, and in others for the valuable edible fruits.
- * **Banksii**—E. Medium sized starry pink flowers in profusion. 4/6
- cinnabarina**—E. A strong grower with red flowers. 4/6
- * **edulis**—E. The well-known edible purple passion fruit. 3/-
- Empress Eugene**—E. An attractive and free blooming climber; flowers have showy deep bluish-violet filaments, inner surface of petals pale pink. 4/6
- mollissima**—E. "Banana Passion Fruit." An exceptionally strong growing variety with large showy deep pink flowers and edible fruit. 4/-
- ♥ **tomentosa speciosa**—E. A rampant grower. This variety has flowers a beautiful shade of deep pink. 5/-
- ♥ **Van-Volkemii**—E. A variety outstanding for its bright red flowers produced on long drooping stems; edible fruits. 5/-
- PHARBITIS Learii (Ipomoea Learii)**—E. A rapid growing evergreen twiner. Flowers intense bright blue, becoming magenta with age. 4/-
- PODRANEA Brycei**—D. A handsome climber with terminal panicles of light pink trumpet-shaped flowers. 4/6
- * **PYROSTEGIA venusta (Bignonia venusta)**—E. In a very warm position this plant will completely cover itself with brilliant orange trumpet-shaped flowers. 5/6
- * **REINWARDTIA trigya**—E. Semi-climber. A profusion of bright golden yellow flowers in winter. 5/-
- * **SCHIZOCENTRON elegans**—E. A creeping plant which forms dense mat and is ideal for covering banks. Smothers itself in purple-magenta flowers. 2/6 each, 28/- doz.

- **SCHIZOPHRAGMA hydrangeoides**—D. Self-clinging climber with flower clusters plentifully produced and made conspicuous by the large, pale yellow, bract-like sepals of the outer florets. 7/6
- * **SOLANDRA nitida**—E. A spectacular climber for frost-free climates. Large oval leaves on thick stems and huge deep yellow trumpet flowers. Fragrant. 5/-
- SOLANUM jasmidoides variegata**—E. A handsome twiner with variegate foliage and pure white flowers. 5/-
- * **Wendlandii**. A very beautiful climbing plant suitable for warm districts. Makes an outstanding show with a great profusion of large clear blue flowers. 5/-
- SOLLYA Fusiformis (heterophylla)**.—E. "Blue Bell Creeper." A slender climbing plant with clusters of clear blue flowers. 4/6
- STAUNTONIA hexaphylla**—E. A vigorous hardy climber. Fragrant white bell-shaped flowers followed by large reddish fruits, sweet and edible. 7/6
- * **STREPTOSOLEN Jamiesonii (Browallia Jamesonii)**—E. Semi-climbing shrubby plant, deep orange coloured flowers in terminal heads, free flowering. 4/6
- * **THUNBERGIA Alata**—E. A fast growing twiner which prefers a hot, well-drained position. Deep orange blooms with a black centre. 5/-
- * **Gibsonii**—E. "Orange Glory Creeper." Similar to above but with deep pure orange flowers. In a favourable situation these plants cover themselves with bloom throughout the the best part of the year. 5/-
- TRACHELOSPERNUM jasminoides variegatum**—E. Attractive foliage variegated with white and frequently tinted red. Sweetly fragrant starry white flowers produced in clusters. 5/-
- VITIS Coignetiae**—D. A fine climbing plant which quickly covers a large area. The huge roundish heart-shaped leaves assume brilliant crimson colours in autumn. Hardy. 4/6
- heterophylla**—D. A hardy climber valued for the beautiful porcelain-blue berries, which in a sunny position are produced abundantly. 4/6
- vinifera purpurea**—D. "Claret-leaved Vine." A beautiful variety, leaves slightly coloured during summer, in autumn turning claret to vinous purple. 5/-
- WATTAKAKA sinensis (Drega sinensis)**.—E. A hardy twiner which during summer produces clusters of delightfully scented flowers, white with a central zone of red dots. 5/-

WISTARIA—D. Vigorous free flowering deciduous climbers producing masses of showy fragrant flowers in pendulous racemes.

magnifica—Long racemes of lilac purple flowers. 6/-

multijuga—Racemes often 2ft. in length; flowers lilac with purple wings. 6/-

„ **rosea**—A distinct variety in which the flowers are clear rose in the bud, opening to lilac rose. 6/-

sinensis alba—White flowers borne abundantly. 6/-

„ **fl. pl.**—“Double flowered Chinese Wistaria. Hanging clusters of small lavender blue flowers in the form of rosettes. 6/-

„ **Beni Fuji**—Fragrant clusters of lavender coloured pea-shaped flowers. 6/-

„ **venusta**—The best of the white flowered wistarias. The large flowers are on 6in. drooping sprays and are most attractive. 6/-

SELECT LIST OF ROSES

ABBREVIATIONS: H.T.—Hybrid Tea; H.P.—Hybrid Perpetual; P.—Pernetiana; H.A.B.—Hybrid Austrian Briar.

Prices: Purchase's selection, 5/- each; 55/- per doz.; except where priced.

Apricot Queen—H.T. Lovely shade of gold and apricot. A fine autumn variety.

Autumn—H.T. Autumn colouring, scarlet, apricot gold.

Betty Uprichard—H.T. An excellent doer—carmine with deeper reverse. Fragrant.

Caprice—H.T. Inner face light yellow or almost white. A broad carmine edge to each petal and a yellow reverse.

Catalonia—P. Cardinal red, yellow base.

Cecil Brunner—A miniature rose with clusters of delicate salmon-pink flowers deeper at the centre.

Christopher Stone—H.T. Vivid velvety scarlet of a rich and lasting shade, wide petals, strong perfume. Foliage rich green.

Condesa de Sastago—H.T. Coppery red inside, golden-yellow exterior. Very striking.

Crimson Glory—H.T. Large buds opening to a rich lustrous crimson; highly fragrant.

Cynthia Brook—H.T. Large coppery red blooms; reverse light salmon.

Debonair—H.T. Clear primrose; high centred bloom.

Elite—H.T. Semi-double flowers of good shape and size; coppery-orange pink in colour.

Ena Harkness—H.T. Rich brilliant crimson retaining its true colour remarkably well. Highly fragrant.

Etoile de Holland—H.T. Rich dark red buds opening to good crimson. Sweet muscat fragrance.

ROSES—Continued

- Fanny Kohn**—Rich red with yellow reverse.
- Fortyniner**—H.T. A very distinct bicolour rose with inside of the petals deep red and the reverse yellow.
- rau Karl Druschki**—H.T. Snow-white, scentless. A strong grower; one of the finest of this type.
- Fred Edmunds**—H.T. Rich orange buds opening to a fragrant apricot orange.
- Golden Dawn**—H.T. Rich sunflower yellow buds heavily suffused deep rose.
- Grace Moore**—H.T. A very vigorous plant with large full blooms a rich deep red.
- Grand Duchess Charlotte**—H.T. Rich claret buds changing after it opens to a deep begonia rose. Beautifully scented.
- Heinrich Wendland**—H.T. Deep golden-yellow on the outside, with a rich nasturtium red on inner face of petals.
- Helvetia**—H.T. Large clear sunflower-yellow blooms on long stems.
- Hugh Dickson**—H.P. Intense crimson, shaded scarlet.
- Kardinal**—H.T. Buds bronze red, changing to fiery scarlet when open.
- Karl Herbst**—H.T. Shapely large double; scarlet blooms on vigorous bush. Sometimes called the "Red Peace."
- Leonce Columbiér**—Excellent bedding variety, fully double, glowing crimson.
- Lowell Thomas**—H.T. Long golden yellow buds, opening to soft yellow blooms.
- Luis de Brinas**—H.T. Orange copper, fading to soft old rose flushed with gold.
- Malar Ros**—H.T. Deep crimson, unusually strong scent.
- Margaret McGredy**—H.T. Deep cerise-pink.
- McGredy's Triumph**—H.T. Geranium-red flushed orange, deepening to rich orange at base. Full and of perfect form.
- McGredy Yellow**—H.T. A beautiful yellow of perfect shape.
- Mevrouw G. A. Van Rossem**—P. Dark golden-yellow, heavily shaded orange and apricot; dark bronze reverse.
- Michael Meilland**—H.T. Lovely shapely blooms opening pink shaded lilac with deeper centre. A choice rose.
- Mirandy**—H.T. A glorious rich crimson with well-formed large blooms.
- Mission Bells**—H.T. Full, fragrant, rich coppery-salmon blooms opening to a bright pink.
- Mme. Chi ang Kai-Shek**—H.T. Largeblooms primrose-yellow.
- Mdm. Kriloff**—H.T. Very deep yellow shaded bronze and heavily veined with carmine. Vigorous.
- Mme. Pierre S. Dupont**—H.T. Deep yellow shading to ochre, long buds, flowers full and fragrant.
- Mrs. Edward Laxton**—H.T. Old rose to bright pink ;paeony-like blooms; robust and free flowering.

ROSES—Continued

- Numa Fey**—H.T. Rosy-salmon of extraordinary brilliance with pale rose edge to petals; very fragrant.
- Ophelia**—H.T. Salmon, shaded rose and yellow; delicious fragrance. Buttonhole buds.
- Oswald Sieper**—H.T. A good white with sulphur-yellow centre. Fragrant.
- Peace**—An outstanding rose in all respects. Large blooms of a delicate yellow with edges heavily tinted with pink borne profusely throughout the season on robust, wellshaped plants. A rose of high merit.
- Picture**—H.T. Clear rose-pink, velvety petal; perfect, medium sized buds.
- President Chausse**—H.T. A beautiful variety with large double blooms, reddish coral, yellow towards the base.
- President Herbert Hoover**—H.T. The inner petals are old gold heavily flushed orange, reverse is claret-red flushed crimson and orange. The plant is a vigorous, tall grower.
- Rapture**—H.T. Beautiful shell pink dainty blooms. Tall habit.
- Roslyn**—H.T. Deep orange to pure yellow; large, good shape.
- Ruaiyat**—H.T. Long pointed buds of rosy-red with lighter outer petal.
- Shades of Autumn**—H.T.—Large double blooms, red, pink and yellow; free flowering and very fragrant. Excellent foliage and growth.
- Sierra Glow**—H.T. Rich silver-pink with deep salmon reverse.
- Spek's Yellow**—H.T.—Semi-double fragrant yellow blooms borne several in a bunch. Brilliant colour.
- Sterling**—H.T. Fragrant flowers of a brilliant rich pink; long pointed buds.
- Sutter's Gold**—H.T. Long pointed yellow buds richly shaded orange and red. Delightfully scented and exceptionally free flowering.
- Sweetness**—H.T. Buff buds, edged vermillion, opening to large creamy-white paeony-like flowers; fragrant.
- Talisman**—H.T. Rich shading of scarlet, pink, copper and yellow; colour variable. Vigorous and popular variety.
- Tally Ho**—H.T. A full double two-toned pink; flowers have long stems and are richly fragrant.
- Violimeaster Costa**—H.T. Scarlet, strawberry and gold, white edged petals, red buds, striking.
- Warrawee**—H.T. An extremely good clear rosy salmon. Very effective cut bloom.
- Wm. Harvey**—H.T. A highly scented variety with large double flowers; rich crimson-scarlet.
- William Orr**—H.T. Deep velvety crimson with delightful sheen. Rich fragrance. Shapely.

Prices quoted are for minimum grades. Unless this grade is asked for, selected plants will be supplied and priced accordingly.

Miniature Roses

These are almost continuously in flower and are ideal for rockeries and the front of borders. They only grow up to 2ft. high; we have six varieties. 5/- each; 55/- per doz.

Climbing Roses

Banksia lutea.—The well-known climber with clusters of pale yellow flowers.

Black Boy—H.T. Deep velvety crimson; large.

Cecil Brunner—Salmon pink.

Etoile de Holland—H.T. Rich dark crimson buds opening semi-double; vigorous and free flowering.

Golden Emblem—H.T. Rich deep golden-yellow, perhaps the finest yellow climber.

Golden Glow—H.T. Rich golden yellow variety.

Hugh Dickson—H.T. Climbing form of this attractive variety; rich red.

Lemon Pillar—H.T. A sturdy climber, pale lemon.

Lorraine Lee—Hybd. Gg. Long buds, rich terracotta.

Mdm. Butterfly—H.T.—Bright pink, apricot and gold; good for pillars and arches.

Mrs. Aaron Ward.—A climbing form of this distinct and esteemed variety. Indian yellow.

Ophelia—H.T. Salmon-pink shaded rose; strong.

Paul's Scarlet Climber—One of the finest scarlet ramblers, semi-double blooms. Vivid scarlet shaded crimson.

Peace—H.T. Excellent climbing form of this remarkable rose.

Shot Silk—H.T. Bright cherry-red flushed rose; yellow base.

Talisman—H.T. Scarlet and gold beautifully blended; an excellent climber.

Cecil Brunner Type

Tip Top—A perfectly shaped miniature borne in small clusters and excellent for buttonhole and posy decoration; cerise with a yellow base.

Dwarf Polyanthus Roses

Cameo—Orange-salmon, fading to shell-pink.

Golden Salmon Superior—Intense fiery golden-salmon; large clusters.

Orange Triumph—Hybd. Poly. Salmon-red shaded orange.

Paul Crampel—Deep orange-scarlet.

Pride of Hurst—A fine double coral-pink.

Hybrid Polyantha Roses

Ann Poulsen—Dark red semi-double.

Else Poulsen—Pink shaded carmine, semi-double.

Fashion—Hybrid. Poly. A fine showy variety, clusters of coral pink blooms suffused gold.

Floradora—Vivid orange scarlet; clusters of semi-double to double blooms.

Frensham—Large semi-double blooms, scarlet to bright red in tall branching clusters.

Holstein—Fine free flowering variety; large single blooms bright red.

Masquerade—Each flower in different shades of yellow, salmon, flame and red.

Ming Toy—Small pointed buds opening to very double rose-pink blooms in clusters.

Poulsen's Bedder—Bright rose-pink semi-double, very attractive and free flowering.

Red Pinocchio—Large clusters of velvety red.

Standard Roses

Price: Selected plants, 12/6 each.

We are able to offer an attractive range of varieties in well grown standards. Our selection has been restricted to those kinds which have definitely proved their ability to make good plants when grown in this form.

All standards must be firmly planted and staked.

Standard roses cannot be sent through the post, they are too large.

Standard Miniature Roses

A new novelty—miniature roses budded on to standards, in four varieties. These are hardy and flower for a very long period; a mass of buttonhole roses.

12/6 each.

Clients are requested to remit with order if under 30/- in value and allow for packing and postal charges, viz. 10/- order (2/-), 20/- order (3/6), etc.

Prices quoted are for minimum grades. Unless this grade is asked for, selected plants will be supplied and priced accordingly.

HEDGE, SHELTER AND TIMBER TREES

The value of hedges is not restricted to the provision of shelter, for they serve a variety of purposes, such as the division of large garden areas, substitutes for wooden fences, and as a warm and effective background for large borders and shrubberies.

For farm purposes the chief value lies in the shelter afforded, but by judicious selection this may be provided with trees which will ultimately produce timber suitable for many farm purposes.

If possible, plant immediately the consignment is received. If inconvenient, open the cases or bundles, carefully remove the trees, place in a trench and cover only the roots with soil, watering the soil around, but not the tops. The roots must be protected from wind and sun at all times as even a short exposure may prove fatal.

We offer an extensive variety of hardy well-rooted plants, a selection from which will be found suitable for all requirements, and which should give entire satisfaction.

Abbreviations. E.—Evergreen; D.—Deciduous.

ABELIA chinensis (floribunda)—E. A floriferous and shapely shrub; makes excellent garden hedges; quick-growing and attractive. Plant 1ft. apart. One year, 80/- per 100; two year, 90/- per 100.

Schumannii—This very attractive flowering variety makes an excellent hedge. Plant 1½ft. apart. 110/- per 100.

ACACIA longifolia—E. An extremely rapid growing, hardy Acacia, capable of giving first-class shelter in one season. Suited for variable conditions, especially those prevailing near the coast. Plant 3ft. apart. 30/- per doz.

Ornamental varieties—E. Many of the more decorative kinds make excellent quick shelter round the house and may also be very profitably used as nurse trees in a new garden. For the latter purpose plant 6ft. to 8ft. apart as required; for general shelter and trimmed hedges plant 3ft. to 5ft. apart. Strong pot-grown plants. Our selection 33/- per doz.

verticillata—Will grow 6 to 8 feet in two years, and is rarely eaten by stock. It is not entirely frost resistant when young and should be planted in the Spring—August or September; will withstand ordinary frosts when mature. Plant one foot apart.

One year 35/- per 100.

BERBERIS vulgaris—A well-known farm hedge, suitable for the coldest districts; requires no protection from stock. Plant 100 per chain.

Two year, 25/- per 100; 210/- per 1,000.

Two year selected, 30/- per 100; 240/- per 1,000.

BERBERIS—Continued

vulgaris (seedless)—“Seedless” barberry is a valuable non-suckering plant which makes good growth when once established and forms valuable and dense shelter particularly on boundary fences. Plant 66 to the chain.

One year, 65/- per 100; £25 per 1,000.

Two year, 75/- per 100; £30 per 1,000.

BOXTHORN (*Lycium horidum*)—As a hedge plant for coastal farms this has no equal, as is readily proved by its extensive use as a breakwind on the plains in South Taranaki. Plant 100 per chain.

Specially selected, 120/- per 1,000.

BUDDLEIA *salvifolia*—E. A remarkably quick growing plant which is very useful for tall hedges; sage green foliage and panicles of lilac blooms; plant one yard apart. Strong plants 150/- per 100.

CAMELLIAS—E. Although these plants are almost always grown as specimens they may nevertheless be used very successfully for ornamental hedge purposes. They are hardy as well as wind resistant and an established hedge generally flowers freely in winter thus providing colour in the garden during an otherwise usually dull period. Plant 3 to 5 feet apart as required.

Unnamed plants in assortment from 70/- per dozen.

COPROSMA *Béaueri*—E. “Taupata.” An ideal medium sized hedge for the seaside; shiny green foliage very salt resistant but not hardy to frost. Plant 18 inches apart. 100/- per 100.

CORDYLINE *australis*—E. “Cabbage Tree.” Quite an attractive quick shelter, especially for wet areas; will grow in swamps. Plant 6 feet apart. 30/- to 40/- per dozen.

CORNUS *capitata* (*Benthamia*)—E. The familiar “Strawberry Tree.” Suitable for a large type of hedge in inland districts. Of rapid growth, producing attractive creamy-white flowers succeeded by large “strawberry-like” fruit. Plant 3 feet apart. 30/- per dozen.

COROKIA *cotoneaster* var.—E. A native species which is giving excellent results as a low to medium sized hedge. It is particularly suitable for exposed and windy coastal areas where it is able to resist the most testing conditions. Plant 18 inches apart.

One year, 110/- per 100; two year 150/- per 100.

CORREA *alba*—E. An ideal small hedge plant; will stand salt winds and does not appear to be eaten by stock; gives good results in dry situations or under tall pines; foliage pale green, white underneath; dainty white flowers. Plant 12 inches apart.

One year 80/- per 100; two years 90/- per 100.

CRYPTOMERIA *japonica*—The “Japanese Cedar” will thrive especially in areas with a good annual rainfall. Like the Redwoods it produces timber of fine quality.

Two year, 90/- per 100; three year, 110/- per 100.

CUPRESSUS arizonica—E. A shelter tree suitable for breakwinds or hedges; hardy and quick growing. Plant 3ft. apart for hedges or 6ft. apart for breakwinds.

Two year, 90/- per 100; two year selected, 100/- per 100.

Benthamii—A dense and rapid growing cypress with blue-green foliage; strongly recommended for inland hedges, especially when kept trimmed. Plant 1 yard apart. Suitable on damp land.

Two year usual, 90/- per 100; two year selected 100/- per 100.
4in. pots 140/- per 100.

Goveniana—E. "Californian Cypress." Somewhat similar to *C. macrocarpa*. Attains a height of 50ft. 4 inch pots 140/- per 100.

Lawsoniana—"Lawson Cypress." The finest shelter tree for planting inland but not suitable where exposed to salt winds. These trees may be used for tall breakwinds, or as trimmed hedges from 6ft. upwards. For hedges, plant 3ft. apart; for large breakwinds, 5 to 6ft. apart.

Two year, 80/- per 100; two year selected, 90/- per 100.

Three year 100/- per 100; three year selected, 110/- per 100.

macrocarpa—A valuable shelter tree suitable for breakwinds or hedges. Hardy and quick growing. Matured trees produce durable fence posts. To avoid losses, extra care is necessary when planting. Space 3ft. apart in hedges, 7 to 8ft. in large breakwinds.

Two year, 90/- per 100; two year selected, 100/- per 100.
Pot grown, 140/- per 100.

DODONAEA viscosa—E. A hard wooded shrub or small tree which grows to about 15ft. Makes an attractive quick-growing hedge when planted 3ft. apart. Four inch pots 30/- per dozen.

ELEAGNUS japonica—E. A strong grower which quickly forms a hedge. Suitable for growing up tall trees or in shade. Plant 1ft. apart. One year, 80/- per 100; two year, 90/- per 100.

ESCALLONIA exoniensis—E. One of the most popular rapid-growing hedge plants; small white flowers in spikes. Plant all Escallonias 1ft. apart. For coastal planting an ideal combination can be made by planting two of this Escallonia and one Tecoma alternately.

All varieties: One year, 80/- per 100; two year, 90/- per 100.

Field's Scarlet—A strong grower with neat medium-sized foliage; forms an attractive hedge; flowers bright scarlet.

EUCALYPTUS—E. "Gums." We offer species which have proved successful in New Zealand. Selected plants, 50/- per 100.

EUGENIA ugni (*Myrtus Ugni*)—E. "Cranberry." Suitable for low division hedges in the garden; produces a wealth of fruit much prized for jelly. Plant 24 inches apart. 30/- to 40/- per dozen.

Clients are requested to remit with order if under 30/- in value and allow for packing and postal charges, viz. 10/- order (2/-), 20/- order (3/6), etc.

- EUONYMUS japonicus**—E. The green variety. Ideal for coastal planting. Plant 1ft. apart Two year, 90/- per 100.
- variegatus**—E. Variegated foliage, a fine ornamental hedge which requires very little trimming. Plant 1ft. apart.
30/- per dozen; 200/- per 100.
- FUCHSIA magellanica** var. Ideal for a quick-growing hedge. Plant 2 feet apart. Pale pink flowers. 100/- per 100.
- Riccartonii**—A variety that makes a very attractive hedge. Plant 1½ feet apart. 100/- per 100.
- GRISELINIA littoralis**—E. A very hardy native shrub with attractive bright green foliage, makes a splendid hedge for inland districts. One year, 80/- per 100; two year, 90/- per 100.
- HYDRANGEA hortensis**—In variety. These are very suitable in shady positions, or where a compact mass of foliage and flowers is required. Plant 1 yard apart. Our selection only.
26/- per doz.; 200/- per 100.
- LIGUSTRUM ovalifolium**—E. A hardy large-leaved species of Privet which succeeds anywhere. Plant 1ft. apart.
One year, 80/- per 100; two year, 90/- per 100.
- aureo-marginata (elegantissima)**—E. A variegated form of the green Privet. Forms an excellent low dividing hedge of intense golden-yellow and compact growth. Plant 1½ft. apart.
30/- per doz.; 200/- per 100
- vulgaris**—E. "English Privet." A fine dense hedge, very hardy. Plant 1ft. apart. One year, 80/- per 100; two year, 90/- per 100.
- LONICERA nitida**—An attractive evergreen which has become a most popular small hedge plant; not suitable for coastal areas.
Selected one year, 80/- per 100; selected two year, 90/- per 100.
- METROSIDEROS tomentosa**—E. "Pohutukawa." One of the most valuable coastal shelter trees of New Zealand. Will thrive in poor soil and among rocks, but will not resist heavy frosts when young. Plant from 1—2 yards apart.
- villosa**—"Kermadec Pohutukawa." A large growing hedge plant or shelter tree for coastal areas where not exposed to frost. Will stand most severe salt winds.
Selected grades—
Two year, 36/- per doz.; 280/- per 100.
Three year, 45/- per doz.; 350/- per 100.
Four year, 60/- per doz.; 450/- per 100.
- MYOPORUM serartum**—E. The "Tasmanian Ngaio" is probably the most salt-resistant shelter tree for coastal areas. Plant one yard apart.
Pot-grown plants, 25/- per doz.; 190/- per 100.

MYRTUS—E. We are able to offer six varieties of N.Z. Myrtles. They are most successful in inland districts and are also very suitable for damp soils. Plant 2 to 3 feet apart. 30/- to 40/- doz.

OLEARIA albida—E. A native hedge plant that will stand dry salty conditions. One year, 80/- per 100; two year, 90/- per 100.

OREGON PINE—See *Pseudotsuga*.

PHEBALIUM Billardieri—E. A remarkable, very hardy and rapid growing tree suitable for coastal planting. Forms a good tall narrow hedge. Plant 1 yard apart.

One year, 12/- per doz.; 85/- per 100.

One and a half year, 15/- per doz.; 110/- per 100.

Two year, 20/- per doz.; 150/- per 100; two year selected, 22/- per doz.; 175/- per 100.

PINUS radiata (P. insignis)—Trees that thrive practically anywhere in New Zealand.

Two year, 75/- per 100.

Two year selected, 80/- per 100.

Three year, 100/- per 100.

PITTOSPORUM—All varieties same price and planting distances. 24/- per doz.; 185/- per 100.

crassifolium—"Karo." "Thick-leaved Pittosporum." An invaluable, hardy coastal shelter tree which will also thrive under pines or in any drip position. Plant 2ft.

tenuifolium—Largely used for the formation of ornamental hedges. Erroneously known as *P. nigrescens*.

POHUTUKAWA—See *Metrosideros tomentosa*.

POPULUS—D. "Poplar." Very suitable for tall, quick shelter particularly in wet areas. Most varieties are well worth planting for the timber.

nigra italica—"Lombardy." Tall slender tree of upright growth.

robusta—The most rapid growing variety forming a large well branched shelter tree.

Yunnanensis—Fast growing Chinese species forming a small tree. Plant trees 6ft. apart.

AMERICAN POPLARS—We are now able to offer 10 new American varieties of Poplars which have quite distinctive characteristics. All Poplars 18/- per doz.; 100/- per 100.

PSEUDOPANAX Lessonii (Houpere)—E. One of our hardest coastal trees; ideal for shelter, about 15-20ft. Plant 4ft. apart. 40/- to 50/- per dozen.

PSEUDOTSUGA taxifolia—"Oregon Pine," "Douglas Fir." A well-known timber tree suitable for areas with a good rainfall. Not suitable for hot, dry or coastal areas. Usual forest grade, 75/- per 100; Selected 2-year, 90/- per 100; Selected 3-year, 110/- per 100.

QUERCUS Ilex—E. "Evergreen Oak." A handsome species thriving near the sea. Plant 4ft. apart. 28/- per dozen; 200/- per 100.

ROBINIA pseudo-acacia—D. A valuable quick growing tree for the farmer. The timber from trees planted only 15 to 25 years makes excellent long-lasting posts, strainers, etc. Ideal for planting up gullies and waste land.

Usual grade, 50/- per 100; Selected grade, 60/- per 100.

ROSMARINUS officinalis—"Rosemary." A fragrant old-fashioned hedge, very attractive for small gardens. Plant 1ft. apart.

One year, 80/- per 100; two year, 90/- per 100.

TAXODIUM distichum—D. (Swamp Cypress.) A handsome elegant tree with fern-like foliage. Thrives in wet positions.

2-year, 150/- per 100; 3-year, 175/- per 100.

TECOMA (Tecomaria capensis)—E. An extremely useful trailing type of plant which, when trained along the base or through a loose hedge, serves the purpose of a "filler," producing a compact hedge and also adding a splash of colour with its scarlet flowers. Not suitable in colder districts.

One year, 90/- per 100; two-year, 100/- per 100.

THUYA (Thuja)—Assorted varieties. These conifers make an ideal, low and somewhat slow-growing hedge. Plant 1 yard apart.

30/- per dozen.

orientalis (Chinese Arbor-Vitae)—E. A dense conifer of pyramidal or columnar habit which when trimmed forms an attractive close hedge. Plant 3ft. apart.

Two-year, 90/- per 100.

TREE LUCERNE (Cytisus proliferus albus)—The ideal temporary shelter. Will form a good dense trimmed hedge 8ft. high in two years. Plant 1ft. apart.

Selected, 45/- per 100.

VERONICA—E. "Koromiko." These provide excellent low-growing hedges that are very useful for coastal districts as well as inland areas. Plant 18 to 24 inches apart.

33/- to 40/- per dozen.

Prices quoted are for minimum grades. Unless this grade is asked for, selected plants will be supplied and priced accordingly.

Clients are requested to remit with order if under 30/- in value and allow for packing and postal charges, viz. 10/- order (2/-).
20/- order (3/6), etc.

FRUIT TREES

When planting fruit trees it is wise to remember that the treatment they receive will later have an influence on their cropping capacity, and to ensure complete success they should be properly planted, and pruned correctly for several succeeding seasons.

The tree when received from the nursery will have three or four leaders, which should be cut back to four or five buds, taking care that the top ones remain pointing outwards. This process, with modification, applies for succeeding seasons, the usual method adopted being that of leaving a longer portion of the branch each year until the tree has attained its full size. All inward-growing and crossing shoots should be removed entirely, care being taken to ensure an evenly-balanced tree having a hollow centre, with the main branches not crowded.

When planting, the roots should be spaced evenly in such a manner that their growth will provide a good hold to sustain the tree when loaded with fruit.

Shelter is absolutely necessary to obtain results, in fact it is useless to plant an orchard in some localities without first making this important provision. Fairly constant cultivation between the trees is advised, all weeds and rubbish should be destroyed or buried. special care being taken to burn dead branches, especially those removed when pruning. Deep cultivation close to the trees must be avoided, as it injures the roots.

Preparation.—To ensure the best results it is necessary that the soil be well worked by trenching and digging, if possible some time before it is intended to plant. An addition of old animal manure may be added, but if the trees are to be planted immediately, the manure should be applied as a surface dressing after completion of the planting.

Planting.—When planting a home orchard the trees may be spaced 15 to 20 feet apart, provided they are subsequently pruned to form medium-sized low-bearing trees, which are the most useful.

Despatch.—Fruit tree orders are usually executed in June or July.

Clients are requested to remit with order if under 30/- in value and allow for packing and postal charges, viz. 10/- order (2/-), 20/- order (3/6), etc.

Prices quoted are for minimum grades. Unless this grade is asked for, selected plants will be supplied and priced accordingly.

Apples

Our Apples are worked on blight-proof stocks, thus securing a root system entirely free from all blights. It must be clearly understood that the root stock only is blight-proof and not the whole tree, the branches of which may be easily treated if necessary. We have listed only those varieties which we are able to recommend.

Specially selected trees, 7/- to 8/- according to size; 85/- per doz.

Adams Pearmain—A late dessert. Flesh yellow, crisp and juicy, keeps well.

Alfriston—A first-class culinary Apple, matures late and is a splendid keeper.

Ballarat Seedling—A large green and yellow fruited variety; splendid for kitchen purposes; late.

Celo—A splendid N.Z. raised Apple; fairly late; heavy cropper.

- ♥ **Cox's Orange Pippin**—One of the best mid-season dessert Apples, crisp yellow flesh with a rich aromatic flavour.

Cox's Orange Pippin (Scarlet)—A new sport of higher colour, similar qualities.

Delicious—One of the best late-keeping Apples. A strong grower and prolific cropper with deliciously flavoured fruit.

Dougherty—A good dessert Apple of a fine red colour; a late and heavy bearing variety.

- ♥ **Golden Delicious**—Undoubtedly the best golden Apple yet introduced; of a good size and shape; matures medium late.
- ♥ **Granny Smith**—An exceptionally heavy cropper which when grown in cold climates keeps throughout the entire winter. Suited to practically all districts. Fruit large and greenish-yellow in colour; matures late.
- ♥ **Gravenstein**—A first quality early dessert Apple with a yellow skin streaked red. The flesh is juicy and crisp.

Irish Peach—One of the first dessert Apples to ripen. Medium sized fruit coloured yellow and tinged red. The fruit is borne on the tips of the young wood. This must be remembered when pruning.

Jonathan—One of our best commercial varieties, which succeeds in most localities. The fruit is of excellent quality and flavour. The skin is dark red; mid-season to late.

Jonathan Red—A red form of Jonathan.

Kentish Fillbasket—Large culinary variety maturing mid-season; pale yellow flushed and streaked red.

Kidd's Orange Red—A cross between Cox's Orange and Delicious. Has the flavour and texture of Cox's; heavy cropper.

APPLES—Continued

- Munroe's Favourite**—Late dessert and cooking. Large fruit with a clear yellow skin and red cheek, while the flesh is firm and white.
- Red Delicious**—A more highly coloured variety than Delicious, otherwise similar; late.
- ♥ **Reinette du Canada**—Autumn dessert and cooking. Fruit large with a greenish-yellow skin flaked russet; flesh crisp and well-flavoured. A fine household apple.
- Rome Beauty**—Large, round, yellow, striped red, a good dessert.
- Statesman Red**—Dessert, medium size, good cropper.
- Stayman's Winesap**—A good American variety of high dessert quality.
- ♥ **Sturmer Pippin**—One of our leading export apples which does well in all parts. It is a long keeping, first quality dessert apple. An invaluable variety which matures late.

Apricots

This luscious fruiting tree is unfortunately not successful when grown in the light soils of Taranaki. Success is assured only on certain soils.

Specially selected trees. Prices 7/- to 8/- each, according to size.

Moorpark—Large fruit, rich and juicy. Ripens early.

Newcastle—A medium sized fruit of good flavour; early and regular bearer.

Roxburgh Red—A large fruiting variety raised in Otago.

Cherries

The Cherry crops best when grown in a rich open soil, one that is stiff and gravelly being unsuitable. A top-dressing of manure in August will give good results.

We offer a selection of recognised fruiting varieties of the best quality specially selected trees.

Prices 7/- to 8/- each, according to size.

Nectarines

Specially selected trees; 7/- to 8/- each according to size.

- ♥ **Goldmine**—This mid-season variety is undoubtedly the best one grown. The fruit is large, perfectly free-stone, of delicious flavour and does not crack. We have no hesitation in recommending it for all localities.

- ♥● **Weeping Nectarine**—A pendulous variety which forms a specimen tree both useful and ornamental, and also has excellent crops of fine quality fruit.

From 10/6 to 21/-.

Peaches

To ensure success the cultural directions given in the general introduction to the Fruit Tree section should be carefully followed, with the addition of summer pruning during December. Occasional mulching under the trees with animal manure is advised. Spray during late winter with Bordeaux Mixture as a specific for leaf-curl. Formula; 4ozs. bluestone, 4ozs. lime, 3 gallons of water.

Leading varieties available from 7/- to 8/-

- ♥● **Weeping Peach**—This new variety forms a handsome specimen tree of graceful pendulous habit and bears heavy crops of fine quality fruit. A very attractive tree in leaf, flower and fruit.

From 10/6 to 21/-.

- ♥● **Weeping Golden Queen**—This variety has fruit of fine quality and flavour with firm yellow flesh similar to the popular Golden Queen. It has the same attractive weeping habit of growth as the variety above.

From 10/6 to 21/-.

Clients are requested to remit with order if under 30/- in value and allow for packing and postal charges, viz. 10/- order (2/-), 20/- order (3/6), etc.

Prices quoted are for minimum grades. Unless this grade is asked for, selected plants will be supplied and priced accordingly.

Pears

Pears are most successful on heavy land, preferring slightly damp conditions.

Specially selected trees, 7/6 to 8/6 each, according to size.

Clapp's Favourite—Regular cropper of vigorous growth producing medium to large fruit ripening to pale yellow, flushed bright cherry. Early to mid-season.

Conference—Fruit large; skin russety green. A good hardy late variety suitable for home use.

Fertility—A popular commercial variety of extremely free-fruitle habit which is also valuable for cross-fertilisation.

Kieffers Hybrid—Fruit of large size, deep golden-yellow when ripe, flavour resembling Williams' Bon Chretien; very late keeper and comes into bearing while quite young.

Louis Bonne of Jersey—Medium sized, yellow-russet brightly flushed; flesh white and of rich flavour; early autumn.

Packham's Triumph—Of good shape and a long keeper which ripens slowly. An excellent mid-season to late preserving pear.

P. Barry—Large orange yellow; a good late keeping variety.

♥ **Williams Bon Chretien**—Large fruit with pale yellow skin; flesh white, and of delicious flavour. An excellent late dessert and preserving pear, and the most popular variety.

Winter Cole—A hardy and prolific variety, medium size, greenish coloured, partly covered with russet; juicy and delicious.

Winter Nellis—Medium size, russet-coloured fruit; juicy and of good quality; late.

Plums

Plums are the hardiest of all fruit trees, requiring very little attention beyond pruning and an occasional spraying. Most of the European varieties do not crop for several years but are of superior quality compared with the Japanese varieties which usually crop the second season after planting.

Specially selected trees 7/- to 8/- each, according to size.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES

Cherry Plum Red—A very early and heavy cropper. An improved type.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large oval fruit, juicy, rich and most deliciously flavoured. One of the finest late Plums for dessert and preserving.

Damson—The old popular variety; unsurpassed for preserving with wonderful cropping qualities.

PLUMS—Continued

Diamond—Fruit large, oval, deep purple; flesh juicy and crisply flavoured; mid-season. One of the best culinary plums.

Greengage—This well-known variety is a favourite for dessert flesh tender, juicy and very rich.

Victoria—A large oval red plum of fine flavour and excellent for preserves.

Yellow Magnum Bonum—A large cooking plum; flesh pale yellow; juicy and of good flavour; hardy and a good cropper; late mid-season.

JAPANESE VARIETIES

Beauty—Large size; dark red flesh and skin; good keeper; ripens first week in December.

Billington's Early—One of the best early plums ripening about Christmas time. The fruit is firm and abundantly produced; useful for all purposes.

Black Doris—Very late; medium sized plum, red changing to almost black.

♥ **Burbank**—Large dessert plum with a sweet and juicy flesh; a splendid mid-season variety; free cropper and strong grower.

Doris—An exceptionally vigorous late-cropping variety of handsome appearance. One of the best for jam purposes and good for preserving.

♥ **Elephant Heart**—A new Japanese variety of considerable merit. Large fruit rich and juicy and produced in great profusion.

Geo. Wilson—A new blood-red plum of medium size, excellent quality and appearance; flesh firm rich and juicy; ripens in March.

Mariposa—A novelty blood plum of outstanding size and quality. Maroon-red fruits deep blood-red throughout. The flesh is firm yet juicy and rich in flavour.

Ogon—Fruit like Yellow Gage in appearance, flesh yellow, firm and of excellent quality; regular and heavy cropper; mid season.

Omega—See Geo. Wilson.

Plumcot—This is the finest blood-fleshed variety. A perfect freestone, it produces heavy crops of purplish red delicious fruit.

Purple King—A mid-season variety; flavour similar to a European Plum; a fine dessert and preserving variety.

♥ **Sultan**—A large dark plum with crimson flesh; firm solid and sweet; a heavy bearer; mid-season. Probably the best Japanese variety.

Citrus Fruits

Most Citrus fruits are harder than is generally supposed, and provided a sunny position sheltered from wind is chosen, reasonably good results may be anticipated. In cultivation, the soil should never be dug around the plant as the fine feeding roots are near the surface and resent disturbance. Frequent dressings of decayed vegetable or animal manure are of great benefit.

Prices: From 10/6 each for medium grade; larger selected specimens from 15/- each.

GRAPEFRUIT

- ♥ **Morrison's Seedless**—An improved type of Poorman Orange with large fruit, juicy and nearly always seedless.
- Poorman (N.Z. Grapefruit)**—Good cropper, fruit large and juicy. Used extensively for Marmalade.
- ♥ **Wheenie**—An Australian introduction of outstanding merit and likely to become the most popular variety. Forms a sturdy specimen and produces exceptionally heavy crops of large juicy fruit similar in appearance to the Californian types.

LEMONS

- Eureka**—A vigorous and nearly thornless tree. Bears fine large fruit early in life. Carries large crops.
- Lisbon**—The recognised lemon of commerce. Reasonably hardy and bears large quantities of medium, even sized fruit. Succeeds anywhere.
- ♥ **Meyer**—Noted for its hardiness, early bearing and heavy cropping. This is the lemon for the home garden. Small trees are often covered with the fruit which are smooth and thin-skinned as well as being very juicy.

MANDERINES

This popular fruit is available in several well-known varieties.

From 15/-

SWEET ORANGES

We have a good selection to offer of the more popular varieties which have proved successful both commercially and in the home garden. All are better known varieties, worked, included the Blood and Navel types.

From 12/6

Clients are requested to remit with order if under 30/- in value and allow for packing and postal charges, viz. 10/- order (2/-), 20/- order (3/6), etc.

Miscellaneous Fruits

ACTINIDIA CHINENSIS—CHINESE GOOSEBERRY

This remarkable climber produces a luscious fruit much esteemed for dessert purposes. To secure crops it is necessary to plant vines of both sexes. We offer grafted plants of the giant fruited variety; an extremely heavy cropper. At 10/6 per pair

CRANBERRY—MYRTUS UGNI

These are very suitable as low division hedges in the garden. They bear abundant crops of small edible berries which make a first-class jelly.

Prices from 3/6 each; 40/- per dozen.

CURRENTS—RIBES

Named varieties in Red and Black. Only the best fruiting types offered. Selected plants, 3/- each. 36/- per dozen.

FEIJOA

This species forms a handsome shrub 8 to 12 feet high. The flowers resemble those of the Pohutukawa, while the fruit which is deliciously flavoured, has the appearance of a half-withered passion-fruit. Some varieties are more self-fertile than others but where good crops are desired it is advisable to plant at least two plants to secure fertility.

We have available 3 excellent heavy cropping varieties all noted for their large fruit.

Magnifica from 4/- each

♥ Mammoth from 7/6 each

♥ Triumph from 7/6 each

GOOSEBERRIES—RIBES GROSSULARIA

We are able to offer a good range of proved varieties in both dessert and bottling types. From 3/- each; 33/- per dozen

GRAPE VINES—VITIS VINIFERA

Albany Surprise (Te Kauwhata).—A very hardy variety suited to outdoor culture. Well formed solid fruits of good quality and flavour.

Also several other popular varieties.

Selected plants:

From 6/6 each

Clients are requested to remit with order if under 30/- in value and allow for packing and postal charges, viz. 10/- order (2/-), 20/- order (3/6), etc.

Prices quoted are for minimum grades. Unless this grade is asked for, selected plants will be supplied and priced accordingly.

GUAVA—PSIDIUM

The Guava is a valuable winter-fruited plant, which succeeds only in warm and sheltered coastal districts. Guavas do not take up much room and should be in all gardens which are favourably situated. When considering the planting of Guavas it is well to remember that they will not survive heavy frosts or cutting winds. **From 4/6 each.**

Purple—This is the most frequently cultivated variety. The fruit is freely produced and agreeably flavoured.

Yellow—This variety succeeds remarkably well in our nurseries, and we have no hesitation in recommending it for sheltered gardens in Taranaki and for Northern districts.

LOQUAT

A handsome and ornamental evergreen frequently grown for its fruit. We offer several named varieties. **From 8/6 each**

MULBERRY

Black English.—A good variety, long lived; makes a handsome tree. **From 10/6 each**

PASSION FRUIT—(PASSIFLORA EDULIS ETC.)

This valuable fruit is well worth growing in localities where frosts are not heavy. The plants commence to crop the season after planting.

Passiflora edulis—The well-known purple or black variety which bears heavy crops with little attention. **From 3/- each**

„ **grafted**—These grafted plants have a much longer life span than the seedling vines, and produce larger crops of good quality fruit, and are thus superior in every way. **From 5/- each**

Passiflora mollissima (Banana passionfruit)—A hardy species which bears pink pendulous flowers and long, edible, creamy-white fruit. **From 4/6 each**

QUINCES

The Quinces do well in most soils, but perhaps are most successful when they are grown in a moist situation. Compared with other fruit trees they require a minimum of attention and generally bear consistently heavy crops. We offer several popular varieties.

From 7/- each.

RASPBERRIES—RUBUS IDAEUS

Raspberries require a deep, rich, moist loamy soil, and are not generally successful in Taranaki. We stock Lloyd George, the best and most prolific variety.

From 7/- to 10/- per doz.; 50/- per 100.

STRAWBERRIES—FRAGARIA VIRGINIANA

♥ Auchencruive Climax—Undoubtedly the best variety; large size, brilliant colour, and exquisite flavour.

Pearl de Prague—A new early variety.

3/6 per dozen; 25/- per 100

TREE TOMATO—CYPHOMANDRA BETACEA

A popular fruit, ideally suited for the small home garden, especially as it is a winter bearer producing fruit when there is little other available. Will not stand heavy frosts.

Ruby Red—The well known red variety.

From 3/6 each

NUTS

The majority of nut-bearing trees make handsome and attractive specimens, as well as providing an enjoyable and nutritious food. In the planting of this class of tree, it is advisable to plant two or more of a sort, thus providing for cross-fertilisation, which is essential in the production of good crops.

CHESTNUT—CASTANEA SATIVA

Spanish—"Sweet Chestnut." This is the most commonly cultivated variety. It is a strong grower and free cropper.

From 6/6 each.

FILBERTS (HAZELNUTS)

Corylus avellana—A quite attractive shrub growing to 15ft. and bearing quantities of the well-known nuts.

From 5/6 each

WALNUTS—JUGLANS REGIA

The Walnut is of considerable economic importance, producing as it does an abundance of one of the most popular nuts.

English variety—Strong seedling grown plants from an approved type.

From 6/6 each.

Perennial Vegetables

ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS (EDIBLE ASPARAGUS)

♥ Coniston—This outstanding Asparagus forms large, clean, straight stems of fine flavour and produces and exceptionally heavy crop.

12/- per doz., 13/- posted; £4 per 100, £4/6/- posted.

RHUBARB—RHEUM RHAPONTICUM (2 YEAR PLANTS)

A selection of the best varieties available.

From 2/6 each; 28/- per dozen

NEW ZEALAND NATIVE TREES, SHRUBS AND PLANTS

In this section some of the most unique and interesting examples of our native trees and shrubs are listed, thus affording opportunity to select a distinctive and representative collection, as well as one of considerable decorative value. Owing to limited space, descriptions in many cases have been somewhat reduced, but in the details provided an endeavour has been made to indicate the general characteristics of each species. Heights given are those usually attained by shrubby and plantation specimens after fifteen to twenty years' growth. Many species such as Kauri, Rimu, etc., are of slower growth, and in natural conditions ultimately form giant forest trees. Where plants have common as well as Maori names these are given in parenthesis and precede description.

Although the largest portion of our stock is grown in the open ground, we also carry in pots a large range of native plants, thus enabling us to give delivery from March to October for those who prefer to plant in late autumn or early spring.

To Secure Best Results

Plant immediately the consignment is received. If this is not possible, open the cases or bundles, carefully remove the trees, place in a trench and cover the roots with soil. Water the soil around, but not the tops. The roots must be protected from wind and sun at all times, as even a short exposure may prove fatal.

Collections of Trees and Shrubs

Our interest in the native flora has afforded opportunity to observe the most suitable conditions for most suitable conditions for the successful cultivation of a very large number of our native plants. We desire to make this knowledge available to all gardeners who contemplate growing New Zealand plants and will be pleased to advise as to suitable varieties, make selections or discuss all such planting projects with intending planters. Brief details as to soil conditions and general situation should be furnished with such enquiries.

Collections (our selection) are available as under:—

12 distinct named varieties for	..	54/-
24 distinct named varieties for	..	105/-
50 distinct named varieties for	..	210/-
100 distinct named varieties for	..	400/-

Abbreviations Used:

- V.T. (very tender). Will not survive frosts.
 T. (tender). Will survive only light frosts.
 H.H. (half hardy). Should survive ordinary frosts.
 H. (hardy). Will survive the average N.Z. conditions.
 V.H. (very hardy). Capable of surviving the worst conditions.

- § **ACAENA Buchananii**.—A prostrate spreading plant with bluish-green leaves. V.H. 6 inches. 3/6
- ACKAMA rosaefolia (Makamaka)**.—An attractive small spreading tree. Flowers are creamy white and borne in dense panicles well above the foliage. H.H. 12 feet. 4/6
- ♥ **AGATHIS australis (Kauri)**.—One of the most valuable and magnificent trees known. The tree is most attractive as an ornamental, stands exposure and poor soils well, in addition to resisting all but the severest frosts; slow growing. H. Ultimately 80-100 feet. 4/6
- ALECTRYON excelsum (Titoki)**.—An attractively foliaged tree which bears scarlet and black seeds. H.H. 20 feet. 5/-
- ALSEUOSMIA macrophylla (Karapapa)**.—A beautiful evergreen shrub with clusters of bright crimson, fragrant flowers followed by crimson berries. Requires a moist, shady situation. H. 4 to 6ft. 5/-
- ARISTOTELIA Colensoi**.—A shrub or small tree similar to A. racemosa, with firmer and smaller leaves. H. 10ft. 4/6
- racemosa (Makomako, Wineberry)**.—A quick growing tree; the large panicles of attractive flowers varying from pale rose to deep claret, being followed by clusters of red to black berries. V.H. 15 feet. 4/6
- § **ARTHEPODIUM candidum**.—A small plant with grass-like leaves, slender spikes of dainty white flowers. H. 12 inches 3/6
- § „ **rubra**.—A rare form of the above with beautiful coppery-bronze foliage. H. 4/-
- cirrhatum (Rengarenga, Rock Lily)**.—A handsome plant with shining bold foliage and conspicuous panicles of white flowers. H. 3 feet. 4/-
- ASCARINA lucida (Hutu)**.—A closely-branched shrub with purplish-red foliage. H.H. 12 feet. 4/6
- ASTELIA Banksii (Wharawhara)**.—A densely-tufted flax-like plant suitable for coastal regions, with panicles of reddish-purple to purplish-black berries. H. 2 feet. 3/6
- nervosa**.—A large densely-tufted plant with long narrow leaves. Berries in panicles. bright orange-yellow. V.H. 3 feet. 3/6

- BEILSCHMEDIA Tarairi (Tarairi)**—Forms a striking specimen in a shrubbery and succeeds best in a cool moist soil. H.H. Eventually reaches 50 to 70 feet. 5/-
- Tawa (Tawa)**—A tall somewhat spreading forest tree with light green foliage. The flowers are inconspicuous and are followed by dark purple ovoid berries about an inch long. H.H. 20 feet. 4/6
- BRACHYGLOTTIS Rangiora (Rangiora)**—A quick-growing shrub with large leathery leaves, glossy above and densely felted white beneath, strongly wind resistant; creamy white flowers in panicles. H.H. 12 feet. 4/6
- ♥ **repanda purpurea**—A variety of considerable ornamental value, foliage a deep purplish hue above, felted white beneath; makes a very attractive specimen, requires protection from frost when young. H. 10 feet. 5/6
- § **CAREX variegata**—A grass-like plant, the foliage being variegated creamy-white. V.H. 9 inches. 5/-
- CARMICHAELIA ("The N.Z. Broom")**—These plants are admirably adapted for hard soil conditions and may be successfully established in fairly adverse situations.
- australis (Makaka)**—An erect leafless shrub with thin flat branches. The flowers are small, pale purple, in small racemes. H.H. 6 feet. 4/6
- „ **strictissima**—Similar to the above with narrowed stems, but taller. H. 8 to 12 feet. 4/6
- compacta**—Another leafless species with small pinkish-white fragrant flowers. V.H. 3 feet. 5/-
- flagelliformis**—Slender, somewhat drooping branchlets with purplish flowers sometimes streaked white. 6 feet. 5/-
- § **gracilis**—A slender shrub bearing comparatively large pink flowers. V.H. 3 feet. 5/-
- odorata**—One of the best of the native Brooms. Habit pendulous; mauve-pink flowers in erect racemes. H. 8 feet. 5/-
- Petriei**—A short, stout, leafless shrub with rigid branches and small mauve flowers. V.H. 3 feet. 5/-
- Williamsii**—The large flowers are creamy-yellow. The pods contain seeds which are red mottled black. H. 8 feet. 5/6
- CARPODETUS seratus (Putaputaweta)**—A vigorous small tree of attractive growth with pale green leaves and small white flowers abundantly produced. V.H. 15 feet. 4/6
- CASSINIA fulvida (Golden Cottonwood)**—An extremely hardy shrub with tawny-coloured leaves and white flowers. V.H. 4/6
- § **CELMISIA (Mountain Daisy)**—The daisy-like flowers are white or tinted, and the foliage is covered with conspicuous white or brown tomentum. V.H. 6 to 12 inches. 4/-

- ♥ **CHORDOSPARTIUM** *Stevensoni*.—E. A leafless shrub or small tree with long drooping branches abundantly clothed with clusters of purple flowers. Hardy and suitable for open dry positions. 12 feet. 7/6
- CLEMATIS** *afoliata*—A climbing plant forming dense masses of intertwining leafless stems. The flowers are yellow. H. 5/-
- CLIANTHUS** *puniceus* (Kaka Beak)—The scarlet Clianthus is one of the showiest of our native plants. Gorgeous scarlet flowers in long pendulous racemes are abundantly produced. H.H. 6 feet. 4/6
- „ *albus*—A white flowered form which has the same free flowering habit as the type. H.H. 6 feet. 4/6
- „ *Roseus*—Another variety with most attractive deep rosy-salmon blooms. H.H. 6 feet. 4/6
- *§ **COLENSOA** *physaloides* (Koru)—A rare plant with fine bold foliage, bluish flowers and large berries. V.T. 2 feet. 5/6
- COPROSMA**—This family is an extremely variable one and remarkable for its diversity of growth and foliage characteristics.
- acerosa*—A low shrub of peculiar scrambling habit; suitable for planting on sandy dry soils. Pale blue berries. H. 4 feet. 4/6
- Baueri** (Taupata)—A compact-growing shrub with dark green shining leaves; very hardy in coastal areas; splendid for hedges. H. 10 feet. 4/-
- „ *variegata*—A variegated form of the above. Dwarf, somewhat pendulous. H.H. 6 to 8 feet. 5/-
- brunnea*—Blue translucent berries. V.H. 2 feet. 4/6
- Cunninghamii**—A rapidly-growing small-leaved form which bears pale translucent berries. V.H. 6 feet. 4/6
- Kirkii**—A closely-branched procumbant shrub suitable for binding sand and loose banks. H. 2 to 4 feet. 4/-
- robusta* (Karamu)—Foliage dark glossy green, flowers white, berries reddish-orange. V.H. 10 feet. 4/-
- * **Williamsii** *variegata*—An unusual variegated plant with a pendulous habit of growth. H.H. 2 to 4 feet. 5/6
- CORDYLINE**—Together with the flax these plants are remarkable subjects and dominate any landscape upon which they are growing.
- australis* (N.Z. Cabbage tree)—This tree forms a most striking specimen of distinctly tropical appearance. The flowers which open in early summer are sweetly scented, creamy white and borne in large panicles. V.H. 20 feet. 4/6
- ♥ „ *purpurea*—Similar in general habit to the type, this bronze variety forms a handsome and imposing specimen. 10/6
- Banksii** (Ti-ngahere)—Leaves longer, open and drooping, often bronzy in colour. Flowers white, sweetly-scented, in large panicles. V.H. 8 feet. 4/6

CORDYLINE—Continued

- ♥ „ **purpurea**—A very attractive form differing from the type in distinctive coppery foliage. H. 10/6
- indivisa** (**Toi, Mountain Palm**)—Fine, bold, slightly bronzy foliage often up to 4 feet long and 6 inches wide arranged in a dense head. Flowers white and mauve in a large panicle. Enjoys a moist situation and succeeds best inland. V.H. 10 feet. 5/-
- terminalis** (**Ti-pore**)—A small growing species in many ways resembling the better known *C. australis* but with somewhat broader foliage. H. 3 feet. 5/-
- COROKIA**—An attractive group of shrubby plants which are very useful for foliage and berry effects. They all do well under a wide range of conditions and are particularly successful in open coastal situations.
- Cheesmanii**—A slender twiggy shrub with greyish foliage; flowers and berries yellow. V.H. 6 feet. 5/-
- Cotoneaster** variety—A very distinct plant. The growth is upright whilst the flowers are bright yellow and followed by red berries. An excellent hedge plant. 4/6
- macrocarpa** (**Whakatata**)—A bushy shrub with larger leaves, flowers yellow, berries golden-yellow. H. 8 feet. 4/6
- CORYNOCARPUS laevigata** (**Karaka**)—A conspicuous tree in many of the coastal areas. Forms a handsome specimen with a rounded head of glossy green laurel-like foliage. The fruit is an orange berry about an inch in length and produced in showy clusters. H.H. 30 feet. 4/6
- „ **alba variegata** (**Silver Karaka**)—A distinct type with striking silver variegations throughout the foliage. H.H. 15 to 20 feet. 8/6
- ♥ „ **aurea variegata** (**Golden Karaka**)—A most handsome specimen. The beauty of the bold laurel-like foliage is greatly enhanced by a broad and deep yellow marginal variegation. H.H. 15 to 20 feet. 8/6
- CYATHODES acerosa** (**Taumingi**)—A spreading shrub with short, needle-like foliage. The berries are variable in size and colour. V.H. 4 feet. 4/6
- DACYDIUM Bidwillii**—A dwarf closely branched shrub of erect habit. Very slow growing. Requires moisture. V.H. 2 to 3 feet. 7/6
- biforme**—A most attractive slow growing dwarf alpine conifer ideal for a large rockery. V.H. 12 feet. 8/6
- cupressinum** (**Rimu, Red Pine**)—A tall, graceful and attractive tree with pale green pendulous branches. It is pyramidal when young, forming rounded heads at maturity. Requires protection from strong winds when young. V.H. 30 feet. 5/-

DACYDIUM—Continued

intermedium (Yellow pine)—A small tree with spreading branches and brownish grey bark; slow growing. Requires moisture. V.H. 15 feet. 7/6

Kirkii (Manoao, Barrier Pine)—A 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. 15 feet. 7/6

§ **DIANELLA intermedia** (Turutu)—White or blue flowers, followed by deep blue berries. V.H. 18 inches. 4/-

DODONAEA viscosa (Akerautangi)—A hardwooded shrub or small tree. The small greenish flowers are followed by brownish, flat, winged seeds. H. 15 feet. 4/6

„ **purpurea**—A very attractive plant with bright purplish-red foliage and conspicuous bunches of flat winged seeds of the same colour. This plant is of rapid growth and quickly forms a handsome specimen. Hardy and wind-resistant. 12 feet. 5/-

DRACOPHYLLUM latifolium (Neinei, Spiderwood). A shrub or small tree of erect and slender growth. The reddish recurved palm-like leaves are surmounted by terminal panicles of reddish flowers. V.H. 12 feet. 5/-

strictum (Totorowhiti)—A low-growing shrub with light green foliage and white heath-like flowers. H.H. 4 feet. 4/6

DRIMYS colorata (Pepper Tree)—A small evergreen tree. The foliage is blotched with red with a purplish bloom on the under surface. Prefers shade. V.H. 10 feet. 5/-

ELAEOCARPUS dentatus (Hinau)—One of the most beautiful of New Zealand's trees when in bloom. It is covered with racemes of creamy flowers, like sprays of Lily of the Valley. V.H. 20 feet. 6/-

ELATOSTEMA rugosum (Parataniwha. N.Z. Begonia)—A robust decumbent Begonia-like shrub with coloured leaves. Requires a damp position. T. 18 inches. 5/-

ENTELEA arborescens (Whau, Cork-wood)—An attractive, vigorous growing coastal shrub with large mulberry-shaped leaves and white flowers. T. 10 feet. 4/6

FREYCINETIA Banksii (Kiekie)—A climbing shrub with long narrow leaves, producing fleshy flowers and fruit which are both edible. H. 4/6

FUCHSIA excorticata (Kotukutuku, N.Z. Tree Fuchsia)—Deciduous. Flowers purplish-crimson, blue and green. The edible berries "Konini" are purplish-black. H. 15 feet. 4/6

„ **purpurea**—A bronze-leaved form in which the colour persists, but is more brilliant in the spring. H. 8 feet. 5/-

procumbens—A slender little trailer with upright orange, green and purple flowers and bright red berries. H. 5/-

- GAULTHERIA antipoda**—A somewhat variable plant which may be found as an erect or as a prostrate shrub. Small flowers either white or pink, later followed by berries of the same colour. H. 2 to 4 feet. .4/6
- oppositifolia** (Niniwa)—An attractive shrub, covered with heath-like flowers in early spring. V.H. 3 feet. 5/-
- § **perplexa**—A small interlacing shrub with small leaves and pink berries. V.H. 12 inches. 5/-
- GAYA Lyallii** (Whauwhau)—A small graceful spreading tree. During summer it bears masses of pure white cherry-like blossoms. Not suitable for warmer districts. V.H. 12 feet. 5/-
- § **GERANIUM Traversii**—A perennial herb with silvery-white foliage and pink flowers. H.H. 4/-
- § **GNAPHALIUM keriense**—An "everlasting" with masses of white flowers; generally found in moist situations. V.H. 4/6
- GRISÉLINIA littoralis** (Kapuka)—An extremely hardy shrub or tree with bright glossy foliage. V.H. 12 feet. 4/6
- „ **variegata**—A variation of the type with conspicuous creamy-white variegations in the foliage. H. 6 feet. 5/6
- lucida** (Puka)—A fine shrub or small tree with large bold, glossy foliage. Will withstand strong winds and dry conditions. H. 6 to 15 feet. 6/-
- § **GUNNERA detata**—A moisture-loving plant which forms extensive mats in suitable positions. Small orange berries. 3/6
- HEBE**—See Veronica.
- HEDYCARIA arborea** (Porokaiwhiria, Pigeon Wood)—A small tree which during winter bears quantities of bright red berries; prefers shade. H. 15 to 20 feet. 4/6
- HELICHRYSUM glomeratum** (Ninia)—An interesting shrub with pale green leaves silvery beneath and white flowers. H. 3 to 6 feet. 4/6
- lanceolatum**—Somewhat similar to the above but with narrow and longer leaves. H. 6 feet. 4/6
- * **HIBISCUS diversifolius**—A shrubby perennial with large handsome pale yellow flowers. T. 3 feet. 5/-
- HOHERIA** (Lacebark)—This family is outstanding in flower and any member of it is an asset in the shrubbery.
- angustifolia**—In the juvenile state it is straggling and interlaced, eventually becoming slender and spreading and bearing masses of white flowers. V.H. 15 to 20 feet. 5/-
- populnea** (Houhere)—A tree with handsome foliage, covered in autumn with white starry flowers often concealing the leaves. V.H. 20 feet. 5/-

Clients are requested to remit with order if under 30/- in value and allow for packing and postal charges, viz. 10/- order (2/-), 20/- order (3/6), etc.

- ♥ „ *alba variegata*—One of the finest variegated plants. On first appearance the young shoots are tinged pink, but later change to deep green heavily marked creamy-white. H. 15 feet. 7/6
- „ *aurea variegata*—A very handsome form with prominent creamy-yellow variegation. This, combined with its slightly drooping habit, makes it a most striking specimen. H.H. 15 to 20 feet. 6/6
- Osbornei*—An uncommon free-flowering form, the white flowers having bluish-purple stamens and the under-surfaces of the leaves similarly deeply tinted. H. 10 feet. 4/6
- ♥ „ *purpurea*—The most distinctive foliaged Lacebark. Leaves with coppery veins and under-surfaces; flowers white. H. 10 feet. 5/6
- ovata*—A rather distinct plant with a somewhat erect habit of growth; very quick-growing and remarkably free in flower. H. 20 feet. 5/-
- vulgaris*—A rapidly-growing variety with pale green foliage similar to *H. populnea*. H. 20 feet. 4/6
- * *HOMALANTHUS polyandrus*—A very distinct plant, native of the Kermadec Islands. The foliage is large and triangularly ovate, the whole plant having a handsome and somewhat tropical appearance. Only suitable for coastal gardens. T. 10 to 20 feet. 5/-
- HYMENANTHERA chathamica*—An erect-growing shrub with light green foliage. A suitable coastal plant. V.H. 8 feet. 4/6
- crassifolia*—An extremely hardy low-growing shrub with white berries. Suitable for covering an exposed windy bank. 4 feet. 4/6
- „ *lanceolata*—A hybrid form with narrowed leaves and pendulous habit. H. 4 to 6 feet. 4/6
- novae-zelandiae*—An erect shrub of good appearance, with light green foliage. H. 8 feet. 4/6
- obovata*—An extremely hardy shrub with grey bark and purple berries. V.H. 6 feet. 4/6
- Traversii*—Small lanceolate foliage and brown stems; close upright habit of growth. 6 feet. 4/6
- § *JOVELLANA Sinclairii* (N.Z. *Calceolaria*)—Leaves large, flowers white or yellow spotted purple. Requires damp and shade. H.H. 18 inches. 4/-
- Knightia excelsa* (Rewarewa, N.Z. *Honeysuckle*)—A tall, handsome tree. The flower buds are a dark reddish velvet later opening deep red with long protruding style. Very suitable for street planting and an attraction to birds when in flower. H. 30 feet. 5/-

LAURELIA novae zelandiae (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. 4/6

LEPTOSPERNUM (Manuka, N.Z. Ti-Ttree)—The following hybrids are probably the most popular N.Z. trees for the average home garden. They will thrive practically anywhere and over a long season produce an abundance of bloom much valued for decorative work. To maintain a close compact shape prune after flowering.

album fl. pl.—A choice variety with an abundance of double white flowers in the form of rosettes. 6 feet. 6/-

Aurora—A very free flowering form with flowers a lovely shade of soft pink. Highly recommended. 6 feet. 5/6

Boscaweni—Reddish bronzy foliage and an abundance of lovely soft red flowers in early summer. 5 feet. 5/-

Keatleyi—A winter-flowering variety and perhaps the largest flowered type yet seen. Soft pink blooms shading to a lighter colour at the edge. Very floriferous. 5 feet. 5/-

Lambethii—An Australian raised hybrid which appears to be identical with Martini. 5/-

♥ **Martinii**—Similar to Keatleyi in appearance. Large rosy red bloom of slightly varying depths of colour. 5 feet. 5/-

§ **nanum**—A true dwarf seedling discovered in our nurseries which will grow up to 1 foot high. Compact bronzy foliage and attractive pale pink flowers in profusion. H. 4/6

Nichollsii—We offer a selected form of this well-known crimson manuka. Masses of deep crimson flowers in early spring. 5 feet. 5/-

● ♥ **Red Damask**—The finest of the new double-flowered manukas. A vigorous growing plant, which in spring makes a colourful display with double deep-red flowers produced in abundance. 5 feet. 7/6

Rose Gem—Soft rose-pink flowers in abundance; winter flowering. 5 feet. 5/-

● ♥ **Ruby Glow**—Similar to Red Damask but with a more compact habit of growth. The flowers and foliage are somewhat deeper in colour. 5 feet. 7/6

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Prices quoted are for minimum grades. Unless this grade is asked for, selected plants will be supplied and priced accordingly.

LEPTOSPERNUM—Continued

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

●♥ **Scarlet Carnival**—This double-flowered form has red flowers in the form of a rosette. Blooms over a long period commencing earlier than Red Damask. 4 feet. 7/6

Walkerii—An unusual and unique hybrid. The flowers are in shades of white to deep pink, borne simultaneously. The habit is open and spreading. H. 4 feet. 5/-

A collection of 6 distinct varieties for 30/-; Posted 32/6 cash with Order.

The set of 3 new Double Reds for 22/6 post free. Cash with Order.

NEW MINIATURE LEPTOSPERNUMS

We have pleasure in offering for the first time a completely new selection of good dwarf manukas. These have been raised in our Nurseries, the parent being the popular *Leptospermum nanum*. Flowers range in colour from palest pink to deep rich red. Particularly hardy, this group grows only to 12 inches high and shows a marked variation in habit and colour of foliage. All plants are cutting grown and well-established in pots.

Collections of our selection, 6 distinct 40/-; 12 distinct 72/-. Complete set of 20 for 110/-. Post Free. Cash with Order. Single plants 7/6.

LIBOCEDRUS Bidwillii (Kaikawaka, Mountain Cypress)—A splendid slow-growing hardy conifer of handsome appearance, especially so during its juvenile state. V.H. 15 feet. 5/6

Doniana (plumosa) (Kawaka)—A tall, tapering tree, more graceful in the juvenile stage than the Mountain Cypress. Prefers shade. An idea pot plant. H. 20 feet, ultimately 60 feet. 5/6

LIBERTIA grandiflora—Iris-like foliage; white flowers in an upright panicle. H. 2 feet. 4/-

§ **pulchella**—A dwarf form with white flowers; requires moisture and shade. V.H. 4 inches. 3/6

LITSAEA calicaris (Mangao)—A tall handsome tree with bold pale green laurel-like foliage. H.H. 30 feet. 4/6

- MACROPIPER excelsum** (Kawakawa, Pepper-tree)—Rapidly forms a large aromatic shrub or small tree; gives best results in semi-shade. T. 10 feet. 4/6
- „ **variegatum**—A distinctly variegated form of the type. 3 to 15 feet. 5/-
- § **MAZUS radicans**—A creeping plant which enjoys moist positions and forms a perfect carpet; large white flowers with a yellow centre. V.H. 3 inches. 3/6
- MELICOPE ternata** (Wharangi)—A small attractive tree with shining bright green trifoliate leaves. Makes a good specimen and is suitable for coastal districts. H.H. 15 feet. 5/-
- „ **Mantellii**—A much-branched variety with smaller leaves. H.H. 15 feet. 5/-
- MELICYTUS lanceolatus** (Mahoewao)—A slender shrub with brownish bark and finely serrated leaves. The flowers precede small blue-black berries. V.H. 10 feet. 4/6
- macrophyllus**—A slender shrub with larger leaves and small bluish berries. H.H. 4/6
- ramiflorus** (Mahoe)—A small tree or shrub with white stems, greenish flowers and small bluish berries. H. 15 feet. 4/6
- * **MERYTA Sinclairii** (Pukanui)—Forms a noble specimen of topical appearance with very large, broad, shiny leaves crowded towards the ends of the branches. A tender species but suitable for warmer coastal districts of the North. 15 feet. 5/6
- METROSIDEROS**—Some of the members of this family are the most colourful of our native species, providing bright patches in the bush during flowering.
- ♥ **diffusa** (Akakura)—One of the best native climbers. Produces excellent compact masses of vivid carmine flowers. Suited for most positions, especially where trained over ponga walls or posts. H. 5/-
- florida** (Akatawhiwhi)—The well known Rata Vine. Its flowers are orange-red in masses of terminal spikes. H. 4/6
- * ♥ „ **aurata** (Yellow Rata)—A bright yellow form of the type. A very showy plant and a fine garden subject. 7/6
- lucida** (Southern Rata)—A hardy species, producing a blaze of bright crimson flowers. V.H. 30 feet. 5/-
- * **Parkinsonii**—A shrub or small tree of very handsome appearance. Flowers are a bright crimson and heavily cover the branches. A plant rarely seen in cultivation. V.H. 10 feet. 10/6
- robusta** (North Island Rata)—The dark scarlet flowers of this huge tree borne in abundant masses are a feature of the N.Z. bush. V.H. 15 feet, ultimately 60 feet. 5/-
- scandens** (Whakapiopio)—A splendid climber with compact dark green foliage and white flowers. H. 4/6

Prices quoted are for minimum grades. Unless this grade is asked for, selected plants will be supplied and priced accordingly.

METROSIDEROS—Continued

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. H.H. 20 feet, ultimately 40 to 60 feet. 4/6

♥ „ **aurea**—This unique golden-flowered form will make an instant appeal to every lover of our native flora. A sizeable flowering plant is a very attractive sight, and as the form becomes better known it will be extensively planted. H.H. 35/-

* „ **variegata**—A variegated form of the well-known pohutukawa. The unusual combination of grey, green and creamy-white foliage is decidedly attractive. H.H. 10 feet. 8/6

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. H.H. 15 feet, ultimately 30 to 40 feet. 4/6

MUEHLENBECKIA Astoni—A close, compact shrub with interlacing dark brown branches, with daintily set leaves. H. 6 feet. 4/6

MYOPORUM laetum (Ngaio)—A quick-growing vigorous shrub with semi-transparent leaves. The small berries are reddish-purple. A good coastal plant. H. 20 feet. 4/-

MYOSOTIDIUM nobile (Chatham Island Lily)—A more descriptive name would be "Giant Forget-me-not." Large thick and shiny bright green leaves. In cultivation thrives in a moist shady situation. Azure blue flowers in dense heads 2 to 5 inches across, carried on stems from 2 to 3 feet high. 4/6

MYRTUS bullata (Ramarama, N.Z. Myrtle)—An evergreen shrub with reddish-brown crinkled leaves, intermingled in season with starry creamy-white flowers. The berries are dark red. The tinted foliage is valuable for decoration. V.H. 10 feet. 5/-

obcordata (Rohutu)—A well-branched, slender, spreading shrub with small leaves, white flowers and reddish-violet berries. V.H. 10 feet. 4/6

„ **diversifolius**—A close compact form with very small leaves, bronzy underneath. H. 6 feet. 4/6

„ **microphylla**—Another form with a spreading habit of growth, the branches thinly furnished with small leaves. H. 8 feet. 4/6

„ **purpurea**—Similar to the type in habit, the leaves being coloured a reddish-bronze. H.H. 8 feet. 4/6

MYRTUS—Continued

Ralphii—An erect branching shrub with slightly bronzy leaves, sometimes green; white starry flowers and dark red berries. H.H. 10 feet. 4/6

„ **purpurea**—Similar to the type except that the foliage is a deep bronze colour; useful for decoration. H.H. 8 feet. 4/6

NERTERA depressa—Forms matted patches of white flowers followed by masses of dark red berries. V.H. 3 inches. Ideal for damp banks. 4/-

NOTHOFAGUS (Beech)—The N.Z. Beeches are all evergreen and form a dominant portion of the forests of the South Island as well as those of the central and more southern parts of the North Island.

cliffortioides (Mountain Beech)—A hardy species with small distinct foliage. 20 feet. 5/-

fusca (Red Beech)—The most decorative of the N.Z. Beeches, making a most attractive specimen. Under cultivation the foliage assumes rich brown and reddish autumn hues and is much valued for decoration. V.H. 25 to 30 feet. 5/-

Menziesii (Silver Beech)—Forms a tall specimen with a white and silvery trunk, and is of pleasing appearance. V.H. 25 feet. 5/-

NOTHOPANAX arboreum (Whauwhau, Ginwood)—A small bushy tree with attractive foliage. Makes rapid growth and stands wind. The leaves are large and 5 to 7 lobed, making a neat specimen. V.H. 15 feet. 4/6

laetum—This rare species has an attractive appearance, the drooping tendency of its growth, and large leathery leaves are distinctive features. The best of the "Five-Fingers." V.H. 8 feet. 5/6

NOTOSPARTIUM Carmichaeliae (Pink Broom)—A slender, flowering shrub bearing pink pea-like flowers; leafless during maturity. It prefers a loose, shingly soil. V.H. 6 feet. 5/-

OLEA lanceolata (Maire)—A medium-growing tree with narrow, graceful juvenile foliage, shorter and wider when mature. Timber hard and durable. V.H. 30 feet. 5/-

montana (Raroro, Narrow-leaved Maire).—Of similar size and more slender habit than the preceding; wood equally durable. H. 20 feet. 5/-

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Prices quoted are for minimum grades. Unless this grade is asked for, selected plants will be supplied and priced accordingly.

OLEARIA.—This genus is noted for hardiness and ease of cultivation. The showy daisy-like flowers are white, unless otherwise stated. Almost all members of the family may be used to great advantage in coastal gardens where they are capable of withstanding the strongest winds.

- albida.**—Foliage light green; suitable for a costal or dry situation. V.H. 12 feet. 4/6
- albiflora.**—Shining leathery compact foliage. 10 feet. 4/6
- arborescens (nitida).**—Smothered in spring with clusters of white daisy-like flowers. V.H. 6 feet. 4/6
- „ angustifolia.**—A small-growing form; free-flowering. V.H. 4 feet. 4/6
- avicenniaefolia.**—Habit spreading with close-set leaves. Suitable for exposed situations. V.H. 12 feet. 4/6
- Cunninghamii (Heketara).**—A small tree of rapid growth which bears masses of flowers. One of the best. H. 15 feet. 4/6
- Dartoni.**—A distinct form with open silvery foliage. H. 8 feet. 4/6
- furfuracea (Akepiro).**—Good foliage, silver beneath. Habit upright. H. 10 feet. 4/6
- Haasti.**—Upright and compact with small leaves. H. 6 feet. 4/6
- ilicifolia (Hakeke, Native Holly).**—The leaves are prickly like the holly. Pale brown fluffy seed-heads follow the white flowers. V.H. 6 feet. 4/6
- lineata.**—A slender, often pendulous shrub. V.H. 8 feet. 4/6
- macrodonta (Wharangi-kura).**—A hardy species with bold foliage waved and toothed. V.H. 12 feet. 4/6
- mollis.**—Another species with silvery and scented foliage. V.H. 6 feet. 4/6
- moschata (Incense Plant).**—Foliage greenish-grey, quite distinctly musk scented. V.H. 8 feet. 4/6
- nummularifolia.**—A species with small close-set leaves. V.H. 2 feet. 4/6
- oleifolia.**—A small shrub with olive-like foliage. V.H. 6 feet. 4/6
- paniculata (Forsteri) (Golden Ake Ake).**—The well-known hardy hedge plant. It makes a fine single specimen. V.H. 10 feet. 4/-
- „ purpurea.**—A form of the preceding which has purplish-tinted foliage. V.H. 10 feet. 4/6
- „ elliptica (Forsteri robusta).**—A large-leave strong-growing form; makes a useful specimen. V.H. 12 feet. 4/6
- Solandrii.**—A much-branched hardy shrub with tiny leaves. H. 6 feet. 4/6
- Traversii (Silver Akeake).**—A bushy shrub with silver leaves white underneath. H. 12 feet. 4/-
- Wilcoxii.**—A rare and local species, sparingly branched with brownish-green foliage. V.H. 4 feet. 5/-

PARSONSIA heterophylla (Kaihua).—A tall-growing climber with variable foliage and scented white flowers. V.H. 4/6

PERSOONIA toru.—A small tree with narrow leaves shiny on both surfaces and racemes of yellowish-brown flowers; slightly fragrant. 20 feet. 5/-

♥ **PHEBALIUM nudum (Mairehau).**—A graceful branching shrub with highly-scented foliage and white flowers. H.H. 8 feet. 6/-

PHORMIUM Colensoi (Wharariki, Mountain Flax).—Excellent for growing on an exposed bank or large rockery. V.H. 4 feet. 4/6

tenax (Harakeke, Common Flax).—This well-known plant has a variety of uses, both ornamental and economical. It is unrivalled as a graceful drooping specimen plant; flowers dull red on tall spikes. V.H. 8 feet. 4/-

„ **purpureum.**—A very attractive bronzy-purple foliated form of the type; makes an excellent specimen plant. 8 feet. 5/-

„ **rubra.**—A dwarf form of distinctive appearance; foliage a rich coppery-bronze to purple. 4 feet. 5/-

PHYLLOCLADUS aplinus (Alpine Toatoa).—A tree which does not produce true leaves, but flattened twigs which function as leaves. Hardy and ornamental. V.H. 6 feet. 5/-

glaucus (Toatoa).—A distinct and handsome species, leafless as above. H 20 feet. 5/-

trichomanoides (Tanekaha, Celery-topped Pine).—A tall graceful tree. Also leafless but the enlarged and flattened leaf stalks resemble celery foliage. H. 30 feet. 4/6

PIMELEA longifolia (Taranga, N.Z. Daphne).—A small erect shrub; flowers white, terminating the branches. H 2 to 3 feet. 4/6

PISONIA BRUNONIANA (Parapara, Bird Catcher).—A rare, frost tender shrub. Leaves grossy, fairly large; fruit in clusters. T. 12 feet. 4/6

„ **variegata.**—The variegated form of the type, somewhat slower growing and rather tropical in appearance. 10 feet. 7/6.

PITTOSPORUM crassifolium (Karo).—A hardy compact shrub with chocolate-brown scented flowers. Particularly valuable for coastal shelter or ornamental planting. H.H. 20 feet. 4/6

„ **variegata.**—A form with a more compact habit and variegated foliage. H. 6/-

Dalli.—Foliage a fine dark green; flowers white, scented, in dense terminal clusters. V.H. 12 feet. 7/6

eugenoides (Tarata).—A small round-headed tree with lemon-green foliage, and highly scented creamy-white flowers. H. 12 feet. 4/6

„ **variegata.**—A form of the preceding in which the leaves are margined creamy-white. Very effective. H.H. 10 feet. 6/-

PITTOSPORUM—Continued

- Kirkii**.—A beautiful species. Bark reddish-purple, flowers yellow in terminal spikes. V.H. 4 feet. 7/6
- Matthewsii**.—An upright-growing shrub or small tree with narrow leaves and bearing small dark red flowers. H. 10 feet. 6/6
- obcordatum**.—A shrub or small tree with extremely variable foliage; flowers and seed capsules are abundantly produced. Blooms fragrant, light saffron in colour. V.H. 6 to 9 feet. 5/-
- pinelioides**.—A much-branched shrub with narrow leaves and terminal umbels of yellow-red flowers. H. 2 feet. 6/-
- Ralphii**.—Similar to *crassifolium*, with larger leaves covered beneath with thick white down. A fine coastal tree. H. 10 feet. 4/6
- „ **variegata**.—Makes an attractive specimen. The large dull green leaves are edged and striped creamy-white. Our own introduction. H. 8 feet. 6/-
- ♥ ● **Sandersii**.—New. Similar to *Garnettii*, but the leaves are smaller and greyish-green. The white variegation is more conspicuously blotched with purple. V.H. 8 feet. 10/6
- tenuifolium (Kohuhu)**.—A small tree with bark and flowers almost black. Foliage pale green, sometimes reddish. V.H. 10 feet. 4/6
- „ **argenteum**.—Similar to the preceding, with more compact silvery finely cut foliage. V.H. 6 to 8 feet. 4/6
- „ **Garnettii**.—A distinctly cream variegated form showing irregular deep pink areas around the margin of the leaves. V.H. 6/-
- ♥ „ **purpureum**.—The young foliage is a soft pale green changing with age and eventually becoming a deep bronzy purple. The whole plant develops into an upright specimen of handsome and attractive appearance. 12 feet. 7/6
- ♥ „ **rotundifolium**.—A new form of compact habit. The small round leaves are attractively variegated creamy-white contrasting well with the black twigs and branches. H. 6 feet. 10/6
- „ **variegatum**.—In this variety the foliage is margined creamy-white, a very effective combination. H. 10 feet. 6/-
- Turneri**.—A rare species with distinctive juvenile and adult foliage. In the young state the branches are divaricating, later becoming slender and more open. V.H. 12 feet. 10/6
- umbellatum (Haekaro)**.—A small tree with fine foliage, scented pink flowers, and berries which open brick-red. H.H. 10 feet. 4/6
- virgatum**.—A small spreading tree, 15 to 20 feet in height with slender trunk and black bark. 6/-
- PLAGIANTHUS betulinus (Manatu, Ribbonwood)**.—A rapid-growing, semi-deciduous tree which, when young, forms an interlaced bush. V.H. 20 feet. 4/6
- divaricatus**.—A widely-spreading shrub, the branches sometimes interlacing; very small leaves. A coastal plant. H. 6 feet. 4/6

- PODOCARPUS acutifolius**—An erect slender shrub with pungent needle-like leaves. V.H. 15 to 20 feet. 4/6
- daecrydioides (Kahikatea, White Pine)**—Usually found in moist localities and of considerable ornamental value when young. V.H. 20 to 60 feet. 5/-
- ferrugineus (Miro, Black Pine)**—Slow growing pine with fern-like grey-brown foliage. Large bright red fruit attractive to native birds. Prefers shade. V.H. 20 to 50 feet. 5/-
- Hallii**—Similar to *P. totara*, with larger close-set leaves when young. V.H. 25 feet. 4/6
- § **nivalis (Alpine Totara)**—A dwarf prostrate shrub forming a neat compact bush. V.H. 2 feet. 5/-
- „ **erectus**—More erect than the type with larger leaves. V.H. 5 feet. 5/-
- spicatus (Matai, Black Pine)**—A fine hardy tree of slow growth. The timber is hard and durable. H. 25 feet. 5/-
- Totara (Totara)**—A magnificent tree that makes a fine garden specimen at all stages of growth. V.H. 25 feet. 4/6
- ♥ „ **aurea (Golden Totara)**—An attractive variety with a distinctly golden hue. 10 to 20 feet. 7/6
- POMADERIS apetala (Tainui)**—A rapid-growing shrub with greyish leaves, suitable for coastal shelter or specimen. H. 20 feet. 4/6
- elliptica (Kumarahou, Golden Tainui)**—A shrub with masses of golden-yellow blooms in Spring. Flowers when young. Thrives in poor soil. H. 5 feet. 4/6
- „ **lactea**—A new form with creamy flowers. H. 5/-
- § **PRATIA angulata**—A rapid-growing trailer which bears white violet-like flowers and purplish-red berries. V.H. 6 inches. 4/-
- PSEUDOPANAX Chathamicum (Hoho)**—Closely allied to *P. crassifolium* but distinguished by the absence of deflexed foliage in the juvenile state. V.H. 20 feet. 5/-
- 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. V.H. 20 feet. 5/-
- „ **trifoliolatum**—A rare form with further variations of the foliage. V.H. 20 feet. 7/6
- ♥ **discolor (Bronze Panax)**—A much-branched dwarf shrub with bronze foliage. Quite distinct. H. 8 feet. 7/6
- ferax**—Another curious and variable species. The leaves are rigid and a pale greyish colour when young. V.H. 12 feet. 6/-
- Lessonii (Houpara)**—A much-branched robust shrub or small tree with clustering leaves at the ends of the branches. An ideal pot plant or coastal plant. H. 12 feet. 4/6
- ♥ „ **adiantifolius**—A remarkable form raised in our nursery; the foliage is quite distinct and has the form of Maidenhair. Forms a very handsome plant. 10 feet. 10/6

PSEUDOPANAX Lessonii—Continued

„ **hybridus**.—This cross between *Lessonii* and *discolor* is more open growing than the latter with fine bronze foliage. H. 10 feet. 6/-

„ **linearifolius** (**Mercury Bay**).—Attractive form with narrower foliage than the type. H. 10 feet. 6/-

RHABDOTHAMNUS Solandri (**Taurepo**, Native **Aubtilon**).—A slender shrub having prominent orange-red flowers almost continually. Succeeds best in shade. H.H. 4 feet. 4/6

„ **aurea**.—An unusual and somewhat rare form with rich orange-yellow flowers which are freely and continuously produced throughout the year. Requires shade and moisture. H 4 feet. 5/6

Mayor Island.—This variety has larger leaves and large apricot flowers prominently striped with red. H.H. 5/6

RHOPALOSTYLIS sapida.—The well-known “**Nikau Palm**.” Prefers a shady situation, but succeeds in an open space if sheltered. H.H. 15 feet. 5/-

SCHEFFLERA digitata (**Patete**).—A small tree of graceful habit and appearance; moisture loving. H.H. 15 feet. 4/6

§ **SCUTELLARIA novae-zelandiae**.—A small and slender creeping plant with white flowers. V.H. 9 inches. 4/-

SENECIO. Alfred Atkinson.—Attractive light green foliage regularly toothed and large heads of clear white flowers with conspicuous yellow eye. H. 6 feet. 4/6

compactus.—Small, much branched, of compact habit with silvery leaves; flowers yellow. V.H. 2 feet. 4/6

elaegnifolius.—A spreading shrub with thick leathery leaves, whitish beneath. V.H. 6 feet. 4/6

Greyii.—A small shrub with stems and leaves greyish, the latter white beneath. Flowers yellow. V.H. 5 feet. 4/6

„ **var, Crusti**.—A stronger growing plant than the type; bolder foliage with more marked undulation of the leaf margin. V.H. 6 feet. 4/6

Huntii (**Rautini**).—A handsome small tree, shining green foliage, greyish-green beneath. Bright yellow flowers in terminal panicles. V.H. 12 feet. 4/6

Kirkii (**Tapairu**).—A free-flowering species with white daisy-like flowers resembling native clematis. V.H. 4feet. 4/6

laxifolius.—A small shrub with light green leaves and dense white down beneath; yellow flowers. V.H. 5 feet. 4/6

Monroi.—A compact, spreading shrub, the leaves being wrinkled and notched along the edges; yellow flowers. V.H. 3 feet. 4/6

perdicoides (**Raukumara**).—A small shrub with lemon-green foliage and yellow flowers. H. 5 feet. 4/6

remotifolius.—A hardy species with greyish-green leaves and yellow flowers. V.H. 5 feet. 4/6

SIDEROXYLON *Novaezelandicum*.—A rare shrub for coastal planting. Shiny compact foliage and ornamental berries ranging from orange to purple-black. H.H. 15 feet. 5/-

SOPHORA *microphylla* (Kowhai).—A graceful, drooping tree with variable foliage and sulphur-yellow flowers. H. 20 feet. 5/-
tetraptera.—Quite distinct from *microphylla* on account of its invariably larger leaves and flowers. All the kowhais are loved by native birds and when in flower readily attract the tuis. 20 feet. 5/-

Treadwellii.—An attractive plant. The foliage is extremely fine and almost maidenhair-like. Flowers as large as those in the better known species. V.H. 15 feet. 5/6

SUTTONIA *salicina* (Toro).—A tree with narrow shining leaves and whitish-green flowers, in dense bunches. V.H. 12 feet. 4/6

TETRAPATHAEA *tetrandra* (Kohia, Native passionfruit).—A slender climber with glossy leaves; flowers green and yellow; fruit orange, large and showy. H. 5/-

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.

Price from 4/6 each. 50/- per doz.

GENERAL LIST

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| § <i>amplexicaulis</i> , 8in. | <i>glaucophylla</i> , 4ft. |
| § <i>angustifolia</i> , 5ft. | <i>Hulkeana</i> , 3ft. |
| § <i>anomala</i> , 15in. | <i>laevis</i> , 5ft. |
| § <i>Bidwillii</i> , 6in. | <i>Lewisii</i> , 6ft. |
| <i>Bishopii</i> . | <i>ligustrifolia</i> , 8ft. |
| <i>Bollonsi</i> , 3-5ft. | <i>lobellioides</i> , 10-30in. |
| § <i>Brockei</i> , 1-2ft. | § <i>Lyallii</i> , 6in. |
| <i>carnea</i> , 2ft. | § <i>macrantha</i> , 1-2ft. |
| <i>carnosula</i> , 1-3ft. | <i>macrocarpa</i> , 5-7ft. |
| § <i>catarractae</i> , 6-24in. | <i>macrocarpa latisejala</i> , 8ft. |
| § <i>catarractae congesta</i> , 9in. | <i>Martini</i> , 3ft. |
| § <i>catarractae diffusa</i> , 6-12in. | <i>Menziesii</i> , 2-4ft. |
| § <i>Christensensis</i> , 18in. | <i>pubescens</i> , 5ft. |
| <i>Cookiana</i> , 5ft. | <i>salicifolia paludosa</i> , 5-10ft. |
| § <i>cupressoides</i> , 3-6ft. | § <i>salicornioides</i> , 18in. |
| § <i>decumbens</i> , 1-3ft. | <i>speciosa</i> , 3-6ft. |
| <i>Dieffenbachii</i> , 1-3ft. | § <i>speciosa minima</i> , 18in. |
| <i>divaricata</i> , 2-4ft. | <i>speciosa pink</i> , 1-3ft. |
| <i>diosmaefolia</i> , 2ft. | <i>speciosa variegata</i> , 2-6ft. |
| <i>divergens</i> , 2-5ft. | <i>Sutherlandii</i> , 1-2ft. |
| <i>elliptica</i> , 6ft. | <i>Townsoni</i> , 5ft. |
| <i>gigantea</i> , 20ft. | <i>Traversii</i> , 3-5ft. |
| | § <i>vernica gracilis</i> , 9in. |

The following hybrid forms are confidently recommended as worthy of inclusion in any garden. They provide a wealth of attractive flowers over a long season and form a bush of neat compact habit.

- Alicia Amhurst**—3ft. Deep mauve.
Andersonii variegata—3ft. Lavender. Attractively variegated foliage. 4/6
Autumn Beauty—2ft. Blue. 5/-
carnea variegata—2ft. Rose pink, foliage variegated. 4/6
Inspiration—4ft. Pale mauve. 5/-
La Seduisante—2ft. Rosy purple. 5/-
Simon Deleaux—3ft. Rich deep purple. 5/-
Speciosa Pink—2ft. Clear rose pink. 5/-
 „ **magenta**—2ft. Bright magenta. 4/6
 S „ **minima**—1ft. Deep claret. Dwarf habit. 4/6
 „ **variegata**—2ft. Reddish purple, variegated foliage. 4/6
VITEX lucens (Puriri)—A large handsome tree with spreading branches, flowers pink or red, berries red, in profusion, underneath the leaves; foliage dark, glossy green. A magnificent evergreen tree. Requires shelter from frost when young. H.H. 30 feet. 5/-
WEIMANNIA racemosa (Towai)—A large shrub or small tree with distinctive foliage smothered with short racemes of white to pale rose flowers. V.H. 20 feet. 4/6
 ♥ „ **(Stewart Island form)**—A smaller type. In winter the foliage is remarkable for its brilliancy of colour, making it valuable for floral work. V.H. 10 feet. 7/6

N.Z. FERNS

The native ferns without question form one of the most distinctive features of the N.Z. flora. Most of them are readily amenable to cultivation, provided consideration is given to their main needs, which in almost all instances include cool moist root conditions, humidity of atmosphere and absence of draughts and strong direct light. Many varieties are particularly suitable for a cool glasshouse, fernery or pot culture and rapidly grow into handsome and attractive specimens.

- ADIANTUM aethiopicum (Makaka, Maidenhair Fern)**—A dainty creeping maidenhair fern with delicate fronds, preferring shade. T. 9 inches. 5/-
diaphanum (Mawhatu-kura)—A rare species usually forming dense patches, the fronds slightly branched. Prefers shade. H. 4 inches. 5/-
formosum (Huhi)—This giant maidenhair fern will grow anywhere. Prefers damp shady position. H.H. 1 to 3 feet. 4/6

ADIANTUM—Continued

hispidulum (Mawhatu-hora, Rosy Maidenhair)—A beautiful fern with large fan-shaped fronds, usually red or reddish-brown when young. H.H. 2 feet. 5/-

ASPLENIUM adiantoides—A graceful pendulous fern, dark green, sometimes brownish-green. H. 3 feet. 4/6

bulbiferum—A handsome graceful fern which produces bulbils on the fronds. Easy to cultivate. T. 18 inches. 4/6

flaccidum (Raukina-tautau)—Habit variable; fronds long and pendulous in shelter. H. 3 feet. 4/6

japonicum—Bright green, semi-transparent fronds borne on a slender rhizome. H.H. 18 inches. 4/6

lucidum (Huruhuru whenua)—A hardy species with glossy-green fronds. V.H. 24 inches. 4/6

obtusatum—Short glossy fronds with thick rounded leaflets. A coastal form. V.H. 12 inches. 4/6

trichomanes (Waewae-wheke)—A hardy fern; will grow in the open and on limestone. V.H. 6 inches. 4/6

BLECHNUM Banksii—A coastal form with dark green fronds and attractive habit. H.H. 6 inches. 4/6

capense (Tupari)—A very hardy fern of graceful habit, suitable for any position. H. 3 feet. 4/6

discolor (Taniwhaniwha)—An erect compact fern of distinct habit which thrives anywhere. V.H. 3 feet. 4/6

fluviale (Amokura)—A handsome decorative species easy to cultivate. Narrow drooping brownish-green fronds. V.H. 2 feet. 4/6

lanceolatum—A hardy species suitable for covering damp banks, also good for pot culture. V.H. 12 inches. 5/-

nigrum (Aupouri)—Short, decumbent fronds, almost black; requires dense shade and moisture. V.H. 6 inches. 5/-

penna-marina (Hurhur-taiko)—An alpine species with narrow fronds, easy to grow. V.H. 6 inches. 4/6

DOODIA media (Tangihua)—A beautiful little fern, the young fronds being coloured bright rose. Survives in dry situations. H. 12 inches. 4/6

DRYOPTERIS decomposita (Waiheke)—A hardy creeping fern with soft pale green fronds 12 inches high. 4/6

glabella (Wairapa)—Smaller than the preceding; the tufted fronds are darker green, more finely cut, with a reddish-brown midrib. V.H. 12 inches. 4/6

pennigera (Paihau-moho)—Forms crowns of radiating fronds and will grow anywhere. V.H. 3 feet. 4/6

GLEICHENIA Cunninghamii (Taupuae-huku, Umbrella Fern)—A handsome and distinct species, the fronds spreading horizontally, usually in tiers. V.H. 2 feet. 5/-

HYPOLEPIS millefolium—A deciduous fern with large finely-cut fronds, almost lace-like in some forms. V.H. 2 feet. 4/6
tenuifolium—A large creeping species with pale green fronds. V.H. 3 feet. 4/6

LEPTOPTERIS hymenophylloides (Heruheru, Single Todea)—A very beautiful, dark green, crepe-like fern with large finely-cut fronds; soft and feathery. It prefers damp and shade. V.H. 3 feet. 5/-

LYGODIUM articulatum (Mange-mange, Climbing Fern)—A twining fern which ascends shrubs or tree fern stems. The narrow fronds are borne in branching clusters. H.H. 5/-

* **MARATTIA fraxinea (Para, Paraeka, King Fern, Horseshoe Fern)**—A favourite for indoor decoration. When full-grown sometimes attains 12 feet. Will grow anywhere if damp and shady, but is frost tender. 5/-

NEPHROLEPIS cordifolia (Kokori)—A hardy fern which creeps over rocks and banks. Ideal for hanging baskets. H. 4/6

PELLAEA rotundifolia (Huruhuru-takatu)—A fine fern with long narrow dark green fronds; habit creeping. H. 12 inches. 5/-

POLYPODIUM diversifolium (Hound's tongue)—A creeping fern; very irregular in the shape and size of the fronds. Will grow anywhere. V.H. 12 inches. 4/6

POLYSTICHUM hispidum (Huruhuru-mohi)—A hardy fern with finely-divided hairy fronds. H. 12 inches. 4/6

Richardi (Kaurau-huhinui)—Fronds dark green and stiff, sometimes tinted reddish-brown. A hardy coastal species which will grow in open sunlight. V.H. 12 inches. 4/6

vestitum (Prickly Shield Fern)—A fine handsome fern, the dark green fronds having contrasting brownish scales on the stalks. V.H. 2 feet. 4/6

PTERIS macilenta (Titipo)—An attractive fern with soft and membranous divided fronds. H.H. 3 feet. 4/6

tremula (Turawera)—A handsome, graceful, pale green fern. Used extensively for pot culture. H. 2 feet. 5/-

TODEA barbara—An attractive species with large shining upright fronds 2 to 4 feet long, with age forming a trunk. H. 5/-

TRICHOMANES 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. V.H. 6 inches. 4/6

COLLECTIONS—(Our Selection): For delivery in New Zealand. Specially selected to suit any conditions and for any purpose.

12 distinct, named, for 50/-
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36 distinct, named, for 148/-

N.Z. Tree Ferns

CYATHEA Cunninghamii ("The Gully Fern")—A graceful tree fern of medium size with a slender trunk and membranous fronds. Prefers shade. H. 12 feet. 7/6

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. H.H. 4/6

dealbata (Ponga, Silver Tree Fern)—From 10 to 30 feet high, and 10 to 15 feet in diameter. The fronds, only slightly drooping, are green above, pure white beneath. H. 6/-

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, yellow-green, rather stiff. Very hardy. 12 feet. 5/6

lanata—The slender trunk is prostrate sometimes beneath the surface, with an ascending tip having fronds 3 to 6 feet long; yellow-green above, paler beneath. V.H. 6/-

squarrosa (Weki)—A medium-sized tree fern with a slender black trunk. Fronds 4 to 8 feet long, rigid, dark green, paler beneath. V.H. 12 feet. 6/-

TREE PLANTING TABLE

Table showing the number of trees required to plant an acre of land at stated distances apart:

Distance apart each way	No. per acre	Distance apart each way	No. per acre
1 foot	43,560	13 feet	257
2 feet	10,890	14 feet	222
3 feet	4,840	15 feet	193
4 feet	2,722	16 feet	170
5 feet	1,742	17 feet	150
6 feet	1,210	18 feet	134
7 feet	890	19 feet	120
8 feet	680	20 feet	108
9 feet	537	25 feet	69
10 feet	435	30 feet	48
11 feet	360	35 feet	35
12 feet	302	40 feet	27

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Coupons may be redeemed at any time during the planting season.

Plants for Ornamental Hedges

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| Azalea indica in var. | Fuchsia gracilis variegata (coastal) |
| Berberis Thunbergia atropurp. | Golden Privet |
| Camellia Japonica | Hydrangea (coastal) |
| Ceanothus in var. (coastal) | Lavendula |
| Chaenomeles | Leptospermum |
| Cistus (coastal) | Photinia glabra rubens |
| Coprosma Baueri variegata (coastal) | Pittosporum variegata (coastal) |
| Corokia cotoneaster linearis (coastal) | Veronica speciosa (coastal) |
| Cotoneaster Simonsii (coastal) | |
| Cytisus | |
| Euonymus Japonicus variegata | |

Fragrant Flowers, or Scented Foliage

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Acacia in var. | Lavendula |
| *Adenandra fragrans (fol) | Lilium auratum |
| Azalea mollis | Lippia citriodora (fol) |
| | Lonicera |
| *Backhousia (fol) | *Luculia |
| *Barosma (fol) | |
| Boronia | Magnolia |
| *Bouvardia Humboldtii | Mandevilla |
| | Michelia fuscata |
| Camphora (fol) | |
| *Cestrum nocturnum | Phebalium (fol) |
| Chilmonanthus fragrans | Philadelphus |
| Choisya ternata | Prostanthera (fol) |
| Clethra alnifolia | Prunus mume |
| | |
| Daphne | Rhododendron (Himalayan) |
| Diosma ericoides (fol) | Rosmarinus (fol) |
| | |
| Eriostemon (fol) | Styrax |
| | Syringa |
| *Heliotropium | |
| Jasminum in var. | Thuya (fol) |
| | Viburnum in var. |

Plants for Covering Banks

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Blechnum capense | Kennedyia prostrata |
| Coprosma Kirkii | Lithospermum prostratum |
| Cotoneaster prostrate forms | Metrosideros florida |
| Fuchsia Kirkii | Muehlenbeckia |
| Grevillea lavendulacea | Myoporum debile |
| Hedera in var. | Rosmarinus prostratus |
| *Heeria rosea | Rubus in variety |
| Hymenanthera crassifolia | Selago |
| Ipomaea mauritanica | *Thunbergia |
| Juniperus prostrate forms | Veronica in var. |

Winter Flowering

Abutilon in var.
 Acacia in var.
 *Adenandra fragrans
 Arbutus unedo
 *Bouvardia
 Buddleia
 Camellia in var.
 Chaenomeles
 Chimonanthus fragrans
 *Chorizema
 Clematis montana rubens
 *Crotalaria laburnifolia
 Daphne
 Dryandra formosa
 Erica in var.
 Erioccephalus africanus
 Eriostemon myoporoides
 *Euphorbia pulcherrima
 Euryops tenuissimus
 Forsythia

Garrya elliptica
 Gordonia axillaris
 Grevillea in var.
 Hardenbergia in var.
 Leptospermum in var.
 *Luculia gratissima
 Pieris in var.
 Podalyria in var.
 Polygala in var.
 Protea in var.
 Prunus in var.
 Solanum jasminoides
 Sophora
 Stenocarpus
 Tecoma australis
 Telopea
 Templetonia retusa
 Thryptomene
 Viburnum Burkwoodii
 Viburnum Carlesii

Plants with Coloured Foliage

Acer (bronze)
 Acer rosea marginata
 Aucuba variegata
 Berberis in var.
 *Brachyglottis purpurea
 Calocephalus
 Coprosma Williamsii
 Dodonaea viscosa purp.
 Drimys colorata
 Erioccephalus
 Euonymus jap. var.
 Fagus sylvatica purp.
 *Fuchsia gracilis var.
 Hoheria in var.
 *Leucadendron argenteum

Ligustrum elegantissimum
 Liriodendron variegata
 Myrtus Ralphii purp.
 Nothofagus fusca
 Phormium in var.
 Photinia glabra rubens
 Pisonia variegata
 Pittosporum in var.
 Podalyria sericea
 Prunus Blireiana
 „ nigra
 „ wrightii
 „ perisica Hiawatha
 Pseudopanax discolor
 Rhus cotinus folius
 atropurpurea

Plants for Shady Places

Abutilon
 Alseuosmia
 Andromeda
 Anopterus
 Aucuba
 Beilschmiedia
 Berberidopsis
 Calceolaria
 Cavendishia
 Cuphea

Daphne
 Desfontainia
 Drimys
 Fuchsia
 Hedycarya
 Hydrangea
 Kalmia
 Kerria

Lapageria
 Laurelia
 Mitraria
 Myosotidium
 Pittosporum
 crassifolium (Karo)
 Rhabdothamnus
 Rhopalostylis
 Ruscus

Seaside Planting

Agathis australis	Dodonaea	Melicope
Aracaria excelsa	Dryandra	Meryta Sinclairii
Arbutus		Metrosideros
	Entelea	Myoporum
Banksia in var.	Eriocephalus	
Brachyglottis rangiora	Escallonia in var.	Olearia in var.
„ repanda	Euonymus japonicus	
Casuarina	Garra elliptica	Pheballum
Ceanothus in var.	Grevillea in var.	Phormium
Cistus in var.	Griselinia	Pittosporum in var.
Coprosma		Pomaderris
Cordylina	Hymenanchera in var.	Protea
Cornus		Pseudopanax
Coprosma Baueri	Lagunaria	Rosmarinus
Corokia in var.	Lantana	Senecio
Correa	Leonotis	
Corynocarpus	Leptospermum	Tamarix
Cotoneaster in var.	Leucadendron in var.	
Cytisus	Leucospermum	Veronica in var.
		Vitex lucens

Autumn Tinted Foliage or Berries

Acer (foliage)	Liquidambar (foliage)
Alectryon (berries)	Liriodendron (foliage)
Amelanchier (foliage)	
Arbutus (berries)	Macropiper (berries)
Aristotelia (berries)	Melicytus (berries)
Astella (berries)	*Meryta (berries)
Aucuba (berries)	Metasequoia (foliage)
Azalea Ghent (foliage)	Myrtus (berries)
„ Mollis („)	
Bellschmiedia Tarairi (berries)	Nandina folius purp. (foliage)
Berberis (berries)	Nothopanax (berries)
	Olea (berries)
Callicarpa (berries)	Parsonsia (berries)
Coprosma (berries)	Pernettya (berries)
Cordylina (berries)	Podocarpus (berries)
Cornus (foliage and stems)	Prunus (foliage)
„ capitata (berries)	Pyrus aucuparia (berries)
Corokia (berries)	„ malus (berries)
*Corynocarpus (berries)	
Cotoneaster (berries)	Quercus (foliage)
Dianella (berries)	Rhapalostylis (berries)
Drimys (berries)	Rubus (berries)
*Dysoxylum (berries)	Rhus (foliage)
Elaeocarpus (berries)	Schinus molle (berries)
Enkianthus (foliage)	Solanum aviculare (berries)
*Eugenia (berries)	Solanum capsicastrum (berries)
Euonymus europaeus (berries and foliage)	Stachyurus (foliage)
	Stewartia (foliage)
Fatsia (berries)	
Forsythia (foliage)	Taxodium distichum (foliage)
Fraxinus (foliage)	
Freyinetia (berries)	Viburnum in var. (berries)
Fuchsia excorticata (berries)	Vitis (foliage)
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Allspice Chimonanthus
Argentine Pea Lathyrus
Ash Fraxinus
Atlas Cedar Cedrus Atlantica
Australian Bottlebrush

Callistemon
" Cone Bush Isopogon
" Daisy Bush Olearia
" Fuchsia Correa
" Mint Bush Prostanthera
" Rose Apple Eugenia
" She Oak Casuarina

Barberry Berberis
Barrier Pine Dacrydium Kirkii
Beauty Bush Kolkwitzia
Beech Fagus
Birch Betula
Bird of Paradise Flower Strelitzia
Black Ponga Cyathea
" Wattle Acacia decurrens mollis
" Wood .. Acacia melanoxylon
Bladder Nut Staphylea
Bluebell Creeper Sollya
Blue Butterfly Bush

Clerodendron ugandense
" Spiraea Caryopteris
Bottlebrush Callistemon
Box Buxus
Box Elder Acer Negundo
Boxthorn Lycium horridum
Brazil Cherry Eugenia
Brazilian Sky Flower Duranta
Breath of Heaven Diosma
British Maple Acer campestre
Broom Cytisus
Burmese Honeysuckle

Lonicera Hildebrandiana
Burrawingee
Pittosporum rhombifolium
Butcher's Broom Ruscus
Butter Bush
Pittosporum phyllaeoides

Calico Bush Kalmia
California Big Tree

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" Redwood
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Canary Island Palm Phoenix
Cape Honey Flower Protea
Cape Snowdrop Royena
Carmine Cherry Prunus
Carolina Allspice

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Caroline Jessamine .. Gelsemium
Caucasian Fir
Abies Nordmanniana

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Cedar of Lebanon ... Cedrus Libani
" Wattle Acacia elata
Celery-topped Pine .. Phyllocladus
Cherry Pie Heliotropium
Chestnut Castanea sativa
Chilean Coral Plant Berberidopsis
Chilean Fire Bush .. Embotrium
" Hazelnut Guevina
" Pine ... Araucaria imbricata
" Yew Podocarpus
Chinese Arbor-Vitae

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" Gooseberry Actinidia
" Lantern Abutilon
" Quince ... Cydonia chinensis
" Red Bud Cercis
" Tallow Tree Sapium
" Tree of Heaven ... Ailanthus
" Yulan ... Magnolia denudata

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Claret Ash .. Fraxinus Raywoodii
Climbing Fig Ficus
Cobnut Corylus
Coffin Juniper Juniperus
Common Alder .. Alnus glutinosa
" Birch Betula pendula
" Hornbeam Carpinus
Cootamundra Wattle

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Coral Tree Erythrina
Crab Apple Malus
Cranberry Eugenia Ugni
Crepe Myrtle Lagerstroemia
Crimson Gum Eucalyptus ficifolia
" Manuka

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Crown of Thorns Euphorbia
Cushion Bush Calcecephalus
Cut Leaved Mint Bush
Prostanthera incisa
Cypress Cupressus

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Dogwood Cornus
Douglas Fir Pseudotsuga Douglasii

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" Privet ... Ligustrum vulgaris
Etna Broom .. Genista aethnensis
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Evergreen Thorns Pyracantha

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Fernspray Cypress
Cupressus obtusa filicoides
Filbert Corylus
Fir Abies

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" Thorn	Pyracantha	" Yew Taxus baccata	fastigata
" Wheel Tree	Stenocarpus	Italian Cypress	Cupressus sempervirens
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Flax	Phormium		
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" Currant	Ribes	" Snowball	
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" Quince	Chaenomeles	Juniper	Juniperus
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	Melaleuca elliptica	Lawson Cypress	
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		Lily of the Valley Tree	Clethra
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Heather	Calluna	Lion's Tail	Leonotus
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	Banksia ericæfolia	Loganberry	Rubus
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	Catalpa bignonioides	" Cypress (N.Z.)	Libocedrus
" Horse Chestnut			
	Aesculus indica		

Mount Morgan Wattle
Acacia podalyriaefolia
 Mudgee Wattle *Acacia spectabilis*

Native Frangipani *Hymenosporum*
 N.S.W. Mock Orange

Pittosporum undulatum
 „ Mountain Ash

Eucalyptus fastigata
 „ Waratah *Telopea speciosissima*

N.Z. Cedar *Libocedrus*
 „ N.Z. Christmas Tree

Metrosideros tomentosa
 „ Honeysuckle *Knightia*

„ Red Beech *Nothofagus fusca*
 Night Scented Jessamine

Cestrum nocturnum
 Norfolk Island Pine

Araucaria excelsa
 Oak

Quercus
 Oleander *Nerium*

Orange Ball Tree *Buddleia globosa*
 „ Glory Creeper .. *Thunbergia*

Oregon Pine
Pseudotsuga taxifolia

Palmer's Spear Lily
Doryanthes Palmeri

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Carica
 Pea Tree *Caragana*

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 Pincushion Flower *Hakea laurina*

Pink Diosma *Coleonema*
 Pin Oak *Quercus palustris*

Poinsettia *Euphorbia*
 Pomegranate

Punica
 Poorman Acacia *Acacia floribunda*

Poplar *Populus*
 Port Jackson Fig *Ficus rubiginosa*

Port Wine Magnolia *Michelia*
 Privet

Ligustrum
 Purple Leaved Ake Ake

Dodonaea
 „ „ Beech

Fagus Sylvatica purpurea
 „ Willow *Salix purpurea*

Pussy Willow *Salix caprea*
 Queensland Nut

Macadamia
 „ Umbrella Tree *Brassaia*

Red Beech *Nothofagus fusca*
 „ Horse Chestnut

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„ „ Maple
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 Retinospora *Cupressus*
 River's Copper Beech *Fagus*
 Robin Redbreast Tree *Melaleuca*
 Rock Rose *Cistus*
 Rockspray *Cotoneaster*
 Rosemary *Rosmarinus*
 Rose of Sharon *Hypericum*
 Rowan Tree *Sorbus*

Scarlet Canadian Maple
Acer rubrum

„ Oak *Quercus coccinea*
 „ Trumpet Honeysuckle

Lonicera
 Scented Verbena *Lippia*

Shad Bush *Amelanchier*
 Shower of Gold *Goodia*

She Oak *Casuarina*
 Servian Spruce

Picea
 Siberian Crab *Pyrus baccata*

Silky Oak *Grevillea robusta*
 Silver Birch *Betula*

„ Poplar
Populus alba pyramidalis

„ Matipo
Pittosporum tenuifolium

„ Tree
Leucadendron argenteum

Smoke Bush *Rhus*
 Snowball Tree

Viburnum opulus sterile
 Snowberry *Symphoricarpos*

„ Rowan *Sorbus discolor*
 Snowdrop Tree *Halesia*

Southern Sassafras . *Atherosperma*
 Spanish Broom *Spartium*

Spanish Chestnut *Castanea*
 Spanish Fir *Abies Pinsapo*

Spider-net Bush
Grevillea thelemanniana

Spindle Tree
Euonymus europaeus

Strawberry ... *Fragaria virginiana*
 Stringybark

Eucalyptus Muellieriana
 Sugar Bush *Protea mellifera*

Sunshine Wattle .. *Acacia discolor*
 Swamp Syppress *Taxodium*

Swan Plant *Gomphocarpus*
 „ River Myrtle *Lhotskya*

Sweet Acacia .. *Acacia suaveolens*
 „ Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua
 Swedish Birch *Betula*

Sydney Beech
Callicoma serratifolia

„ Golden Wattle
Acacia longifolia

„ Honey Flower *Lambertia*
 „ Xmas Bush

Ceratopetalum gummiferum
 Tamarisk

Tamarix
 Tartarian Maple .. *Acer Tataricum*

Tasmanian Blackwood	<i>Acacia melanoxylon</i>	Weeping Cherry	<i>Prunus</i>
„ Laurel	<i>Anopterus</i>	West Australian Cypress Pine	<i>Callitris</i>
„ River Rose	<i>Bauera</i>	„ „ Bird Flower	<i>Crotolaria</i>
„ Waratah	<i>Telopea truncata</i>	White Beam	<i>Sorbus aria</i>
Torch Plant	<i>Justicia</i>	„ Birch	<i>Betula pendula</i>
Tree Ferns	<i>Cyathea and Dicksonia</i>	„ Cedar	<i>Melia</i>
„ Lucerne	<i>Cytisus proliferus albus</i>	„ Pine	<i>Podocarpus dactyloides</i>
„ Tomato	<i>Cyphomandra betacea</i>	„ Portugal Broom	<i>Cytisus albus</i>
Trumpet Flower	<i>Datura</i>	„ Stringybark	<i>Eucalyptus eugenioides</i>
Tulip Tree	<i>Liriodendron</i>	Willow	<i>Salix</i>
Turkey Oak	<i>Quercus Cerris</i>	„ Myrtle	<i>Agonis</i>
Variegated Box	<i>Buxus</i>	Windstay Bush	<i>Myoporum</i>
Victorian Watatah	<i>Telopea oreades</i>	Winter Sweet	<i>Chimonanthus</i>
Virginian Creeper	<i>Parthenocissus</i>	Wiralda	<i>Acacia retinodes</i>
Wallaby Wattle	<i>Acacia rigens</i>	Witch Hazel	<i>Hamamelis</i>
Walnut	<i>Juglans regia</i>	Wyalong Wattle	<i>Acacia cardiophylla</i>
Waratah	<i>Telopea</i>	Yellow Birch	<i>Betula lutea</i>
Wattle	<i>Acacia</i>	Yew	<i>Taxus</i>
Wax Plant	<i>Hoya</i>		

Plants for Hot Dry Banks

Abella	<i>Cytisus</i>	* <i>Nerium</i>
Acacia	<i>Dodonaea</i>	<i>Olearia</i>
Agonis	<i>Dyandra</i>	<i>Phlomis</i>
Astartia	<i>Erioccephalus</i>	<i>Phylca</i>
Azara	<i>Escallonia</i>	<i>Pittosporum</i>
Banksia	* <i>Felicia</i>	<i>Podalyria</i>
Beaufortia	<i>Garrya</i>	<i>Polygala</i>
Buddleia	<i>Genista</i>	* <i>Pomaderris</i>
Callistemon	<i>Goodia</i>	<i>Prostanthera</i>
Calluna	<i>Grevillea</i>	* <i>Protea</i>
Calocephalus	* <i>Hakea</i>	<i>Pyracantha</i>
Calythrix	<i>Hypericum</i>	<i>Raphiolepis</i>
Caryopteris	* <i>Isopogon</i>	<i>Rosmarinus</i>
Ceanothus	<i>Lagunaria</i>	<i>Santolina</i>
Ceratostigma	* <i>Lantana</i>	<i>Spartium</i>
* <i>Cestrum</i>	* <i>Leonotis</i>	<i>Spiraea</i>
Cholsya	<i>Leptospermum</i>	<i>Tamarix</i>
Cistus	* <i>Leucadendron</i>	* <i>Templetonia</i>
Coleonema	* <i>Leucospermum</i>	<i>Veronica</i>
Correa	<i>Lhotskya</i>	* <i>Virgella</i>
Cotoneaster	<i>Melaleuca</i>	<i>Hoheria</i>

Prices quoted are for minimum grades. Unless this grade is asked for, selected plants will be supplied and priced accordingly.

Clients are requested to remit with order if under 30/- in value and allow for packing and postal charges, viz. 10/- order (2/-), 20/- order (3/6), etc.

INDEX TO MAORI NAMES

Maori Names.	Latin Names.	Maori Names.	Latin Names.
AKAKURA	Metrosideros	MANOAO	Dacrydium
AKATAWHIWHI	Metrosideros	MANUKA	Leptospermum
AKEAKE	Dodonaea	MATAI	Podocarpus
AKEPIRO (Akeake)	Olearia	MAWHATU-HORA	Adiantum
AKERAUTANGI	Dodonaea	MAWHATU-KURA	Adiantum
AMOKURA	Blechnum	MIRO	Podocarpus
AUPOURI	Blechnum		
HAEKARO	Pittosporum	NEINEI	Dracophyllum
HAKEKE	Olearia	NGAIO	Myoporum
HARAKEKE	Phormium	NIKAU	Rhopalostylis
HEKETARA	Olearia	NINIAO	Helichrysum
HERUHERU	Leptopteris	NINIWA	Gaultheria
HINAU	Elaeocarpus	PAIHU-MOHO	Dryopteris
HOMO	Pseudopanax	PARA	Marattia
HOROEA	Pseudopanax	PARAPARA	Pisonia
HOROPITO	Drimys	PARAREKA	Marattia
HOUHERE	Hoheria	PARATANIWHA	Elatostema
HOUPARA	Pseudopanax	PATETE	Schefflera
HUHI	Adiantum	POHUTUKAWA	Metrosideros
HURUHURU-MOHI	Polystichum	PONGA	Cyathea
HURUHURU-TAIKO	Blechnum	POROKAIWHIRIA	Hedycarya
HURUHURU-TAKATU	Pellaea	PUKA	Griselinia
HURUHURU-WHENUA	Asplenium	PUKANUI	Meryta
HUTU	Ascarina	PUKATEA	Laurelia
		PURIRI	Vitex
		PUTAPUTAWETA	Carpodetus
KAHIKATEA	Podocarpus		
KAIHUA	Parsonia	RAMARAMA	Myrtus
KAIKAWAKA	Libocedrus	RANGIORA	Brachyglottis
KAPUKA	Griselinia	RARORO	Olea
KARAKA	Corynocarpus	RATA	Metrosideros
KARAMU	Coprosma	RAUKINA-TAUTAU	Asplenium
KARAPAPA	Alseuosmia	RAUKUMARA	Senecio
KARO	Pittosporum	RAURENGA	Trichomanes
KAURAU-HUHINUI	Polystichum	RAUTINI	Senecio
KAURI	Agathis	RENGARENGA	Arthropodium
KAWAKA	Libocedrus	REWAREWA	Knightia
KAWAKAWA	Macropiper	RIMU	Dacrydium
KIEKIE	Freylinetia	ROHUTU	Myrtus
KOHIA	Tetrapathaea		
KOHUHU	Pittosporum	TAINUI	Pomaderris
KOKORI	Nephrolepis	TANEKAHA	Phyllocladus
KONINI	Fuchsia Berry	TANGIHUA	Doodia
KORU	Colensoa	TANIWHANIWHA	Blechnum
KOTUKUTUKU	Fuchsia	TAPAIRU	Senecio
KOWHAI	Sophora	TAPUAU-NUKU	Gleichenia
KOWHAINGUTUKAKA	Clianthus	TARAURU	Beilschmiedia
KUMARAHOU	Pomaderris	TARANGA	Pimelea
		TARATA	Pittosporum
MAHOE	Melicytus	TAUMINGI	Cyathodes
MAHOEWAO	Melicytus	TAUPATA	Coprosma
MAIRE	Olea	TAUREPO	Rhabdothamnus
MAIREHAU	Phebalium	TAWA	Beilschmiedia
MAKAKA	Adiantum	TI NGHERE	Cordyline
MAKAKA	Carmichaelia	TI-PORE	Cordyline
MAKAMAKA	Ackama	TITIO	Pteris
MAKOMAKO	Aristotelia	TITOKI	Alectryon
MAMAKU	Cyathea	TOATOA	Phyllocladus
MANATU	Plaglanthus	TOII	Cordyline
MANGEAO	Litsaea	TORO	Suttonia
MANGE-MANGE	Lygodium	TORU	Persoonia

Maori Names.	Latin Names.	Maori Names.	Latin Names.
TOTARA	Podocarpus	WEKI-PONGA	Dicksonia
TOTOROWHITI	Dracophyllum	WHAKAPOIPOI	Metrosideros
TOWAI	Weinmannia	WHAKATATA	Corokia
TUPARI	Blechnum	WHARANGI	Brachyglottis
TURAWERA	Pteris	WHARANGI	Melicope
TURUTU	Dianella	WHARANGI-KURA	Olearia
WAEWAE-WHEKE	Asplenium	WHARARIKI	Phormium
WAIHEKE	Dryopteris	WHARAWHARA	Astelia
WAIRAPA	Dryopteris	WHAU	Entelea
WEKI	Dicksonia	WHAUWHAU	Gaya
		WHAUWHAU	Nothopanax

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Elatostema	98	Podocarpus	109
Entelea	98	Pomaderris	109
FERNS	112, 113, 114	Pratia	109
Freyinetia	98	Pseudopanax	81, 109, 110
Fuchsia	80, 98	RHABDOTHAMNUS	110
GAULTHERIA	99	Rhopalostylis	110
Gaya	99	SCHIEFFLERA	110
Geranium	99	Scutellaria	110
Gnaphallum	99	Senecio	110
Griselinia	80, 99	Sideroxylon	111
Gunnera	99	Sophora	111
HEBE (see Veronica)	111	Suttonia	111
Hedycarya	99	TETRAPATHAEA	111
Helichrysum	99	Tree Ferns	115
Hibiscus	99	VERONICA (including	
Hoheria	99, 100	Hebe)	82, 111, 112
Homalanthus	100	Vitex	112
Hymenanthera	100	WEINMANNIA	112

Gift Coupons

**ESPECIALLY USEFUL AS
CHRISTMAS AND BIRTHDAY
GIFTS**



These may be purchased for any value from 10/-. Send a cheque or postal note for the amount you wish to spend and we will forward you a Gift Coupon to the value of remittance.

This entitles the holder to plants of their own choice from our extensive stocks.

If you prefer not to have the cash amount showing, select the plants you wish to send and these will be listed on the Gift Voucher.

Coupons may be redeemed at any time during the planting season.

