Duncan & Davies

SHILLS and TREES

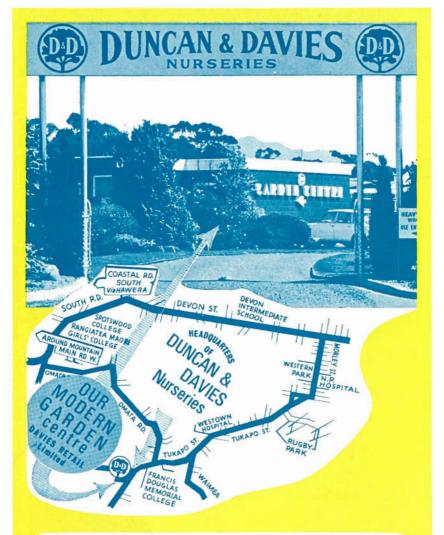
CATALOG
COLLECTION

ATBRARY
21 JUL 1987

TY. ALBERT RESEARCH



1970



See mature plants in our specimen beds in the driveway just inside the main gates of **DUNCAN & DAVIES LTD.,** Westown, New Plymouth.

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DUNCAN & DAVIES LTD.

WESTOWN, NEW PLYMOUTH

P.O. Box 340 Telephone 36-199
Telegraphic Address: Nurseries, New Plymouth

EDITORIAL

We have all heard from many quarters that 1970 is the beginning of a new era for New Zealand. This is certainly the true in plant production and we hope that you, the customer, will be able to share the interesting and exciting things in Horticulture that are happening and will happen over the next few years. To you, our Mail Order Customer, we present our 1970 catalogue. In it you will find listed many old favourites and a number of new plants that we consider will become old favourites in years to come. This listing of new plants is the commencement of an era for the Retail Division of Duncan & Davies Nurseries as, with the growing interest in new and rare plants, we sincerely hope that this catalogue will be the forerunner of many, each with a greater range of variety and size of plants to meet your every requirement. There is no doubt that there is a much greater interest in New Zealand today in new and rare plants. We hope that we will be able to meet this demand but as keen gardeners you are no doubt aware that the production of new variety is a time consuming operation.

The question of a coloured illustrated catalogue was given careful consideration, but with the current high printing costs and the availability from booksellers of a wide range of excellent horticultural publications, the need for a catalogue of this type, we thought unnecessary. Endeavouring to inform as many people as possible, we decided that a free black and white edition will keep you, our customer, more up to date with new developments.

You will recall from our last season's catalogue that we made no change in prices, despite ever increasing costs in this country. Unfortunately, prices continue to rise and we have been forced to increase our prices to meet these costs. Even so, ornamental trees and shrubs are still the cheapest and most most effective way to convert your house into a home and enhance monetary value as well.

As always our plants are guaranteed true to name and to grow, in the terms of the guarantee printed below, a guarantee of which we are proud, and visibly supports our contention that, no matter where you live in New Zealand, our Mail Order Division can supply plants to you in good order and condition. We genuinely are "As Near As Your Nearest Mail Box"

TERMS OF BUSINESS

ORDERING. We endeavour to handle orders in rotation, and therefore advise customers to place orders early. Demand on occasion exceeds supply, and we suggest that a list of plants that may be used as substitutes be included with the order or, "tick" the panel provided and we will substitute where possible for you. Unavailable items will be carried forward to the following season if required. INITIALS, NAMES AND ADDRESSES CLEARLY PRINTED WILL FACILITATE HANDLING OF YOUR ORDER.

MINIMUM ORDER. Due to the ever-increasing costs of materials and freight, we have found it necessary to make a surcharge of 50 cents on all orders under \$3.00 in value.

LARGE ORDER DISCOUNT. Orders from this catalogue exceeding \$20.00 in value entitie you to a 5% quantity discount

PAYMENT. Payment may be charged to your account be it is strictly nett and due for payment not later than the 20th of the month following date of despatch. FREIGHT & PACKING. Free by normal means to the nearest railway station. AIR FREIGHT. Customers requiring goods to be air-freighted will be charged the additional cost.

NEW PLYMOUTH CITY CUSTOMERS. Orders are delivered free.
Mail advice is given of all order despatched per rail. FOR ANY TRANSIT
DAMAGE MAKE IMMEDIATE CLAIM ON THE TRANSIT AUTHORITY (e.g.
Railways, Post Office).

Shrubs & Trees

Man's lot would be intolerable and the world unbelievably bleak, without its natural mantle of shrubs and trees.

The careful selection, the skilled breeding and the perpetuation of this diverse and fascinating family of plants is one of Duncan and Davies' major activities.

As Australasia's largest nursery, a responsibility for producing the most suitable varieties with their best characteristics emphasized, has been its constant aim. Hence, the wonderful collection of ornamental shrubs and trees throughout this publication.

These ornamentals which are offered, are so adaptable that they can virtually occupy the whole garden. They can be placed as to give spaciousness, they may be massed for effect, or stand alone as specimens. Likewise, they are stalwarts of shade and shelter.

There are natives (classed in this catalogue in the native section) and exotics. Also there are the fragrant and the aromatic, the deciduous and the evergreens. Then on to the dignified and the flamboyant. They are supported by many flowering shrubs and trees which depend on the subtle beauty of their form and foliage.

The conifers, in a grouping of their own, follow the main section of ornamentals.

There is nothing that this ornamental group cannot do in the modern landscape. All of them promote healthy and serene surroundings, on a roadside, an avenue, a frontage or a terrace. They have their part in parks, on estates, farms, city and suburban homes.

EXPLANATION OF ABBREVIATIONS USED

Botanical Names. Black capitals.

Common Names (Various): Light capitals.

Synonyms: Light capitals in brackets.

"E" = EVERGREEN: usually despatched balled or in pots.

"D" = DECIDUOUS: Usually despatched in bundles.

HARDINESS. Approximate hardiness guide for New Zealand conditions is denoted as follows:

HEIGHTS. These are approximate only, but are a guide to what we consider the average height would be under normal garden conditions in 15 years.

PRICES. These include packing and freight to your nearest railway station or equivalent.

ABELIA

GRANDIFLORA. E. 6tt.

Evergreen shrub with glossy bronzy green foliage and, in summer, a profusion of tubular blush-pink flowers followed by showy red bracts. An ideal ornamental garden hedge that will thrive anywhere. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.)

GR. FRANCIS MASON. E. 5ft. \$1.20 A small evergreen shrub with attroctive golden variegated foliage. Tubular blush pink flawers.

GR PROSTRATA. E.
It is spreading branches with intense shiny green leaves, the new growth having a delightful red tinge, makes this ideal for ground cover and bank planting. Delicate with flowers decorate the shrub most of the summer.

GR. SHERWOOD. E. 3ft.
A choice dwarf shrub with a compact habit and small leaves
The profusion of pink and white flawers are shown to
advantage.



Very Hardy
 Hardy
 A Half Hardy
 ∆ Tender



AB. Francis Mason

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS & TREES

ACACIA, THE WATTLE ALL \$1.00

No plant is so representative of Australia as the wattle. Comparatively hardy, they are normally grown for their foliage and blooms. These mostly are in yellow festoons gladdening the eye in springtime. Ideal for poorer soils, they do not like manure, are independent and need little attention. Fortunately they are not all short lived and range in varieties from dwarfs to noble trees. All prefer full sun and good drainage. Small growing wattles benefit by pruning immediately after flowering.

ACCOLA. E. 20ft. GOLDEN GLORY WATTLE.

One of the most attractive of all wattles. In early spring the branches are weighed down with clusters of sweetly scented yellow flowers.

■ BAILEYANA. E. 15ft. COOTAMUNDRA WATTLE.

Probably the most handsome of all the Acacias, having beautiful, fern-like, silvery blue-green foliage. This garden tree is completely enveloped from July to September with great sprays of lovely, fragrant, lemon-yellow flowers. Wide spreading and fast growing.

BAILEYANA PURPUREA. E. 15ft.

A new introduction similar in most respects to the above but distinct in its fern-like purplish foliage.

■ CARDIOPHYLLA. E. 8ft. WYALONG WATTLE

The long arching branches of this attractive Australian have dainty soft downy leaves and masses of small yellow flowers during spring.

■ CULTRIFORMIS. E. 8ft. KNIFE-LEAF WATTLE.

During September, the round yellow flowers are produced in sprays. The pointed, silvery-grey leaves are almost triangular in shape and are closely set along the slender, arching branches.

GLANDULICARPA. E. 3ft. HAIRY-POD WATTLE.

A dwarf shrub or ground cover plant that revels in hot, dry conditions. The small oval leaves have very wavy edges and during spring the masses of rich yellow flowers are produced over a long period.

E LEPROSA. E. 12ft, CINNAMON WATTLE.

A shapely fast growing tree having distinctive narrow leaves up to three inches long. The masses of pale yellow early-spring flowers have a piquant fragrance. Habit of growth is semi-weeping.

LONGIFOLIA. E. 15ft. SYDNEY GOLDEN WATTLE.

This fast growing, upright tree has long, narrow, willow-like leaves, and in eatly spring carries small, creamy flowers. Suitable for coastal areas.

▲ PODALYRHFOLIA. E. 10ft. QUEENSLAND SILVER WATTLE.

This spreading, very showy wattle is rapid in growth. The fragrant, canary yellow flowers in balls, are borne in profusion in mid-winter, against a background of large, velvety bluegrey foliage.

■ PRAVISSIMA. E. 12ft. ALPINE WATTLE.

The slender, drooping branches with 18in. sprays of golden flowers are a sight in the spring. Unusual features are the bronze buds, and triangular leaves which are tipped with gold in the winter.

■ PROMINENS. E. 10ft. GOLDEN RAIN WATTLE.

A very compact shrub with small, neat leaves and masses of golden yellow flowers which are quite unaffected by the spring rains.

■ RICEANA. E. 6ft. RICE'S WATTLE.

Graceful, drooping branches and dark green, needle-like foliage. Early spring flowering with spikes of lemon-yellow balls in abundance.



AC. Riceana AC. Cardiophylla



AC. Accolo



AC. Pravissima



AC. Baileyana

Acer The Maples

Very Hardy Hardy A Half Hardy Tender

Maples generally are delightful deciduous trees grown extensively for their ornate leaves, their coloured barks and their vivid spring or autumn colours.

Ranging from shrub sized dwarfs to sizeable specimens, all varieties catalogued offer several special virtues each with its own pecularities. Some are weepers in greens, crimsons, and purples, others tall or spreading with additional colours. All are dainty and neat in habit, but by no means delicate.

While they will tolerate a wide range of conditions, a cool rich root run would be their preference. Protection from strong winds is necessary to avoid leaf burning, and hot dry corners should be avoided.



A. Capp. Aureum

CAPPADOCICUM AUREA. D. 12ft.

An outstanding introduction from the Caucasus and Asia Minor. New growths in spring are a bright coppery-red shade later turning to rich buttery-yellow and retaining this colour right through the growing season. Hardy.

HOOKERI. D. 20ft. An uncommon Himalayan species with large heart-shaped coppery-green leaves. The young shoots are bright glowing red, branches and stems a smooth reddish-brown and, in cool districts the foliage turns brilliant colours in autumn. Requires some protection from frosts when young.

JAPONICUM ACONITIFOLIUM (LACINIATUM). D. 15ft. \$2.30 The large, green, finely-divided leaves change in the autumn to brilliant red. One of the finest of all autumn foliage trees for a cool climate and sheltered position.



15: A. jap. 'Aconitifol.'

NEGUNDO. D. 30ft. BOX ELDER. From North America, this quick-growing shade tree will thrive over a wide range of conditions, and is ideal for street planting, parks and medium-sized gardens. It has yellowish green flowers in silky sprays, followed by clusters of winged seeds.

N. ARGENTEO VARIEGATUM, D. 20ft. SILVER BOX ELDER. \$2.00

Beautiful large silver variegated leaves. Stems and seeds are splashed with silver.

N. ELEGANTISSIMUM. D. 20ft. GOLDEN BOX ELDER. A golden form of the silver box elder, and a good companion for it. Both are excellent trees for avenue planting.

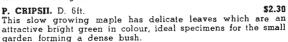
PALMATUM. D. 15ft. JAPANESE MAPLE.

Parent tree of the palmatum hybrids, the Japanese maple greets spring with its feathery pale green foliage. With autumn it turns on a grand show of scarlet brilliance.

P. ATROPURPUREUM. D. 10ft. RED JAPANESE MAPLE. \$2.30 Starting in spring with the unfolding of the fresh bright-red foliage, it turns purple in the summer months and gives another colourful display in autumn.

P. AUREUM. D. 10ft. GOLDEN JAPANESE MAPLE. Throughout the season it bears distinctive foliage of soft lime-green, which turns to golden-yellow in the autumn. The stems are pale green.

P. CHISHIO, D. 4ft. \$2.30 The small leaves are blood red in spring, turn green in summer and red again in autumn. A dwarf, bushy maple that rivals the finest flowering shrub.

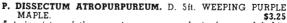




Acer Chisio

ACER, THE MAPLES

P. DISSECTUM. D. 5ft. WEEPING GREEN MAPLE. The leaves of this remarkable maple are fern-like, very finely divided and fringed along both edges. They remain a soft pale green throughout spring and summer and change to a glorious orange-gold in autumn. It has a most attractive habit of growth with slender, elegant branches sweeping to the ground.



A twin sister of the weeping green maple in form and habit, but whose leaves of brilliant, deep crimson-purple change to vivid orange-red in the autumn. A most graceful and hardy shrub for the garden or for the edge of a pool. A sheltered position is needed to protect the dainty foliage from wind damage.

P. DISSECTUM ORNATUM VARIEGATUM. D. 4ft. Similar in habit to the two preceding varieties, but the deli-cate, lacy, green foliage is finely cut, and marked with pink and cream. A very dainty, small-growing shrub for a sheltered position.

\$3.25 P. DISSECTUM RUBRIFOLIUM. D. A strong growing form of the weeping cut-leaf Japanese Maple with attractive reddish foliage.

SACCHARINUM LACINIATUM. D. 20ft. SILVER MAPLE. A rapid-growing form of the North American silver maple with deeply divided leaves, silvery beneath. \$1.80

P. HEPTALOBUM OSAKASUKI. D. 12ft. \$2.30 The bronze green foliage in summer changes to fiery orange 28: A. palm. 'Atropurpureum' and crimson in autumn. One of the most beautiful of the japanese maples.

P. ROSEO-MARGINATUM. D. 6ft. A dainty maple on which the green leaves are edged with coral pink. The young spring growth is most impressive.

P. SEIGAN. D. 10ft. RED STEMMED MAPLE. \$2.30 The outstanding characteristics are its red lacquer stems, and the orange and yellow foliage of autumn.

PALMATUM SUMINAGASHI. D. 10ft. \$2.30 The richest and deepest of the red maples, the foliage is blackish crimson and deeply divided. The young growth is crimson and assumes bright autumn tones.

\$1.30 PLATANOIDES. D. 25ft. NORWAY MAPLE. The handsome leaves give a brilliant display of golden-yellow colour during mid-Autumn.

P. CRIMSON KING. D. 15ft. (GOLDSWORTH PURPLE). A novelty of great beauty with bold, handsome leaves. The young foliage is mahagany-crimson, changing to \$3.00 metallic dark coppery pruple like River's Copper Beach. Requires shelter.

ADENANDRA

▲ FRAGANS, E. 3ft. \$1.20 A small, almost continuously flowering shrub from the Cape. The small leaves and Tyrian rose manuka-like flowers are sweetly scented. Prefers a free, loose soil in an open situation.

▲ UNIFLORA, E. 2ft. A small shrub, popular because it flowers for several months from early spring to summer. The showy, china-white flowers with a red line down the centre of the petals, are backed with pale pink. Plant in an open, well-drained position.

AESCULUS

\$2.51 HIPPOCASTANUM. D. 25ft. HORSE CHESTNUT. The well-known, stately spreading tree widely planted for many centuries in Europe as a street or park tree. The huge panicles of flowers are white tinged with red, and are carried boldly above the leaves.



Acer Dissectum





35: Acer platanoides



Aesculus

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS & TREES



Agonis Flexuosa

▲ AGONIS

FLEXUOSA. E. 20ft. WEEPING WILLOW MYRTLE.\$1.00 &\$1.30 An Australian tree, which has the attractive weeping habit of the willow, and during November bears numerous white flowers. Very suitable for light soils and dry conditions.

JUNIPERINA. E. 15ft. JUNIPER MYRTLE. \$1.00 Valuable because it flowers in the winter; dense masses of white blooms, closely set along the stems. Graceful in appearance, it grows rapidly and requires pruning after flowering. The sprays are long-lasting and useful for decoration.

ALBIZZIA

• JULIBRISSIN. D. 15ft. THE SILK TREE. \$1.48
The silk-like pink flowers are produced in profusion during summer against a background of light green, feathery, wattle-type foliage. Native to Persia and China, it is rapid growing, and especially suitable for hot, dry districts.

AMELANCHIER

© CANADENSIS. D. 12ft. SHAD BUSH.

Noted for its spring blossom, beautiful young foliage, and glorious autumn tints. It bears its masses of starry white flowers before the foliage appears, and they are followed by maroon-purple berries. The oval leaves turn a russet red before falling. From North America, it prefers cool districts and resents lime.

ARBUTUS

● UNEDO. E. 15ft. IRISH STRAWBERRY TREE. \$1,10
The pearly white flowers are borne in the spring and are
followed by clusters of brilliant red, strawberry-like fruit
which ripen about winter time. A bushy spreading tree with
rich green foliage, it stands heat, cold or drought, and will
thrive in sun or part shade.

■ ASTARTEA

FASCICULARIS PINKIE. E. 5ft. \$1.20 A charming Australian small shrub with dainty, white flushed pink, tea-tree flowers clustered along the slender branches. Easily grown in an open, sunny position. Prune after flowering.

AUCUBA

JAPONICA. E. 6ft. JAPANESE LAUREL. \$2.20 pair Large dark green foliage plants bearing oval, ½-inch long scarlet red berries in heavy clusters, on the females only. A male plant is necessary for pollination. Suitable for under trees or shady places; and will thrive in any garden soil. CROTONOIDES. E. 5ft. \$1.20

This is the best foliaged female form. Slow growing, it will tolerate a large range of garden conditions, and is at home under trees or in full shade. The large, glossy leaves are heavily splashed with gold markings. Resembles the tropical Croton, for which it is named, and gives an exotic atmosphere when used as an indoor plant.

CROTONOIDES MR. GOLDSTRIKE. E. A male form which will pollinate Aucuba Crotonoides and provide ½" long scarlet red berries on the female plant. Similar attractive variegated foliage.



The symbol of guaranteed quality.

Duncan & Davies gift vouchers make ideal presents.



Arbutus Unedo Strawberry Tree)



Aucuba Crotonoides

Azaleas

These aristocrats of the plant world are divided into two main groups: evergreens, which include the indicas, kurumes and gumpos: and the deciduous varieties mainly mollis, occidentalis. The latter group err towards the yellow, salmon and orange shades, whilst the former come in a wide range of self and bi-coloured forms. Botanically they are within the Rhododendron family, but because they have a distinct character of their own, commercial growers and Horticulturists as a body, have retained the name Azalea.

For many years now Duncan and Davies have specialised in importing and collecting new varieties, whilst retaining the best of the older ones. Hybridists have revealed the amazing versatility in Azaleas, especially in the indicas. They have produced new forms with bigger flower heads and bolder colours.

They have carefully blushed, fringed and stained the petals or dusted, flecked them with some flattering overlay. Doubles, semi-doubles and the unbelievable "hose in hose" varieties have all submitted to man's ingenuity. When planted in groups in semi-shade they are at their best. Many Azaleas will grow quite well in full sun, but their blooms last longer in filtered sunlight.

Deciduous Azaleas are more tolerant than evergreens of their soil conditions. All dislike an alkaline soil. The presence of lime being detrimental to their well-being.

Moist, loamy soil, enriched with leaf mould or humus is their preference.

AZALEA GUMPO. THE LILLIPUTIAN AZALEAS

The gumpos are the smallest of the evergreen Azaleas—seldom more than a foot high. Even so they put on a show of bloom which rivals the indicas and kurumes. They are ideal for rockeries, where the surroundings set off their closely tufted foliage and large, open trumpets. Make sure you do not let them dry out in the summer months and they will succeed anywhere in the garden.

AZALEA GUMPO. Available in white, pale pink, pink and salmon.

Each \$1.15. Set of 4 distinct \$4.00

AZALEA INDICA, THE INDIAN AZALEAS

Azalea indicas are among the most beautiful of the many evergreen shrubs grown and no other group of dwarf shrubs can equal them for brilliant, massed floral effects throughout spring months. They have won for themselves an ever-increasing interest because of their prolific blooming habits. For the most part they are dwarfs, but such mighty dwarfs that they simply cannot be overlooked. They wait through the winter in their shining leaf, then, with the coming of spring, explode into a riot of colour. They get along wonderfully well together massed, but are quite conspicuous as specimen plants or in tubs. ALL \$1.20 unless otherwise stated 6 For \$6.58

DEL - DOUBLE SGL - SINGLE

A ALBERT ELIZABETH. DBL. Large peony form with heavily frilled petals. Pale dawn-pink broadly margined porcelainrose, with lime-green stippling in the throat. Semi-dwarf habit.

BLUSHING BRIDE

Typically named, this lovely new Asalea has double soft blush pink flowers with frilled petals. As the blooms open, they assume a typical rose bud form, both dainty and delightful.

■ COCADE. SGL. Oriental red, with elegant blossoms freely produced.

COMPTESSE DE KERCHOVE. DBL. The large double soft clear salmon flowers are lightly muted white towards the tips of the crinkled petals, Medium growth.

\$2.00







DiD



AZALEA (continued)

- CONSTANCE. DBL. Lilac shot pink, semi-double flowers.
- ▲ DAPHNE, DBL. Pure milky-white with a pale-green throat. Dwarf growing.
- DOROTHY GISH. DBL. Rich Salmon-orange hose-in-hose flowers.
- DUC DE NASSAU. SGL. Very large blooms of clear crimson-carmine covering the whole bush.
- ELIZABETH BELTON. The large hose-in-hose flowers are dark pink shading to rose pink on margins of petals.

 Spreading bushy habit. \$1.40
- ▲ ELLAMERE. DBL. Large tangerine-red, semi-double flowers with heavily fluted petals. An outstanding colour in Azaleas.
- EMPRESS OF INDIA. DBL. A dwarf variety, salmon-rose, blotched white.
- FIELDER'S WHITE. SGL. No doubt the best single white grown. Flowers are large, and are tinted in the centre with lime-green. Strong vigorous growth.
- FIREDANCE. DBL. Large, frilled, rose-red flowers over a very long period.
- GARDENIA SUPERBA. DBL. Masses of double white flowers.
- ▲ GLORIA. DBL. Frilled salmon darkening to contrasting margin. Compact grower.
- GLORY. DBL. Salmon pink with darker blotches, semidouble flowers.
- m GRETEL. DBL. Grows between 3-4 feet with a long-flowering period. Base colour of flowers is white with a ¼in. margin of fluorescent China Rose in the centre then white, and margined China Rose.

■ JAMES BELTON

This recent introduction is a delight to the eye, It develops 5-inch blooms in the palest of pinks suffused lilac deepening towards the centre. A wonderful garden asset.

■ KALMIA. DBL. Dainty very pale lilac hose-in-hose flowers.

■ LEOPOLD ASTRID

An outstanding challenger to Gretel. Its double white blooms, stained with Delft Rose deepen towards the frilled edges. Its popularity is assured.

- MODEL SGL. Crimson-lake flowers borne freely on a compact bush.
- MRS. ALFRED SANDERS
- A vigorous plant bursting into a mass of pale cherry red blooms. Its plump buds open to form large double flowers. Will become a firm favourite.
- MRS. WRIGHT. DBL. One of the semi-doubles, a clear crimson.
- PHOEBUS. DBL. Double frilled delft-rose with exotic whorls and fore petal tinged Tyrian purple.
 - PINK RUFFLES. DBL. Large frilly pink flowers. \$1.40
- PRIDE OF DORKING. SGL. A very vigorous Azalea with masses of dainty, single, carmine-red flowers.
- A RED RUFFLES. DBL. Large frilly red flowers. \$1.40

RUTH KIRK

This new addition to the Azalea world has strong large single blooms. Its petals are tipped white. As the flowers develop wavy white marbling supersedes the rich pink self colour. Especially good in semi-shade.





Albizzia

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS & TREES

AZALEA (continued)

- SADIE KIRK, DBL. Large clusters of delicate shell pink flowers, in great profusion, during spring. Medium height.
- SALMONEA (SPLENDENS). SGL. This extremely popular variety has been known for many years as Azalea splendens. The rosy-salmon flowers are freely produced even on the youngest plant. Strong and vigorous.
- SHERWOOD RED. DBL. A bright, luminous-red, flowering late in the season.
- ▲ SWEETHEART SUPREME. DBL. A lovely Azalea with dense spreading growth and frilled, deep rose flowers.
- SWEET NELLIE, SBL. Hose-in-hose form. Prolific clusters of scented carmine-red flowers. Bushy growth. Long flowering season.
- ▲ TEMPERANCE. DBL. A clear, emphatic lavender, faithfully double. Unexpected colour among Azaleas assures constant popularity.
- VANESSA. SGL. Large, single, lilac-magenta with deeper speckling in throat. Very hardy and strong growing.
- ▲ VIOLACEA MULTIFLORA. DBL. Fully double, glowing deepest magenta.

WILLIAM WYLAM

A spectacular plant developing very large, glowing, orchid pink blooms, which appear almost fluorescent. A welcome newcomer.

AZALEA KURUME, THE JAPANESE AZALEAS

The kurumes have a character of their own. They have only a brief winter rest, during which they shed a few leaves, and awaken before early spring with a burst of flower which smothers the plant like a cloud. They blend their colours most harmoniously when massed, and they carry on flowering right deep into the spring. The neat leaves are a perfect foil for the dainty flowers. They like semi-shade, a cool root run, with old animal manure or leaf mould, but no lime on any account. Acid soil is always their preference.

ADDY WERY. SGL. Very free flowering blood-red with a dulf orange bronze flush. Dwarf and compact.

AKEBONO, SGL. Strikingly effective flowers, light violet with a clear carmine blotch on the throat. Hose-in-hose form.

AMOENA. DBL. A well-established favourite of purplemagenta, which blooms over a long period. The most upright of the kurumes.

APPLE BLOSSOM. SGL. Huge, single blooms, white, gaily suffused pale pink. A late bloomer.

BLAUUW'S PINK. DBL. Of dwarf, compact growth, flowers salmon-pink hose-in-hose form.

HINO-CRIMSON, SGL. Dwarf and compact in growth, smothering itself in brilliant deep red flowers.

PURPLE SPLENDOUR. DBL. Two-blooms-in-one style, righly purple and deeply frilled.

ROSEBUD. DBL. Smothers itself in tight rosette clusters of rosy-pink up and down the stems, completely covering the leaves. Dwarf, compact in growth. Late.

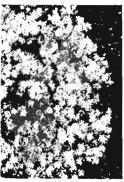
SCARLET PRINCE. DBL. A hose-in-hose type of vigorous growth, smothering itself in fiery, crimson-scarlet flowers. which make it one of the showlest of the kurumes.

FRAGRANS, E. 4ft. AZALEODENDRON

An interesting hybrid between a deciduous azalea and rhododendron. Bears pale lavender and white fragrant flowers similar to a small headed rhododendron. Ideal in conditions suited to rhododendrons or azaleas. Perfectly hardy.



Betula verr. 'Youngii



Azalea Kurume



Betula papyrifero

DECIDUOUS AZALEAS

Under this heading come the well-known mollis and the lesser-known occidentalis. Both of them are ideally suited for the heavier soils and cooler climates, responding best in association with Rhododendron, in dappled shade. They must have full shelter, freedom from hot, dry winds, and a cool moist root run. Farmyard manure or any natural manure is an essential, as they are gross surface feeders and very slow growing during their first few years after planting.

MOLLIS. Unflowered seedlings from selected parent crosses. Each \$1.80; half dozen \$10.80

M. ANTHONY KOSTER. D. 6ft. \$2.30
The well known deciduous Azalea with rich yellow flushed orange flowers in spring.

OCCIDENTALIS DELICATISSIMA. \$2.30
Pale pink, with deeper pink edging and orange throat. Very free flowering and robust in growth.

O. GRACIOSA. \$2.30

Delightfully perfumed creamy pink flowers, each with a yellow blotch. Strong growing.

AZARA

■ LANCEOLATA. E. 12ft. \$1.20 Fragrant yellow flowers, with slightly drooping branches. No pruning required.

MICROPHYLLA. E. 12ft.

This bold, handsome, round-headed, small Chilean tree is useful for backgrounds or in larger skrubberies. It is also a fine lawn specimen with its small, rounded, glossy leaves, frond-like in arrangement. It is one of the most elegant of the small evergreens. During early spring, the frond-like branches are govered with tiny, greenish-yellow, vanilla-scented flowers.

BANKSIA. THE AUSTRALIAN HONEYSUCKLE TREES

When you have one Banksia you will probably want another, for they have a way with them, these evergreen Australian shrubs, with their dense spikes standing up for all the world like sun-ripened maize cobs, smothered in fine styles which tempt the bees and the birds with offerings of nectar. They produce their amber copper, reddish and honey-coloured flower-cones for a long time in the late autumn and winter. Banksias are essentially for open, hot and dry places. They will not succeed in cold, wet conditions. A sunny lime-free, north-facing slope or bank preferably with poorish soil, is ideal for their success. Light pruning is permissible to improve unshapely bushes but is seldom necessary.

■ COLLINA. E. 10ft. HILL BANKSIA. \$1.30
A handsome, small garden tree which prefers an open situation in full sun. The cylindrical honey-coloured flower heads are set off with shining black styles. The 3-inch leaves are narrow, prickly saw-edged and white underneath. It has a bushy habit of growth.

■ ERICIFOLIA. E. 10ft. THE HEATH BANKSIA. \$1.30 One of the great advantages of this handsome shrub is the production in great numbers of the up to 10-inch long, orange-bronze cones in the winter. Ideal for the average garden, it thrives under almost all conditions, but prefers a well-drained soil in an open position. It responds readily to pruning and can be easily shaped.

GRANDIS. E. 15ft. GREAT-CONED BANKSIA. \$1.30
A striking tree, with large leaves up to 12 inches long and divided to the midrib into triangular segments. In keeping with the leaves, the flower cones are spectacularly long (8in. to 12in.). It is a fascinating tree, futuristic in appearance and the largest of the Banksia family. More suited for the medium and larger gardens, as this is the giant of the family in every way.









Banksia Collina

BANKSIA (continued)

- INTEGRIFOLIA. E. 25tt. COAST HONEYSUCKLE TREE.\$1.30 Incorrectly listed in the past as Banksia spinulosa. A hardy, rapid growing species with dark-green leaves set off with silvery-white down on the underside. The greenish-yellow flowers are produced in the autumn months in plentiful spikes.
- SERRATA. E. 15ft. REDWOOD HONEYSUCKLE TREE. \$1.30 Admired for the beauty of its leaves thick and narrow, with regular serrations the Banksia serrata in December and January burst into huge pale-yellow cones like giant bottle-brushes. The useful purplish-red timber gives it the name of the Redwood Honeysuckle Tree.

■ SPINULOSA. E. 8ft. \$1.50

This variety was previously incorrectly known as Bankaia ericoides. The 6in. cone-shaped flowers of bright reddish amber, with black hooked pins, are set off with needle-like foliage, forming a neat, compact shrub. It bears its flower heads in a bold and conspicuous way, well above the foliage. The best of the Banksias for cut blooms.

BAUERA

SESSILIFOLIA. E. 4ft. \$1.20
Since the natural home of this attractive shrub is Victoria, where it does best in damp, sandy valleys, it is suitable for all but the severest New Zealand conditions. Produces lovely sprays of orchid-pink, tightly clustered, perfectly placed flowers in late winter. A compact bush which responds to reasonably hard pruning after flowering. Dislikes lime.

BEAUFORTIA

■ SPARSA. E. 6ft. SWAMP BRUSH MYRTLE. \$1.20
An ideal small West Australian garden shrub for an open sunny situation. The brilliant, orange-scarlet bottle-brush-flowers are produced from January to March against the small oval foliage. Plant in a sunny place and prune lightly after flowering.

BERBERIS, ORNAMENTAL BARBERRY

Berberis are capable of withstanding any kind of horticultural and climatic condition, including wet, cold winters and poor soil, and are useful as hedges. Prune during winter months.

AUTUMN CHEER. D. 4ft. \$1.00
A very hardy shrub which sports masses of red berries in the late summer, and fine coloured foliage in the autumn. Can be pruned to any desired size in the winter.

T. ATROSUPERBA. D. 6ft. \$1.00
Larger foliage than the Japanese barberry, and deeper in colour. The young crimson growth turns a rich, blackish, wine-red during the summer, with orange-scarlet tints in the autumn. It is strong growing and extremely hardy.

T. LITTLE FAVOURITE. D. 2ft. \$1.10
A perfect miniature of the handsome atropurpurea variety, with shining, purplish-red foliage. An ideal, hardy plant for the rockery or low border.

KOBOLD. D. 18 ins.

An interesting dwarf growing barberry with a compact global habit ideal for borders or rock gardens. The juvenile foliage is a pretty reddish-brown. Tums to glossy-green underneath, as it matures.

ROSY GLOW. D. 3ft.

The variegated spring foliage ranges from silvery-cream and light pink to rose and deep brilliant red. An outstanding and interesting novelty.



Banksia Serratus



Beaufortio



Berberis

BESCHORNERIA

■ YUCCOIDES. E. 6ft.

A striking Mexican Yucca-like plant with up to 6ft, long flower stems which carry racemes of bright green blooms set off with red bracts. It should be planted in good, well-drained loam, in the sunniest spot you can find.

BETULA, THE BIRCHES

Popularly known as Silver Birches because at maturity their bark appears to be loosely wrapped in silvery white parchment.

Diverse though they may be in habit and form, all are quick growing graceful trees, slender and splendid.

Curious catkins form in spring, while autumn brings a riot of gold. They survive adverse climate and soil conditions other than wet feet. The following selected collection includes a purple leaved form.

PAPYRIFERA. D. 20ft. PAPER BIRCH.

Almost identical to the well known Silver Birch, this variety is outstanding for its peeling paper bark, and its larger leaves. It makes a handsome small tree, brilliant pale green foliage in spring, turning to brilliant yellow in autumn, and contrasting white trunks throughout the year.

PENDULA. D. 25ft. (VERRUCOSA) (ALBA), SILVER BIRCH.

A favourite which is more than ever in demand in the contemporary modern-home scene. In leaf from spring onwards, the white bark sets off the shimmering foliage. The slender branches place themselves most gracefully beside the lawn, pool, or stream. They are ideal as specimen plants, in groups, or as avenues. In the autumn the leaves turn on a display of yellow in keeping with the season. The Silver Birch is most accommodating anywhere.

5-6ft, \$1.20, 7-8ft, \$1.60, 9-10ft, \$2.00, 11-12ft, \$3.00

6 Plants LESS 10%

12 or more LESS 20%



\$2.00 ond \$3.00

Plants also available dividing into three trunks at ground level.

P. PURPUREA. D. 15ft. PURPLE BIRCH. A splendid bronzy-purple-leaved form of the Silver Birch, somewhat resembling the Copper Beech, but less compact and more slender, with young branches fine and graceful. Forms a valuable contrast when grown among green, and goldenfoliaged trees.

P. YOUNGIL D. WEEPING BIRCH.

An extremely graceful small tree, with all branches very fine and weeping to ground level. Plants require staking to carefully support the main stem to the desired height. Particularly suitable as a lawn specimen or adjacent to a pool.

POPULIFOLIA, D. 20ft. GREY BIRCH.
The grey birch from the U.S.A. which hos a similar habit to the European Silver Birch but with long-pointed leaves.

BORONIA

Dwarf Australian shrubs, the Boronias are very popular because of their rich perfume. Some are more highly scented than others. The flowers for the most part are small but are carried in profusion. For success with Boronias, a light soil, rich with leaf mould is necessary, a sunny situation, no lime, and reasonable pruning after flowering. Boronias resent vigor-ous cultivation. Weed carefully round them by hand.

DENTICULATA. E. 3ft.

Differs from the other Boronias and has comparatively large, pale-green foliage. In the spring, a profusion of very dainty, star-shaped cyclamen-mauve flowers in sprays, which are excellent for picking. Does not have the characteristic fragrance associated with Boronia, but distinctive in its own way. Easy to grow in loose, free soils, with no lime.





Betula Youngii



Betula Papyrifera



Boronia Meg.

BORONIA

HETEROPHYLLA, E. 3ft. RED BORONIA.

\$1.20

Even when it is not in flower, this is a handsome, ornamental, small shrub. A bushy, vigorous, disease-resistant plant that shears bright, rich, rosy-red flowers in thin-stemmed floral sprays much valued for cutting and decorative work. Easily grown if kept well watered in dry weather and pruned after flowering.

MEGASTIGMA. E. 4ft. BROWN BORONIA. The brown Boronia of Western Australia is highly prized for its attractive habit, and aromatic, lingering perfume. The small flowers, purplish-brown on the outside and yellowishgreen inside, are produced in profusion in August and September. It is not long lived and requires a little more spraying than the other varieties.

M. LUTEA. E. 3ft. YELLOW BORONIA. Identical with the brown Boronia in habit, perfume and bloom, but has greenish-yellow flowers, is a more vigorous plant and seems to be easier to grow.



Bouvardia

BOUVARDIA

A HUMBOLDTII. E. 3ft. SCENTED BOUVARDIA. \$1.10 A ready favourite because of its gloriously scented snow white tubular flowers during autumn months. It should be grown in a warm corner and sheltered from frosts. Prune during winter. Frequent use of a well-balanced fertiliser is often advisable to maintain good summer growth.

BRACHYCHITON

A ACERIFOLIA. E. 20ft. (STERCULIA). FLAME TREE. \$1.10 One of the most brilliant of Australian flowering trees, it has the unique habit of dropping its leaves when about to flower. These, borne in early summer, are rich red and cup-shaped, and form a solid mass of dazzling colour. Leaves are shining, dark green, and maple shaped. Recommended for all hot, dry districts, and in particular the northern districts of the North Island.

BRUNFELSIA

A CALYCINA EXIMIA. E. 3ft. YESTERDAY, TODAY and TOMORROW.

From Brazil and quaintly named because of the way its tragrant flowers change with the hours. They open deep violet and change gradually to lavender, then to white - a different colour on each day of their lives. It is a compact shrub with dark green foliage. Given plenty of moisture in sun or part shade, it will bloom for a long time in spring and early summer.



Brách, Acerifolia

BUDDLEIA, BUTTERFLY BUSH

Colourful, fragrant and quick growing the new hybrid Buddleia's are far removed from the old fashioned types, which originated in China. Every home should have these adaptable garden gems to provide quick ornamental shelter for the more tender plants. They respond to good soil but the hardest of conditions will not deter them. They have an odd attraction for "Butterflies". Generous pruning after flowering assures their constant vigour. They are extremely hardy. 6 For \$5.00 Each \$1.00



The rich, deep, purplish-blue flowers are freely produced and carried high above the foliage in long trusses.

D. EMPIRE BLUE, E. 10ft.

As near true blue as you can get. Bright appearance and long-blooming display.

D. ETOILE DE FRANCE. E. 10ft.

Imperial purple in colour, the blooms are borne in extra long panicles. Free flowering.

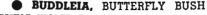
D. FASCINATION. E. 10ft.

Long graceful somewhat open blooms of soft Cattleya-pink or orchid, on big round trusses up to 15" in length.



Buddleia

Callicarpa



D. FLAMING VIOLET. E. 10ft.
This is one of the most brilliant of the Buddleias. The immense spikes are the sparkling colour of flaming violet and measure 12 to 18 inches long.

D. FORTUNE. E. 10ft.

The compact heads are of a cheerful rosy-lilac, and produced in super-abundance throughout the summer and autumn.

D. PURPLE PRINCE. E. 10ft.

Massive spikes of rich, iridescent, imperial purple borne in profusion throughout summer and autumn. The base of the flower spike is at least twice as wide as that of the other varieties.

D. ROYAL RED. E. 10ft.

Dark foliage sets off the heavy spikes of purple magenta, borne through the summer and autumn.

D. VARIEGATA. E. 8ft.

A rare variety with charming, cream-margined leaves, and mauve flowers.

D. WHITE CLOUD. E. 10ft.

A compact and low-growing variety, clothing itself with feathery-white blooms.

WEYERIANA GOLDEN GLOW. E. 10ft.

A natural break in hybrids, with a multiplicity of orange and yellow ball-like flower heads tinted pink to pale mauve.

BUXUS

SEMPERVIRENS ARGENTEA. E. 12ins An attractive slow growing form of the old fashioned "BOX" with the leaves edged white.

CALLIANDRA

■ PORTORICENSIS. 6ft. (INGA). SNOWFLAKE ACACIA. 95c The fragrant, white, powder-puff flowers are borne in clusters and display themselves elegantly against the fern-like foliage. Thrives under most conditions, but requires some shelter, and hard pruning after flowering. Native to the West Indies.

▲ TWEEDII. E. 5ft. BRAZILIAN FLAME BUSH. The large heads of vivid scarlet stamens, up to 3in. long, which cover the plant like a sheet of fire in spring, make this a vivid and colourful plant. Its feathery fern-like foliage is handsome the year round. Prefers a light soil in a hot, dry position.

CALLICARPA

■ DICHOTOMA. D. 6ft., (PURPUREA). CHINESE BEAUTY BERRY. A native of China and Korea. The tiny flowers are followed by bunches of brilliant, glossy, deep lilac-purple berries which are spectacularly displayed from late summer to well after leaf fall. The slender branches and the berry clusters up and down the stems are ideal for winter decoration.

CALLISTEMON

CITEINUS SPLENDENS. E. 10ft. BOTTLEBRUSH TREE. This is the most spectacular of the Australian Bottle Brushes. The flowers form at the ends of the shoots and break out into fiery vermilion brushes, each stamen tipped with gold. Young foliage is tender pink. Prefers a sunny, well-drained position.

RIGIDUS YELLOW. E. 6ft. \$1.28 An upright growing variety with bright yellow bottle-brushes.



The symbol of guaranteed quality.

Duncan & Davies gift vouchers make ideal presents.



B. semperv.



Calliandra Tweedii

CALLUNA, THE HEATHER, OR LING

Native to many parts of the world, this is the Heather which covers so much of the English and Scottish countryside. The hardy Heathers are dwarfs, ranging in height from six inches to two feet. Ideally suited for rockeries, small borders, miniature gardens, edgings and for coastal planting. Hard pruning to any shape or size can be done after flowering.

Each \$1.00. unless otherwise stated.

6 For \$5.00

VULGARIS ALBA PLENA. E. 2ft. WHITE HEATHER. Typical of the heather family, this Calluna is very co-operative.

It is at home in poor soil and will stand cold conditions. It has long racemes of double white flowers, and blooms in early autumn.

Y. ARGENTEA. E. 1ft. A delightful plant in the spring, the young growths having attractive silvery tips. Flowers soft mauve.



Golden bronze, juniper-like foliage which assumes bronze shades in the winter. A good variety to provide colour for the front border or rockery.

Low growing and compact with dainty sprays of double, shell -pink flowers.

V. CUPREA. E. 2ft.

Low growing and compact, the yellow tinted foliage changing to coppery-red during winter. The small flowers are of a pink

V. DAVID EASON. E. 2ft.

A squat form which bears its bright pink flowers well above the foliage in late summer.

V. FOXII NANA. 6in.

A miniature form which forms a tiny, compact cushion of deep green. It has small lavenger-purple flowers, and is excellent for the rockery.

V. GOLDSWORTH CRIMSON. E. 2ft.
A late flowering deep crimson. The flower heads are suitable for picking.

V. H. E. BEALE. E. 2ft.

A beautiful heather with dainty, double, silvery-mauve flowers carried on long stems suitable for cutting. Definitely the most elegant of the heathers.

V. I. H. HAMILTON, E. 1ft.

A neat dwarf plant with profuse and charming rosettes of bright double pink.

Y. MULLION. E. 1ft. Low growing with dwarf compact habit and a profusion of purple-rose flowers.

V. TIB. E. 18ins.

Choice heather with fully double flowers of rosy, come on long siender spikes. Very tree flowering. crimson

CALYTHRIX

■ SULLIVANII. E. 4ft. FRINGE MYRTLE.

\$1.20 An Australian shrub somewhat similar to the heaths, with miniature fragrant foliage. The stems and side tips are covered during spring with a profusion of starry, pinkish-while flowers. A useful front border shrub, quite easy of culture, but requires a lime-free, open soil, and sunny situation.



C. vulg. 'H. E. Beale'



Calluna Tib



Calythrix

Our nursery is as near as your mailbox.

CAMELLIAS

Other than the rose, probably no other ornamental shrub or tree has had the constant attention of Botanists, Collectors, Hybridists and Commercial Growers.

Since its introduction from China several hundreds of years ago, Camellias have been developed almost unbelievably.

Thousands of varieties in all shapes and sizes ranging in colour from icy white through the pinks to the darkest of reds in a multiplicity of forms, have been produced. This is understandable because very few people are content with the one Camellia, having bought one, they appear to be habit forming.

For more than 65 years now, Duncan and Davies Nurseries have grown, compared, culled and produced a vast range of Camellias.

The ensuing list represents a good cross section of this field of endeavour. Any one of those offered may be purchased with the firm confidence that such experience inspires.

They are all good. Some of them are absolutely fabulous, others are very rare, many are older and well established favourites. All have a place in one's garden.

All have certain attributes in common. For example, they respond to a well drained damp soil, rich in humus and free from lime. However, an acid soil retards their growth. A pinch of sulphate of aluminium in a gallon of water assists flower bud development. Blood and bone is a safe form of feeding these plants which have a healthy appetite.

Out in the open, in full sun, or semi-shade, in tubs, pots, almost anywhere in New Zealand, Camellias develop into real treasures.

■ CAMELLIA JAPONICA

Because of the great beauty and diversity of their blooms, their wonderfully glossy green leaves and their excellent habit of growth, Japonica Camellias are among the most satisfying of ornamentals. A semi-sheltered situation is preferable to avoid damage to their delicately textured blooms.

Each \$1.50 unless otherwise stated.

AMABILIS. Choice single white of open form with a heavy cluster of golden-yellow stamens. Vigorous, upright growth.

ANEMONAEFLORA (RED WARATAH). Dark crimson. Medium anemone form with golden-yellow stamens. Vigorous, upright growth.

ANEMONAEFLORA ALBA (WHITE WARATAH). White. Large anemone form with clusters of c eamy white petaloids. Vigorous upright growth.

BERENICE BODDY. Light pink with deep pink under petals. Medium semi-double. Vigorous upright growth.

BETTY SHEFFIELD SUPREME. Large white with deep pink to red picotee edge to each petal. Semi-double to peony form with loose petals and stamens interspersed among slightly waved petals. Medium, compact growth. The Camellia world's first true picotee Camellia.

BLOOD OF CHINA. Deep salmon red. Large semi-double to peony form with loose petals. Vigorous, compact growth

CHO-CHO-SAN. Light salmon pink. Medium semi-double to peony form, slightly cup shaped. Medium compact growth



Single



Rose Form



Semi-double



Peony Form



Formal Double



Anemone Form

■ CAMELLIA JAPONICA (continued)

CINDERELLA. Predominantly white with streaks and blotches of rose-madder. Large, semi-double with irregular and somewhat cupped petals, and with petal edges deeply laciniated and wrinkled. (All-America Camellia Selection Inc. – First Award, Season 1955.)

C. M. WILSON. Light pink sport of Elegans. Very large ansmone form. Medium, spreading growth. Outstanding.

DAITAIRIN (GOLDEN TEMPLE). Light rose-pink. Large single with mass of paler pink petaloids in the centre. Vigorous, upright growth.

DEBUTANTE. A delightful shade of soft pink, to almost white at the petal edges. Medium large peony form. Vigorous upright growth. Mid-winter flowering.

DRAMA GIRL. Deep salmon-rose-pink. Very large, semi-double. Vigorous, open, pendulous growth. \$2.00

DR. KING. Light red. Large semi-double. Upright bushy growth.

DR. TINSLEY. Very pale pink at base, shading to deeper pink at edge, with reverse side flesh-pink. Medium, semi-double of Camella Japonica wild rose form. Compact, upright growth.

EDITH LINTON. Sport of Jean Lyne. Pink shading to silvery pink.

ELEGANS. Rose-pink with centre petaloids often spotted white. Very large anemone form. Spreading growth.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA VARIEGATA (GREAT EASTERN). Scarlet, sometimes mottled white. Medium-large peony form. Vigorous growth.

FIREFALLS. Glowing crimson. Medium large, peony form with mixed ruffled petals and petaloids of full form. Vigorous, open, upright growth.

FLAME. Deep flame red. Large semi-double. Vigorous, upright, compact growth. \$2.00

FROSTY MORN. White. Large, anemone form. Medium open growth.

GAUNTLETTII (ALBA: GRANDIFLORA, LOTUS). White. Very large semi-double of water-lily form, with golden-yellow stamens. Vigorous, upright growth. \$1.80

GOVERNOR EARL WARREN. Rose pink. Large, rose form double to peony form with loose petals. Vigorous open, upright growth.

GRAND SLAM. Brilliant red flowers. Semi-double anemone form. \$3.90

GRAND SULTAN (MATHOTIANA). Crimson with purple cast. High pointed centre. Very large double. Vigorous, upright growth. \$1.80

GUEST OF HONOUR.

An Award winner which has stayed the test. This camellia has vigorous, compact, upright growth, very large, semi-double, loose peony form and salmon pink flowers.

GUILIO NUCCIO. Coral-rose-pink. Very large, semi-double with irregular petals. Vigorous, upright growth. (Margaret Hertrich Award of Southern California Camellia Society. Season 1955-56.)

HAWAII. Pale pink peony form with fimbriated petals. Large. \$3.88

KING'S BANSOM.

An outstanding All American winner in 1960. It has vigorous, compact, upright growth, and large, loose, peony form, pale pink to deeper pink flowers. This is a "must" for the camellia lover.

KRAMER'S SUPREME. Turkey-red. Very large, peony form with mixed petals and petaloids of full form. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. \$2.00

E. SAWADA. White. Large, formal to rose form double. Vigorous, semi-upright growth. \$2.88





Camellia Sasangua



Single



Rose Form



Semi-double



Peony Form



Formal Double



Anemone Form

■ CAMELLIA JAPONICA (continued)

KUMASAKA. Rose pink. Medium-large rose to peony form, double. Vigorous compact growth.

LADY CLARE. Deep pink. Large semi-double with mass of golden stamens. Vigorous bushy growth. \$1.80

LADY LOCH (DUCHESS OF YORK). Light pink, sometimes veined deeper pink and edged white. Large peony form. Medium, upright growth.

LADY ST. CLAIR. Light pink. Medium-large formal double, with high raised centre. Vigorous, upright growth.

LAURA WALKER. Bright red. Large, semi-double to anemone form. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. \$2.50

LEVIATHAN. Deep rose-pink. Large peony form. Medium, compact growth.

LOOKAWAY. Sport of Herme. Deep rose pink in throat with wide border of white. Vigorous, upright growth.

MAGNOLIAEFLORA. Blush pink. Medium semi-double. Compact growth.

MRS. D. W. DAVIS. Blush pink. Very large, semi-double. Vigorous, compact, upright growth. (John Illges Medal of American Camellia Society, Season 1955.)

MRS. TINGLEY. Salmon silver pink, Medium formal double. Medium compact growth.

NINA AVERY. White washed rose pink with white stamens tipped light brown. Medium large, semi-double to peony form with crinkled, erect centre petals irregularly interspersed with stamens. Vigorous, compact, upright growth.

ODORATISSIMA. Rose-pink. Large semi-double to peony form, Upright growth.

ONETIA HOLLAND. White, Large, peony form. Medium, compact growth.

OTAHUHU BEAUTY (DUKE OF YORK). Rose-pink, Large peony form, with mixed irregular petals and petaloids.

PEACH BLOSSOM. Light pink similar in form to Magnoliae-flora. Medium semi-double. Compact growth.

PINK CUP OF BEAUTY. Formal double. Pale pink with faint white stripe down the centre of each petal. Late flowering.

PINK PERFECTION (FRAU MINNA SEIDEL). Shell pink. Small formal double. Vigorous upright growth.

RED ENSIGN. Crimson. Large, single to semi-double with many large petaloids. Medium, upright growth. \$2.00

R. L. WHEELER. Rose pink. Very large semi-double to anemone form with heavy outer petals and solid circle of stamens. Vigorous, upright growth. (John Illges Medal of American Camellia Society, Season 1953.) \$2.50

SHIROBOTAN. White. Large semi-double to peony form, with prominent orange-yellow stamens. Vigorous, spreading upright growth.

SHIRO CHAN. Sport of C. M. Wilson. White, sometimes showing light basal pink when first opening, and sometimes with pink stripe. Very large, anemone form.

\$2.00

SOMERSBY. Ruby red edged deeper red. Medium, rose form double to peony form.

SPENCER'S PINK. Waxy soft pink single, with wavy petals and yellow stamens. Slow compact growth.

SWEETHEART. Beautiful soft pink formal double, occasionally marbled white. Vigorous, bushy, upright growth. (All America Camellia Selections Winner for 1959.)

THE CZAR. Previously catalogued incorrectly as Adolphe Audusson. Early flowering with immense, heavy-petalled blooms six inches across. Two rows of deep rosy-red petals are deeply reflexed and display a central bunch of yellow stamens. Compact growth.

■ CAMELLIA IAPONICA (continued)

TOMORROW. Strawberry-red. Very large, semi-double with irregular petals and large petaloids. Vigorous, open, slightly pendulous growth. (John Illges Medal of America Camellia Society, Season 1957.)

\$2.00

VIRGIN'S BLUSH. White flushed faintest pink. Medium large, semi-double to peony form. Vigorous, upright growth.

WILLIAM BULL. Rose-pink. Medium-large formal double, upright growth.

KITTY. The neat, small, formal double white flowers with pink border are 2 - 3 inches across. Compact bushy \$2.00

SAWADA'S DREAM. The formal double to medium large flowers are white with one-third outer petals shaded delicate flesh pink. Medium growth.

■ CAMELLIA RETICULATA

CAPTAIN BAWES.

00.32

A magnificent Camellia differing from C. japonica by its less glossy leaves which are narrower and net-veined. The plant is also more tree-like but equally easily grown under similar conditions

The flowers are carmine rose-pink, semi-double and up to six inches across. The wavy petals surround a centre of golden stamens. The long leaves are distinctive because of their dull surface.



Camellia Sasangua

■ CAMELLIA SPECIES AND HYBRIDS

The first parent of these remarkable hybrids, C. saluenensis, is a Chinese species with narrow, dark green, glossy leaves, and usually large pink flowers. Crossed with varieties of C. japonica and with C. reticulata a range of magnificent hybrids have been produced renowned for their hardiness and great beauty. They flower over an extended season from winter to late spring.

BARBARA CLARK. SALUENENSIS X RETICULATA.

Semi-double bright pink, slight cup-shaped flowers produced over a long period on a plant of rapid, upright, open growth.

BRIAN. SALUENENSIS X RETICULATA. \$1.56
Long lasting blooms of a warm rich pink, semi-double in form and with a central bunch of golden stamens.

DONATION. SALUENENSIS X JAPONICA.

An outstanding and free flowering garden shrub which is the best known and most popular of all the hybrids. Semi-double, 5-inch flowers of deep orchid pink, very freely produced during mid-winter.

PHYL DOAK. SALUENENSIS X RETICULATA. \$1.50
Large semi-double blooms of rich rose with brown or sometimes yellow stamens. Vigorous, erect growth.

SALUENENSIS

A rare and beautiful species from Western China that resembles Camellia reticulata in form but with smaller leaves and flowers. The lovely pale blush pink blooms are most profusely borne over a long period.



C. Sas. Moonlight

CAMELLIA IAPONICA

IMPERATOR. Light red. Medium large, full peony form. Vigorous. Bushy growth. \$3.68

MONTE CARLO SUPREME. Rose pink, semi-double with swirled and fluted petals. Medium, compact growth. \$2.88

APPROXIMATE HARDINESS GUIDE:

VERY HARDY

HARDY

▲ HALF HARDY

△ TENDER



Camellia Sasangua



Coryopteris clandonensis

■ CAMELLIA SASANQUA AND HIEMALIS

A valuable hardy winter-flowering Camellia with small leaves, shiny deep green, loosely spaced on slender branches. There are many named varieties from pure white through shades of pink to deep rose, and the medium-sized flowers enhance their beauty and charm with an attractive bunch of yellow stamens in the centre. They are splendid for floral work and as cut flowers.

All \$1.30 each, otherwise stated.

APPLE BLOSSOM. White, with deep pink flush on the backs and edges of the petals.

CHANSONETTE. Brilliant pink. Large formal double with ruffled petals.

CRIMSON KING. Deep crimson with golden stamens.

HIRYU. Semi-double rosy-claret.

JEAN-MAY. Lovely shell-pink, rose form double. Compact, upright growth.

LUCINDA. Double pink. A very lovely Australian variety thought to be a seedling of Mine-No-Yuki.

MINE-NO-YUEL Double white with delicate cream blush.

NAVAJO. Rose-red fading to white in centre. Large semidouble.

PALE MOONLIGHT. Single orchid-pink. Medium, semi-double with upright petals.

PLANTATION PINK. Delicate pink. Large single with vigorous attractive growth.

SHOWA-NO-SAKAE. Soft pink, occasionally marbled white medium large, semi-double to rose form double.

SHOWA SUPREME. Soft pink. Large, peony form.

SPARKLING BURGUNDY. The All-America Camellia Selections Winner for 1960. A fine new burgundy-red, full double sasanqua, with rapid, upright growth and free flowering habit.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS & TREES

CARYOPTERIS

● CLANDONENSIS. D. 3ft. BLUE MIST.

Commonly named for its powdery-blue flowers which come in summer, it forms a neatly rounded bush very suitable for a sunny, mixed border. From late January it bristles with long flower spikes whorled with blue.

CASSIA

▲ CORYMBOSA JOHN BALL. E. 4ft. \$1.18
A recent introduction that is particularly valuable as it bears large clusters of big, golden yellow buttercup-like flowers during autumn and winter, adding a bright splash of colour to the garden when few other plants are blooming.

CASTANEA

SATIVA. D. 30ft. SPANISH CHESTNUT.
 A grand shade tree which grows with speed. It gives shelter
in the summer and obligingly drops its leaves in the autumn.
 At maturity the branches are widely spreading. The nuts
ripen in winter.





Castanea sativa

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS & TREES CASUARINA

CUNNINGHAMIANA. E. 30ft. RIVER SHEOKE, Wet or dry conditions make no difference to this lovely tree, with its dense, thread-like foliage. The largest growing of the Casuarinas, it is recommended for planting along streams for beauty, and to bind the banks, while its timber is also useful as firewood. All Sheokes respond to trimming and make attractive, quick hedges under any conditions. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.)



A handsome tree which grows readily in all conditions, even such trying ones as swampy and salty marsh soils where few other trees would survive. It is more graceful and slower growing than the River Sheoke.

■ CATALPA

B. AUREA. D. 12ft. GOLDEN CATALPA.

A variety with golden heart-shaped leaves rather like those of the Paulownia, but generally growing from the branches in threes. Flowering in summer, it retains its buttery golden appearance for the whole season. Must have full shelter for magnificent leaf display.

■ CEANOTHUS. CALIFORNIAN LILACS

These popular hardy American shrubs grow rapturously in New Zealand, bringing with them memories of their native Californian foothills in springtime with the glory of their blue and pale pink flowers. They grow well in poor, dry soils, indeed, they seem to prefer them, though they thrive in any type of soil which is not too wet. Flowering plants should be pinched back to prevent legginess, otherwise little pruning is necessary except to remove irregular growth and dead wood.



EMILY BROWN. E. 3ft.

A low spreading shrub sometimes attaining a spread of 6 feet or more. The clusters of violet-blue flowers festoon gracefully arched stems. Thick, dark green, spiny-toothed leaves and rigid branches.

GLORIOSUS, E. 1ft.

A creeping ground cover forming a dense mat several feet broad. Bright glossy green foliage, and if planted in a dry, sunny position, will smother itself in spring with lavender blue flowers.

HENRI DESFOSSE, E. 5ft.

An outstanding re-introduction. A small open growing ceanothus with dark foliage, blue flowers quite distinct from any other variety. It should be staked and planted in a well drained, sunny position, and pruned after flower.

IOYCE COULTER. E. 3ft.

A low growing, widely spreading form which during early spring produces masses of dark blue flowers continuing intermittently throughout the summer. Glossy dark green foliage.

TULIA PHELPS. E. 6ft.

Another Saratoga introduction of spreading habit, Julia Phelps carries the good points of both parents C. roweanus and C. impressus. Flowers of deep cobalt blue lavishly produced in spring, and persisting for up to two months. Prefers a sunny, well drained position.

PAPILLOSUS ROWEANUS. E. 8ft.

The most popular of the Californian Lilacs. A variety with intense blue flowers from early spring onward, it has the advantage of being compact and glossy in the leaf, and a grand little plant for almost anywhere in the garden. The flowers Ceanothus cover the plant profusely and the massed effect in full bloom makes this shrub a most impressive sight.

RAMULOSUS, E. 4ft.

Forms a spreading shrub with long arching branches. The honey-scented lavender flowers are borne in profuse clusters along the slender branches in August and September. Prune lightly after flowering.



Casuarina



Cotalpa



Ceon. Emily Brown







Cercis siliquastrum



Chaenomeles

▲ GUMMIFERUM. E. 20ft. SYDNEY CHRISTMAS BUSH. This is the famed Christmas Bush of New South Wales. It is a spectacular tree which breaks into creamy blooms in October. Then, as the weeks pass, instead of falling the bracts develop and increase in size, to about five times that of the small original flowers, as the petals lengthen. Further, the reddish calices which succeed the flowers in generous clusters are highly ornamental for cutting.

CERATOSTIGMA

 WILLMOTTIANUM, E. 4ft. CHINESE PLUMBAGO. This enchanting plant is one of the finest of the blue flowering garden shrubs. Faithfully, right through summer, it covers itself with masses of very deep blue phlox-like flowers - the richest and deepest blue you can imagine. In cooler districts it will drop its leaves during winter.

CERCIS

ALL \$1.40

CANADENSIS. D. 20ft. AMERICAN REDBUD.

One of America's loveliest trees. It produces in early spring on the bare branches a mass of rosy-pink flowers and is a feature of whatever landscape it graces.

CHINENSIS. D. 15ft. CHINESE REDBUD.

A very handsome dwarf form of the American Redbud, somewhat more spreading in growth, with darker, more leathery and crinkled leaves and, much larger and darker pink flowers.

SILIQUASTRUM. D. 20tt. THE JUDAS TREE.

A wonderful sight when, in the spring it is literally alight with masses of small, pea type, bright purplish-rose flowers on the trunk as well as the limbs. They are followed by bown seed pods. The leaves are heart-shaped and attractive.

CHAENOMELES, FLOWERING QUINCE

Well known as Japonica or Flowering Quince, gayly flowering in winter with red, pink, salmon or white blossoms.

Deciduous, they stand any climate in New Zealand. The perfumed green fruit which follows their blooms turns yellow when ripe in autumn and makes delicious jam and jelly. Plant in a sunny position in garden loam enriched with leaf mould. Height varies from 3 feet to 6 feet and can be governed by careful pruning after flowering.

\$1.20 each, 6 For \$6.00

AFTERGLOW. Double snow white tinged rose-pink.

ALBA. Single, upright white. Vigorous.

CARDINAL. Very large brilliant deep red flowers. Early flowering and bearing continuously over a long period. Tall bushy plant.

CHOCHURAGAKI. Semi-double bright vermillion flowers, the inner petals slightly ruffled.

CRIMSON AND GOLD. Semi-double, crimson flowers with gold anthers. Dwarf,

CYNTHIA. A good, peach-pink semi-double. Vigorous.

EARLY ORANGE. Very early flowering, upright, vigorous. Large, single, orange blossoms.

FALCONET CHARLOTTE. One of the most popular of the Japonicas. Smothered with large, double, rose-pink to bright, salmon-pink flowers during winter and early spring.

JULIET. A new variety of soft coral pink.

MACROCARPA. Another newer variety, brilliant deep pink.

MANDARIN. A new addition in a particularly bright, glowing shade of mandarin red.

MINERVA. Very large flowers of vivid rose, deepening to

CHAENOMELES. FLOWERING OUINCE

ORANGE FLAME. Large, single, bright tangerine-orange.

PINK LADY. A recent introduction, big, clear pink single blossoms.

PINK PERFECTION. Single, clear rose-pink. Late flowering. ROWALLANE. Large rose-crimson, with contrasting prominent, yellow stamens.

SNOW. Enormous double snow shite flowers. Compact bush

SUNSET GOLD. A mid-season variety which smothers itself in clear, rose-pink blossoms.



PRAECOX. D. 8ft. (FRAGRANS). WINTERSWEET. Think of Jonquils and Violets and you have the fragrance of the lovely waxy pale yellow flowers which dress this shrub most conspicuously before winter is finished and while the stems are bare. In a reasonably fertile border its handsome pale green foliage makes it a desirable summer resident. Native of China and Japan.

P. LUTEUS. D. 6ft. A much improved form of Wintersweet with the same delicious fragrance but larger flowers of a uniform, more conspicuous, waxy sulphur-yellow. It blooms somewhat later than the ordinary Wintersweet and is more upright in growth.



■ TERNATA. E. 6ft. MEXICAN ORANGE BLOSSOM. A dense, globular shrub, glossy green in the foliage, and profusely covered in spring with snowy-white, sweetly-scented flowers like orange blossoms. It can get along almost anywhere, even in the dappled shade of trees.



Each \$1.10 6 For \$5.50

\$1.10

\$1.30

FORMOSUS. E. 3ft.

The yellow flowers with crimson spots cover this low growing compact shrub in summer. Requires a warm sunny situation.

PURPUREUS BRILLIANCY. E. 4ft. ORCHID ROCK ROSE.

An unusual combination in the flowers of spiraea-red with darker blotches. Though the blooms are fleeting, lasting but a day, flowering is continuous. It will thrive in poor soil and dry conditions.

SILVER PINK. E. 3ft.

A low-growing shrub covered throughout the summer months with most attractive, clear silvery-pink blooms highlighted by conspicuous, golden, central stamens. Requires a hot, dry position.

SUNSET. E. 3ft.

A hard working Rock Rose which flowers practically the whole year round. The single blooms, two to three inches across, are cerise pink. It is an excellent subject for the rock garden, or the foreground of a hot, sunny bed.

WINTONENSIS. E. 3ft.

A bushy spreading shrub with 2in. flowers. White, with a crimson-maroon zone and a yellow patch in the centre.

CLERODENDRON

A UGANDENSE. E. 5ft. BLUE BUTTERFLY BUSH. \$1.20
The description "butterfly" refers to the shape of the lovely, five-petalled, two-toned, pale and dark blue flowers, and the dainty way they are borne on the bush, which they smother during summer. It is a South African, and needs a sunny position, and naturally stands dry conditions.

CLETHRA

▲ ARBOREA. E. 15ft. LILY OF THE VALLEY TREE. Starting early in life with the task of flowering, in late summer and early autumn, it is covered with magnificent panicles of small, white, pendant, cup-shaped flowers which are most fragrant. Adequate moisture is required, and protection from dry winds. Native to Madeira.



Chaenomeles



Chimonanthus



Clerodendron

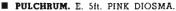


Clethra

COLEONEMA

■ PULCHRA RUBRA. E. 5ft. DARK PINK DIOSMA.

This new introduction is a dark flowered form of the well known pink Breath of Heaven. Smothers itself in winter and early spring with a mass of tiny dark pink, star shaped flowers. Will thrive in any warm, reasonably sheltered, dry position.



The tiny, starry, bright pink flowers come during winter and early spring and smother this naturally compact South African shrub. Lasts well as a cut flower. The foliage is sweetly fragrant. Light pruning after flowering, and a warm, dry position with some shelter from winds is desirable.

CONVOLVULUS

■ CNEORUM. E. 2ft. (IPOMAEA). \$1.10
A small European plant, and a handsome one, just right for the rock garden or the front of the border. It is rapid growing, and does not spread by suckering. The white flowers which come over a long time have a pale pink stripe on the reverse and make a bold showing against the silvery grey of the

CORNUS, THE AMERICAN DOGWOOD

Picturesque Dogwoods traditionally associated with American literature deserve the affection they inspire.

Hardy ornamentals with their striking white, creamy white, and pink bracts in spring and brilliant autumn foliage. Not in the least fussy about conditions, shade or sun, they also grow handsomely under other trees, they in fact, show up better with a background.

\$1.40 Each



A brilliant red-stemmed shrub which produces pearly-white berries during the autumn months. The leaves colour attractively in autumn and when they fall, show off to best effect the coloured bark. The bushy growth produces a clothed effect right to the ground.

CAPITATA. E. 20ft. HIMALAYAN STRAWBERRY

A striking, small tree, which, under favourable conditions, forms a clean, bold trunk and arching, round head. The large showy "flowers" in early summer are really creamy-yellow bracts surrounding the insignificant true flower. After the fall of the colourful bracts, the tree produces conspicuous, large, strawberry-like fruit. The soft, downy, greyish, oval foliage generally has a drooping appearance.

FLORIDA. D. 10ft. WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD.

The loveliest of all American native trees, a graceful, symmetrical grower, it produces masses of white flower bracts in summer, followed by bright red berries in early winter. The autumn foliage is brilliant. It is equally at home in the sun or partial shade. One of the most popular plants of European and American gardens, and also the floral emblem of British Columbia.

F. RUBRA. D. 8ft. RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD.

Similar to White Dogwood in all but colour, it is slower and dwarfer growing. It smothers itself in beautiful, deep pink flower bracts, which give this well-shaped tree an unusual effect. The autumn foliage is brilliant with crimson tints. Sun or partial shade.

KOUSA. D. 15ft.

This Dogwood is very showy with its two to four-inch flowerbracts in spring. It bears strawberry-like fruits similar to the Evergreen Dogwood, and flower bracts on short, leafy stalks standing up along the horizontal branches. A lime hater requiring cool conditions.

NUTTALLI. D. 15ft.

The small dome shaped flowers are surrounded by large creamy-white flower bracts. Later flushed pink. Brilliant autumn foliage. Very hardy and likes a hot summer and cold winter.

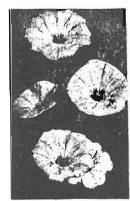


Cornus

leaves.



Cornus Kousa



Convolvulus

▲ CORONILLA

GLAUCA VARIEGATA, E.

A charming shrub seldom seen without its long stalked coronets of vivid canary-yellow daffodil scented flowers. Its dainty blugreen leaves are splashed with rich creamy tints. Flourishes in sheltered places.

CORYLOPSIS

SPICATA. D. 6ft. SPIKE WINTERHAZEL. \$1.40
Smaller than Corylopsis sinensis, this hardy Japanese shrub, with its bright yellow, long drooping racemes of flower which appear before the leaves in early spring, is ideal for the smaller garden. It will do best in a position where it does not dry out too much during summer, preferring slightly acid wolls.

COTINUS

AMERICANUS. D. 10ft. (RHUS COTINOIDES). \$1.50
One of the loveliest of all autumn foliage shrubs, the leaves turn to shades of yellow, orange and scarlet, through to deep reds before falling. Prefers a rather open position in full sun, and poorish soil. Prune fairly severely during winter months.

COGGYGRIA FOLHS PURPUREIS. D. 8ft. PURPLE SMOKE BUSH. \$1.50

Possibly the finest purple foliaged shrub available. Throughout the season its smooth, round leaves are deep, rich purple, deepening in colour towards autumn. Should be lightly pruned each winter. Flourishes on a sunny site with good drainage.

ROYAL PURPLE. 5-6ft.

The most distinctive of purple-leaved shrubs. Bold paddle-shaped leaves are covered with a waxy bloom which traps water droplets where they glisten with a scintillating brilliance. Makes a rounded bush, foliage improved by winter pruning.

COTONEASTER

This adaptable shrub makes a modest offering of small and rather insignificant flowers before revealing a crop of shining berries, red and glossy as sealing wax. They form as summer passes, and continue into the autumn and winter. All Cotoneasters are hardy, thrive in average soils that are well drained, endure trimming, and are long-lived.

ALL \$1.20 unless otherwise stated. 6 For \$6.00

CONGESTUS, E. 18ins.

A dainty creeping plant of dense habit forming a series of mounds. Hardy, long lived, and will thrive in average, well drained soils.

CONSPICUOUS. E. 3ft.

A low, spreading shrub with arching branches which are handsome throughout the year, particularly so in spring, when every branch is strung with sparkling, tiny, white flowers, and again in autumn and winter as the flowers turn to large, round, brilliant-red berries which persist, entirely untouched by birds, throughout the whole winter. Berries best in heavier soils, with a dry autumn.

CORNUBIA. E. 10ft.

A splendid new introduction, tall growing, with handsome, deep green foliage, and during autumn and winter heavily clustered with large, brilliant sealing-wax-red berries. Of somewhat open, upright growth. Pruning should be done after berry fall to maintain a neat, compact shrub.

DAMMERII. E. 1ft.

A new addition to the versatile prostrate cotoneasters. Dammerii is ideally suited for ground covers, banks, and for covering garden walls. It is larger leafed than the other forms, quite prostrate, with long trailing shoots studded in autumn with sealing wax red berries. It also has some autumn colours during the colder parts of the year.

DAMMERII SKOGSHOLM, E. 15in.

A new evergreen shrub which has a low spreading habit with arching branches strung with sparkling white flowers followed by bright red berries in autumn and winter. Thrives in average soils that are well drained.



Coronilla



Corylopsis spicata



Rhus Cotinus (Smoke Tree)



Cot. Dammerii



Cot. Horizontalis



- VERY HARDY
- HARDY
- HALF HARDY
- A TENDER

COTONEASTER

HARROVIANUS. E. 8ft.

One of the best berry-bearing shrubs. It forms a handsome, rounded specimen bush with arching branches. The white flowers in spring are followed by numerous, large, hanging bunches of scarlet-red berries, which persist for a long time. Fast growing, it will thrive anywhere.

HORIZONTALIS. E. 2ft. ROCK COTONEASTER.

A prostrate growing shrub, parily deciduous in winter, its angular branches hug the ground. In the foreground of the shrub garden, the rockery or bank, it produces in autumn spray upon spray of glowing, crimson berries, combined with brilliant-red leaves. Trained against a wall it makes a most impressive sight when covered with its crimson berries, which persist throughout the winter.

H. SUPERBA. E. 2ft.

A flat-growing shrub, keeping its fan-shaped branches close to the ground, and very useful for training against a wall or over a bank. In autumn it produces a wealth of crimson berries set against the coloured foliage. Partly deciduous during winter months.

H. VARIEGATA. E. 2ft. ROCK COTONEASTER.
A prostrate growing shrub with attractive variegated foliage, its angular branches hug the ground of the shrub garden, the rockery, bank, or trained against a wall it makes a most impressive sight.

THYMIFOLIUS. E. 2ft. THYME COTONEASTER.

A very dwarf form of the Rockspray Cotoneaster, with narrower leaves, close, congested growth and similar, red berries. An ideal rock garden, bank or foundation plant.

CRINODENDRON

 HOOKERIANUM E. 8ft. (TRICUSPIDARIA LANCEOLATA). One of the finest Chilean introductions. From late spring onward the branches are thronged with pendulous, waxy-crimson, urn-shaped flowers. Requires no pruning and needs a cool, moist, lime-free soil enriched with compost.

CROTALARIA

△ LABURNIFOLIA. E. 6ft. QUEENSLAND BIRD FLOWER. A unique, sub-tropical shrub, producing luxuriant spikes of large three-inch, greenish-yellow blooms in sprays as much as 3ft. long. The flowers have a distinct resemblance to small birds suspended by their beaks from the branches. Prefers a dry situation. Prune four to five times a year for successive crops of flowers. \$1,20

CYPERUS

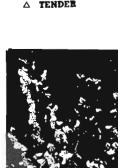
ALTERNIFOLIUS NANA COMPACTA. E. 2ft. A dwarf omamental Sedge with rushlike growth which is ideal for moist situations, in pebble gardens or borders. \$1.10

PAPYRUS. E. 6ft.
Tall, reed-like plant, with a weeping umbrella head of pale brown. Will grow at the edge of water or even submerged. May be grown in conservatories or outside in frost-free districts. The source of the PARCHMENT of ancient Egypt.

CYTISUS, THE BROOMS

Flowering Brooms have earned the reputation of being the hardiest and easiest of all shrubs to grow. Given a free soil, no matter how poor, and full sun, they turn on a great show of blossom for weeks from late spring. They emblazon any dry bank or bare clay spot, and such is their range of brilliant colour they are a veritable spring kaleidoscope. Like most free flowering shrubs, they make plenty of growth, and as soon as the flowers have passed it is best to cut them back. Recent introductions have greatly improved their colourful ranks.

\$1.10 each, 6 For \$5.50



Cytisus Broom

D. & D.'s plants are guaranteed.

● CYTISUS, (continued)

ALBUS. E. 5ft.

Grey-green foliage, with long wand-like sprays of small, white flowers.

BEANEL E. 1ft.

An outstanding dwarf, prostrate growing broom, spreading up to 4ft across, and 6in. to 12in. in height. Ideal for banks and hard conditions. Smothered in spring in a mass of brilliant yellow flower.

BURKWOODII. E. 6ft.

Brilliant Venetian red shading to pink, with a touch of yellow on the keel. Late flowering,

P. CORNISH CREAM, E. 4ft.

Creamy white flowers. Very free-flowering with graceful habit.

CRIMSON KING. E. 6ft.

Intense crimson flowers. Vigorous grower.

DONARD'S SEEDLING. E. 6ft.

Particularly soft but rich tones of pink, red and orange. Its habit is more spreading than most of the others.

G. SKIPWORTH. E. 5ft.

Among the first to flower, it has graceful arching sprays laden with pink flowers. Vigorous and prolific.

KILLARNEY SALMON. E. 6ft.

An unusual shade of reddish salmon, Large flowering and vigorous grower.

LILAC TIME. E. 5ft.

Smothering itself with small, dainty, lilac-pink flowers, this Broom makes a graceful specimen. Dwarf habit.

LORD LAMBOURNE. E. 6ft.

One of the most spectacular of all the Brooms, with dark crimson wings and yellow standards tipped with pink.

PRAECOX. E. 4ft.

Of dwarf habit, this older hybrid is still one of the most popular. Small sulphur flowers come in great profusion on the slender semi-weeping branches.

P. ALL GOLD, E. 4ft.

Small golden flowers come in great profusion on slender semi-weeping branches. Dwarf habit.

■ DAPHNE

\$1.30 each.

BURKWOODII SOMERSET. D. 4ft.

An improved form of Burkwoodii. A hardy and attractive Daphne which forms a compact shrub, smothering itself in pale pink, starry, scented flowers in the spring. An evergreen in the warmer districts but will thrive anywhere. Prefers a sunny, well-drained position.

B. VARIEGATA. E. 4ft.

A lovely form of the popular Daphne burkwoodii in which the leaves are thinly margined with cream, and is later flowering.

CNEORUM MAJOR. E. 1ft. GARLAND FLOWER.

A very attractive, miniature shrub bearing an abundance of sweet scented, rose-pink flowers on low, trailing, slender branches in early spring. Prefers' cool, well-drained soil and plenty of lime. A good subject for the rock garden or front border to a large shrubbery. Native to the mountains of Central Europe.

CNEORUM VARIEGATA. E. Ift. GARLAND FLOWER. A very attractive, miniature shrub with variegated foliage bearing an abundance of sweet scented, rose-pink flowers on law, trailing, slender branches in early spring. Prefers cool, well-drained soil and plenty of lime. A good subject for the rock garden or front border to a large shrubbery.

COLLINA NEAPOLITANA. E. 18in.

Cushion-like habit, bluish-green oval leaves. Deliciously fragrant, tubular, rosy-purple flowers during October/November.





Cytisus



Daphne Cneorum (Garland Flower)

Daphne burk. 'Somerset'

DAPHNE

ODORA LEUCANTHE. E. 3ft. UPRIGHT DAPHNE.

One of the loveliest and most popular small garden shrubs. A neat, attractive bush with large, shiny, dark green leaves, and larger flower-heads than any other Daphne. Strongly scented, the flowers are usually clustered on short stems right up the branches. Erect habit of growth, and ideal for picking.

O. LEUCANTHE ALBA. E. 3ft.
Pure white, sweetly fragrant flowers borne profusely
throughout the winter. A handsome plant, with shiny
deep green toliage, that does best in partial shade,
with plenty of moisture but good drainage.

ODORA LEUCANTHE VARIEGATA. E. 3ft. VARIEGATED UPRIGHT DAPHNE.

Strong growing shrub with large flower-heads, richly scented. Healthy variegated foliage.

O. RUBRA. E. 3ft. PINK DAPHNE.

This popular small hardy shrub requires well-drained soil in a warm, preferably semi-shady position. In winter has clusters of bright pink to red buds, which open to white, faintly touched with pink flowers, highly perfumed. Dark shiny foliage is borne on drooping branches.

DAVIDIA

• INVOLUCRATA. D. 25st. DOVE TREE or GHOST TREE.\$2.00 A rare and fascinating Chinese tree. The Ghost Tree is so named because of the huge, conspicuous, white bracts surrounding each flower in spring. Requires a cool climate and moist root run. More suited to the medium or larger garden.

DESFONTAINEA

• SPINOSA. E. 5ft.

humus. Full sun or part shade.

One of the most gorgeous, smaller, flowering shrubs, preferring the cooler districts for best flower effect. In summer it is aflame with 2-inch waxy trumpets of brilliant scarlet-vermillion, with yellow tips. The leaves are dark, shining green and holly-like. Native to the Andes and will stand severe winters, but is best suited to a light, lime-free soil with plenty of



Desfontania

Deutzia

DEUTZIA, WEDDING BELLS Each \$1.10

As though inspired by the name so aptly given them, the Deutzia burst into a peal of blossom in the springtime. Most of the varieties are natives of China. The flowers of these small but ornamental shrubs are curiously like tiny Narcissi, having dainty shallow cups made of the blades of the stamens. They thrive throughout New Zealand in any soil or any condition.

MONTROSE. D. 5ft.

Blush pink flowers are borne in elegant, drooping panicles on slender branches. Graceful and free flowering, it succeeds in ordinary, well-drained soil. The older, flowering stems should be pruned out after blooming.

SCABRA CANDIDISSIMA. D. 5ft.

The large double flowers of this delightful shrub are pure white in late Spring.

SCABRA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER, D. 5ft.

The large double flowers are blush pink, changing to white in late Spring.

DIOSMA Breath of Heaven.

■ ERICOIDES. E. 4ft. (COLEONEMA ALBUM).

This popular, low-growing South African shrub, with its sweetscented, heath-like foliage, smothers itself in late winter and spring with thousands of little, star-like, white flowers. A desirable, aromatic fragrance is produced if the foliage is crushed. Prefers a well-drained, sunny position. If required, it lends itself to close trimming.



Edgeworthia

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS & TREES

DRYANDRA

\$1,20 each

■ FORMOSA. E. 8ft. SHOWY DRYANDRA.

An excellent Australian garden subject, easily cultivated under warm dry conditions. Flower heads are large (3in.), richyellow, borne all along the branches during the winter months. They are everlasting and very decorative, surrounded by their rosettes of deeply serrated leaves. Because of their long keeping qualities they are much valued for decorative work. A light, free soil and good drainage are essential. It benefits from staking when young.



Lemon yellow terminal flowers and handsome holly-like foliage. A light free soil and good soil are essential. Stake when young.



\$1.20 each



An unusual and attractive Chinese shrub which, during winter, carries at the end of each bare branchlet, Daphne-like heads of soft, silver-yellow flowers. A pale green, lanceolate leaf makes it a good garden subject during summer. Enjoys a soil rich in leaf mould or compost, such as is preferred by Azaleas and Rhododendrons.

P. GRANDIFOLIA, D. 3ft.

A form of the Yellow Daphne with thicker stems and larger leaves often 3 inches wide and 9 inches long. The large heads of yellow flowers produced during winter are most attractive. Easy to grow in any good garden soil, preferably with slightly acid conditions.

■ EMBOTHRIUM

\$1.30 each.

COCCINEUM. E. 15ft. CHILIAN FIRE BUSH. In early spring this tall, slender, pyramidal evergreen is a truly magnificent sight with its profusion of brilliant orange-scarlet, honeysuckle-like flowers in terminal clusters. Requires some shelter and a cool root run in a well-drained situation, but manures are fatal.

C. LONGIFOLIUM. E. 25ft.

The long, narrow leaves, weeping branches and catherine wheel-like blossoms of orange-vermillion, shining with astonishing brilliance, make this small tree one of the showlest flowering trees of the world. Requires little attention, an acid soil, and will survive frosts up to 20 degrees or more. The flowers appear in early spring. Do not manure.

ENKIANTHUS

\$1.60 Each

CAMPANULATUS. D. 6ft.

LONGIFLORA. 5ft.

A very beautiful Japanese shrub bearing Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers in spring (pale cream with red vein-like lines). Foliage colours gold and scarlet in autumn. Requires a lime-free, cool soil, rich in leaf mould. More successful in colder

PERULATUS. D. 6ft. (JAPONICUS).
A dwarf, deciduous, hordy Japanese shrub producing clusters 389: Enkian. campanulatus of small, pure white flowers during the spring months. Rich shades of red and brown herald the autumn. Requires a similar position to Rhododendrons or Azaleas.



The best known species common on some of the hills of Eastern Australia and Tasmania. Long downy shoots clothed with small sharply-pointed stemless leaves, rounded at base. The lin. long flower tubes, red with white tips, are produced in a pendant stream along the thin branches.

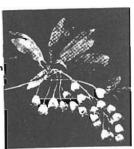
Plants are delivered free to your nearest railway station or equivalent.



Dryandra Praemorsa



Embothrium





Epacris



Tender



Erica carnea



Erica Darleyensis

Erica The Heaths

Ericas are a tribe of shrubs whose members have endeared themselves sentimentally with their fine display of bell-shaped, waxy flowers in many colours. They are very generous with their blooms, flower for a long time, and will tolerate a wide range of conditions. Their preference is for acid soils rich in leaf mould, a sunny situation, and an annual mulch. As they are surface-rooting, do not cultivate too near the roots. There are many varieties, mostly native to South Africa and the Mediterranean regions, and the flowering period can be an astonishingly long one if you have a collection. All should be cut back after flowering.

Each \$1.10 12 For \$11.00 6. for \$6.00

CANALICULATA, E. 5ft. (MELANTHERA).

Probably the most popular of the hardier Heaths. It is quick growing and free flowering if given a well-drained soil. Through the winter months it is a complete mass of small pale mauve bells, with conspicuous black central anthers.

CARNEA SPRINGWOOD WHITE, E. 1ft,

Useful for cutting as the pure white bell-shaped flowers are produced in late winter and early spring. From the European Alps and one of the few Ericas that will endure lime.

CARNEA VIVELLL E. 1ft.

A low growing, European Heath, seldom exceeding 12 inches in height and twice this across, with bronzy-red foliage and dark crimson-red flowers.

CARNEA WINTER BEAUTY. E. 1ft.

The pink bell-shaped flowers are freely produced on this compact and shapely shrub. Useful cut flowers for floral work.

CERINTHOIDES. E. 1ft.

Another dwarf growing variety, which produces from October till January, nodding, bunched heads of long, scarlet, tubular, hairy flowers. A long-lived plant.

CINEREA ATROPURPUREA. E. 1ft.

Dwarf and extremely hardy, and is ideally suited for rockery foreground planting. The small, rich purple bells are in sprays up to 3in. long, and are produced in profusion in autumn and early winter.

● CINEREA GOLDEN DROP. E. 1ft.

Bright coppery-coloured foliage turning a deep red in winter. Pink flowers. Prostrate habit. Summer flowering.

C. STARTLER. E. 12-18in.

One of the brightest of the hardy Ericas. Good compact habit and a profusion of rich, rosy red bells in spring.

CONCINNA. E. 5ft. (VERTICILLATA).

In late summer clusters of showy, reddish-purple, crowded heads of tubular flowers appear on an erect, somewhat taller growing bush.

△ CONICA. E. 2ft. (PEERIA ROSEA).

An aristocrat of the Heath family, compact in growth. In late winter it is a mass of small, rose-pink, bell-shaped flowers in miniature, bottle-brush heads at the top of each branch, valuable for cutting.

■ CRUENTA, E. 3ft.

The long, tubular, orange-scarlet flowers are produced in short, bottle-brush clusters, tier above tier, more or less throughout the year. It is a strong grower requiring regular pruning.

DARLEYENSIS WHITE. E. 18in.

Another excellent variety with white flowers. Winter flowering. compact habit.

■ GILVA. E. 4ft.
From the Table Mountain area, this beautiful, long-tubed Heath produces in summer translucent white flowers with faint, green markings at the tips.

ERICA, THE HEATHS

▲ HYBRIDA. E. 3ft.

Long, lupin-like spikes of tubular, scarlet flowers produced on an upright, rapid growing shrub with soft green leaves densely packed on the stems.

■ INTERMEDIA. E. 5ft.
Blooming almost all the year round, this tall, strong and fastgrowing species with its tubular, ivory-white bells, makes a fine addition to the shrub border.

LINNAEOIDES. E. 3ft.

Of more dwarf habit, this popular and very attractive Heath is an excellent cut flower with its long, tubular, purplish-rose bells in close clusters, tier above tier. Flowers mainly August-October.

▲ MAMMOSA COCCINEA, E. 4ft.

An outstandingly beautiful Heath with puffed, tubular, glowing orange-scarlet flowers which droop downwards on long spikes. The flowers are conspicuously carried above the plant in mid-summer.

MEDITERRANEA ROSSLARE. E. 3ft.

An especially valuable variety that will thrive in the coldest districts. Of low, compact, spreading habit, it is an ideal rockery plant producing in winter a mass of tiny, lavenderpink bells.

MULTIFLORA DAVIESII. E, 3ft. A very fine variety, with tiny bells of a delicate lavender-pink massed in great profusion over the bush. Upright growth. If given regular after-flowering pruning it is some-what longer lived than most Ericas.

▲ OATESH, E. 2ft. (WINTER GEM).

A distinctive winter aristocrat which has enjoyed enduring popularity ever since it was raised and propagated in our nursery. Large, terminal clusters of bright and cheery coralred bells smother the plant from June to August.

PARKERI. E. 4ft.

With an upright habit of growth and clear, waxy, satin-pink, tubular flowers in dense heads, this lovely Erica is excellent for picking, on and off throughout the year.

■ PRATTI. E. 3ft.

A fine, dwarf, winter flowering variety. Masses of pale pink bells completely smother a neat, compact bush.

▲ RUBENS. E. 2ft.

An ever popular early winter Heath with numerous, tiny, rosypink bells massed on a neat, compact bush. A splendid Heath for cutting.

▲ SESSILIFLORA. E. 2ft.

A rare Erica producing in late spring dense spikes of long, thin, sea-green flowers, each with a tiny tip of red anthers. Requires open, lime-free soil.

■ STUARTII. E. 18ins. An interesting natural hybrid (Mackaiana x Tetralix) found in Galway. Flowers deep rose in summer.

VAGANS MRS. MAXWELL. E. 2ft.

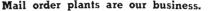
Spreading, low and compact, ideal for rockeries, this useful small plant has tiny, deep cerise bell flowers during summer and autumn. The best of the Cornish Heaths.

△ VENTRICOSA GLOBOSA, E. 1ft.

An excellent rockery or bank plant for near frost-free areas, this exceptional Erica cannot be bettered. Glazed, globe-like, pale-pink, waxen flowers, each with a lighter, flared top, give the plant an appearance of unmatched beauty from November to Christmas.

▲ WILMOREI. E. 3ft.

This popular Heath provides useful cut flowers from June-September. The flowers are long, pink tubes drawn in at tl.e mouth, and white tipped, packed in bottle-brush spikes.





Erica Parkerii



E. Mamm. Coccinea



E. Cin. Startler



Eriostemon

Eucalyptus



Erythrina

■ ERIOSTEMON

MYOPOROIDES. E. 5ft. AUSTRALIAN WAXFLOWER.

A compact-growing shrub which, from late winter until early summer, features masses of pale pink buds opening into pink-ish-white, star-shaped flowers all along the stems. The leaves when crushed have a strong scent reministration.

ish-white, star-shaped flowers all along the stems. The leaves when crushed, have a strong scent reminiscent of current plant leaves. An open or partially shady situation is ideal. It may be pruned to any desired shape immediately flowering has ceased.

ERYTHRINA

▲ BLAKEII. D. 6ft. \$1.50
One of the finest hybrids and a splendid garden shrub. In colder districts it is best treated as any herbaceous plant, and cut back to the ground after the first frosts occur. The long recemes of flowers are a rich deep crimson.

■ CRISTA-GALLI. D. 12ft. CORAL TREE.

Eventually developing a permanent trunk, but requiring frost shelter when young, the Brazilian Coral Tree will grow rapidly anywhere. In summer it bears large spikes of extremely showy, pea-shaped, crimson flowers. The flower stems die back to the main branches and should be cut off to the base.

ESCALLONIA

APPLE BLOSSON. E. 3ft. \$1.10
A pretty little shrub of dwarf compact habit which produces large sprays of delicate pink blossom during late summer and autumn.

EUCALYPTUS, THE AUSTRALIAN GUMS

A most decorative and desirable tree in every way. Those grown in New Zealand have flowers in varying shades, attractive foliage, and in many cases silvery white trunks. Some species flower in spring and summer and others flower in winter, making any of them well worth cultivating. These natives of Australia do well in a medium soil in a mild situation.

▲ CINEREA. E. 20ft. SILVER DOLLAR GUM.

A medium-sized tree with its bark typically stringy on the lower branches, but smooth and white towards the extremities. The juvenile foliage, which is silvery-blue, may persist throughout the life of the tree. Cream flowers.

▲ FICIFOLIA. E. 20ft. CRIMSON GUM.

The lovely crimson gums are a most glorious sight in midsummer when the great clusters of brilliantly coloured flowers, ranging from crimson and scarlet, through shades of pink and orange, are set in a background of large, dark, glossy leaves. Undoubtedly the most striking and brilliantly flowered of all Eucalyptus. A fast-growing dwarf tree, thriving best near the coast. Needs staking until the stem is strong enough to support itself.

■ LEUCOXYLON ROSEA. E. 25ft.

This winter flowering Eucalyptus develops into a slender tree of medium size, with masses of delicate-pink flowers contrasting with the slender grey leaves. A useful and ornamental tree. This Eucalyptus is a great attraction to our New Zealand bellbirds and tuis, the honey-bearing flowers being produced during late autumn and winter, when food is scarce.

A EUGENIA

\$1.30 Each

MYRTIPOLIA. E. 20ft. AUSTRALIAN ROSEAPPLE.

A lovely tree because of its clean, glossy foliage, which has a cheerful bronze tint in the young growth. The big, rosy-purple berries hang like bunches of grapes in the autumn and persist right into winter. Prefers a sunny, well-drained position, but will normally grow in any soil.

SMITHIL E. 25ft. (ACMENA FLORIBUNDA).

A rapidly growing tree of such diverse uses as hedges and shelter belts, street and avenue planting, and as a specimen. It has attractive, bronze young growth and snow white flowers during November and December, followed in winter by drooping clusters of showy, white, mauve or pinkish mauve berries.

EUONYMUS

This obliging family of ornamentals offers a wide range of attributes, from rock plants to sizeable shrubs. All are easy to grow and not too fussy about their abode. Some offer vivid berries, others ornate leaves. The deciduous varieties tender spectacular autumn foliage, whilst the variegated evergreens lend permanent colour to the scene.

EUROPAEUS. D. 8ft. THE SPINDLE-BERRY.

A very colourful shrub in autumn when the leaves turn oright pink and fall, leaving the green twigs, which are loaded with coral-pink fruits that burst to show the golden-orange seeds in their core. Can be safely pruned to any size and will grow anywhere.

FORTUNEI MINIMUS. E. 1-2in.

\$1.10

A curious, miniature, Japanese ground-cover plant. Attractive, tiny, rounded, dull green leaves, with the veins picked out in a paler shade. It is a dainty, close-creeping plant forming a close mat an inch or two high, but if given support will climb.

• F. SILVER QUEEN. E. 1ft.

\$1.10

A dense growing, bushy or semi-trailing plant with green and cream variegated foliage that remains attractive all the year and assumes pink shades during winter. Will grow in shade, cover banks, train to shapes in tubs and is suitable for covering foundations.

JAPONICUS VARIEGATUS. E. 12ft. GOLDEN EUONYMUS \$1.20

A most valuable shrub because of the way it lights the garden with its bright, clean, glossy, golden-yellow margined leaves. This variegated shrub is compact and easily clipped into any desired shape. It can be grown as a specimen or tub plant.

PHELLOMANUS. D. 8ft.

\$1.20

A rare Chinese shrub noted for its corky-winged branches, orange berries enclosed in a deep red seed-coat, and beautifully coloured autumn foliage.

EUPHORBIA

Each \$1.10

△ PUCHERRIMA. E. 6ft. (POINSETTIA).

Its glorious, large, sub-tropical, flower-like bracts of distinctive red light up well shellered, frost-free gardens in autumn and early winter. Prune hard to desired shape in late winter. A native of Mexico.

△ SPLENDENS. E. 3ft.

This plant from Madagascar spreads spiny branches from a well-sheltered position against a trellis or wall. The succulent growth bears clusters of small, blood-red flower-bracts, touched with gold dust in the centre, practically the whole year round.

▲ WULFENII. E. 3ft.

A novel shrub from Dalmatia which forms a dense bush. Each branch is completely surrounded by long, narrow, bluishgreen leaves. It flowers throughout the winter with showy heads of greenish-yellow, useful for indoor decoration. Does well in shade and resists dry conditions.

EXOCHORDA

● RACEMOSA. D. 10ft. PEARL BUSH.

The feature of this Chinese shrub is the way the large panicles of snow-white flowers often accompany the elegant, amber coloured, young foliage in spring. The racemes of rounded, white flowers in groups are suggestive of a cluster of pearls. Requires a moist, loamy soil in full sun.

FAGUS

SYLVATICA. D. 30ft. ENGLISH BEECH.

A very shapely tree for cool climates. Soft dark green, glossy foliage, covered with silken hairs when young. Will thrive in loamy soil, especially if lime is available.

S. RIVERSII. D. 30ft. RIVER'S COPPER BEECH. \$4.00
A richly coloured, broad-leaved form and definitely the finest
Purple Beech. The large smooth leaves are an unusual blood
purple, almost black, during the growing season.

S. ZLATIA. D. 10ft. GOLDEN BEECH.

An unusual form of the Beech, with the distinction of having foliage that is suffused bright gold and forms an excellent colour contrast. Slower and dwarfer growing.



Euon. Jap Variegatus



Excehorda



Euphorbia Splendens



Fatsia

Forsy thia



Fraxinus Raywoodii



Fraxinus excelsion

FATSIA

A JAPONICA. E. 6ft. (ARALIA SIEBOLDII). \$1.20
A very useful, rapid, shade loving Japanese shrub with large, glossy, dark green leaves. First rate as an indoor plant and for the outdoor living room.

FELICIA

▲ ANGUSTIFOLIA. E. 2ft. KINGFISHER DAISY. \$1.10
A delightful little South African shrub which covers itself in spring with amethyst violet, daisy-like flowers. It requires a sunny, well-drained position, and is ideal for banks or for the rockery. Prune after flowering.

FESTUCA

OVATA GLAUCA. E. 9in. BLUE GRASS.

\$1.00 each or 3 for \$2.00

An attractive small growing ornamental grass with grey-blue foliage. Ideal for the rockery or pebble garden.

FICUS

▲ MACROPHYLLA. E. 30ft. MORETON BAY FIG TREE.\$1.30 Considered the grandest of Australian avenue trees. The leaves are spectacular, measuring up to 10 inches long, and are thick, glossy and laurel-like; excellent shade tree for parks and large grounds. As a pot or tub plant it has intriguing leathery leaves with a bronzy sheen, while the topmost leaf before unfolding is still enveloped in a reddish sheath of vivid colouring.

● FORSYTHIA, GOLDEN BELLS

The brilliant yellow-flowering Forsythias bloom in early spring, and have been described as among the most graceful and ornamental of all woody plants. Once established they will, year after year, thread their slender branches with eyebrightening blooms before the leaves appear. Extremely hardy.

ARNOLD DWARF. D. 2ft.

A dwarf compact form with attractive deep green foliage and yellow blossoms in spring.

BEATRIX FARRAND, D. 8ft.

An outstanding hybrid from America with golden blossoms and desper orange markings in the throat. These flowers are up to 2 inches or more in diameter.

BRONXENSIS. D. 4ft.

An aristocrat of really dwarf habit, this new forsythia is a true miniature of the well known varieties. Blossoms clear, pale yellow, foliage attractive dark green. Very neat and compact growing.

KARL SAX. D. 5ft.

Named after Professor Karl Sax (its originator). Develops into a graceful branching but compact shrub. Quickly develops deep golden yellow 2in. flowers smothering itself in a solid sheen of colour. Extremely hardy.

TETRA GOLD. D. 3ft.

A new introduction of compact bushy growth, suitable for small gardens. The large, deep cobalt yellow flowers appear early in the season,

FRAXINUS, ASH

EXCELSIOR. D. 30ft. ENGLISH ASH.

\$1.50

An imposing tree with an air of great dignity. The unfurling of the foliage in spring is an unforgettable sight, and in autumn it is gorgeous, particularly in colour districts, where it colours better. Very satisfactory in heavy soils and ground inclined to be wet.

E. AUREA. D. 20ft. GOLDEN ASH.

The Golden Ash turns on a magnificent display in spring and autumn, the foliage being a rich golden yellow, and even in the winter it is handsome with black buds on the yellow twigs.

FRAXINUS, ASH

E. AUREA PENDULA. D. GOLDEN WEEPING ASH. Similar to the above, but half the branches ascend and the others descend, forming a large, rounded head. Branches are orange-yellow and the autumn foliage an attractive goldenyellow. Plants are grafted on top of 6 to 8 feet standards, and a mature plant forms a most impressive specimen.

E. GOLDEN GLOW. D. 20ft. \$1.80 A form of Fraxinus excelsior noted for its spectacular display of buttery-yellow autumn foliage. A splendid street, avenue or specimen tree.

E. RAYWOODII. D. 30ft. CLARET ASH. Symmetrical, upright, and rapid in growth, the Claret Ash is one of the finest of all trees for parks and streets, and large to moderate gardens. The foliage is smaller than that of the English Ash. It comes into leaf earlier in spring and colours a rich wine shade in early autumn.

VELUTINA GLABRA. D. 30ft. MODESTO ASH. This variety of Velvet Ash, first extensively planted in Modesto, California, forms a small round-headed tree with slender leaflets giving a lacy foliage texture. Excellent for planting in dry areas and tolerates soil alkalinity.

GARDENIA

△ JASMINOIDES FLORIDA. E. 3ft. \$1.20 From Tropical Asia this is the highly valued, sweetly scented, florists' flower. The double, waxy flowers are milk-white, and the leaves long, oval, pointed, and glossy deep green.

GARRYA

\$1.30 Each

ELLIPTICA. E. 10ft. CATKIN BUSH. It drapes itself with numerous, long, silvery-yellow catkins, in late winter and early spring, adding a touch of the unusual to the garden; especially any seaside one where the soil is not so heavy. Foliage stands plenty of wind and salt spray.

■ JAMES ROOF. E. 10ft. CATKIN BUSH. An improved form with exceptionally long silvery-yellow catkins and attractive foliage.

GENISTA

95c ■ STENOPETALA. E. 8ft. A popular and free-flowering broom which does well in poor, well-drained soil and seaside conditions. The yellow flowers form dense heads during spring and smother the bush.

GORDONIA

\$1.25 AXILLARIS. E. 15ft. An extremely lovely Chinese tree, flowers in profusion from autumn to spring, and is one of the best of the white flowers. The blooms remind one of a large, single, white Camellia with yellow stamens, the foliage is green and glossy, and the growth compact.

GREVILLEA, THE AUSTRALIAN SPIDER FLOWER 55

The curious shape of their waxy flowers prompts the description of "snail or spider flower". But there the justifiable characteristic ends.

Sunloving Australian evergreens, they are quite remarkable with their highly ornamental array of flowers and foliage.

Perfect as bank plants preferring an open position, they range from creepers to shrubs and trees. Rarely seen without flowers, Grevilleas are quick growing and for the greater part suitable for average New Zealand garden conditions.

ALPINA DALLACHIANA. E. 3ft. MOUNTAIN GREVILLEA

A small shrub, ideal for almost any position or climate. For nearly half the year from early spring, the compact bush bears Grevillea robusta its red and white, spider-like flowers. This is one of the best (Silk-bark Oak) Grevilleas for the small shrubbery and rockery.



Garrya



Very Hardy Hardy Hali Hardy ∧ Tender



GREVILLEA, THE AUSTRALIAN SPIDER FLOWER

All \$1.10 unless otherwise stated.



One of the rarer Grevilleas, this tall, spreading shrub has rich red or rust coloured toothbrush-flowers on long spikes during summer, and dainty, fern-like foliage carried on long and graceful branches. The young leaves are a delicate russet. Fine for decorative purposes.

CORAL, E. 1ft.

Forms a dwarf, spreading, compact bush, and from September to November bears deep pink flowers.

ERICAFOLIA. E. 4ft.

A most accommodating Grevillea amenable to shaping and pruning to size. In the winter it is covered with clusters of spidery, red flowers, with a white lip.

ERICIFOLIA KINGS GLOW. E. 4ft. VARIEGATED SPIDER FLOWER.

This new addition to our range of these popular Australian plants has attractive green and cream variegated foliage and covets itself with clusters of spidery red flowers with a white lip. The habit is low growing and compact.

E. PROSTRATA. E. 2ft.

A dense, low-growing shrub up to about 6 feet across and an ideal ground cover plant. The flowers are red tipped with pink and are carried above the foliage mainly during spring.

FASCICULATA. E. 2ft.

A new, dwarf-growing, semi-trailing Grevillea which is ideal for small gardens, and rockeries. Low spreading and cascading in habit, it smothers itself in tangerine flowers over a long period from early spring.

■ GLEN PEARL, E. 5ft.

Of somewhat loose habit, bearing pink shaded orange flowers from July to December.

• GLEN SANDRA. E. 5ft.

Open, upright growth with narrow pale green leaves up to 2 inches in length and flowers of geranium-lake.

• JANICE, E. 4ft.

Compact habit. Flowers red and cream from July to October.

JUDITH. E. 3ft.

Bright red and cream flowers freely produced from July to October on a compact growing bush.

• JUNIPERINA. E. 4ft. JUNIPER GREVILLEA.

This is an excellent dwarf, rather spreading in growth. During spring the branches are clustered with red flowers. The dark green needle-like foliage is always attractive.

JUNIPERINA PIPPA. E. 4ft.
 This form of the Juniper Grevilleo has the same attractive spreading habit of growth, with clusters of apricot-orange spider-like flowers over a long period in spring. Ideal for dry sunny banks.

LAVANDULACEA BLACK RANGE. E. 3ft. A rare and beautiful Grevillea of semi-prostrate growth; fine for rockeries and banks. From September to November the small lavender-like leaves are crowned by brilliant red flowers which almost smother the plant.

LAVANDULACEA MARINO. E. 3ft. The pale pink flowers against silvery-green foliage, and the spreading habit of growth make this an ideal shrub for rockeries and banks.

■ LAVANDULACEA RED CLOUD E. 3ft. An outstanding hybrid (Lavandulacea x Lanjgera). The fine greyish silvery folioge makes an ideal foil for the heads of brilliant red flowers in mid-winter. Compact spreading

• MARION. E. 2ft.

Dwarf, compact habit, growing as wide as it is high with flowers of crimson and cream.



Grev. Asplenifolia



Grev. King's Glow



Grev. Fasciculate

GREVILLEA.

OBTUSIFOLIA. E. 12in.

A splendid ground cover, plants seldom exceeding 12in. in height and quickly covering several yards of ground. It has lime-green foliage and its creeping twigs bear red flowers once it becomes established.

OLEOIDES DIMORPHA, E. 5ft.

In constant demand over many years, this is one of the most popular of the Grevilleas. The whole bush lights up with deep, fiery red flowers in October and November. Erect-growing.

OLYMPIC FLAME. E. 4it.

Upright and very compact in growth with flowers a brilliant flame-red with a touch of cream.

POORINDA CANBERRA GEM. E. 6ft. •

Rich coral spidery-red flowers show themselves well against the dark green needle-like foliage.

POORINDA CONSTÂNCE, E. 4ft.

A trim spreading evergreen shrub. The finy sage-green Ioliage proves an ideal foil for the bright orange-scarlet flowerheads appearing at intervals throughout the year, and which are a real mass in Spring. Splendid shrub for the sunny border or bank.

PORINDA LEANNE, E. 6-8ft.

Dark fresh green foliage. Buff to apricot shaded flowers. Almost continuous flowering.

P. QUEEN, E.

Pink and orange flowers over a long period.

PROSTRATA AUREA, E. 12ins.

This welcome addition to the ground-cover Grevilleas is low growing and will spread or cascade over walls or rocks. The golden-yellow flowers are produced in profusion.

▲ ROBUSTA. E. 30ft. SILKY OAK.

The largest of the Grevilleas, and one of Australia's best flowering trees. Its bold, deep green, fern-like foliage is always handsome, while the striking flowers are horizontal clusters of fiery orange massed in the branches. It is primarily a coastal tree, very drought resistant and also makes a good indoor plant.

ROSMARINIFOLIA. E. 6ft. ROSEMARY GREVILLEA.

The rosy red flow its come out from August to November on the bushy, compact growth. The foliage is deep green, prickly and pine-like.

R. JENKINSII. E. 5ft.

Differs from Rosemary Grevillea because of the way it bears its rich red flowers in clusters at the ends of the branches. The leaves are longer and wider, and it is most suitable for cutting.

SULPHUREA. E. 5ft.

The pale sulphur-yellow flowers are produced in October and November in terminal clusters of a dozen or more. Habit is spreading and foliage is fine, almost needle-like.

GUNNERA

TINCTORIA E. 4ft.

A bold foliage plant with large rough rhubarb-like leaves, 2ft. to 4ft. in diameter. Forms a magnificent spreading specimen with a crown of leaves up to 8ft. across. Requires moist soil and ideal for planting along the bank or edge of a stream.

▲ HAKEA

LAURINA. E. 8ft. PINCUSHION TREE. The way the green stigmas project from the pink blossoms in spring suggests the name Pincushion. The leaves are broad and turn a rich red shade as they become older and before they fall. It is easily cultivated, and is most successful in warm, dry districts in light, poor, dry soil.

Plants are delivered free to your nearest railway station or equivalent.



Grev. Rosmarinifolia



Gunnera Tinctoria



Hakea

HALESIA



Halesia carolina



: Hamamelis mollis



Hibiscus

CAROLINA. D. 9ft. SNOWDROP TREE.

In the spring the sight of the Snowdrop tree tempts you to shake it to see if the thousands of tiny, white, bell-like flowers banging from every branch will tinkle. Large oval leaves turn yellow in autumn. Requires moist conditions and dislikes lime.

HAMAMELIS

MOLLIS. D. 10ft. WITCH HAZEL.

\$1.50

A glorious sight when the leafless stems are tasselled with spicy, glowing, canary-yellow blossoms from August to October, before the large, dark greyish-green, hazel-like leaves appear. Easy to grow under average conditions. Native of China.

M. ARNOLD PROMISE. D. 12ft.

This Witch Hazel which is very vigorous growing has large bright yellow fragrant flowers in Spring.

M. BREVIPETALA. D.10ft.

During mid-winter the branchlets are wreathed with fragrant, cadmium-orange flowers, the strap-like petals curled at the tips, and set in a reddish brown calyx. The zig-zagged twigs of fragrant blooms are highly decorative, and valuable for cutting.

M. FIRECRACKER. E. 8ft. RED WITCH HAZEL.

An outstanding new addition to the well known Witch Hazels. Ideal for planting with H. mollis or H. brevipetala as its contrasting red flowers appear at the same time, as one of the first to herald the spring. Firecracker was introduced from Germany, and we are proud to present it to the New Zealand home gardener. As with the other varieties, it is a good autumn foliage plant, particularly in the cooler districts.

M. JELENA. D. 10ft. (COPPER BEAUTY). \$2.25
This beautiful new Witch Hazel is a recent release. During winter the curious, strap shaped, spidery coppery-orange flowers are clustered on the leafless branches. The downy, hazel-like leaves assume rich, golden-yellow shades in the autumn.

△ HIBISCUS

Symbol of welcome and joy in tropical islands, the Hibiscus is fast spreading its exotic blooms to the warmer gardens of New Zealand. The early, far-famed beauties of the Hawaiian landscape have been joined by modern creations, most fascinating in colour, and in single and double form. They are undoubtedly among the showlest of all shrubs, grow swiftly, and set off flamboyant blossoms with clean, shining foliage.

They require plenty of sunshine, plenty of moisture, and shelter from frosts, being most successful when planted against a warm wall in rich, well-drained soil \$1.00.Ea 6 For \$5.00 AGNES GAULT. Large, glowing, pink single of outstanding

individuality with spectacular sheen. CALIFORNIAN GOLD. A recent introduction of remarkable size form and substance. Elegantly single, of purest yellowgold, with a startling, garnet-lake eye.

CROWN OF BOHEMIA. Outstanding double of rich saffronyellow nearing apricot, diffused rosy throat. Bold form.

D. J. O'BRIEN. Blazing tangerine of large, double form with a strawberry-red throat.

ELDORADO. A dazzling, gold double of unusual form with ruffled centre highlighted by a red throat.

MRS. HORTON. A double of distinctive, shining China rose displaying itself well.

ROSA SINENSIS. The popular single red Hibiscus. The shapely blooms burn brightly in great profusion against the lovely foliage.

SIMMOND'S RED. E. Large single showy blooms of a glowing orange-red.

SUBULATA VIOLACEA. A most handsome double of deep, carmine rose deepening to an emphatic red centre.

TAHITI QUEEN. A quite spectacular full double of rosy coral pink in Begonia shape.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS, ROSE OF SHARON

The deciduous Asian Hibiscus are most suitable for the colder climates, thrive in good average soil, have a long period of flowering, and seldom need pruning. The camellialike flowers are borne on long, strong stems from January till winter.

\$1.20 each, 6 For \$6.00

Plants available, both double and single flowers, in the following colours: Blue, Mauve, Pink, Purple, Red, Violet and White:

HYDRANGEA \$1.00 e

\$1.00 each, 6 For \$5.00

The depth of colour in Hydrangeas is influenced by the nature of the soil. Acid soils favour blue shades, while alkaline soils favour the pinks.

Hydrangeas appreciate protection from hot afternoon sunshine, and prefer loamy soil with cool root conditions. Mulches are appreciated and pruning should be done in the winter



ALTONA. very large rosy pink, petals sometimes frilled.

AMI PASQUIER. Deep red. Dwarf.

ARTHUR BILLARD. Late flowering, brilliant cherry red.

BELGICA. Deep salmon. Dwarf.

BLUE PRINCE. Fine, light cornflower-blue.

BRILLIANT. Bright carmine-red. Dwarf.

CARMEN. Deep rose. Dwarf.

GENERAL PATTON. Red. Dwarf.

HAMBURG. Frilled mauve. Large.

HEINRICH SEIDEL. Deep carmine-red. Large frilled florets.

HOLSTEIN. Deep blue. Early flowering.

JULIANA. Pure white. Large.

MEIN LIEBLING. Good, rich pink.

MERRITT'S SUPREME. Glorious deep pink.

MISS BELGIUM. Deep garnet-red. Large.

MONTEFORTE PERLE. Scintillating carmine red.

MONTGOMERY. Deep red. Dwarf.

PARSIVAL. Rich red. Frilled. Dwarf.

PRESIDENT DOUMER. True crimson-red. Dwarf.

RED CAP. Deep red dwarf.

RED STAR. Brilliant cherry red.

R. F. FELTON. Rose. Large flowering.

ROCHAMBEAU. Fine deep pink. Medium.

ROSE SUPREME. Very large, dark rose pink.

STRAFFORD. Very good dark pink flowers on very solid stems.

SUPERBE. Dark red. Large.

TODI. Fine dark pink. Very floriferous.

TOSCA. Creamy salmon. Blues to fine soft shade. Double.

HYDRANGEA

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. D. 8ft. PEEGEE HYDRANGEA.

Quite different from the usual Hydrangeas, the Peegee Hydrangea is a beautiful variety from Japan. The big heads of showy double white flowers blend into pink and bronzy shades as the flowers mature in late summer and into autumn. Heavy winter pruning produces extra large flower heads.

QUERCIFOLIA. D. 6ft. OAK LEAF HYDRANGEA. \$1.10
The Oak Leaf Hydrangea gets its name from its deep lobed leaves, which are gorgeously coloured orange-red in the autumn. The prominent, flat heads of creamy white flowers are borne in great numbers in late spring and early summer Native of U.S.A.



Hyd. Quercitolia



Hy drange a



Hyd. Pan. Gr. Fl.



Hypericum moserianum

■ **HYPERICUM** \$1.10 each, 6 For \$5.50

HIDCOTE GOLD. E. 4ft.

Bears an amazing quantity of rich golden flowers over a long flowering season. Will thrive almost anywhere, even in partial shade or poor, dry soil.

LESCHENAULTII, E. 5ft.

For combined size and richness of colouring we regard this as the finest of Hypericums. The large flowers are golden, cup shaped, and often three inches across. Commences to flower in spring and continues into the winter months. Native to Malaysia and evergreen in all but the colder climates.

MOSERIANUM TRICOLOR. E. 1ft. A charming little variety for the rock garden. It has small, cup-like flowers in summer, and an added and distinctive attraction in the marking of the foliage; green ,touched creamywhite, splashed along the margin with rosy-red.

SUN GOLD. E. 2ft.

This compact evergreen shrub bears large golden yellow flowers on arching branches, over a long period.



POLYCARPA, D. 20ft. WONDER TREE. \$1.50 Quick to grow, this handsome tree colours well in autumn, when its heart-shaped leaves are a fine sight. The fragrant, greenish flowers are followed by long raceces of bright red berries. It is a useful street and shade tree, but the large, rich green leaves require protection from strong winds. To ensure berries, two trees of opposite sex should be planted close

together.

POLYCARPA SEXED PAIRS. D. 12ft.

To ensure the desirable berries of the Idesia where space available is limited to two trees, sexed pairs, male and female, are available. These are grafted plants, and selected for their berry-bearing capacity.

▲ ISOPOGON

DIVERGENS. E. 5ft. (LEUCOCEPHALUS).

A small shrub from Western Australia which has decorative, sparse, twice-divided, pine-like leaves. The conspicuous, magnolia purple flowers are produced on long stems, ideal for cutting. Prefers a sunny, well-drained spot, rather dry in summer.

△ IACARANDA

MIMOSIFOLIA, E. 20ft. (OVALIFOLIA). \$1.20 In the spring Jacaranda, a native of Argentine, is a glorious sight as it dresses in pyramidal panicles of tubular, tender blue flowers. It is a symmetrical tree which balances the loveliness of its floral display with exquisite, fine, feathery foliage.

KALMIA

LATIFOLIA. E. 6ft. CALICO BUSH. \$1.80 One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs in the world. The leaves are glossy and just the right shade of green to show up the lovely flowers in spring - China-rose buds and frosty pink flowers borne in clusters, and unbelievably like the decorations for an iced cake. It has a distinct dislike for lime and heat, and should have the same conditions as for Azaleas; cool root run and acid soil.



BIPINNATA. D. 15ft. A small Chinese tree with beautiful, butter-yellow foliage. The very large and handsome, pinnale leaves are nearly 2 feet long and almost as wide. The terminal heads of bright yellow flowers, each with a purple spot at the base, are followed by purple coloured seed pods.

Mail order plants are our business.



Idesia



Kalmia

VERY HARDY

HARDY

▲ HALF HARDY

△ TENDER

KOELREUTERIA

PANICULATA. D. 20ft. GOLDEN RAIN TREE. The poetically named Golden Rain Tree is the inspiration for the traditional willow of the Willow Pattern. In the late summer most elegantly hanging panicles of bright yellow flowers are followed by attractive, lantern-like seed pods. The leaves add to the colour symphony by turning yellow in autumn.

KOLKWITZIA

AMABILIS. D. 8ft. BEAUTYBUSH.

In spring every branch of this Central Chinese shrub is transformed into a plume of lovely, bell-shaped pink blossom, mottled with orange. For good measure it has beautiful foliage and thrives anywhere in sun or shade.

LABURNUM

VOSSII. D. 15ft. LONGCLUSTER GOLDEN CHAIN. Regarded as the best of the Laburnums, it produces long racemes of bright yellow blossoms up to 18 inches in length. Prefers cool, moist positions.

▲ LAGUNARIA



PATERSONII. E. 25ft. NORFOLK ISLAND HIBISCUS. \$1.10 Large, rosy-pink or mauve-pink, bell-shaped, summer flowers, followed by seed pods. The leaves are oval and greyish. Quick growing in lavourable positions, and will do well by the sea. Drought resistant when established, and will tolerate poor, sandy soils.

△ LANTANA

GOLCONDA. E. 2it.

A delightful little dwarf Lantana very suitable for the front border or rock gardens. Smothers itself through summer and autumn with bright orange flowers. Easily grown in a hot, sunny position, but slightly frost tender.

MONTEVIDENSIS. E. 4ft. (SELLOWIANA).

A spreading evergreen, semi-trailing plant with deep green leaves, and covered most of the year with Verbena-like, lavender-pink flowers. It can be grown in window boxes, to cover tree stumps, through sparse hedges or over rockwork. Quick growing, and drought resistant.

LAURUS

NOBILIS. E. 20ft. SWEET BAY.

\$1.30

Called the Sweet Bay because its thick, aromatic, saw-edged, glossy leaves are used in cooking for flavouring. The true Mediterranean Laurel of ancient times, used to crown the victors of games and wars. Very drought resistant.

LAVANDULA

ENGLISH. E. 1ft. The old-fashioned English Lavender, long prized for the fragrance of its silvery-grey foliage, and the lavender-blue flower spikes which perfume the summer air. It will grow in any average garden soil, and makes an excellent dwarf border or miniature hedge.

▲ LEUCADENDRON

A valuable group of South African shrubs related to the Protea family, all preferring warm, sunny, well-drained, lime free conditions. They are happy along the coast, and will withstand dry summer heat. Male and female flowers are produced on different plants. The male flower is fluffy in appearance, and the female plant has a small cone generally surrounded by colourful, leaf-like bracts. Most varieties are winter and spring flowering, being most useful for floral decoration.

ADSCENDENS YELLOW, E. 4ft.

The young growth and flower bracts are a bright yellow shade, resembling flower heads. A splendid shrub for use in floral work as well as for garden display.

ADSCENDENS RED. E. 4ft.

\$1.80

Another splendid subject for floral work as well as for garden display. The young growth and flower bracts are a deep deep red resembling flower heads.



Koelreuteria paniculato



Lantana



Leuc. Salignum



Leuc. Adscendens



Leuc. Strictum



Leuc. Balusii

▲ LEUCADENDRON (continued)

ARGENTEUM. E. 15st. SILVER TREE. \$1.50
A handsome Cape of Good Hope tree, distinguished for its upright habit and symmetry, but particularly for its long \$1.50

clustered leaves of silvery grey, with bark and branches to tone. Succeeds only in very well-drained soil.

DECORUM ROYAL GOLD. E. 5ft.

\$1.80

A selected form which has showy terminal heads of bright butter yellow, broad tapering bracts 3in. across. Highly recommended for use in floral work.

DISCOLOR. E. 4ft.

The beauty of this rare shrub from South Africa is in the broad, yellow flower-bracts, tinged with red and enclosing the small, red, central, cone-like flower. In spring they are popular for cutting as they last for several weeks.

SALIGNUM BROOKS RED. E. 6ft.

Of bushy and compact growth, both foliage and stems being reddish in colour. Spring leaf bracts, creamy-yellow.

SALIGNUM COPPER TOP, E. 8ft.

\$1.50

This female form of L. salignum, of erect bushy growth and attractive silver green foliage, is a valuable cut flower. With its masses of bright, coppery red cones produced on long straight stems, it is easily grown in most coastal districts, will stand up to wind and poorish, free draining soil if required. Fast growing.

SALIGNUM RED TIP. E. 6ft.

A valuable new introduction of erect, bushy growth. During late winter each growth is terminated by a bright, copperyred cone. These are produced on long, straight growths invaluable for cutting.

STRICTUM. E. 6ft.

An outstanding South African shrub with narrow foliage and stiff, erect, compact growth. When the leaves at the tips of each branch turn colour in spring, the whole shrub is ablaze with gold. An excellent cut flower shrub.

LEUCOSPERMUM

These are the most outstanding of South African shrubs. Flowers are produced in abundance during spring and early summer, and are made up of a mass of coloured tubes, clustered together in a head resembling a pincushion. They are easily grown in most gardens, but require lime free soil, perfect drainage, full sun and freedom from frosts over 8-10° particularly when young. The long stemmed flowers, are ideal for picking and will last up to four weeks in a vase.

ATTENUATUM. E. 5ft.

The golden-yellow pointed pin-cushion flowers with conical buds are a welcome addition to these popular South African shrubs.

BOLUSII. E. 6ft.

An arresting display is put on by this South African shrub, which covers itself in September and October with smooth, apricot-coloured, Warstah-like flowers with hundreds of in-curved stamens. The long-stemmed blooms last for months on the shrub, and are prized for cutting. They are most effective against the glaucous-green foliage.

CATHERINAE. E. 6ft.

This bush has a compact growth habit. Stamens of orange vellow flowers are slightly twisted.

\$2.00

INCISUM, E. 4ft.

A beautiful South African shrub with large terminal flower heads of orange red. It is late spring blooming and valued for cut flowers and floral displays. Sunny, open position in well-drained, light soil is necessary.

NUTANS RED. E. 4st. \$2.00 This beautiful bush forms a neat, low-growing compact shrub. During spring it is catirely covered with terminal heads of dome-shaped, red flowers much valued for display work.

Please your friends with gifts of plants.

▲ LEUCOSPERMIIM

REFLEXUM. E. 10ft. \$1.50
A particularly valuable, landscape shrub with decorative, dove-grey foliage right to the ground. The large, velvety, orange-red flower heads consist of rounded pin cushions of thin, tubular flowers. As the flowers age (after about a week) a shining, deep crimson style springs out from each flower.

orange-red flower heads consist of rounded pin cushions of thin, tubular flowers. As the flowers age (after about a week) a shining, deep crimson style springs out from each flower tube, and curls backwards and downwards. In no time the flower head resmbles a rocket with crimson streamers. When large it covers itself with hundreds of blooms, and is most valuable for florists.

TOTIUM. E. 4ft. \$2.00 A particularly beautiful, late-blooming species somewhat resembling L nutans, except that the 4-inch wide, salmon coloured flowers are flatter and the yellow styles or pins are tipped with a glossy pink or scarlet red.

■ LHOTSKYA

ALPESTRIS. E. 4ft. AUSTRALIAN SNOW MYRTLE. \$1.20 During spring and summer this Australian shrub is smothered with pinkish buds and small star-like white flowers all along the branches. Prefers a light soil in a sunny position and should be sparingly pruned after flowering.





A colourful, variegated form of the Japanese privet. The leaves are attractively margined with glowing gold and yellow. Semi-deciduous, it will thrive in poor conditions and makes a wonderful contrast for other plants, besides lighting up dull corners and giving an effect of spaciousness

LUCIDUM TRICOLOR. E. 12ft.

A charming ornamental variety of privet which shows pink and cream in the leaves. Hardy, and first rate for general gardens and parks. Can be trimmed or heavily pruned if desired.

OVALIFOLIUM ARGENTUM. E. 6ft.

A form of variegated privet, the large leaves being attractively edged with silver.

LIQUIDAMBAR

FORMOSANA MONTICOLA. D. 25ft. \$1.80
A variety of the Chinese Liquidambar, with satiny bronze foliage in spring. It puts on a thrilling cavalcade of colour in autumn, passing through reds, purple-reds, oranges and yellows before finally shedding its leaves. Prefers a moist

soil, and some protection from strong winds.

STYRACIFLUA. D. 30ft. SWEET GUM.

One of the finest ornamental trees in cultivation, the Sweet
Gum has cork bark and maple-like foliage which turns the

Gum has cork bark and maple-like foliage which turns the most brilliant tones of red in the autumn. It succeeds in most positions, but does exceptionally well where it has a cool, moist root run.

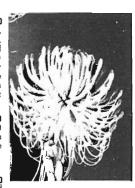
STYRACIFLUA BURGUNDY. D. 15ft. \$2.20
Notable for the early appearance of its new leaves in the
Spring and for its burgundy coloured leaves in late autumn
which remain on the tree for quite some time.

STYRACIFLUA FESTIVAL. D. 20ft. \$2.20 A specially selected form of the "American Sweet Gum" with a tall pyramidal head of maple shaped leaves of a deep rich green and turning brilliant orange-red shades in autumn.

S. FESTERI. D. 30ft.

A smooth-barked Australian-raised form of the Sweet Gum with great depths of autumn colours in its leaves, which are held intact well into the winter months. More successful in loamy soil that does not dry out during the summer months.

STYRACIPLUA PALO ALTO. D. 15ft. \$1.80
A Saratoga Horticultural Foundation development, Palo Alto is a specially selected form of the ordinary Liquidambar. It makes a stately pyramidal tree of pleasing proportions, with rich green foliage during summer, changing to striking red orange autumn colour. Its habit of growth is very neat and tidy, and it holds its colour for a long period, even in districts where most autumn foliage plants drop quickly. An ideal avenue or street tree.



Leuc. Reflexum



Lhotskya



Liquidamber



Liriodendron tulipifera



TULIPIFERA. D. 25ft. TULIP TREE. \$1.50 & \$2.00 A tall, pyramidal, North American tree, deep rooted, and fur-nished with uniquely notched, 5-inch leaves of bluish-green. The autumn colour is a shimmering yellow. In spring the tuliplike flowers of yellow, green and orange are produced. Likes a deep, fairly rich loam.

TULIPIFERA ARNOLD, D. 20it.

A new variety of the well known Tulip Tree, Arnold is practically pyramidal in growth, somewhat resembling the habit of a Lombardy Poplar, Introduced from the Saratoga Horticultural Foundation as a perfect symmetrical tree for avenue, driveway, street or specimen planting. Will grow in practically all parts of New Zealand, but prefers a deep, rich loam. Huge 5in. bluish green leaves during summer, brilliant yellow in autumn, and as the tree matures it will produce in spring large, tulip-like flowers of yellow, green and orange.

T. AUREO-MARGINATUM. D. 15ft.

A lovely and smaller form of the Tulip Tree, with leaves which are substantially variegated with yellow. It is prized for its unique foliage, noble trunk and stately habit of growth.

LOMATIA FERRUGINEA. E. 8-10ft.

Beautiful fern-like foliage with clusters of buff and red clawlike flowers. Prefers a cool moist lime-free soil. Summer flowering.

LOROPETALUM

CHINENSE, E. 6ft. FRINGEFLOWER. A slow growing, shade-loving Chinese shrub which starts blooming freely while still small. The graceful white flowers have strap-shaped petals like Witch Hazel, and appear in late winter and early spring. Prefers a soil rich in humus.

△ LUCULIA

\$1.20

GRATISSIMA. E. 8ft. The large clusters of good pink, sweetly scented, phlox-like blooms are a feature of the Luculia. The leaves are oval and bronzy-green, and take on orange, red and pink tonings in the autumn. Needs a well-drained, warm situation protected from winds and frosts. Native to Himalayas.

GRANDIFLORA (TSETENSIS). E. 8ft.

The crowning glory of this species from Bhutan is its great heads of white flowers, larger than the above and strongly perfumed. The handsome foliage is often coloured in autumn. Will tolerate light frosts only.

▲ MACADAMIA

TERNIFOLIA. E. 15ft. QUEENSLAND NUT. An evergreen, sub-tropical nut tree from the eastern coast of Australia. It has a dense, rounded head of long, dark green, narrow leaves, and bears a crop of delicious nuts once it has been established, in five to seven years. These nuts are about an inch and a quarter in diameter, round and hard shelled, have a tender white kernel rich in flavour, and are usually borne in quantity, hanging on the trees like big bunches of grapes.

Mail order plants are our business.



Lomatia

Luculia



The symbol of quaranteed quality.

Δ

Very Hardy

Hardy

Half Hardy Tender

MAGNOLIA

Happily, most New Zealand conditions are suitable for the stately family of Magnolias. There are many species, from shrubs at maturity to handsome trees 30 feet and more high. Many flower when small and through all stages of growth they have an exclusive air.

It is a moving sight in spring when, before the leaves unfold the furry flower buds of mature Magnolias burst open and release the lovely, waxy, chalice-shaped blooms, whose quiet shades, texture and form commemorate Professor Magnol, director of the botanical gardens, Montpelier, after whom they are named.

Though there are a few evergreens, most Magnolias are deciduous. They are hardy and adaptable but must have adequate moisture, reasonable drainage and shelter from damaging winds. Being lime-haters, a slightly acid scil, well fortified with leaf mould or its substitutes, is ideal.

Most varieties are spring or early flowering, thus associating well with Maples, Prunus, Rhododendrons and early flowering Azaleas.

ALL \$1.70 unless otherwise stated.



described as the most beautiful flowering tree in the world. The spectacular blossoms, shading from pinkish-white inside to almost deep rose outside, may be 8 to 12 inches across. They appear in late winter on bare branches.

C. ALBA. D. 20ft.
A very rare form of Magnolia. campbellii, with the same spectacularly large blooms, except that they are the purest white and of splendid texture.

C. CHARLES RAFFILL. D. 20tt. \$3.00
An outstanding new Magnolia of superb quality, being a variety of the species M. campbellii x mollicomata and named to commemorate a great plantsman "Charles Raffill". This Magnolia has exceeded all expectations with its immense 6-inch diameter rose-coloured flowers appearing before the leaves in spring. One of its main advantages is that it flowers more quickly after planting than M. campbellii.

DAWSONIANA. D. 20ft. \$2.50
A recent addition to our range of Magnolias. This tree makes
a magnificent sight in flower when the white blooms suffused
with purple, cover the tree. Easily identified by its dark green
leathery leaves.

DENUDATA. D. 15it. (CONSPICUA). YULAN MAGNOLIA \$3.00 Native to China, this is one of the most beautiful of the Magnolias. It opens in spring a display of pure white tulip flowers with a delicate, sweet-scented perfume.

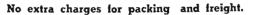
DR. MERRILL. D. 10ft. \$2.00

The white star-like flowers are borne on a handsome bush with excellent foliage which is of rapid growth. Allow plenty of room around it and plant it in full sun for best results. Very hardy.

GRANDIFLORA. E. 20ft. SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA. \$1.50 & \$2.00 This evergreen Magnolia makes one of the largest and noblest specimens. It has beautiful, dark green, heavy, shining foliage which shows up the large, pearly-white flowers of up to 8 inches across. The blooms are intensely fragrant and appear throughout the year.

G. FERRUGINEA. E. 15ft. \$1.50 & \$2.08 A selected form of Southern Magnolia, but with the underside of the leaves covered with russet felt.

G. LANCEOLATA. E. 20ft. \$1.50 & \$2.00
Narrower leaves, rust coloured underside, and rather more erect habit of growth distinguish this evergreen from the Southern Magnolia. The large, creamy-white, globular flowers are very fragrant, and are produced continuously during summer and autumn.





M. Chas Raffill



M. Grandiflora



Magnolia sieboldii



Magnolia





M. Soulangeana

Very Hardy Hardy

Half Hardy

Tender

MAGNOLIA (continued)

KOBUS BOREALIS. D. 20ft.

A neat symmetrical tree which, once matured, smothers itself with starry, white flowers in early spring. The blooms resemble those of the better known M. stellata but this is a much stronger growing tree.

LILIFLORA. D. 10ft. THE LILY MAGNOLIA.

Opens its tulip-like flowers in September just before the leaves appear. The long, pointed blooms are deep wine-purple outside, but almost white within. Forms a low, many-branched

LILIFLORA NIGRA. D. 8ft. PURPLE LILY MAGNOLIA.

A dwarf Magnolia, very suitable for small and average gardens, with a shrubby and erect growth. The purple flowers are deeper in colour than Liliflora, and white within.

LOEBNERL D. 10ft.
A rare, hybrid Magnolia which is a cross of kobus and stellata.
The white, starry, freely produced flowers and the leaves are larger than those of Magnolia stellata. One of the best and most vigorous of the early flowering Magnolias.

\$3.00

MOLLICOMATA. D. 20ft.
A magnificent tree with flowers somewhat similar in appearance to the well-known Magnolia campbellii, but reputed to flower at a much earlier age. A mature tree will produce hundreds of the large, pale pink flowers resembling waterlillies, from the top right down to eye level. The bright red, long, pendent fruits, which follow the flowers, also make a spectacular display.

OBOVATA. D. 30ft.

A Japanese species which forms a large tree, and produces immense creamy-white flowers with bright purplish-red stamens with yellow anthers, during late spring. The long pointed, cone-shaped seed vessel which follows the flower is brilliant red.

SARGENTIANA ROBUSTA, D. 12ft.

\$3.00 One of the most beautiful of all Magnolias with immense rosy-pink flowers 8 to 12 inches in diameter, borne profusely all around the small tree. It usually commences to bloom when about 10 to 12 years old.

SIEBOLDII. D. 12ft. (PARVIFLORA).

The most useful and beautiful of summer flowering Magnolias for general culture. A wide bush, it yields 4-inch perfect, cupshaped, waxy, white flowers with a rose-crimson centre and is highly scented. One of the easiest Magnolias to grow.

SINENSIS, D. 10ft.

A lovely variety, bearing pendulous, saucer-shaped, pure white flowers with showy, brilliant crimson stamens.

SOULANGEANA. D. 15ft.

The large, tulip-like flowers (purplish-pink outside and pure white within), cover the plant in early spring and are followed immediately by large oval leaves.

S. ALBA. D. 15ft.

A form of Magnolia soulangeana with large, perfumed, pure white flowers, and of upright growth.

S. ALEXANDRINA. D. 10ft.

The large, cup-shaped flowers are white inside and deep rose right to the tips of the outer petals. Early flowering.

S. AMABILIS. D. 10ft.

The flowers, somewhat purplish at first, become nearly, but not entirely, white when fully open.

S. LENNEI. D. 15ft.

A beautiful Magnolia of the highest garden merit. One of the latest to bloom, its massive, balloon-shaped flowers are 4 to 5 inches each way, richly fragrant and white inside, with very deep ruddy purple on the outside.

S. LENNEI ALBA. D. 15ft.

An outstanding beautiful form of the Lennei Magnolia with immense globular shaped flowers of pure creamy-white. It never fails to arouse interest and admiration when seen in flower.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS & TREES

MAGNOLIA (continued)

S. RUSTICA. D. 15ft.

The flowers are very large, very rounded and deep, reddishpurplish. An excellent Magnolia of strong, vigorous growth.

S. SAN JOSE. D. 15ft. Originated about 1938 in San Jose, California. Flowers are larger than many other varieties, rosy purple and fragrant. It is vigorous growing, blooms earlier than most other M. soulangeana varieties and is deeper coloured than most forms, with the exception of M. lennei.

S. SPECIOSA. D. 10ft.

Of compact growth, with white flowers shaded rose. Late flowering.

S. VERBANICA. D. 10ft. Flowers a clear rose pink outside, white inside. This is one of the late blooming varieties, making a beautiful display when most of the others are dropping their petals.

SPRENGERI DIVA. D. 15ft. \$3.00 One of the most beautiful of Magnolias with 8-inch, dark rose-coloured fragrant flowers (light pink inside the blooms) \$3.00 opening in early September before the leaves appear. Is a magnificent sight with its deep pink flowers on branches sweeping right down to the ground.

STELLATA. D. 8ft. STAR MAGNOLIA.

\$1.50 The first of the Magnolias to open its blooms in the spring, and possibly the most charming. The star-shaped, snowy white blossoms are 3 inches across, sweetly fragrant, and cover the entire bush. For small gardens this is the most desirable of all Magnolias.

STELLATA KING ROSE. D. 10ft. \$1.50 An earlier flowering form of the Pink Star Magnolia which has pink buds opening to a delicate blush-pink.

STELLATA MASSEY ROSE. D. 6ft. \$1.50 A smaller growing form of the Pink Star Magnolia which has the charming pink-Magnolia buds opening to delicate blushpink.

S. WATERLILLY. D. 8ft.

The pink buds of this beautiful Magnolia open to reveal a fragrant pure white flower with the upright form of a Waterlily. The graceful petals are slightly longer and narrower than those of Magnolia Stellata. The blooms cover a compact, pyramidal bush giving a wonderful display for any garden.

MAHONIA

AQUIFOLIA. E. 5ft. OREGON GRAPE. An adaptable shrub which will thrive in almost any location, even under trees. It has dark, lustrous, holly-like foliage, and yellow flowers in dense clusters in early spring, followed by

purplish berries. An all-climate plant. Leaves frequently turn scarlet in winter.

LOMARIIFOLIA. E. 8ft. CHINESE HOLLYGRAPE. A picturesque shrub from Yunnan and Formosa. The erect branchlets are beset with long, pinnate leaves, comprising 15 to 19 pairs of sea-green leaflets. During winter it has terminal clusters of erect racemes, 6 to 10 inches long, of deep yellow flowers. These are followed by miniature, grape-like berries, dark and dusky blue. Succeeds in any average garden soil, in sun or part shade.

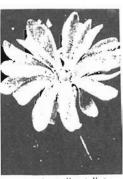
WILCOXII. D. 6ft.

A compact growing shrub with small leaves, which colour in autumn. The small yellow flowers are followed by showy translucent white to deep coral long oval berries. Excellent for floral work.

> No extra charges for packing and freight.



Magnolia stellata



Magnalio stellato



Mohonia aquifolium



Pink Weeper Crab.

Malus Gorgeous



Strathmore (Pyramidal Crab)

MALUS, FLOWERING OR CRAB APPLES

There are many members of this highly colourful, ornamental and useful family of flowering shrubs. Few plants can better be recommended for the average garden. Some are highly favoured for their colourful blooms, which in spring make a distinctive and spectacular display, while others provide a generous crop of ornamental fruits, in clusters of reds, yellow and russet-greens, which can be used for jellies.

Crab Apples enjoy best a sunny, well-drained place sheltered from strong winds. Give them a rich loam, an annual winter mulch of composted material or leaf mould, to which a little lime has been added, and they will respond readily. All are hardy and deciduous. ALL \$1.50

CORONARIA CHARLOTTAE. D. 8ft. DOUBLE ROSE FLOWER-ING CRAB.

Much like the Japanese Cherry in bloom, the double flowers are 1½ inches to 2 inches across, lovely creamy-pink in colour and have the delicate fragrance of violets. The foliage colours in cooler districts.

CRIMSON BRILLIANT. D. 15ft.

Brilliant red semi-double flowering Crab comes from Iowa. Very hardy, can be grown anywhere.

ELEYI. D. 15ft.

The 1-inch flowers are wine-red and most effective with the young reddish leaves; the fruit is deep purplish-red and carried on long stems, in thick clusters.

DOROTHEA. D. 6-7ft.

2in. flowers, double pink colour, in immense quantities transform this tree into a lovely bouquet.

FLORIBUNDA. D. 10ft. JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB.

One of the most free flowering of all spring blossom trees. The arching branches are wreathed with pale pink to white flowers, contrasting with the rose coloured buds.

GORGEOUS. D. 8ft.

A small growing Crab Apple with single, white blossoms. The fruits however, are borne in great numbers, resembling bunches of shining, red cherries, and appear on very young plants. In addition to having a high ornamental value, they may be used for jellies and preserves.

HALLIANA PARKMANII. D. 10ft. A very beautiful, dwarf Japanese tree, and an inspiring sight in October, when it is literally covered with small, fragrant, semi-double, rosy-pink flowers.

IACK HUMM, D. 10ft.

A New Zealand variety named for Jack Humm, of Christchurch, it flowers white, and has strikingly large, crimson fruits in abundance, even on young plants. These persist on the bush throughout winter.

PROFUSION, D. 12ft.

A name which aptly describes the wealth of pure, wine-red flowers in dense clusters right up the stems, even on very young plants.

RED JADE. D. 10ft.
Dramatic flowering Crab, semi-weeping. Flowers are legion and blush white. Brilliantly coloured fruit in autumn that makes this variety a sensation.

SIR HEATON RHODES. D. 12ft.
Forms one of the best semi-weeping trees, with bright red flowers borne along distinctly pendulous branches in late spring followed by red fruit.

SOVEREIGN. D. 10ft.

A very attractive golden-fruited Crab Apple which holds its crop right through winter. One of Nairns' (New Zealand) hybrids.

STRATHMORE. D. 10ft.

Flowering Crab-apple which has a narrow upright growing habit. Flowers are bright pink.

VAN ESELTINE. D.

This remarkably beautiful plant has an upright habit and in spring is literally covered with double rose-pink flowers. Fruit is in, in diameter, yellow with red blush to provide another spectacle in autumn.

■ MELALEUCA

INCANA. E. 6ft. \$1.20 An attractive graceful shrub with silvery weeping branches with very dense soft blue-grey foliage. The lin. yellow bottlebrush flowers appear in spring. Prefers warm location, average

soils with good drainage.

LATERITIA. E. 6ft. ROBIN REDBREAST TREE. \$1.10
A graceful Australian shrub, with large, bottlebrush flowers of soft, orange-scarlet. Easily grown, and does especially well in sandy soils or warm, dry districts in full sun.

▲ MELIA

AZEDARACH. D. 20ft. PRIDE OF INDIA.

A fine, spreading shade tree with dark, glossy, ash-like, green leaves, and in early spring covered with masses of tiny, fragrant, lilac-covered flowers in panicles. Grows rapidly and succeeds anywhere. Protect young plants from severe frosts.

■ MICHELIA

DOLTSOPA. E. 15ft. \$3.00
An easily grown tree which is always attractive with its handsome rich, deep-green foliage, delightfully perfumed, yellowish-white flowers, and shapely erect growth. A native of Western China and comparatively rare.

FIGO. E. 10ft. PORT WINE MAGNOLIA.

Renowned for the strong port wine bouquet of its small, reddish-purple flowers (two or three blossoms will fill a room with their piquant perfume). Of compact growth, it has glossy, bright green foliage.

■ MICROMYRTUS

CILIATA. E. 2ft. FRINGED HEATH MYRTLE. \$1.10
This charming little Australian shrub of low, spreading habit, is most effective when in flower. The red buds open to white, and change again to red, and are tightly packed all along the branches. Excellent for rock gardens, preferring an open, well-drained, sunny position.

△ MONSTERA

DELICIOSA. E. 4ft. FRUIT SALAD PLANT. \$1.00 & \$1.50 One of nature's curious plants. The huge, shining green, fan-like leaves are perforated, and deeply cut at the edges. The thick stalks clasp a strong, climbing stem, from which stout aerial roots emerge. Many of them reach and enter the ground. The creamy-white, arum-like flowers are followed by spikes of delicious tropical fruit, which can be eaten when fully ripe. Cannot be bettered as an indoor plant, and will grow outside in a sheltered, well-drained corner in frost-free districts.

▲ MYOPORUM

PARVIFLORUM. E. 6in.

A low creeping plant with snow-white flowers in spring followed by purple berries. An excellent ground cover and a popular pot-plant.

SERRATUM. E. 15ft. TASMANIAN NGAIO.

A fast growing, drought-resistant tree, with narrow, deep green leaves. Makes an excellent, quick hedge or breakwind, and is highly recommended for planting by the sea, in exposed, wind-swept places, and for checking erosion. Protection is needed in the first year from frosts over 12 degrees. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.)

NANDINA

DOMESTICA. E. 6ft. HEAVENLY BAMBOO.

A favourite for decorative work, with its compound, ferny leaflets, bronzy red when young, dark green at maturity, and with beautiful, coppery-red tones during winter. The upright sprays of white flowers are followed in winter by great, showy clusters of coloured berries. More than one plant is necessary to have the berries.

PYGMAEA. E. 2ft. DWARF CHINESE BAMBOO.

A miniature species and a small mound of brilliantly coloured foliage right through the winter months. Ideal for the front border or the rockery.



Melaleuca incana



Melia



Monstera



Nerium Punctatum



Paulownia



Pernettya mucronata Prickly Heath)

▲ NERIUM, OLEANDER

The Oleanders are a small but showy family of medium wing shrubs from the Mediterranean. They grow readily growing shrubs from the Mediterranean. and soon flower when planted in warmer districts. The fragrant blossoms are brilliant and wax-like, borne well above the clean, glossy foliage in the summer months. Oleanders are among the most useful of all hot climate shrubs - highly drought-resistant, and especially happy by the sea.

MRS. ROEDING. E. 6ft. \$1.10 each 6, for \$6.00 Dwarf and bushy in habit, with large, double, apricot-pink blooms.

MRS. SWANSON. E. 6ft. Double light pink flowers.

PAULINE GREGORY. E. 8ft.

A fine single with clear, bright pink flowers.

PUNCTATUM. E. 8ft.

Single, creamy salmon-pink. Vigorous grower.

PROFESSOR MARTIN. E. 8ft.

Choice and showy single variety, with flowers of bright, glowing red.

SOEUR D'AGNES. E. 10ft. Good double, creamy-white.

SPLENDENS. E. 8ft.

This is the best known of the Neriums. It has deep rose-pink, double flowers.

S. VARIEGATUM, E. 6ft.

A decorative Oleander with golden variegated leaves and double pink flowers.

NYSSA

SYLVATICA. D. 50ft. THE TUPELO.

A bold and picturesque tree, with slender pendulous branches and lustrous oblong leaves. It is chiefly valued for the flaming scarlet of the autumn foliage. Prefers damp moist positions.

OLEARIA

GUNNIANA BLUE GEM. E. 4ft. TASMANIAN DAISY BUSH. A popular, October flowering shrub with grey-green foliage, and heads of flowers hyacinth-blue in colour, resembling the Michaelmas Daisy. Requires pruning after flowering.

PARROTIA

PERSICA. D. 20ft. PERSIAN WITCH HAZEL. \$1.50 Its great charm is in the beautiful tints of golden-crimson the foliage has in autumn. In early spring too, when in flower, the numerous, red-anthered stamens, and rich brown bracts give to the still leafless branches a hazy, red effect.

PAULOWNIA

\$1.50

TOMENTOSA. D. 20ft. (IMPERIALS). ROYAL PAULOWNIA. Prized for its unusual violet-blue flowers and extra large, heart-shaped leaves. The Foxglove-like flowers are borne well above the foliage in showy clusters in springtime, and are keenly scented. Rapid growing, a good shade tree, will tolerate salt atmosphere, and thrives in any ordinary garden soil.

PENTAPTERYGIUM

SERPENS. E. 2ft. \$1.20 An unusual, semi-prostrate, Himalayan shrub, bearing pendulous bells of deep, waxy-red with a green calyx all along the slender, arching branches during summer. Prefers a cool, limefree soil, and can be used in hanging baskets.

PERNETTYA

MUCRONATA BELLS SEEDLING. E. 3ft.

A very showy little shrub from the Straits of Magellan, which prefers a lime-free soil. The leaves are small, prickly and a shiny, deep green. The small, pinkish white, bell-shaped flowers produced in spring are followed by long persisting, bright crimson, marble-like berries during autumn and winter.

▲ PERSOONIA

PINIFOLIA. E. 10ft. AUSTRALIAN GEEBUNG.

A small, uncommon, Australian shrub with fine, delicate, pine-like foliage and supple, slender branches, which frequently hang down with the additional weight of the clustered berries. In late summer the tops of the branches are crowded with dense extended clusters of golden-yellow flowers. An open, well-drained position in full sun is essential for success.

■ PHEBALIUM

ILLUMINATION. E. 12ft. \$1.30
This attractive golden variegated form is upright growing and like the Irish Yew in shape. (REFER H & S SECTION)

SQUAMEUM. E. (PREVIOUSLY BILLARDIERI). \$1.10
Upright rapid growing shrub like the Irish Yew in shape.
Pale green, scented, olive-like foliage and masses of small, white, scented flowers. Resents potash and yellowish, unhealthy plants are usually an idication of an excess of calcium (lime). (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section)

PHILADELPHUS

VIRGINAL. D. 8ft. MOCK ORANGE.

Most popular of the Mock Oranges, with large, fragrant, snowy-white, semi-double flowers, ideal for indoor decorations. Erect growing, rather stiff in growth, and will thrive in any kind of soil.

▲ PHOENIX

CANARIENSIS, E. 15ft. CANARY ISLAND DATE PALM.

A spread of 25 feet should be allowed, for when planting this Canary Island Date Palm which, because of its size, is mainly suitable for parks and large gardens. The great fronds reaching out from a squat trunk, are imposing, exotic, and give a tropical touch to any place lucky enough to be able to accommodate one. Trim old branches close to the base. Frost tender when young.

PHOTINIA

GLABRA ROBUSTA. E. 10ft. (REFER H & S SECTION) \$1.20 A colourful specimen shrub with large, shiny foliage. Its greatest asset is the fiery display of the young growth, normally in the early spring and autumn.

RED ROBIN. E. 8ft. \$1

A hybrid originating in New Zealand, Red Robin with its brilliant deep crimson new growths which appear first in the spring before P. Robusta, and retain their deep colour for five to six weeks. It makes an excellent garden specimen, and with pruning new flushes of colour appear with the new growth.

SERRULATA. E. 20ft. CHINESE PHOTINIA.

A very good specimen or shade tree noted for the great beauty of the rich coppery-red of its young leaves backed by dark luttrous 6in. foliage. Flat white blossom sprays are followed by small red berries which attract the birds. Part of the older foliage turns bright red during autumn and winter which adds to the attraction of this elegant tree.

▲ PHYLICA

PUBESCENS. E. 3ft. FLANNEL FLOWER.

A South African named for its flannel-like flower heads, really plume-like bracts covered with buff hairs, giving a pompon effect. Decorative throughout winter, and valued highly for cutting when flowers are scarce. Sunny, well-drained position.

PHYSOCARPUS

OPULIFOLIUS LUTEUS. D. 4ft. GOLDEN NINEBARK. \$1.20
An uncommon North American shrub useful among others for
the contrast of its bright yellow foliage. The pinkish-white
flowers in close clusters along the arching branches are
followed by inflated seed pods, which often take on rich,
reddish tints in autumn.



Persoonia



Philadelphus



Phoenix



Pieris

Very Hardy Hardy Half Hardy Tender

Platanus acerifolia



Podalyria

PIERIS

FORRESTII, E. 8ft.

\$1.50 A lovely shrub from Yunnan and N.E. Upper Burma. In spring the young leaves, crowded towards the ends of the shoots, are brilliant salmon-red. During October the bush is covered with terminal, drooping panicles of fragrant, waxy, Lily-of-the-Valley flowers, larger than those of P. japonica. Cool, deep moist soil, free from lime.

F. WAKEHURST. E. 8ft.

\$1.70

An improved form of Pieris Forrestii. The unfolding terminal leaves in spring are a vivid red, while in October the bush is covered in drooping panicles of waxy lily-of-the-valley-like

JAPONICA. E. 6ft. (ANDROMEDA).

A popular, Japanese evergreen with pendulous racemes of pinkish-white flowers very like the Lily-of-the-Valley. Forms a compact bush, with deep green leaves right to the ground. Requires a moist, sheltered position in acid soil enriched with humus.

J. BERT CHANDLER. E. 3ft.

A beautiful foliage shrub with the terminal leaves, in spring, opening a delightful pinky-salmon, changing to a glossy cream and finally white befare reverting to a rich deep green White Lily of the Valley Flower.

JAPONICA VARIEGATA. E. 4ft.

A variegated form of the popular Japanese Andromeda which has pendulous racemes of flowers very like the Lily-of-the-Valley. Forms a compact slow growing bush, with variegated foliage right to the ground. Requires a moist, sheltered position in acid soil enriched with humus.

PLATANUS \$1.30 each,

ACERIFOLIA. D. 20ft. THE LONDON PLANE. 6 For \$5.00 Grows into a large round-headed tree with a clean smooth bark, like a pink-flowered horse chestnut, triangular-lobed leaves 8 to 10in. across and serrated at the edges.

CYPRUS. D. 20ft. THE CYPRUS PLANE.

This small growing upright tree, with its uniquely notched 5-6in. leaves which colour in autumn, and shapely rounded top, make this ideal as a shade tree.

ORIENTALIS. D. 25ft. ORIENTAL PLANE.

A large, spreading shade tree, widely planted in avenues, streets and drives. The leaves are large and palmately lobed, dense and bright green, and with the massive, creamy-white trunk, combine to make it a most majestic tree.

▲ PLUMBAGO

CAPENSIS, E. 6ft. BLUE LEADWORT.

A clambering, self-climbing South African plant covered all summer with lovely, clear, cobalt-blue, phlox-like flowers. Rapid growing, useful as a quick screen or filler. Thrives in all but very cold climates, and will stand adverse conditions, resisting heat and drought.

PODALYRIA

■ CALYPTRATA. E. 8ft.

The "sweet pea" flowers are produced freely and are a lovely sight in late winter or early spring, when they completely smother the entire bush. The flowers are mauve-pink, large and showy, set off perfectly by the silky, grey-green, oval leaves. Rapid growing in ordinary soil, in full sun; prune well after flowering.

▲ SERICEA. E. 4ft. SATIN BUSH.

A useful South African shrub for warm districts; covered in mid-winter with small, showy, pink, pea-shaped flowers. These are followed by conspicuous, inflated, seed pods. The leaves are small, oval, and grey, with a rich silky surface.

■ POLYGALA

MYRTIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA. E. 6ft. (GRANDIS). Valuable, winter-flowering South African shrub with rich imperial purple pea-like flowers grouped in clusters at the tips of the branches. Will stand up to warm, dry conditions.

POPULUS. POPLAR

Poplars are hardy, fast growing trees which do well in practically any situation. Allied to the willows, they will thrive close to water. They are noted for their picturesque, shimmering leaves, and their stark, bold, winter outline. Valuable for quick, tall shelter, on farms, in orchards, and for lining avenues and driveways.

ALBA PYRAMIDALIS. D. 30ft. (BOLLEANA). UPRIGHT SILVER POPLAR. \$1.50

Similar in upright character to the well-known Lombardy Poplar. At its best when the silver-backed leaves are shimmering in the wind. Plants offered are specially grafted on to non-suckering stock, and are particularly suited to avenue or street planting.

NIGRA CHILENSIS. 30ft. EVERGREEN POPLAR. Upright growth similar to that of the Lombardy Poplar, but retaining its leaves in all but the coldest climate, when it may be semi-deciduous. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.)

N. ITALICA. D. 30ft. LOMBARDY POPLAR.

A tall growing, upright tree of great dignity, it has small, shimmering leaves which turn golden during autumn and early winter. Valuable for quick, close shelter on farms, orchards, etc. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.)

ROBUSTA, D. 30ft.

A splendid, clean tree of rapid growth, with large, heart-shaped leaves, which become brilliant orange before falling. One of the best timber poplars. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.)

SEROTINA AUREA. D. 25ft. GOLDEN POPLAR. \$1.50
The beautiful Golden Poplar of large, symmetrical habit of growth whose slender stalked, heart-shaped leaves are richly golden-yellow during spring and autumn. Makes a fine colour contrast among larger, green trees, and will stand up to the hottest conditions.

YUNNANENSIS, D. 30ft.

Rapid growing Chinese variety, with large, dark green leaves which have a conspicuous mid-rib. A semi-erect, strong growing tree for shade and shelter. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter

POTENTILLA

\$1.10 each, 6 For \$5.50 ELIZABETH. D. 2ft. \$1.10 each, 6 For \$5.50 A perpetual summer flowering shrub, studded with large, rich canary-yellow flowers. Makes a neat compact bush. Long flowering season.

FRUTICOSA KLONDIKE. D. 2ft.

Deep canary-yellow, having the largest flowers of all Potentillas. Recently granted the Award of Merit. A bright dwarf shrub for the front border or rackery.

KATHERINE DYKES. D. 2ft.

Semi-spreading shrub, with vivid yellow flowers.

MOONLIGHT. E. 2ft.

A very hardy new dwarf shrub of semi-upright, bushy habit, smothering itself from early summer right through to autumn in a mass of clear, pale yellow, buttercup-like flowers. One of the most accommodating hardy garden plants, easily grown, thriving in practically any conditions — full sun or even partial shade.

MT. EVEREST. D. 3ft. Very large white flowers.

PRIMROSE BEAUTY, D. 2ft.

Greyish-green foliage and primrose-yellow flowers with deeper centres.

SANDVEDANA. D. 3ft. Very large creamy white flowers.

TANGERINE. D. 2ft.

Tangerine-yellow flowers ideal for rockery or border.

Populus alba



Populus nigra 'Italica'



Potentilla



Prostanthera

Populus nigra 'Italica'



P. Clarke's Red

■ PROSTANTHERA, AUSTRALIAN MINT BUSH

These quick-growing, compact, evergreen shrubs are happy practically anywhere in free, loose soil with an open aspect and surprise in the spring with great masses of small, bell-shaped flowers. One of their attractions is the aromatic foliage. They are valuable when planting up a new shrubbery as they grow rapidly and yield a maximum floral display within a short period.

\$1.10 each, 6 For \$5.50

CUNEATA. E. 2ft. ALPINE MINT BUSH.

A low, compact or spreading shrub with attractive, tiny, round leaves, packed on twiggy branches. During November and December, the wealth of white flowers, spotted purple, are spread right over the bush.

INCISA. E. 3ft. CUT LEAF MINT BUSH.

A rounded bush with pale green leaves and, from August to October, a profusion of lilac-coloured flowers in delicate sprays. Dense and compact in growth.

NIVEA. E. 6ft. SNOWY MINT BUSH.

The showy white flowers give this beautful shrub the appearance of being smothered with snowy white flakes when in bloom.

OVALIFOLIA. E. 6ft. OVAL-LEAF MINT BUSH.

A very popular and widely cultivated garden shrub. Upright and fast growing, with long, oval leaves. In spring the bush is literally covered with soft lilac-mauve flowers.

ROTUNDIFOLIA. E. Sit. ROUND-LEAF MINT BUSH. Another popular Mint Bush with deep purple flowers. The leaves are small, usually rounded and from September to November the bush is completely smothered with blossom. Strong aromatic foliage.

R. ROSEA. E. 3ft. (P. INCISA ROSEA). PINK MINT BUSH.

The small flowers, which completely cover a well-grown bush during spring, are a lovely shade of clear pink. The leaves are round and tiny, and the foliage has the characteristic, mint bush scent.

WALTERII. E. 5ft. BLOTCHY MINT BUSH.

This unique garden plant has small narrow leaves and large showy grey-green flowers veined with violet.

▲ PROTEA. CAPE HONEY FLOWER

Proteas come from South Africa, and of course they like the sun, a well-drained position, and a not-too-rich soil. Because of a shallow rooting system they need staking wherever there is risk of damage by wind. They are a group of spectacular, evergreen shrubs with a wide range of variety. Generally they are hardy up to about 8 degrees of frost, and need little attention beyond light pruning after flowering. The blooms are long lasting when cut and consequently much blooms are long lasting when cut, and consequently much valued for floral decorations.

BARBIGERA ALBA. E. 5ft.

One of the most spectacular of all varieties with immense pure white flowers highlighted by a black, woolly centre. This lovely Protea forms a spreading, rounded bush and flowers during spring and summer.

CLARKES RED. E. 6ft.

An upright growing shrub with slender buds which open to a tubular cone of a bright cherry-red in colour. Much sought after for floral arrangements.

CYNAROIDES. E. 4ft. THE KING PROTEA.

The wide open flowers of silken, silvery-pink fringed with red, are often 10 inches and more across when fully open. The leaves are most distinctive, rounded, bright green and

leathery, sometimes red edged on thick, spreading branches. Flowers mainly in autumn but there are often some blooms out in spring. Very Hardy

D. & D.'s plants are guaranteed.

Hardy Half Hardy

▲ PROTEA, CAPE HONEY FLOWER

Proteas come from South Africa, and of course they like the sun, a well-drained position, and a not-too-rich soil. Because of a shallow rooting system they need staking wherever there is risk of damage by wind. They are a group of spectacular, evergreen shrubs with a wide range of variety. Generally they are hardy up to about 8 degrees of frost, and need little attention beyond light pruning after flowering. The blooms are long lasting when cut, and consequently much valued for floral decorations.

LACTICOLOR. E. 6ft. \$1.60
A free-flowering bush with long, slim buds opening to wide, creamy-white flowers, suffused pink. It makes a good cut flower which lasts well in water.

LONGIFLORA. E. 10ft.

An erect grower and one of the most popular. The slender buds unfold to flaring, pink shuttlecock flowers with a mass of prominent stamens during autumn and early winter. An excellent variety for picking.

L. ALBA. E. 10ft.
A pure white form, and a fitting companion to the above.

L. RUBRA. E. 10ft.

A selected form of the above, the wide open flowers being an attractive shade of rosy red.

MACROCEPHALA. E. 8ft. (INCOMPTA). \$1.60 A very rapid growing Protea. The large cone-shaped pale green flowers with a tuft of pure white hairs pressed together at the tips are much valued as cut flowers and for floral work.

MACROPHYLLA (LORIFOLIA). E. 5ft.

A large leaved variety of Protea with the flowers biscuit, pink to brown, often mistaken for Protea Laurifolia.

MARGINATA (LAURIFOLIA). E. 8ft. \$1.60
This Protea has distinct glaucous foliage with rose-coloured blooms very similar in shape to the well known variety Protea Nerifolia.

NERHFOLIA. E. 6ft. \$1.60
Probably the most popular Protea for New Zealand conditions, it makes a charming shrub, being easy and quick to grow and flowering on a very young bush. The cone-shaped flowers are pale salmon to deep satiny rose-pink in colour, tipped with a quaint tult of black, velvety "fur". The flowers last almost three weeks when picked.

OBTUSIFOLIA. E. 4ft.

A low growing compact shrub. Flowers have fine straplike petals, green and pink shading to deep pink at the tips.

PULCHELLA. E. 5ft. \$1.60
Long, cone-shaped terminal flowers consisting of ruby red bracts attractively tipped with dark fur. Somewhat resembles P. neriifolia.

REPENS. E. 6ft. (MELLIFERA).

The flower is formed from a long, narrow, pointed bud and opens to a cone-shape, pale pink, flushed white, and filled with nectar. Flowers from autumn through winter into spring.

SCOLYMOCEPHALA. E. 3ft.

A low growing Protea forming a compact bush. During winter it is covered with small, wide open, silvery-green flowers, ideal for floral work. Smaller habit and bushier in growth than most Proteas.

SUSANNAE. E. 6ft. \$1.60
Produces profusely in winter and spring wide open, deep pink flowers. The foliage has rather an unpleasant odour when crushed, so that it is not popular for cutting.



P. Longiflora



P. Neriifolia

Plants are delivered free to your nearest railway station or equivalent.



Very Hardy

Hardy

Half Hardy Tender



runus

This wonderful family of trees never ceases to give pleasure, as it includes some of our finest spring flowering trees and shrubs.

Prunus do exceptionally well in New Zealand, and will grow successfully in almost all soils. This comprehensive group includes Almonds, Apricots, Cherries, Peaches and Plums.

All are deciduous, very hardy and feature a festival of colour in spring with their fantastic clusters of blossoms. Their colours range from icy white through the greens and pinks to deep cerise. Some are single flowered, others are double, some are bell-shaped, others are perfumed. All are indispensable for garden display or indoor decoration.

They offer all imaginable types of growth from spreading to columnar trees, with leaves varying from green to ornamental bronze and purple. Almost all of them arrange a fiery autumn display. Quite a number of them inherit several of these combinations.

While most of them will grow in fairly adverse conditions, their preference is for a semi-sheltered position. The following list has been carefully selected over many years as the most outstanding varieties of each group.

■ FLOWERING ALMONDS \$1.40 Each PRUNUS GLANDULOSA ROSEO-PLENA. D. 4ft. (SINENSIS).

A beautiful early spring flowering shrub, completely covered from the ground to the tips of the branches with a mass of double, pink blossom. Foliage colours a pretty reddish-orange in autumn. Can be picked heavily, and pruned well back after flowering.

POLLARDII. D. 20ft.

Large, slightly fragrant, pink almond blossoms in August, before the leaves appear. Thrives under hot and dry conditions. Prune when in full bloom, as leaf growth commences before the blooms fall.

POLLARDII FLORE PLENA. D. 15ft. DOUBLE FLOWERED ALMOND.

A double flowered form of the well known P. Pollardii, but smaller growing and blooming just after Pollardii falls. In spring its fully double pink flowers smother the tree, and are followed by pale silver green foliage.

TRILOBA FLORE PLENA, D. 4ft.

Bushy, erect, low-growing, Chinese shrub, fully double, soft pink rosettes packed all along the branches. Somewhat similar to P. glandulosa roseo plena, but taller and more erect growing, with the flowers larger.

FLOWERING APRICOTS

MUME CHARLES ABRAHAM. D. 10ft.

\$1.50 Large, double, deep pink rosettes, paler towards the centre. One of the best of the newer, American varieties.

M. PEGGY CLARKE. D. 10ft.

Another recent arrival from America, with the double flowers a lovely shade of rose. Strong growing.

M. ROSEA FLORE PLENA. D. 12ft.

A valuable little tree for mid-winter blossoms. It opens its semi-double, sweetly scented, pink flowers before the end of July, and blooms for fully two months.

M. THE GEISHA. D. 8ft.

One of the first to greet spring, with its long sprays of single, cheerful, bright pink flowers; unsurpassed for indoor decoration. Delightfully perfumed.



Prunus triloba flore-pleno

• FLOWERING PEACHES \$1.40 Each

DOUBLE DELIGHT.

A perfect companion to Saturn because it blooms later and matures its fruit earlier.

The delicate shell pink blooms are double and lighter in colour. Its large, juicy, yellow, freestone peaches are attractive and sweet with a milder flavour than Saturn.

P. ICEBERG. D. 12ft.

A glistening, pure white peach with blossoms clustering right up the stems.

P. PEPPERMINT STICK. D. 12ft.

A new addition to the range of flowering peaches. Long stems clustered with blossoms striped red and white.

P. PINK CLOUD. D. 12ft.

The earliest flowering of the peaches. The blossoms on long stems are double, soft pink.

P. ROSE BRILLIANT. D. 12ft.

Every branch is heavily clustered with brilliant, double, cerise-red blossom in very early spring.

P. SANGUINEA PLENA. D. 12ft.

A very showy, September flowering tree, covered with double blooms of a particularly brilliant shade of cerise.

SATURN

Blooming earlier and ripening its fruit later than Double Delight, this tree smothers itself each spring under a blanket of delightful double rose pink blossoms.

A magnificent showpiece in bloom and in fruit. In mid-summer the tree is loaded with huge, yellow-fleshed, rich-flavoured peaches.

WEEPING PEACH

PRUNUS PERSICA CASCADE. D. 10ft. \$5.00
Here is a really spectacular, new, weeping tree. Imagine the lovely glistening, ice-white blossom of flowering peach Iceberg cascading from an 8-foot standard right to ground level. There can be no finer sight than a suitably-placed specimen of Cascade when in full bloom. We are again able to offer strong specimens of this outstanding plant, grafted on to 6-foot standards.



Shrub-like growth seldom more than 4' high. Showiest flowering Prunus you have ever seen.

Large white-fleshed Freestone fruit.

Thanks to American research, you can now buy one tree, to do the work of two.

This new variety of dwarf growing Prunus is densely foliaged and sturdy of growth.

It welcomes spring with a colourful cloud of large double blooms. They present a breathtaking spectacle to rival any of their taller growing cousins.

Notwithstanding this they finally have an abundance of fine, fleshy fruit

They require no special treatment.

IN 3 GLORIOUS COLOURS

\$1.30 EACH. SNOW BALLET (pure glistening White). PINK BALLERINA (soft Satin-Pink).

SET OF 3 \$3.50 ROSE CHIFFON (sparkling Rosy-Red).

ALSO AVAILABLE ON 18" STANDARDS

at \$1.50 Each Set of 3 \$4.00





Prunus

Perfect for growing above Bedding Displays, along Pathways, Drives, etc.



'Amanogawa Prunus

FLOWERING CHERRIES

PRUNUS AMANOGAWA, D. 20ft. (LANNESIANA ERECTA).

A distinctive, upright growing form of cherry, similar to the Lombardy Poplar in habit. The large, semi-double, fragrant flowers appear as dense bouquets of soft pink blooms.

CAMPANULATA. D. 15ft. BELL FLOWER CHERRY. \$1.80 The earliest, and one of the loveliest of the cherries, this Formosan variety has pendulous clusters of gorgeous claret flowers graced with golden stamens, during August.

CAMPANULATA SUPERBA. D. 15ft.

BELL FLOW ERED CHERRY.

An improved form of the well known P. campanulata, smothering itself with pendulous clusters of claret coloured bells in early August.

CERASOIDES RUBEA. D. 15it. (PUDDUM). CARMINE CHERRY.

A native of Burma, this is Kingdon Ward's celebrated Carmine Cherry. The rosy carmine flowers are borne gracefully, like drooping bells, and are regularly produced on a well-established tree.

HOKUSAI. D. 20ft.

A beautiful cherry with an excellent constitution. When, in the spring, every branch is smothered with pale pink, semi-double blossom, it would be difficult to conceive a more striking, floral display. The young leaves are brownish-bronze, and assume salmon-brown to deep orange red tints in autumn.

ICHIYO. D. 20ft. There is a refined quality about the pale, shell-pink blossom

that is borne in long-stalked drooping clusters on this cherry. This is due, not only to the purity of their soft pink colour but also the open, somewhat disc-like form of the individual bloom. The young leaves are bronze-green.

INCAME OKAME. D. 12ft.

A charming, little cherry of bush-like habit. Its dainty, single flowers are bright pink in the bud changing to blush pink when fully out.

KANZAN. D. 20ft.

Formerly and incorrectly known as J. H. Veitch, this is undoubtedly the most popular of the Oriental Cherries. The boughs are inclined to be rather stiffly ascending. In spring, the flowers are amongst the most showy, being large, deep purplish pink in colour, and considerably deeper in the bud. The foliage is bronzy-green, with reddish orange tints before falling.

KO FUGEN. D. 20ft.

Large, fully double, pink flowers, very freely produced. The new growth is bronzy-green, later turning bright autumnal colours. Together with cherry Kanzan, a very suitable variety for drives and avenues because of the somewhat upright habit of growth.

OJOCHIN. D. 20ft.

A handsome tree, easily distinguished by its large leaves and stout growth. The flowers are single, 2 inches across, light pink, and profusely borne in long stalked clusters. The unfolding leaves are bronzy-brown, and under normal conditions will form a broad crowned tree up to 20 feet in height.

PINK PERFECTION. D. 20ft.

A new variety and most attractive with its large, double, rosypink flowers on long, drooping stalks, produced with almost reckless extravagance. Very robust constitution.

SHIMIDSU SAKURA. D. 10ft. (ASAHI BOTAN). \$1.80 A lovely cherry, which has been known for many years in New Zealand as Asahi Botan, and has proved to be the most popular of all. Pink tinted in the bud, the large, semi-double blossoms become snowy white when fully open, and are carried in pendulous, long-stalked clusters, normally appearing just as the foliage unfolds. Most suitable for the average city



Pr. 'Shidare — Sakura'



Kanzan

or suburban garden.

APPROXIMATE HARDINESS GUIDE:

VERY HARDY

■ HARDY

HALF HARDY

△ TENDER

FLOWERING CHERRIES (continued)

SHIROTAE, D. 15ft. (MT. FUJI). Always a popular cherry with its distinctive, broad-spreading habit, and, in early spring, the superb beauty of its lovely, snow-white, hanging blossom. The large flowers are single to semi-double, deliciously scented, and the foliage turns golden-yellow before falling. One of the first to flower.

SUBHIRTELLA AUTUMNALIS.

\$1.80

Small double pink flowers produced in autumn.

TAIHAKU. D. 15ft. THE GREAT WHITE CHERRY. \$1.80 Its great charm lies in the contrast of the rich, coppery-red, young foliage, and the large, single, snow-white flowers. For quality and size of blossom it stands supreme. It has a robust constitution, and is very hardy.

TAKASAGO. D. 15ft. (SIEBOLDII).

Distinct because of its downy leaves and its slow growth, it makes only a small tree, but is very charming and free flower-ing about mid-October, when it is smothered with large, semi-double, pale pink blossoms.

UKON. D. 20ft. A cherry with a somewhat spreading habit of growth. large, semi-double, chartreuse flowers have a soft sulphur hue, and are very effective when seen in contrast with the bronze of the unfolding leaves. The foliage turns to a dark russet or purplish brown in autumn.

YEDOENSIS. D. 15ft.

This is the famous cherry that is so widely planted in the Tokyo district. It is a single blush-white, with carmine-pink central stamens and the flowers are carried in graceful, pendant racemes before the leaves appear. It is quite hardy, and flowers very early in the season.

YEDOZAKURA. D. 15ft.

Forms an upright, spreading tree of only moderate size. In spring the almost carmine-red buds unfold into semi-double, rich almond-pink blossoms. The new leaves are a goldencopper. Flowers mid-season.

WEEPING CHERRY

AVIUM PENDULA. D.

In winter the full effect of the delightful tracery of naked branches gracefully weeping down to the ground is seen. In spring the pale pink to white buds open to single blossoms, lasting for weeks, and cover every bare branch. In summer the rich green, large oval-pointed leaves which follow its cascading branches to the ground, in autumn gradually change to shades of gold, orange and red, lasting well on into the winter

SHIDARE SAKURA. D. CHEALS WEEPING CHERRY. The pendulous branches are closely wreathed with bright, deep pink, very double flowers in early spring, and the foliage has coloured tints in the autumn.

PRUNUS SUBHIRTELLA PENDULA. D. WEEPING ROSEBUD CHERRY. \$5.00 The delicate pink, single flowers are carried in clusters on

long, weeping branches. When grown on a good, tall standard, it forms a striking fountain of blossom during early spring.

YEDOENSIS PENDULA. D. \$5.00 This weeping form of the famous cherry that is so widely: planted in the Tokyo district has single white blush-white with carmine-pink central stamens and the flowers are carried in graceful, pendant racemes before the leaves appear. This variety flowers very early in the season. A well grown tree with its still bare branches covered in bloom presents a very lovely sight.

> Substitutes where possible will be supplied on request.



Subhirtella Pend



P. Avium Pendula



Pr. yedoen.



Pyracantha (Fire Thorn)

FLOWERING AND FOLIAGE PLUMS

PRUNUS BLIREIANA. D. 10ft.

During August, this fine, small tree is literally covered with double, rose-pink blossom, followed by bronze-purplish foliage. Will thrive under warm, inland conditions and is not too large for any garden.

CERASIFERA NIGRA. D. 15ft.

Without doubt the finest of the purple leaved trees. Its rich, dark foliage never loses its colour, and its long sprays of dainty blossom on fine stalks are also a good cut flower in August. Should be freely used for colour effects, and stands up well to warm, dry conditions.

PUNICA

GRANATUM NANA PLENO. D. 2ft.

Quantities of exceedingly brilliant, scarlet, fully double blooms against fresh, bronzy-green foliage, on a dwart shrublet. Ideal for small garden borders and hot, dry rockeries.

▲ PUYA

ALPRESTRIS. E. 6ft. The long, often spiny foliage of this unusual Chilean plant is produced in dense rosettes without an evident stem. The bellshaped flowers produced in early summer, are an unusual metallic greenish-blue colour, about 2 inches long with orange anthers. They are clustered in a large, many flowered pyramidal panicle, on a stiff erect stem rising 3 to 4 feet above the leaves. Requires a hot position in light, well-drained soil.

PYRACANTHA

SHAWNEE, E. 9ft.

Dense growing shrub retaining most of its foliage throughout the year. The branches are laden with masses of white flowers, followed by shiny, clear yellow to orange fruits which have an ornamental effective period of up to 7 months. This plant is resistant to fire blight and is extremely hardy.

OUERCUS

COCCINEA. D. 20ft. SCARLET OAK.

The finest colouring of all North American oaks. The shining foliage becomes a magnificent blaze of scarlet in late autumn. It forms an imposing tree with a large trunk, but it requires a cool climate for best autumn colouring.

PAULSTRIS. D. 25ft. PIN OAK.

From Eastern U.S.A. and probably the most satisfactory of the many oaks for all-round garden and park planting. A shapely tree with dense, shining green leaves, which colour beautifully through all the tones of red before falling. Rapid growing, it transplants better than most oaks.

nododendron

Amongst the most beautiful and easiest to grow of all our flowering plants are the Rhododendrons.

From tiny little shrubs to specimens of almost tree-like dimensions, there's a variety for almost any garden in the country.

These magnificent plants present a spectacular display of loveliness, and their popularity never diminishes.

Being surface rooters, hard, dry conditions are unsatisfactory. They require rich, well-drained, acid soil containing plenty of humus, and shelter from strong winds and blazing sun. The dappled shade and filtered sunlight of tall, light foliaged deciduous trees is ideal. It is essential that they be planted in a position which does not dry out unduly in the summer. A mulch of leaf mould will assist in retaining moisture. \$2.20 each except where priced



Quercus coccinea

Very Hardy Hardy Half Hardy Tender

60

■ RHODODENDRONS NEW, CHOICE AND POPULAR VARIETIES

ADELAIDE. 8ft. Tall growing, with rounded leaves and waxy bell-shaped rosy-scarlet flowers. Mid-season. \$3.00

AMOR. 6ft. White, tinged pink. Outside flushed with irregular pink stainings. Late. \$2.50

ARIES. 8ft. Blood red bell-shaped flowers, in flat trusses. Foliage deep, glossy green. \$3.00

AVALANCHE. 8ft. Large, pure white with small magenta rose blotch. Mid-season. \$3.00

BABYLON 8ft. Immense white with chocolate blotch at base.
Mid-season.
\$3.00

BARON DE BRUIN. 6ft. Dark red. Very free flowering. Neat, compact bush. Late.

REAUTY OF LITTLEWORTH. 12ft. Very large trusses of white, slightly marked with rich crimson. Tall, upright habit. Midseason.

BEAUTY OF TREMOUGH. 12ft. Large trusses of rose pink fading to pale rose. Mid-season flowering. Neat, compact bush. Hardy in milder districts.

BETTY WORMALD. 8ft. Charming Rhododendron of the Pink Pearl type. Crimson buds, clear pink flowers faintly marked with purple on the upper petal. Mid-season.

BLUE DIAMOND. 4ft. Slow growing compact bush with rich lavender blue flowers. Mid-season flowering. \$2.00

BLUE PETER. 61t. Charming, small growing variety with pale lavender-blue flowers and a ray of darker markings. Neat, compact truss. Mid-season.

BLUE TIT. 2ft. Blue flowers, mid-season flowering.

BRITTANIA. 5ft. A first class variety of dwarf habit, with trusses of brilliant scarlet crimson. Gloxinia shaped flowers. Mid-season flowering.

C. B. VAN NES. 8ft. Dark scarlet. Compact growing. Late.

CHARLES LAWSON. 10ft. Pale pink fading to ivory. Midseason. \$1.80

CHOREMIA F.C.C. 6ft. Deep crimson-scarlet. Blooms last well.

CHRISTMAS CHEER. 6ft. Compact, blush-pink, frilled blossoms.

Neat and compact grower. Very early.

\$1.80

CORNUBIA. 15ft. Always popular; with waxy, blood red flowers in compact trusses. Early. \$2.00

COUNTESS OF HADDINGTON. 6ft. Long, sweetly scented, trumpet-shaped flowers, white, suffused pink outside. Compact habit. Mid-season.

COUNTESS OF SEFTON. 6 t. Spicily scented trumpets of pink and white. Very compact habit. Late flowering. \$1.80

CUNNINGHAM'S WHITE, 12ft, White with green throat. Vigorous grower. Late. \$1.80

DAMOZEL. 6tt. Deep rose pink with darker spotting. Midseason. \$3.00

DAWN'S DELIGHT. 6ft. Charming shrub with fine trusses of pale soft pink flowers, carmine in bud. Free flowering. Late.
\$2.00

DAYDREAM. 6ft. Deep crimson flushed and shaded with geranium lake. Very bright in the bud and fading to biscuit-yellow as the bloom ages. A Griersonianum hybrid.

EARL OF ATHLONE. 6ft. Brilliant, blood-red. Late. \$3.00

ELEGANS. 10ft. Always popular. Tyrian-rose with sepia blotch. Mid-season. \$1.80



Rhododendron







Rhododendron



The symbol of quaranteed quality.

■ RHODODENDRON (continued)

ELIZABETH. 2ft. Rich, dark red. Dwarf growing. Mid-season. \$2.50

ERNEST GILL. 10ft. Bright rosy carmine of vivid hue. Midseason.

FABIA. 8ft. Flat trusses of a beautiful shade of orange salmon. Low and spreading. Mid-season.

FABIA X DISCOLOR. 6ft. One of the most charming of the new hybrids. A low growing bush with dark green foliage. and flat trusses of salmon pink flowers. Mid-season.

FASTUOSUM PLENUM. 6ft. Large trusses of semi-double, bluemauve flowers. Free flowering. Compact. Early.

F. C. PUDDLE. 6ft. A recent introduction. Spreading shrub completely covering itself with waxy bells of apricot-pink.

FORTUNEI LU CHAN. 8ft. Large handsome foliage. Scented pale-pink flowers.

FRAGRANTISSIMUM. 8ft. Large, white, trumpet-like flowers with pink reverse. Highly perfumed. Late.

FUSILIER. 6ft. One of the finest Griersonianum hybrids with trusses of brilliant scarlet. Mid-season.

GILL'S CRIMSON. 8ft. Blood crimson. Very shapely truss. Early.

GILL'S TRIUMPH, 8ft. Strawberry red shading to pink. Large size. Early.

GOBLIN. 5ft. A fine and hardy Griersonianum hybrid with salmon-rose flowers in loose trusses. Late,

GOLDSWORTH CRIMSON. 8ft. A brilliant crimson, and a vigorous grower. Very free flowering. Early.

GWEN. E. 30ins. A welcome addition to the list of smaller growing Rhodos which forms a neat dwarf compact bush with orange-red trusses. Late. \$2.50

ILAM ORANGE. 6ft. Cream, overhead pale orange and flushed pink on the reverse. Late.

\$3.00 IMPEANUM. E. 15in. \$2.00

This dwarf growing Rhododendron with its very fine dark blue-green leaves makes a compact bush with deep violetblue flowers.

IMPEDITUM. 2ft. A dwarf, alpine Rhododendron, forming a low mound with flowers a light purplish-blue. Very hardy.

IVANHOE. 6it. Brilliant red, faintly spotted darker red, in loose trusses. Mid-season.

IVERY'S SCARLET. 10ft. Very popular variety. Dark, blood-red. Early. \$2.00

IEAN. 6ft. Pink trumpets in loose trusses. A Griersonianum cross decorum hybrid. Late.

J. G. MILLAIS. 8ft. Another deservedly popular variety with deep blood red flowers. Vigorous grower. Mid-season.

KAKA. 5ft. A recent introduction, and perhaps the best of the Griersonianum hybrids. Magnificent trusses of intense, crimson-scarlet frilled flowers. Mid-season.

KEAY SLOCOCK. 6ft. Creamy white with slight blotch. Late.

KEW PEARL. 10ft. Blush pink edged with rose. Requires shade. Mid-season.

LADY CHAMBERLAIN. 6ft. One of the loveliest of all varieties. Clusters of waxen, orange-yellow flowers in striking profusion. Requires semi-shade. Late.

LADY PRIMROSE. 5ft. Lovely soft lemon-yellow with red spots. Dwarf, compact growth. Mid-season.

LADY ROSEBURY. 6ft. This lovely hybrid differs from Lady Chamberlain only in colour, which is pink. Requires semishade. Late. \$2.50



■ RHODODENDRON (continued)

LAVENDER GIRL. 8ft. Pale lavender with a green centre. Vigorous and compact grower. Late flowering.

LODERI KING GEORGE. 8ft. Very large, sweetly scented, snow-white flowers with a pale green basal flash. Mid-season.

LODERI PATIENCE. 8ft. Exceptionally large flowers of white with a crimson blotch. Sweetly scented. Mid-season. \$3.00

LODERI PINK DIAMOND. 8ft. Very large, scented blooms of a delicate shell-pink. Mid-season. \$3.00

LODER'S WHITE. 8ft. Mauve pink, passing to pure white fringed with pink at the edges. Large conical trusses. Compact growing. Mid-season. \$2.30

MANDARIN. 6ft. A Griersonianum hybrid with loose trusses of orange-salmon. \$3.00

MARS. 6ft. Deep red. Late.

\$3.00 \$3.00

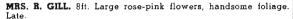
MOHAMET. 6ft. \$3.00
A cross between Tallyho and dichroanthum. Large, bright orange red trusses. Late flowering.

MRS. A. T. DE LA MARE. 8ft. Large, white flowers with dark green spots. Very free flowering. Mid-season. \$2.50

MRS. FURNIVAL. 8ft. Funnel-shaped blooms, pink, heavily blotched sienna. Mid-season.

MRS. G. W. LEAK. 6ft. Large cone-shaped trusses, deep pink with a striking flare of brownish-purple in the throat of each flower. Erect growth. Mid-season flowering. Hardy in milder districts.

MRS. MARY ASHLEY. 5ft. Frilled salmon-pink, shaded cream. Very free flowering and forms a compact bush. Mid-season.



NAOMI HOPE. E. 8ft. \$3.00 Medium to tall growing and bushy with large, sweet scented flowers of pale pink, with a yellow throat. One of the finest varieties in cultivation. Hardy.

NOSEGAY, 10ft. Clear scarlet. Mid-season. \$1.80

PETER KOSTER. 6ft. Free flowering variety with large trusses of vivid crimson flowers, each with a darker blotch. Midseason.

PARISIENNE. 5ft. Free flowering variety with rich yellow trusses. Neat, compact bush, mid-season flowering. \$3.00

PINK DELIGHT. 10ft. White, margined pink. Early. \$1.80

PINK PEARL. 8ft. The most popular variety ever raised. Large, rose-pink flowers shading to blush, in conical trusses. Strong growing. Mid-season. \$2.50

PURPLE SPLENDOUR. 6ft.

Fine dark purple with black markings. A good grower and the best in this colour. Late flowering, hardy.

ROMANY CHAI. 8ft. Another extremely handsome Griersonianum hybrid with flowers a deep scarlet. Late.

ROYAL FLUSH TOWNHILL. 6ft. Large salmon trumpets with a creamy flush. Mid-season. \$2.50

SAPPHO. 12ft. White with purplish-black spotting. A very distinct variety of strong, upright growth. Late. \$2.00 SARITA LODER. 6ft. A Griersonianum X Loderi hybrid with

large, bright, salmon-pink trumpets in loose trusses. Late. \$2.20 SCARLET KING. 6ft. A Griersonianum hybrid with rich scarlet trusses. Late. \$2.50

SIR ROBERT PEEL. 15ft. Very popular, tall growing variety with rosy-carmine blooms. Free flowering. Early. \$1.80

SONATA. 8ft. Remarkably floriferous orange shot with mauve. A recent introduction. Early. \$2.50









RHODODENDRON (continued)

SUAVE. 6ft. Powerfully nutmeg-scented, white trumpets, flushed and streaked pink. Compact. Late. \$1.80

TALLY HO. 6ft. Brilliant, orange-scarlet. Late. \$3.00

UNIQUE. 5ft. A magnificent hybrid producing well-shaped trusses of pale creamy flowers slightly tinged with peach colour when opening. Compact. Mid-season. \$2.20

UNKNOWN WARRIOR. 6ft. Always popular. Bright, glowing red flowers. Compact, low growing habit. Early. \$2.50

VAN NES SENSATION. 12ft. A pale lavender with a dark throat. Vigorous growing. Late. \$2.20

WHITE PEARL. 10ft. Large trusses of pale pink flowers shading to white. Mid-season. \$2.00

WINSOME. 3ft. Excellent, free flowering, dwarf hybrid with loose trusses of large, rose-pink, bell-shaped flowers. Midseason. \$2.50

ZEYLANICUM. 8ft. (KINGEANUM). Bold compact heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. Handsome broad, dark green, deeply wrinkled leaves. Mid-season flowering. Hardy. \$3.00

RHODODENDRON SPECIES

- GRANDE. 12ft. Large, bell-shaped, waxy, creamy-white flowers. A fine, bold, tall growing species with extra large leaves, silvery underneath. Early. \$2.50
- ▲ NUTTALLII. 6ft. A spectacular and rare species with large, trumpet-shaped flowers of ivory-white, suffused with yellow in the throat. Very fragrant. Requires semi-shade. Late. \$2.00
- PONTICUM. 10ft. The well-known, very hardy, mauve Rhododendron, useful as a specimen, and invaluable for hedges or naturalising. Late. \$1.80
- VIRGATUM. 3ft. Free flowering, dwarf variety with blooms of delicate mauvy-pink. Compact growth. Early. \$1.80

RIBES

SANGUINEUM. D. 6ft. RED FLOWERING CURRANT.

During early spring, the small, rosy-red flowers hang in
drooping clusters over the whole bush. The foliage is similar
to that of the fruiting currant. Prune after flowering ceazes.

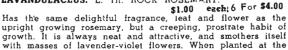
ROSMARINUS

BLUE LAGOON. E. 2ft. \$1.10
A prostrate form which grows a little taller than the well-known Rock Rosemary but has much deeper lilac blue flowers.

LAVANDULACEUS, E. 1ft. ROCK ROSEMARY.

Plant in full sun with good drainage.

plete cover.



top of a bank, it soon cascades right down and forms a com-

LOCKWOOD de FOREST. E. lit. \$1.10
A very low growing dwarf form of Rock Rosemary which has blue flowers over a long season. Ideal on banks for draped effect. Plant in full sun with good drainage.

OFFICINALIS. E. 4ft. ROSEMARY. \$1.00

The Rosemary of old English gardens is always a favourite, with its fragrant, grey-green foliage, and small, lavender, salvia-like flowers. It also makes a very useful, low, dense

O. TUSCAN BLUE. E. 4ft.

A selected form of the Rosemary with much brighter coloured clear, blue flowers.



Ribes,



Ros. Lavandulaceus

RUSCUS

ACULEATUS. E. 2ft. BUTCHER'S BROOM. \$1.50
A most useful, small European shrub, as it will thrive under trees and in dense shade, sending up new shoots from the ground each year. Stiff, sharp-pointed leaves, small white flowers, and then large, bright red berries.

△ RUSSELIA

JUNCEA. E. 2ft. CORAL PLANT.

A shrubby Mexican plant with smooth, rush-like branches and l-inch, scarlet, tubular flowers hanging in lose racemes. They are of easy cultivation, preferring deep, rich soil, and, being almost continuously in bloom, they make excellent basket plants.

SALIX. WILLOW

ALBA. D. 30ft. WHITE WILLOW.
 A beautiful pyramidal, fast growing tree, ideal for quick screening and specimen planting. Green foliage and a fine tracery of

bare branches during winter. Stands coastal conditions.

■ BABYLONICA ANNULARIS. D. 10ft. \$1.20 A curious little willow in which the leaves are twisted into rings or spirally curled often encircling the branchlets. Unusual and peculiar.

▲ HUMBOLDTIANA FASTIGIATA. D. 25ft. \$1.30 A new willow of tall, narrow growth similar in shape to the Lombardy Poplar. Bound to become popular where space is limited, but height is required in a very short time as young plants will often grow 8ft. in the first season. Graceful, pale green leaves, long and narrow contrast with ascending chestnut brown branches and twigs. Mature specimens of 25ft. in height will have a diameter of approximately 4ft. tapering to a tall pyramid.

MATSUDANA TORTUOSA. D. 15ft. CORKSCREW WILLOW.
 \$1.26

A unique form of Chinese willow with curiously "tortured" and twisted branches and twigs. A peculiar oddity which always arouses interest. Valued for decorative work.

SALMONII. D. 25ft. WEEPING WILLOW.
 A selected form of weeping willow with handsome foliage. This excellent garden variety is hardy and is ideal for moist situations.

 VITELLINA PENDULA. D. 20ft. GOLDEN WEEPING WILLOW.
 \$1.50

A beautiful form of weeping willow, particularly handsome in winter. Its slender, main branches, and twigs, are a rich golden-yellow with narrow, pale green leaves. Suitable for damp soils, and particularly graceful by the waterside.

SARCOCOCCA

RUSCIFOLIA. E. 3ft.

A neat, Chinese bush with shiny, waxy leaves, small, milky-white flowers, and almost transparent, dark red berries. Although the flowers are insignificant, this little shrub with its compact habit, and dark, polished leaves, will always be welcome in the garden. Will thrive in shady situations or under trees.

△ SCHEFFLERA

ACTINOPHYLLA. E. 12ft. (BRASSAIA). QUEENSLAND UMBRELLA TREE. \$1.50

A lovely evergreen of the Aralia family, suitable for pot or tub, especially on the patio. The handsome bright green foliage is carried right to the ground. It has red flower spikes on the top when grown in full sun in the warmer districts.

▲ SCHINUS

MOLLE. E. 20ft. PEPPER TREE.

A native of Peru, with fine, graceful foliage, and rosy-red berries. A beautiful, rapid growing, easily cultivated shade tree which is highly drought resistant. Subject to damage from frost for the first year or two.

Mail order plants are our business.



Ruscus Aculeata



Salix Tortuosa



Stenocarpus



\$1.50

Sorbus oucuporio



Strelitzia Reginæ Bird of Paradise Flower)



Symphori carpos

AUCUPARIA. D. 15ft. ROWAN TREE or MOUNTAIN ASH,

The popular Rowan has fern-like foliage which turns a russet red in autumn, large heads of strongly perfumed "Hawthorn" blossom, and large clusters of bright orange-scarlet berries. Succeeds best in colder districts in well-drained soil to which a little lime has been added.

SPIRAEA

JAPONICA ANTHONY WATERER. D. 3ft. PINK BRIDAI. WREATH. \$1.10

Flowers almost continuously throughout summer with tlat heads of brilliant carmine flowers.

STACHYURUS

PRAECOX. D. 8ft.

A beautiful, Japanese shrub which has in early spring, racemes of waxy, lemon bells, drooping from deep wine-red branches. These are most decorative, and very useful for picking. An erect, open grower, it prefers a sunny position in good, average

▲ STENOCARPUS

SINUATUS. E. 15ft. QUEENSLAND FIREWHEEL TREE. \$1.20 A spectacular, Australian tree with masses of 3-4 inch, brilliant orange, wheel-shaped flowers during July and August, and bright, shining green, oak-like leaves, sometimes a foot long. Prefers an acid soil, but requires a hot, dry summer to encourage bloom.

STEWARTIA

PSEUDOCAMELLIA. D. 12ft.

loam.

\$1.50

Single, creamy-white, Camellia-like flowers 2-2½ inches across with numerous, incurved, orange-yellow stamens. Particularly lovely, yellow and red, autumn colouring. Requires cool, moist, well-drained soil,

SINENSIS. D. 12ft.

\$1.50

A hardy, rare shrub from China, grown for its brilliant gold, autumn foliage, and large, fragrant, white, single flowers. The blooms come in summer and resemble single, frilled Camellias. Plant in a cool, moist soil.

STRANVAESIA

DAVIDIANA. E. 10ft.

\$1.20

A large, Chinese shrub with dark green, 4-inch leaves which in winter turn to many brilliant hues, although they do not drop. The white, hawthorn-like flowers are followed by large clusters of brilliant red berries in autumn, and they remain on the bush throughout the winter.

UNDULATA. E. 4ft.

\$1.20

A shrubby variety of Stranvaesia grown for its clusters of orange-red berries in autumn and the red colouring of many of its leaves. Leaves are glossy green and the white flowers resemble Hawthorn, in sprays 2-3 inches across.

△ STRELITZIA

REGINAE. E. 5ft. BIRD OF PARADISE.

\$1.30

The exotic flowers of this unusual South African plant resemble the crested head of a tropical bird, gorgeously hued in brilliant orange, and bright blue. The 3-foot stems come from the base of the plant, which has wide, stiff, evergreen leaves. Blooms in winter and spring, and requires a warm, well-drained position.

SYMPHORICARPOS

Each \$1,10

ALBUS. D. 3ft. (RACEMOSUS). SNOWBERRY.

No other shrub has such striking, snow-white berries, which are in clusters and up to ½-inch across, often weighing down the branches. The small flowers are pink and bell-shaped.

MOTHER OF PEARL, D. 3ft.

A recent release, this hybrid is compact growing and nonsuckering. The large; showy pale pink berries appear in the autumn and turn to a light rose shade by winter.

SYMPHORICARPOS

ORBICULATUS. D. 4ft. (VULGARIS). CORAL BERRY.

A shrub desirable for the value of its decorative foliage and berries alike. The reddish, raspberry-like fruits remain on the plant throughout winter. Foliage turns rich bronze tints in autumn.

ORBICULATUS VARIEGATA. E. 4ft.

The arching sprays of this variegated form of the well-known CORAL BERRY are valued for their decorative foliage and berries alike. The reddish, raspberry-like fruits remain on the plant throughout the winter.

SYRINGA. LILAC

Who does not look forward to the fragrance of lilac-time in the garden! The French Lilacs now come in shades of real blue, rosy-pink, purple-red, white, deep lavender, carmine-red, and ruddy-purple, in doubles and singles.

Although very hardy they are well worth a little extra attention: a fairly open situation, deeply dug, and fairly rich soil, well charged with organic matter such as compost or syringa vulgaris decayed cow manure. Lime is an essential, and should be (Lilac) lightly pricked in round the shrubs in autumn. A summer (Lilac) mulch helps, and as soon as the flowers tade, prune lightly.



Flowers profusely, producing quantities of lilac pink coloured panicles, about 6in. long. Foliage is small and clean. Plants are rounded and bushy.

DBL - DOUBLE

SGL - SINGLE

ALL \$1,30

\$1.20

Plants available, both double and single flowers, in the following colours: Blue, Lavender, Lilac, Mauve, Pink, Purple, Red, Rose, Violet and White.

TAMARIX

JUNIPERINA. D. 8ft.

Very graceful shrub with slender branches clothed with minute scale-like leaves, and covered in spring with feathery pink flowers. Will flourish in hot, dry conditions by the seashore, or in the spray of salt water. Prune after flowering.

PENTANDRA. D. 8ft.

An old world shrub, noted for the elegance of its slender, wispy growths, the fresh green of its minute leaves, and the crowded plumes of rosy blossom during August. Most suited for seaside planting, and for hot, arid conditions. Prune after flowering.

TELOPEA, WARATAH

■ OREADES. E. 15ft. VICTORIAN WARATAH.

A lovely spring flowering tree whose brilliant red flowers are flatter and smaller than those of the New South Wales Waratah. It is upright growing with long, smooth, blue-grey leaves, and bronzy young growths. Easily grown in deep, welldrained soil.

▲ SPECIOSISSIMA. E. 10ft. NEW SOUTH WALES WARATAH.

\$1.40 The well-known Waratah, and one of Australia's most magnificent shrubs. In late spring the spectacular, bright, fiery-scarlet flower heads and showy, red, floral bracts are borne on long, sturdy stems. They are most valuable for floral work. Requires a free, well-drained soil and sunny, open situation.

A TETRAPANAX

PAPYRIFERUS. E. 6ft. RICE PAPER PLANT. \$1.40 An attractive plant of umbrella-like form, with huge tan-like leaves. Large sprays of wolly-white, ball-shaped flowers.

Take the experts' advice - use our advisory service.



Very Hardy Hardy Half Hardy Tender



Tamarix pentandra (Tamarisk)



Tetrapanax



Viburnum Carlesii



Viburnum Opulus

THRYPTOMENE

CALYCINA. ALBA. E. 4ft. \$1.58
One of the best small shrubs, native of Victoria, Australia. Of neat, compact growth, with heath-like foliage, it is smothered in early spring with myriads of small, star-like, white flowers tightly clustered along the long, firm sprays. Prefers an open soil, not too rich.

CALYCINA PINK. E. 4ft.
Similar habit ta Calycina Alba but with delicate pink flowers

SAXICOLA ROSEA. E. 4ft.

A pink flowered form of Thryptomene from Western Australia, with close, narrow leaves on graceful, semi-arching branches. From August to September it is smothered with small, dainty, pale rose flowers. Requires a warm, well-drained soil.

TIBOUCHINA

A SEMIDECANDRA GRANDIFLORA. E. 8ft. (LASIANDRA). A large flowered form of the colourful, South American Lasiandra, with soft velvety, bronze-green foliage and quantities of glorious, 6-inch, royal-purple flowers borne almost eight months in the year. Needs a sheltered, well-drained, sunny location.

TILIA

EUROPAEA. D. 50ft. EUROPEAN LINDEN or LIME. A stately majestic tree that is widely planted in Britain and Europe as a park shade tree and for avenue planting. The leaves are large heart-shaped. Prefers cool, moist conditions, best autumn foliage being secured in sheltered positions.

ULMUS

ALBO PICTA. D. 25ft. VARIEGATED ELM. \$2.06 This beautiful form of the English Elm has attractive creamy-

yellow variegated foliage and is ideal as a specimen tree.

PROCERA VAN-HOUTTEI, D. 18ft. GOLDEN ELM. A very beautiful, small tree with large, rich golden-yellow leaves which retain their colour from spring to autumn. Ideal as a specimen and for avenue planting, and forms a most attractive colour contrast amongst other green leaved trees.

VIBURNUM

\$1.48 each except where priced BITCHIUENSE, D. 6ft. During winter bears rounded heads of sweetly scented, blushwhite flowers. The oblong, black berries appear in clusters in autumn.

BURKWOODII E. 8ft. GARDENIA-SCENTED VIBURNUM.

In the early spring the end of every branch bears a large, 3-inch head of waxy-white, pink flushed flower clusters, intensely sweet with Gardenia-like fragrance. Dark, lustrous, green foliage which in colder climates, turns bright colours in autumn.

CARLCEPHALUM. D. 6ft.

An excellent Viburnum, with exceedingly fragrant, white flowers in very large, rounded heads of up to 5 inches across. The leaves in autumn are brilliantly coloured and it is an extremely robust grower.

CARLESII. D. 5ft. KOREANSPICE VIBURNUM.

A very choice, Korean variety with delicate coral-pink blooms which become pearly-white as they open, and possess a most intense, delightful perfume. The dwarf, bushy plants are without their greyish-green beaves for only a short period during winter and herald spring with their charming beauty and fragrance.

JAPONICUM. E. 8ft.

Dense, bushy habit with large, dark, shining green leaves, creamy-white, fragrant flowers and dainty sprays of red berries. One of the most useful plants for any garden, and does well in semi-shade. A native of Japan.

A bushy, spreading, spring blooming shrub with globular, 21-inch flower heads consisting of long-tubed, sweetly scented, waxy pink flowers almost white as they age. Dwarf growing. OPULUS. D. 10ft. GUELDER ROSE.

\$1.20 Conspicuously beautiful in flower and berry, and in the autumn when its maple-like leaves turn rich crimson shades. The creamy-white flowers are followed by bright red, translucent berries.

O. AMERICANUM. D. 12ft. (ROBUSTUM).

Well worth growing for the clusters of large, bright red berries that are produced during summer months, following the heads of creamy white flowers. The leaves turn on a fine display of crimson before falling.

O. STERILE. D. 10ft. SNOWBALL TREE.

A favourite, old-fashioned shrub which bears during October and November, an abundance of large, creamy-white, rounded flower heads. In cold districts it also turns on a fine display of autumn colour.

TOMENTOSUM. D. 8ft.

\$1.10

A beautiful, Oriental shrub with wide-spreading, horizontal branches. During November and December the upper surface of each branch is covered with large, flat heads of white flowers, followed by red berries. The leaves turn ruby-crimson in autumn.

T. PLICATUM. D. 6ft. JAPANESE SNOWBALL.

In spring a profusion of ball-like, long-lasting, ivory-white flower heads, as big as oranges. Golden yellow autumn foliage.

▲ VIRGILIA

Very Hardy

Hardy

Viburnum Opulus sterile

(Snowball Tree)

Λ

Half Hardy Tender

CAPENSIS. E. 25ft.

A rapid growing, African tree, upright in growth, which bears its scented, pendant sprays of rosy-mauve flowers during summer. Young plants should flower in two years, and reach a height of 20 feet in less than 10 years.

DIVARICATA. E. 20ft.

\$1.28

Of much more compact habit of growth than V. capensis, and more suited to smaller gardens. The massed spring display of pendant Wistaria-like racemes is a brighter and more distinct shade of pink.

WEIGELA (DIERVILLA) \$1.10 Each

The Flowering Apple Blossoms, as the Weigelas are sometimes called, are extremely free flowering shrubs, and adaptable to almost any conditions, including summer drought. The flowers are something like those of the foxglove, but hang in clusters in the topmost leaf axils and down the stems during spring. Deciduous, hardy, and easily grown.

EVA RATHKE. D. 6ft.

Of slow, compact growth, and late flowering, this Weigela has deep, bright crimson flowers which smother the bush during late spring.

FLORIDA PURPUREA, D. 5ft.

An attractive combination is produced by the purplish foliage and rosy purple flowers. Probably the slowest growing of the Weigelas.

FLORIDA VARIEGATA. D. 6ft.

The slender, arching branches are furnished with beautiful oval pointed, light green leaves carrying a broad margin of yellow. In spring each branch is weighed down with clusters of pink trumpet flowers. A very unique combination of flower and foliage.

NEWPORT RED. D. 8ft.

Resembling Weigela Eva Rathke, this newer variety has more vigorous upright growth and bright crimson flowers.

YUCCA

GLAUCA. E. 2ft. (ANGUSTIFOLIA). \$1.30 each This hardy variety of "ADAM'S NEEDLE", with an attractive habit, growing as a permanent rosette of narrow spear-like leaves from a short trunk. Spikes of cream flowers in panicles, on a tall stately 3 to 4ft stem produced at irregular intervals. \$1.30 each

■ WHIPPLEI. E. 3ft. Has stiff bluish strap-like leaves and throws a spike, up to 10ft in height, creamy white bell-like flowers in summer.



Weigela



Yucca



: Abies nordmanniana

Conifers

Conifers are being used more and more frequently in modern landscaping, and no other group of plants can match their massive dignity, and effective strength in such a range of restrained colour — the golden and golden-greens, frosty and metallic blues and blue-greens, deep and darkening yellow-greens, in subtle blends and sharp contrasts.

In shape and form, they are quite unique. There are dwarf and prostrate types ideal for rockeries, beside steps, on banks, and at the foot of shrubberies; the low and medium for the body of the garden; the tall and imposing for background, and as striking specimen trees.

There is a grand range of the formal and informal, the conical or pyramidal, columnar or squat, compact or spreading.

Conifers are easily cultivated and anything but fussy in their requirements. They are robust enough to stand most New Zealand conditions, though they all dislike waterlogged soil. However, they respond wonderfully if the soil is enriched with humus, leaf mould, or well-rotted sawdust.

● ABIES, FIR

Stately evergreen trees which thrive in open positions with good loam. Most varieties are slow growing and sturdy, eventually developing into the typical Christmas Tree form.

In spring, the new growths are bright green, in sharp contrast to the dark foliage, giving an artificially decorated effect. They are very hardy and grow well in most places but prefer colder districts.

GRANDIS. E. 20ft. GIANT FIR.

\$1.80

A lofty North American fir. It is probably the tallest of the silver firs and normally is slow growing. The young shoots are glossy, olive-green, and spread flatly and horizontally in two opposite sets being dark, shining green when mature. Very distinct in the flat, comb-like arrangement of the leaves.

HUMILE. E. 2ft.

\$2.00

A dwarf variety which makes a small compact round bush. The young foliage is an attractive light green deepening as it ages. Ideal for rockeries and pebble gardens.

NORDMANNIANA, E. 25ft. CAUCASIAN FIR.

\$1.80

A handsome fir, the rich, dark green leaves of which have a silvery under surface, and are arranged in two, flat, uniform rows on symmetrical, horizontal branches. A fine tree for parks and large gardens.

PINSAPO. E. 20ft. SPANISH FIR.

\$1.80

Unusual, short, rigid leaves spreading from all sides of the stiff branches, on a tree of upright, symmetrical habit, makes this perhaps the most distinctive and unmistakable of all the firs. A native of the mountains of Granada in Southern Spain.

ARAUCARIA



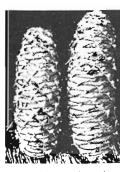
Has the same regular habit of growth as the Norfolk Pine. Inerigid, dark, glossy, spine-tipped leaves are arranged spirally on the branches, giving rise to the legend that having climbed it the monkey cannot descend. It should always be grown as an isolated specimen, preferring a cool, free root run.

▲ EXCELSA. E. 30ft. NORFOLK ISLAND PINE

\$1.00 \$2.00 and \$3.00

Magnificent at all stages of growth, the Norfolk Pine remains extremely popular as a specimen plant, or as a pot and tub plant for patio, porch, and for lounge decoration. It places its branches in exact symmetry; horizontal branches tier above tier from a perfectly upright, central trunk. Ideal for coastal planting and warm, inland districts.

Let our experience be your guide.



Abies nordmanniona



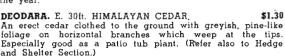
Araucaria excelsa Norfolk Island Pine) 7()

CEDRUS, CEDAR

ATLANTICA. E. 25ft. ATLAS CEDAR.

An upright growing cedar with attractive green foliage and wide spreading, horizontal branches.

ATLANTICA GLAUCA. E. 20ft. BLUE ATLAS CEDAR. \$4.00 Upright and stately, with elegantly placed, semi-upright side branches, and with foliage of a powdery, silvery-blue which gives the whole tree a frosted appearance, the Blue Atlas Cedar is undoubtedly one of the most ornamental of conifers. Clothed right from the ground, it retains its colour throughout the year.



D. AUREA. E. 25tt. GOLDEN HIMALAYAN CEDAR. \$4.00
A smaller growing form of Himalayan Cedar, but with the foliage overlaid bright gold. Ideal for the average garden, as it is arresting and highly ornamental right from the time of planting.

CHAMAECYPARIS

One of the most important groups of shrubs and trees, and certainly one of the most beautiful.

Distinct with their varied contours, shapes and sizes, they are adaptable to the largest or smallest of gardens.

A number of varieties form superb specimens for individual planting. Some offer shelter for more tender subjects, whilst others grouped together, add a character and charm that only the Chamaecyparis family can offer. Their foliage colour ranges from silver, grey, blue, green, gold, bronze and variegated. A worthwhile few moments studying the ensuing list will reveal the immense possibilities in this desirable family of plants.

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIANA. E. 25ft. LAWSON CY-PRESS. \$1.00

The well-known Lawson Cypress so often used for hedges and windbreaks, also makes a handsome specimen with its rich green, compact foliage right to the ground. (Refer to Hødge and Shelter Section.)

L. ALLUMII. E. 15ft. \$1.30

A distinct and beautiful Cypress, pyramidal in shape, and of the richest blue-grey colour throughout the year. Rigid sprays of foliage, perfectly upright, but very compact.

L. ARGENTEA. E. 5ft.

A vivid, frosted effect is given by the pale cream tips of the foliage. It is a neat, compact, rounded form, very suitable for colour contrast in any garden.

L. ARGENTEA SUPERBA. E. 10ft. \$1.60
An interesting conifer whose silvery, frosted foliage varies in intensity of colour depending on conditions, but generally more pronounced during winter months.

L. B. D. EDGINTON. E. 15ft. \$1.80
A lovely variety with rich golden-yellow foliage, having a loose, semi-weeping appearance. An admirable lawn specimen.

L. CHINGII. E. 10ft. \$1.80 The whole tree glows with pale golden-yellow. Upright, compact, pyramidal. A first-class, specimen conifer.

L. COLUMNARIS. E. 10ft. \$1.80
Forms a perfect spire of rich, steel-blue foliage. A splendid n'ew addition always much admired.

L. DUNCANII. E. 5ft. \$1.50 A compact shrub which forms a rounded bush, clothed with fine, dense, glaucous-green foliage.

L. ELEGANTISSIMA. E. 8ft.
A graceful compact bush with a spreading semi-weeping habit. Foliage is an attractive shade of green sametimes overlaid with grey.



HARDY

▲ HALF HARDY

Cedrus atlant. 'Glouco'

\$1.50



Ced, Deodara



Cham. obtusa 'Pygmaeo'



∧ TENDER



Cham. St ewartii







Cham. Wallis Gold

L. ELLWOODII, E. 6ft. \$1.40 One of the loveliest small conifers both in colour and form,

it grows very slowly and compactly into a narrow pyramid. Retained throughout the year, the greyish-blue colour has the effect of frost.

L. ERECTA AUREA. E. 8ft.

L. LANE. E. 8ft.

A new addition to our golden conifer range. Brilliant yellow through most of the year, semi-dwarf, conical shape, slow growing. Does not burn in the full sun.

L. GOLDEN KING. E. 15ft. Creamy-yellow in colour and upright in growth, this is a popular form for specimen planting.

LAWSONIANA JUVENALIS STRICTA, E. 6ft. With its soft grey-green foliage and dense upright growth this makes an excellent garden specimen and is also ideal for tubs.

An outstanding golden Lawson of British origin. Slender columnar habit, with sprays of feathery, golden yellow foliage. Probably the most golden yellow of all the Lawson Cypress, Lane stands out because of its habit and brilliant colour.

L. MINIMA. E. 3ft. A small, green-leaved variety of close, rounded form which retains its shape without pruning. Suitable for rockeries and small gardens.

L. MINIMA AUREA. E. 2ft. A miniature form which is a richly-golden foliaged counterpart of the above. First rate for rockeries.

L. MOERHEIMI. E. 15ft. A strong growing, golden conifer of upright growth, most suitable for backgrounds and colour contrast in larger gardens.

L. SILVER QUEEN. E. 10ft. A rare and unusual cypress with foliage uniquely silvery-grey in colour.

L. SOUTHERN GOLD. E. 10ft. \$2.00 A beautiful variety with graceful golden-yellow foliage. Similar to C. Crippsii but with a more open and pendulous habit.

L. STEWARTII. E. 12ft. \$1.80 One of the most popular of golden conifers with a somewhat erect style of growth, and with rigid, bright golden sprays.

L. THARANDTENSIS CAESIA. E. 3ft. Blue-grey, curiously twisted foliage, and small, compact habit of growth. A desirable dwarf conifer.

L. VERSICOLOR. E. 10ft.
Densely pyramidol in habit, the green foliage speckled with lemon-yellow.

WALLIS GOLD. E. 8ft.
One of the finest of the golden foliaged conifers, deservedly
gaining a place in New Zealand gardens. The foliage is a
very rich golden yellow, and the habit of growth dense and compact.

NIDIFORMIS GREEN GLOBE, E. 2ft. \$2.00 Tiny rich deep green foliage in dense compact globular formation. Very slow growing, this is an ideal miniature cypress for miniature gardens, rockeries or borders.

OBTUSA CORALLIFORMIS. E. 5ft. Unusual and distinctive coral like contorted branchlets clad with adpressed leaves like a whipcord and can be trained into interesting shapes. The leaves are an attractive green turning to a russet brown with age.

OBTUSA CRIPPSII. E. 10ft. \$1.50 and \$2.50 The dense, flattened sprays of beautiful, deep, golden-yellow foliage on elegantly poised branches, give this very popular cypress its real individuality. Gradually develops into a graceful specimen, and always retains its informal, semi-weeping character.

CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA

\$2.00 \$3.00 O·FERNSPRAY GOLD. E. 6ft. (Previously Tetragona

Notable for its arching, fern-like sprays of bright, glowing gold, delightfully informal, unusual and attractive.

OBTUSA FILICOIDES. E. 4ft. FERNSPRAY.

With its flat, fern-like sprays of different greens, this attractive conifer would be classed among the semi-dwarfs. Responds well to trimming, and is similar in habit of growth to C. Obtusa tetragona aurea.

O. NANA. E. 6ft. \$1.80 & \$2.2 $\bar{0}$ The foliage of this compact, slow-growing cypress is symmetrical, and held in thick, flattened clusters, bright lettuce-green in summer and darker in winter. Ideal for small gardens and rockeries.

O. NANA AUREA. E. 6ft.

This golden form of the above is constantly popular. Young growth is tipped golden, and passes to rich bronze in winter. It is slow growing but is always conspicuous.

OBTUSA PYGMAEA. E. 3ft. \$2.00
A low, flat branched shrub with tiered fan-shaped branches.
The foliage is an unusual brownish-green in colour. Suitable for rockeries and small gardens.

O. TETRAGONA AUREA. E. 6ft.
A Japanese variety with a distinctly oriental appearance.
Slow growing, each moss-like, tufted branchlet is heavily splashed with gold which assumes a bronzy sheen in winter months.

PISIFERA BOULEVARD. E. 4ft.

This new introduction is compact growing and has dense feathery foliage of a most attractive and unusual deep glaucous-blue in colour. A welcome addition to the colour range of the dwarfer growing conifers.

glaucous-blue in colour. A welcome addition to the colour range of the dwarfer growing conifers.

PISIFERA COMPACTA VARIEGATA. E. 2ft.

\$2.90
The bold flecks or splashes of light yellow on the sea-green loliage make this compact low growing bush ideal for the

PISIFERA FILIFERA E. 3it.

The thread-like, light-green foliage is decorative and graceful on this small growing shrub. Useful for rockeries and borders.

rockery or border.

PISIFERA FILIFERA AUREA. E. 3ft. \$1.80 g. \$2..20
The threadlike, golden foliage is decorative and graceful on this low-growing plant. Suitable for the front border and the

P. GOLD SPANGLE. E. 3ft. \$1.80 \(^{\infty}\) \$2.20
The variable branchlets which are slightly curved have a weeping habit and are yellow to golden-yellow in colour. Forms at attractive dense pyramidal shrub.

P. PLUMOSA AUREA. E. 12ft. \$1.30 Dense and conical, the dense growth is bright golden-yellow, turning to bronze in winter. Strong growing, and trims well as a specimen.

P. PLUMOSA NANA AUREA ROGERSII. E. 2ft. \$1.80
A beautiful, miniature cone-shaped form with juniper-like golden-yellow foliage. Admirable for rockeries.

P. SQUARROSA. E. 8ft.
Silvery blue throughout and pyramidal in shape. Assumes bronze shades in winter.

P. SQUARROSA SULPHUREA. E. 8ft.
A form of the C. pisifera squarrosa with its foliage overlaid with a smoky, sulphur-yellow, giving it a powdered effect.

Plants are delivered free to your nearest railway station or equivalent.



Cham. Boulevard



Cham O Nana Aurea



Cham. Fernspray Gold



Cham, Tetragona Aurea



Cryp. Japonica



Ginkgo biloba



Cup. Brunnoniana

Very Hardy Hardy

Half Hardy Tender

CRYPTOMERIA

\$1.00 & \$1.30 JAPONICA. E. 25ft. JAPANESE CEDAR. One of Japan's timber trees, it is unique in that its trunk is clothed in thin, reddish-brown bark, which peels off in long, narrow strips. Forms a tall, pyramidal tree. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.)

I. COMPACTA NANA. E. 3ft.

\$2.00

A very dwarf, compact form with cord-like crowded foliage in summer pale yellowish green, and darker in winter. Seldom available and valuable in giving character and form to the garden.

J. ELEGANS. E. 20ft. PLUMED JAPANESE CEDAR. A distinctive conifer with soft, dense foliage right to the ground, green during summer and changing to rich bronze in autumn and winter.

I. ELEGANS AUREA. E. 10ft.

\$1.30

A yellowish green form of the Plumed Japanese Cedar, with soft, dense foliage to ground level.

\$1.80 & \$2_20 I. IINDAI SUGI. E. 6ft. A curious Japanese novelty, dwarf and compact, though somewhat irregular in its branching, bearing both long and short branchlets and leaves.

I. LOBBII.

\$2.00

Differs from Cryptomeria japonica by its denser and more erect branch system, more pyramidal habit, and shorter, darker foliage.

JAPONICA SPIRALIS. E. 3ft.

\$2.00 A dwarf form with curiously curled and twisted foliage which is dense and of a light green in colour. Especially suitable for pebble gardens and for growing over rocks.

I. VILMOREANA. E. 2ft.

\$1.80 This dwarf cedar is perhaps one of the most popular, as it forms a compact, roughly globular bush with neat, closely compact, recurved foliage. Ideal for rockeries.

CUPRESSUS

ARIZONICA. E. 25ft. ARIZONA CYPRESS.

A tall, fast growing cypress, distinguished by its grey-green foliage, horizontal branches, upright habit, and drought-resistant qualities. Very useful in dry, inland areas. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.)

A. BLUE PYRAMID, E. 20ft.

\$1.00

A tall, fast growing Cypress, distinguished by its blue tinted foliage, horizontal branches, upright habit, and drought-resistant qualities. Very useful in dry, inland areas.

A. GOLDEN PYRAMID, E. 20ft.

\$3,00

A tall, fast growing Cypress, with gold-tinted foliage, horizontal branches, upright habit, and drought resistant qualities. Very useful in dry, inland areas.

LUSITANICA BENTHAMII, E. 25ft. BENTHAM CYPRESS. \$1.00 A rapid growing conifer which will succeed in heavy, rather wet soils. The fine, greyish-blue foliage stands trimming well. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.)

MACROCARPA. E. 30ft. MONTEREY CYPRESS.

The well-known macrocarpa. Makes a stiffer growing tree

than the lawsons, and for hedge purposes reaches the required height sooner. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.)

M. AUREA. E. 30ft.

Selected, golden foliaged seedlings of golden macrocarpa, with the same characteristics. Excellent as a large, golden specimen.

M. BRUNNONIANA AUREA. E. 10ft.

A golden form of Macrocarpa with spreading horizontal branches of golden-yellow. Similar to Cupressus Horizon-talis Aurea but slower and smaller growing.

M. HORIZ. AUREA. E. 30ft. \$2.00 larger specimens, \$3.00 A beautiful golden form of the Macrocarpa with well-furnished, spreading, horizontal, fan-like branches of buttery-goldenyellow. An exceedingly handsome specimen tree.

SEMPERVIRENS GRACILIS. E. 10ft. FINE-LEAVED ITALIAN \$1.50 & \$2.20

Tall, slender, green spires, invaluable for architectural and landscape effects of all kinds: for porches, entrances, avenues and tub plants. Our plants are the true, narrow type, keeping their slender shape permanently.

GINKGO

GINKGO, THE MAIDENHAIR TREE.
A remarkable hardy tree, the leaves of which resemble a huge Maidenhair fern, will withstand difficult city growing conditions and is an ideal avenue or street tree. This picturesque stately tree is a magnificent sight with its golden-yellow foliage in early autumn.

\$1.20& \$1.50 BILOBA. D. 15ft.
Seedling grown plants of the well-known Maidenhair Tree.

AUTUMN GOLD. D. 12ft. A specially selected MALE strain with a very symmetrical upright habit and lovely deep green fan-like leaves that

turn a bright golden-yellow in autumn. \$3.00 FAIRMOUNT, D. 12ft.

A MALE Clone originating in Fairmount Park, Philodelphia, having a strong central leader and a conical habit. Foliage turns a brilliant gold in autumn. FASTIGIATA. E. 12ft.
A selected MALE form Princeton, U.S.A. with a slender fastigate upright hobit of growth and stiff erect branches. The foliage changes to brilliant goldenshades

• IUNIPERUS

A wonderful family of hardy shrubs from the prostrate to the columnar with all imaginable habits of growth between. Their foliage colouring varies through from the greens, blues, greys, bronze, golds and creams, to the variegated.

They require little or no pruning, are remarkably disease resistant, grow well in most districts of New Zealand and thrive in good soil where a trace of lime is present.

CHINENSIS. E. 30ft. CHINESE JUNIPER. An erect, dense growing tree, with short compact branches and two prominent kinds of foliage on the same bush - adult and juvenile. Hardy and requires no particular conditions.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA. E 5ft. PFITZER JUNI-

A densely branched shrub of spreading habit, clothed with greyish-green foliage

C. PFITZERIANA AUREA. E. 4ft. GOLDEN PFITZER JUNIPER.

Bushy, widespread, horizontal branches, with soft yellow foliage in summer, turning bronzy-green in winter. Forms a bold, flat, irregular head.

C. PLUMOSA AUREA. E. 3ft. Clinging close to the ground with its golden-green, closely woven foliage, it is unexcelled for the rock garden. It has small spires of tufted, tiny, thread-like leaves. Plant in full sun for best colour effect.

C PYRAMIDALIS. E. 10ft (Previously Africana). Bluish-green folioge with a silvery sheen, it torms a compoct pyramid, and is a first class little conifer for landscape work or as a tub plant.



in autumn.

The symbol of guaranteed quality.



Thuia Beverleyensis



Jun Depressed Star



Jun. chin. 'Pfitzer



Jun. Com. Compressa



Jun. Hetzii



Picea excelsa (Common Spruce)

IUNIPERUS

COMMUNIS COMPRESSA, E. 3ft. NOAH'S ARK JUNIPER.

A miniature and perfect rock garden juniper. It raises an erect, close-set cone of minute, blue-green foliage, and never outgrows its position.

C. DEPRESSA AUREA. E. 2ft. GOLDEN SPREADING JUNIPER. \$1.60

A splendid juniper for rock gardens or the front border. The young shoots and leaves are bright, golden-yellow, and are carried on slender branchlets that hug the ground.

\$3,00

C. DEPRESSED STAR. E. A spreading broad depressed vase-shaped shrub with most attractive Bamboo-green foliage.

C, FASTIGIATA. E. 12ft. COMMON JUNIPER. \$1.30 A very narrow and erect, columnar plant, similar in shape to the Italian Cypress, but grey-blue-green in colour. suitable for framing doorways or accentuating columns. C. HETZII. E. 10ft. HETZ BLUE JUNIPER. \$2.50
Pleasing feathery blue-grey foliage with a spreading basketshaped habit of growth.

HORIZONTALIS PLUMOSA, E. 18ins. ANDORRA \$2.00 JUNIPER. A procumbent dense compact shrub. The greyish-green spreading branchlets are distinctly purplish finged in winter.

HORIZONTALIS DOUGLASII, E. 18in. Attractive trailing habit of growth with steel-blue foliage that turns purple in winter. A fine prostrate grower that hugs the ground as it spreads.

C. REPANDA. E. 2ft. \$1.50 A new, wide spreading prostrate variety which is excellent as a ground cover plant. The dark green leaves point forward and lie along the branches which they more or less conceal. CONFERTA. E. 1ft. JAPANESE SAND JUNIPER. A fast growing spreading prostrate shrub with light-green

cedar like foliage. This variety is hardy and highly recommended for hanging over banks, rockeries and walls. An excellent ground cover plant.

COXIL E. 6ft. THE COFFIN JUNIPER. The slender, drooping branches are clothed in bluish-green foliage. Rather slow in growth it eventually forms a very graceful tree.

PROCUMBENS. E. 3ft. THE CREEPING JUNIPER. A curious, dwarf plant from the mountains of Japan, which forms a rugged, blue-grey shrub of spreading habit. Ideal for covering banks and rockeries.

SABINA KNAP HILL. E. 3ft. One of the most attractive of the low growing junipers, it has dense branches of bright green foliage. Good for covering

\$1.38 S. TAMARISCIFOLIA. E. 3ft. A compact, living mound of grey-green foliage, spreading to five or six feet across. There is nothing finer for a corner where a low, spreading plant is wanted.

SQUAMATA MEYERI, E. 8ft. MEYER JUNIPER. \$1.30 and \$2.00 An erect, many-branched shrub from the Himalayas, with short, straight branches, and foliage of metallic grey-blue. Somewhat spreading, but branches right from the ground.

DECIDUA. D. 30ft. EUROPEAN LARCH. Native to the mountains of Central Europe. Exceedingly beautiful when clothed in fresh, green foliage in spring and early summer. Suited to districts with a plentiful rainfall.

LIBOCEDRUS

DECURRENS. E. 20ft. INCENSE CEDAR. A native of the Californian mountains, the Incense Cedar makes a tall, dense, compact pyramid, with deep green lustrous foliage, which is delightfully fragrant and pungent. Suitable as a specimen tree.

METASEQUOIA

GLYPTOSTROBOIDES. D. 40ft. DAWN REDWOOD.

A remarkable tree, this was, until 1948 known only as a fossil. The plant has beautiful, soft-green, larch-like foliage and is most elegant in appearance. Makes rapid growth and will thrive in wet conditions.

PICEA, SPRUCE \$1.20 and \$1.50

ABIES. E. 40ft. NORWAY SPRUCE

The traditional Christmas Tree of Europe. Forms a lofty pyramid and is particularly suited to the higher or mountain parts of New Zealand.

CANADENSIS, E. 20ft. WHITE SPRUCE.

\$1.80

A North American spruce, noted for the manner in which the long, thick branches bend downwards at the trunk, with the points upturned.

GLAUCA CONICA. E. 3ft. DWARF ALBERTA SPRUCE. \$1.80 A beautiful, slow-growing dwarf conifer which forms a compact, narrow pyramid. Young spring growths are of a fresh larch-green colour, changing later to a deeper shade. A valuable acquisition for the large rockery or shrub border.

OMORIKA. E. 30ft. SERVIAN SPRUCE.

A handsome spruce for large gardens and parks, tall and slender and at a distance suggestive of a church spire. The flat, blunt leaves are silvery above and green beneath, in two flat rows. Lower branches droop but turn upwards at the ends.

PUNGENS. E. 15ft. COLORADO SPRUCE.

A fine, ornamental Spruce that is slow growing and retains its handsome appearance for many years. The 1-inch needle foliage on rigid horizontal branches, prickly and standing out in all directions. It bluid standard was a pool of the property of the in all directions, is bluish-green. Makes a lovely lawn specimen.

SITCHENSIS. E. 20ft. SITKA SPRUCE. \$1.30 and \$1.80 This American spruce may be distinguished from the other flat-leaved spruces by its stiffly spreading, prickly leaves, blue-green in colour. Forms a handsome pyramidal specimen.

SMITHEANA, E. 20ft. WEST HIMALAYAN SPRUCE A tall stately tree with drooping branchlets. Leaves long and needle-like. Makes a handsome specimen for the larger garden.

PINUS

MUGO MUGHUS. E. 3ft. EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN PINE. \$1.20 This dwarf Pine is extremely slow growing. Very dark green closely spaced needles make it a fine all-year ornamental shrub for the rockery or border. Also recommended for growing in containers. Quite hardy and lime tolerant.

SYLVESTRIS. E. 25-30ft. SCOTCH PINE.

Splendid specie of Scotch Pine with twisted, short, stout, dark green needles. Rapid growing

PSEUDOTSUGA

\$I.10

MENZIESII. E. 30ft. DOUGLAS FIR. The magnificent tree which produces the famous Oregon timber. The enormous trunk is densely clothed with plume-like branches and flat, deep green leaves. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.)

SEQUOIA

SEMPERVIRENS. E. 25ft. CALIFORNIAN REDWOOD. In its native element the tallest tree in the world, the Californian Redwood in New Zealand is moderately tall and should be more widely planted as its timber is most valuable. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.)

TAXODIUM

DISTICHUM. D. 20ft. SWAMP CYPRESS. Particularly valuable as it will thrive at the water's edge or in swampy country. The foliage is tender green in spring, and the leaves turn an uncommon russet before they fall in autumn. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.)

TAXUS, YEW

\$2.50 BACCATA FASTIGIATA. E. 8ft. IRISH YEW. An extremely attractive golden-margined form of the English Yew, with all of its virtues. It is fine for courtyards, patios, terraces and tubs, and much desired in formal gardens.



Metaseauoia



Picea omorika



Sequoia gigantea



Thuia occidentalis



T. bacc. 'Overeynderi'



Tsiga Canadensis Pend



TAXUS, YEW

B. OVEREYNDERI. E. 10ft. An erect, stately, pyramidal yew of compact form, with lighter coloured and smaller, closer foliage than the well-known Irish Yew. Valuable where an upright, green column is required.

THUIA

\$1.50

DECUSSATTA, E. 10ft. The dense feathery foliage is blue-grey in summer ond ossumes gloucous purplish-bronze shades in winter. Pyramidol in shape.

FILIFORMIS. E. 3ft.

\$2.00

The long matt-green loosely tusted branchlets and open pendulous habit make this ideal as a seature plant in rockeries and pebble gardens for those who seek the unusual.

OCCIDENTALIS ERICOIDES. E. 5ft.

A rounded, dwarf shrub, with all of its foliage needle-like, blue grey in summer and bronze tinted in winter.

O. LITTLE GEM. E. 3ft. (GLOBOSA).

A perfectly round bush with densely packed sprays of deep green foliage which turns bronze in winter. Useful for rockeries or as a tub plant.

O. PYRAMIDALIS. E. 10ft.

\$1.50 and \$2.00

A tree of dense, columnar outline with crowded, dark green, frond-like branchlets. Very suitable for driveways and formal planting.

O. RHEINGOLD. E. 4ft.

\$1.10 and \$1.50

A beautiful, low growing conifer, of somewhat spreading habit ideal for a low border, rockery or sloping bank. The foliage is golden-orange during summer, deepening in colour with the approach of winter.

ORIENTALIS AUREA. E. 5ft.

Like all the Thujas this new addition is perfectly hardy under all conditions other than salt wind areas. It forms a neat, round bush of an unusually striking greyish yellow colour quite distinct from any other coloured conifer we know. Ideal in any shrub grouping, and gives wonderful contrast in the garden during the dull, winter months.

O. AUREA NANA. E. 3H.

A low, compact, rounded shrub, golden yellow in colour through spring to autumn and assuming bronze shade in winter. Excellent for colour contrast.

O. BEVERLEYENSIS. E. 10ft. Grows into a narrow column of golden foliage; particularly effective as a specimen plant or for framing a doorway.

O. ELEGANTISSIMA, E. 8ft. \$1.20 and \$1.50 The growth is narrow, pyramidal, with a broad, bushy base, and the green foliage is tipped with golden bronze. Full sun brings out the depth of colour.

PLICATA. E. 30ft.

\$1.00

Often, but incorrectly called the Western Red Cedar, Slender and pyramidal, densely clothed with rich green foliage which droops from the tips of upward curving branches. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.)

P. OLD GOLD. E. 10ft.

Bushy, compact, and ornamental, this is a beautiful conifer with rich golden summer foliage assuming bronzy-green shades in winter.

TSUGA

CANADENSIS PENDULA, E. 21t.

A slow growing dwarf form of the Canadian Hemlock with a graceful pleasing habit of growth. Perfectly hardy, with-standing low temperatures without injury to tree or foliage which is graceful and attractive, needles are short. Ideal for growing against rocks.

HETEROPHYLLA. E. 25ft. HEMLOCK SPRUCE.

This elegant specimen tree is a native of the West Coast of North America. Rapid growing and hardy, it is of pyramidal habit and develops a spire-like crown, the branches being made up of innumerable branchlets, which are lighter and more graceful than those of pine, spruce or fir. To be seen at its best it should be located in a position giving ample space for development.

New Zealand Trees, Shrubs and Plants



Visitors to New Zealand are unfailingly unanimous in their praise of our scenery and flora. Those with a horticultural appreciation are keenly aware of the vast range of trees, shrubs and plants which New Zealand can call her own.

They hold their own with the exotics, being increasingly used in modern conceptions of landscaping because of their adaptability and dependable health.

Our own collection of New Zealand trees, shrubs and plants is the most extensive in the country and attracts many visitors.

In recent years we have carefully overhauled our stocks so that we can present a selection which, while truly representative of the country's flora, has the important merit of being garden worthy.

In our listing we have tried to state the conditions which each individual plant or group prefers.



Agathis

AGATHIS

AUSTRALIS. E. 20ft. KAURI.

The majestic Kauri Pine is one of the most magnificent timber trees known. Excellent as a specimen and for group planting. While young it grows rapidly, and attains 15 to 20 feet in approximately the same number of years, when it has about a 6 to 8-foot spread — a comparatively narrow tree. Prefers dry areas, and shade when young.

ALECTRYON

EXCELSUS. E. 20ft. TITOKI, or NEW ZEALAND OAK. \$1.10
A splendid specimen tree for exposed positions. It has light green leaves, divided into four or six pairs of leaflets. The prominent, jet-black seeds, embedded in their scarlet envelope, with flattened crest, and one side terminating in a spur, add to the attractiveness of the foliage.

ALSEUOSMIA

MACROPHYLLA. E. 5ft. KARAPAPA. \$1.20 Extremely fragrant, crimson flowers and large, crimson berries. Requires a cool, moist position and is a rewarding plant, if somewhat difficult to establish.

■ ARISTOTELIA

SERRATA. E. 15ft. (RACEMOSA). MAKOMAKO, WINE-BERRY.

A rapid grower, bearing attractive panicles of small, rose to deep claret flowers, followed by blackish to red, currant-like berries. A lover of sunshine, seldom seen within the forest, save where dead or fallen trees permit penetration of light.

△ ARTHROPODIUM

CIRRHATUM. E. 2ft. RENGARENGA, MABEL ISLAND LILY.

It sends up 2ft. spikes of quaint, white blooms. The backs of the petals are a faint mauve-purple, and the foliage is long and grasslike. An ideal plant for the shade on the coastline, and it will grow adjacent to salt water. Will stand dry or wet conditions.

> Plants for places - places for plants. Free pamphlets available.



Alectryon





Brachyglottis

▲ BRACHYGLOTTIS

R. PURPUREA. E. 8ft. PURPLE RANGIORA. This shrub, which is a form of the Rangiora with a deep purple upper surface to the leaves in contrast to the silverywhite beneath, has been propagated from the only plant of its kind, found in the Wanganui River area. The impressive plume-like flower heads carry a purplish tone as well. Rapid growing and happy in sun or shade.

CARPODETUS

SERRATUS. E. 15ft. PUTAPUTAWETA. \$1.10
A feature of this small, quick-growing tree is the way it produces its branches in whorls. The foliage is grey-green, beautifully veined and marbled, and the fragrant, white flowers are borne in bunches. The seeds are black and shining. Ideal for shady, wet places.

CLEMATIS

PANICULATA. E. (C. INDIVISA). PUAWHANANGA. NEW ZEALAND CLEMATIS. \$1.20 In its natural state this native climber never fails to delight the eye as it spills its pure white flowers, with their rose anthers in a thrilling tumble of blossom as a salute to spring.

The show is not over with the cascades of flowers, as then follow the attractive, fluffy seed heads. Requires shade to do well.

▲ CLIANTHUS

PUNICEUS. É. 6ft. KAKA BEAK. \$1.00 The highly decorative, Kaka-Beak shrubs are not hard to grow under normal conditions. The fascinating cardinal-red flowers, for all the world like the beaks of parrots or Kakas, come in spring. Foliage is soft, green and fern-like. They usually flower the first season after planting.

P. ALBUS. E. 6ft. WHITE KAKA BEAK. A white form of Kaka-Beak, which does not always come true to seed. The white and the red make a fine combination when grown against a wall and treated as climbers.

COPROSMA

The Coprosmas are found in many places in the Southern Hemisphere but the headquarters of the genus is undoubtedly New Zealand. They are easily grown in poor conditions, particularly suited to coastal areas, and an attraction for the birds with their orange-red berries. Variable in habit and foliage. and very drought resistant. \$1.00 Each 6 For \$4.00

■ BROWNSLEEVES, E. 6ft. BROWNSLEEVES. E. 6ft. except where priced Compact and bushy. Narrow glossy leaves unged brown towards the edges.

COPPERSHINE. E. 5ft.

Dark green overlaid with coppery tones towards the edges.

■ GREENSLEEVES. E. 6ft.

Compact and bushy with bright glossy green leaves slightly waved towards the margins.

KIRKII. E. 2ft.

An ideal low growing evergreen suited as a cover for dry and unsightly banks. Quick growing and dense.

■ PROSTRATA. E. 2ft.
This quite rare little shrub has a procumbent habit, small green leaves, and likes hanging over concrete walls. Very popular as a ground or bank cover plant, and will thrive by the coast.

▲ REPENS. E. 10ft. (C. BAUERI). TAUPATA. \$1.00 The toughest of coastal plants, it is ideal as a specimen, for seaside hedges, and will thrive under large trees. The glossy, green leaves are very dark and are followed by freely produced, orange-yellow fruit, It prefers a rich, sandy soil and flourishes when in reach of the ocean spray, but will grow almost anywhere. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.)

R. MARBLE QUEEN. E. 6ft.
Leaves irregularly margined with deep cream, speckled green, giving an attractive marbled effect. St rong growing.





Clianthus Puniceus



Cap. Marble Queen

COPROSMA (continued)

A R. PICTURATA. E. 8ft.

An attractive, variegated form of the Taupata in which the bright, shining leaves are heavily blotched with gold, only the outer margins being green in colour. Of rapid, upright growth, it is an ideal garden plant and will thrive on the sea coast

▲ R. SILVER QUEEN E. 4ft.

A new and worthwhile addition to the range of Taupatas.
Polished green leaves finely margined silvery-cream. Low, compact growth.

▲ B. VARIEGATA. E. 6ft.

A smaller form of Taupata, rare and very attractive. Somewhat semi-weeping in growth, it makes a good verandah plant, and stands up to salt wind. When grown in shade the variegations are most prominent.

A ROBUSTA VARIEGATA. E. 3-4ft.
A very unusual, soft-leaved Coprosma which likes a shady place. The foliage is nottled white and green, and it makes a handsome, indoor pot plant. Avoid areas subject to frost.

■ SHINER. E. 10ft.

Larger growing and more open. Shiny, polished leaves of bright green.

CORDYLINE, CABBAGE TREE

This interesting family, which includes in its ranks the well-known, if inappropriately named Cabbage Tree, grows from sea level to snow line, in dry spots or swamps. Its striking habit of growth, and its luxurious heads of grass-like foliage are a characteristic of the New Zealand scene and give to the landscape a strangely tropical appearance. The sweetly scented flowers hang in cascading panicles.

AUSTRALIS. E. 20ft. \$1.20
The notable Cabbage Tree, whose tall, palm-like outline is characteristic of our New Zealand scenery, has great heads of sweetly scented flowers, is very easy to transplant, stands wet or dry conditions admirably, is ideal for swamps and stands up to salt winds.

EANKSII. E. 8ft.

The most beautiful flowering species of the family, having three-foot drooping panicles of creamy-white, highly scented flowers. An adaptable shrub which will thrive in almost any open position, but prefers a wet bank. The altractive, narrow leaves are 4 to 5 feet long and often have a central vein of red, yellowish or darker green.

\$1.50

BAUERI, E. 8ft, A distinctive wide-leaved Cabbage Tree of tropical, appearance. Dwarf growing and clump forming.

BRONZE HYBRID. E. 6-8ft.

A bronze leaved form of Cabbage tree, having large racemes of scented flowers. Ideal for damp conditions and as a tub plant.

INDIVISA. E. 10ft. TOII, MOUNTAIN PALM. \$1.58
Fine, bold, slightly bronzy foliage, often up to 4ft. long and
6in. wide, arranged in a dense and massive head. Flowers
white and mauve in an immense, drooping panicle followed
by bluish berries. Must have a moist situation, and succeeds
best in highly elevated areas away from the coast.

PURPLE HYBRID. E. 6-8ft. \$1.50 and \$2.00 A hybrid bronze-leaved form of Cabbage tree, having large recems of scented flowers. Ideal for wet conditions and as a pot plant.



The symbol of guaranteed quality.



Cop. Silver Queen



Cordyline Indivisa

- Very Hardy
- Hardy
- ▲ Half Hardy
 - △ Tender



COROKIA

This group of extremely hardy, coastal shrubs all form dense, twiggy plants, with small star-shaped sweetly scented yellow flowers, followed by attractive berries.

They thrive happily in very exposed positions and also in the shade of large trees. Eoch \$1.10 6 For \$5.00

BRONZE KNIGHT. E. 8ft.

Open upright growth. Leaves open pale green, turning to dark, antique bronze as they develop, contrasting with the pale white underside.

BRONZE LADY. E. 8ft.

More compact than the Knight, the broader leaves are pink in the young growth, changing to a copper bronze as they fully develop.

BUDDLEOIDES. E. 8ft.

The ioliage is dark green, the under surface and the young branchlets being clothed with silvery-white down. It has small, yellow flowers, and dark red berries.

COTONEASTER BRONZE KING. E. 6ft.

This outstanding form was discovered amongst hundreds of Corokia cotoneaster erecta seedlings grown in our nursery. Its glossy, bronze foliage and extreme hardiness, make it eminently suitable as a garden specimen for coastal areas, where it will thrive, even if in dry or poorish soils.

C. ERECTA. E. 8ft.

sort of Corokia cotoneaster, having an upright habit of growth, small, yellow flowers, succeeded by orange-red berries (good bird food). Ideal for coastal and dry areas. It is fairly rapid in growth, and is specially recommended for coastal hedges. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.)

MACROCARPA. E. 8ft.

A bushy form of Corokia with larger leaves, white underneath and silvery-white branches. The flowers are yellow, and the berries golden yellow.

RED WONDER. E. 6ft.

Heavy berrying form with masses of attractive deep-red berries. Ideal for growing in coastal conditions. Hardy.

YELLOW WONDER. E. 6ft.

Good berrying variety with attractive large yellow berries. Ideal for coastal conditions. Hardy.

▲ CORYNOCARPUS

LAEVIGATUS. E. 25ft. KARAKA. si.បិបិ The Karaka is notable for the vigour of its growth and its large, thick, glossy, laurel-like leaves, which in season set off the clusters of yellow fruit. It is recommended for coastal shelter planting, but is not happy in very cold districts.

L. ALBUS VARIEGATUS. E. 12ft. A fine, distinct specimen with bold, laurel-like leaves, attractively margined silver. Ideal for seaside planting and very suited to indoor pot tub culture.

L. AUREA VARIEGATA. E. 12ft.

\$1.60 A rare form of Karaka in which the glossy dark green leaves have a wide yellow margin. A fine coastal tree.

CYATHEA

■ CUNNINGHAMII, E. 12ft. A very dainty form of the Black Tree Fern, with smaller trunk and fronds, it is most effective on a hillside or in a bush area. It needs freedom from wind, and prefers shade. The trunks will last a long time as posts or for retaining walls.

> Larger specimens, \$3.00 each.

■ DEALBATA. E. 10ft. SILVER TREE FERN or PONGA. The Silver Fern, which is the emblem of many of our sports teams, needs no introduction. It is a noble tree with fronds an attractive green above and silvery-white beneath. Very elegant while young it requires shade and is excellent for underplanting beneath larger trees.

Larger specimens, \$3.00



Corynocarpus

VERY HARDY

HARDY

▲ HALF HARDY

△ TENDER

CYATHEA

▲ MEDULLARIS. E. 20ft. BLACK TREE FERN The well-known giant tree fern, it has very large crowns needs plenty of room and moist conditions, and is so fast growing it will suppress gorse. Easy to cultivate. Will not stand severe Larger specimens, \$3.00 frosts when young.

 SMITHIL E. 8ft. (HEMITELIA). The bright, fresh-green, horizontal fronds are soft and fine when this elegant tree fern is grown in a shady, moist place. Easily recognised by the soft, wooly scales of a light straw colour about the base of the fronds.

Larger specimens, \$3.00 each.

DACRYDIUM

The Dacrydium form beautiful specimen trees, with their graceful, slender, rich green pendulous branchlets and erect, pyramidal habit. All are hardy, but succeed best in districts with a good rainfall and in a position not too exposed to persistant wind.

\$1.50 BIFORME. E. 4ft.

A rare, slow growing, dwarf, alpine conifer which is ideal for a large rockery. Requires plenty of moisture for success.

\$1.50 & \$1.20 CUPRESSINUM. E. 15ft. RIMU or RED PINE. Noble of growth, the Rimu is one of the most magnificent of the conifers. With its pyramidal growth and pendulous branches, it makes a grand specimen tree. It is very slow growing, always interesting, and should grace every large garden. When young it needs shelter from wind and hot sun.

KIRKII. E. 12ft. MANOAO. A feature of this extremely rare species of Dacrydium, is its two distinct types of foliage. The juvenile foliage is pale green

and soft, and the adult is threadlike and attractive. It makes a magnificent specimen when planted in the open.

DENDROBIUM

CUNNINGHAMIL E. 2ft.

This beautiful, pendulous species of New Zealand Orchid with pale rose-coloured flowers is an epiphyte which may be grown on tree trunks, including tree ferns, and on banks and walls.

Large clumps \$2.50 to \$5.00

DIANELLA

INTERMEDIA. E. 12ft.

A dainty foliage and berry plant, the small white or pale blue flowers are followed by large, porcelain-blue berries. Prefers shade, and will naturalise under trees.

DICKSONIA

FIBROSA. E. 8ft. GOLDEN TREE FERN.

VERY HARDY

wall.

\$1.50

This magnificent species of tree fern prefers shade, but will grow right out in the open. The lovely fronds are slightly yellowish-green, and they grace the strong, columnar, fibrous trunk. It is very slow growing.

SQUARROSA. E. 12ft. WEKI. \$1.08 and \$2.50 The Weki is a slender tree fern, easily grown in shade or sun, and fairly rapid. The 4 to 5-foot fronds are rigidly held at the peak of the black trunk, which, when cut down is frequently used as a support for banks, and as a decorative and useful

DODONAEA

VISCOSA. E. 15ft. AKERAUTANGI, or AKE AKE. \$1.00
A small tree, rapid growing, ideal for quick shade or shelter. It has greenish flowers, followed by brownish, flat-winged seed.

V. PURPUREA. E. 15ft.

A bronze form of Dodonaea viscosa. It has purplish-red willowlike leaves and very attractive, purplish, winged seeds. It is wind resistant, fast growing, and will stand dry areas, poor soils, and coastal conditions. Hedge and Shelter Section.)





Rimu



Dodonaea

▲ HALF HARDY



Ferns

■ DRACOPHYLLUM

STRICTUM, E. 4ft.

A low-growing shrub with pale green foliage, and white, sometimes pale pink, heath-like flowers carried in short, erect panicles. Although sometimes difficult to establish, it is most successful when planted on a damp, shady clay bank.

▲ DYSOXYLUM

SPECTABILE. E. 15ft. KOHEKOHE.

\$1.10

A tree for the coast, the Kohekohe sets off its glossy leaves with white flowers, followed by large green fruit, which is an intriguing red inside. The flowers are carried, not only on the thick branches, but also on the trunk. Requires shade.

EARINA

AUTUMNALIS. E. 15in.

\$1.50

A New Zealand Orchid with pure white deliciously perfumed flowers. Will withstand dry conditions, and may be grown as an epiphyle on tree trunks, or on dry, stony banks. Large clumps \$2.50 to \$5,00

MUCRONATA, E. 12in.

. . . .

A very hardy, native orchid. The sweetly-scented flowers are creamy-yellow and very freely produced. Will grow on tree trunks or stone work. Large clumps \$2.50 to \$5.00

■ FERNS

Each \$1.00; dozen \$11.00.

The native ferns are particularly suitable for pot culture in the cool greenhouse or fernery. Most of the forms are easily grown, provided they have cool, moist, root conditions, humidity of atmosphere and absence of draughts and strong, direct light. Collections available, suitable for either indoor or outdoor cultivation.

■ FREYCINETIA

BANKSII. E. 15ft. KIEKIE.

5100

A lofty, climbing plant with long, narrow leaves which produces fleshy, white bracts, and spikes of fruit, both of which are edible. Prefers moisture and shade.

■ FUCHSIA

ALL \$1.00

EXCORTICATA. D. 15ft. N.Z. TREE FUCHSIA.

Outstanding features of this tree, are its loose, papery bark, its deciduous habit and its dark purple, edible berries, a favourite food of the native pigeon.

E. PURPUREA. D. 10ft.

A bronze-leaf form of the New Zealand Tree Fuchsia. It is a rare shrub, with showy purplish foliage in the spring.

PROCUMBENS. E. 12in.

A slender little trailer with upright orange, green, and purple flowers followed by large shining pale red berries. A hardy plant that succeeds best in shady, sandy or rocky places. A grand ground cover and a dainty plant for rock gardens.

GRISELINIA

LITTORALIS. E. 15ft. KAPUKA or BROADLEAF.

A handsome tree with glossy, green leaves, it makes good shelter, and is suitable for inland conditions.

L. VARIEGATA. E. 10ft.

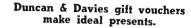
\$1.20

A very showy form of Broadleaf, in which the glossy, leathery leaves are irregularly margined and blotched with pale gold. Ideal as a tub or pot plant, for porch or patio.

LUCIDA. E. 10ft. PUKA.

\$1.50

A fine shrub with large, thick, bold, shining leaves, 4 to 8 inches long. It is very hardy and withstand strong winds and dry conditions. In its native state it often establishes in the upper torks of other trees, and sends it aerial roots downwards in search of food and moisture.





Fuchsia procumbens (In Fruit)



GUNNERA

DENTATA. E. 80c The tufted leaves of this prostrate shrub are narrow, thin and coarsely toothed. Red berries. A good hardy ground cover which prefers moisture and shade.

HAMILTONI. E. 6in. A prostrate growing plant that quickly forms matted patches in the form of broad rosettes. The crowded leaves are intermingled with fleshy, red berries.

GYMNELAEA

LANCEOLATA. E. 12ft. (OLEA). MAIRE. The leaves and the oval, red or orange fruit of the Maire are like those of the Olive. It stands the toughest conditions.

MONTANA. E. 10ft. Dainty, narrow leaves adorn this fine, round headed tree. The minute flowers are followed by small reddish berries.

HEBE (VERONICA), KOROMIKO

This genus is one of the most useful in the garden. Many are singularly beautiful in form and flower, and most are extremely hardy. They are suitable for rockeries, dwarf hedges, in borders, and as specimen plants. They are adaptable, tolerate lime or acid conditions, stand winds, and are suitable for the coast.

ALL \$1.90

5 For \$5.00 5 For \$5.00

ANDERSONII VARIEGATA. E. 4ft.

A fine shrub with green and white variegated foliage, and large, pale blue flowers.

BUXIFOLIA. E. 3ft.

Compact and dense in growth with white flowers faintly flushed pink.

CARL TESCHNER, E. lft.

A completely distinct variety and an excellent plant. Spikes of small violet flowers. The habit is dense, spreading and low and the foliage dainty on wiry dark stems.

CARNEA TRICOLOR. E. 2ft.

With its pink flowers, variegated foliage, and bushy habit, this makes a desirable plant.

CHATHAMICA. E. 6in. Low growing and spreoding shrub ideally suited for ground cover and rockery planting. Flowers purple.

DIOSMIFOLIA. E. 2ft.

A semi-prostrate shrub which produces masses of pale lavender flowers.

EVENOSA. E. 2ft.

A neat compact bush with attractive grey-green foliage.

GLAUCOPHYLLA. E. 2ft.

Dense and bushy in growth with silvery-green leaves. Flowers white.

HASTIL E. 12in.

A prostrate or sprawling shrub with woody, crooked stems 6-12in. Small white flowers in summer.

INSPIRATION. E. 5ft.

Bushy, and free flowering with its pale mauve blooms.

LAVENDER SPRAY. E. 6in. A compact low growing spreading variety ideal for rockery

or ground cover. At tractive lavender flowers. LOBELLIOIDES. E. 3ft.

Deep blue flowers, a fine shrub.

MONTANA. E. 2ft

A compact spreading bush with light green foliage. Masses of white flowers.

McEWANIL E. 2ft.

Distinctive blue-grey foliage with flower spikes of lilac-blue. PROSTRATA, E. 1ft.

A low growing prostrate shrub ideal for ground cover and rockeries.



Hardy

Half Hardy

Tender



Veronica Andersonii variegata



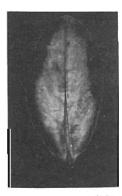
Hebe Diosmifolia



Hebe



H. Carnea Tricolor



SPECIOSA TRICOLOR.

HEBE. (VERONICA), KOROMIKO

SPECIOSA, E. 3ft.

Large, shining foliage, and striking, deep magenta flowers, in very big spikes.

S. PINK. E. 2ft.

This variety originated in Palmerston North and has large spikes of pink flowers.

S. TRICOLOR. E. 12ft.

A beautiful, variegated form of speciosa, showing pink in the young foliage.

S. VIOLACEA. E. 3ft.

One of the newer varieties with large flower spikes of violet.

SUTHERLANDII. E. 14ft.

Forms a compact mound of silvery-green foliage. Flowers white.

TOPIARIA. E. 2ft.

Rounded, bushy plant with grey-green foliage and wnite flowers.

YERNICOSA. E. 3ft. (VARNISHED KOROMIKO).

A semi-prostrate or erect shrub. The small leaves have an unusual varnished appearance. The flowers are white.

WAIREKA, E. 2ft.

Of compact growth with its dainty foliage attractively margined and overlaid with cream.

YOUNGII. E. 6in. A neat, compact, low growing bush covered in spring with vivid purple flowers.

HEBE, WHIPCORD VARIETIES

These popular and extremely hardy miniature Hebes are particularly suited to rockeries and garden borders. They will thrive in all soils and in very exposed, dry conditions. The pale golden yellow leaves are very small and so close set to the stem that the branchlets resemble whipcord.

\$1.00 each, 6 For \$5.00

ARMST RONGII WINTER GOLD. E. 2ft.
One of the finest of the Whipcord varieties. Slender Branch-lets are bronzy-gold forming a small spreading cushion of colour.

CHRISTIANENSIS, E. 2ft.

Forms a dense, spreading mound of pale green.

COBBIL E. 2ft.

A small, spreading cushion with young growth pale gold.

CUPBESSOIDES. E. 3ft.

Small, fine, compact growth. Tiny pale lilac flowers.

EDINENSIS, E. 2ft.

A compact mound of pale green foliage.

HECTORI DEMISSA. E. 2ft.

Low and spreading growth. Flowers white.

HECTORII. E. 18in. Small erect shrub. Very hardy.

LAINGII. E. 2ft.

Low, densely branched shrub. Slender growth, tipped with pale gold.

LYCOPODIOIDES. E. 3ft.

Erect, much branched and rather rigid shrub with golden foliage and white flowers.

OCHERACEA, E. 9in.

A low-growing variety with stiff fem-like branchlets. The whipcord foliage is bronzy-gold in colour.

SALICORNIOIDES. E. 2ft.

A whipcord variety with long branches, and attractive lightgreen in colour.

Plants are delivered free to your nearest railway station or equivalent.

■ HEDYCARYA

ARBOREA. E. 10ft. POROKAIWHIRIA or PIGEON WOOD. Sometimes known as New Zealand Holly because of the orange-red berries. Pigeon Wood is a shade loving tree which attracts birds, especially the native wild pigeons. \$1.20

△ HEIMERLIODENDRON

BRUNONIANUM VARIEGATUM, E. 8ft.

VARIEGATED PARA PARA.

Leaves are marbled in three tones — two shades of green and, out at the edges, a warm cream which lights up the whole colour combination. When the young tips appear they are a tender pink. There is nothing more striking when grown in a large container. It will not stand frost, and needs shade to prevent scorch.



Hoheria Populnea

HOHERIA

■ ANGUSTIFOLIA. E. 15-20ft \$1.20 Slender tree, spreading branches with leaves 2-3in. Small white flowers, short stalked in small clusters.

● LYALLI. D. 10ft. (GAYA).

A small, mountain tree which stands up to the toughest of conditions, though it is not suitable for coastal areas. It has large, single, white flowers like cherry blossoms, and is one of the very few New Zealand trees which shed their leaves in winter.

POPULNEA. E. 15ft. HOUHERE. \$1.10

The well-known Lacebark, this fine species is covered, in autumn, with a sheet of white, starry flowers. It is a very quick grower, and is happy almost anywhere.

■ P. ALBA VARIEGATA. E. 10ft. \$1.10 and \$1.50 A beautiful, white and green leaved, variegated form of Hoheria. It makes a fine specimen and is suitable for damp and semi-shady places.

■ P. AUREA VARIEGATA. E. 10ft. \$1.10 and \$1.50 A form with creamy-yellow variegations, best seen against a green background. Grows fast, and is fine for new gardens.



Hc . Alba Varieg.

△ HOMALANTHUS

POLYANDRUS. E. 15ft. \$1.00
A very distinct plant, native of the Kermadec Islands. It is rapid growing, with somewhat brittle branches, and the large, pale green leaves have a conspicuous reddish mid-rib and margin. Only suitable for coastal gardens.

▲ KNIGHTIA

EXCELSA. E. 20ft. REWAREWA or NEW ZEALAND HONEY-SUCKLE TREE.

Large, Banksia-like, reddish flowers. Makes a fine, upright growing tree, laden with heavily serrated foliage which stands any amount of wind. A good farm shelter tree in the coastal areas of the North Island.

▲ LAURELIA

NOVAE ZELANDIAE. E. 20st. PUKATEA.

An interesting feature of this forest tree, is the way it has buttresses radiating from the base. It grows speedily, and is suitable for semi-swamp localities, and windy, shady places.



Knightia



The symbol of guaranteed quality.

HARDY

A HALF HARDY

△ TENDER



Lept. Ericoides



eptospermum



Lept. Martinii



Libocedrus

■ LEPTOSPERMUM, MANUKA

The well known Manuka, most abundant of all New Zealand shrubs, is a historic and sentimental part of our country. One of the loveliest sights in the land is a great valley at Christmas-time, clad with Manuka in full flower. From the distance of a mile or two, the country seems to be spread with a sheet of snow, so profusely does the plant flower. Leptospermum has responded magnificently to hybrid-ising. The shrub now has a wonderful range of colour, with single and double forms, is very hardy in any soil, flowers when young and responds to cutting back after flowering.

The nanum, or dwarf types raised in our nurseries, make fine rock shrubs, as they rarely exceed two feet, and smother themselves with star-like flowers. ALL \$1.10 unless priced

LEPTOSPERMUM ERICOIDES. E. 15ft. KANUKA 6 For \$5 A tall growing species, excellent as a shade tree. It is similar to Manuka, but with smaller leaves and scented, white flowers.

SCOPARIUM FIESTA, E. 5ft.

During spring, each branchlet is festooned with hundreds of 1-inch wide, fully double, frilly blooms in the form of a rosete. A gay, bicolor effect is achieved by the rich rosy-red at the base of the petals, shading to a soft, apple-blossom pink at the outer edges.

S. KEATLEYI. E. 6ft.

The largest flowered variety of Manuka with blooms of a pale pink. Winter flowering.

S. MARTINI. E. 7ft.

The finest of the single varieties. It is a mass of rose to red flowers from July to October. The foliage is light bronze.

\$1.00 S. NANUM. E. 1ft.

The parent of our rock Manukas, it has pale pink, star-like flowers in August, in great profusion. \$1.00

S. NANUM HUIA, E. 1ft. A deep pink form.

\$1.00

\$1.00

S. NANUM KIWI. E. 1ft.

A light red variety which flowers in mid-season.

S. NANUM TUI, E. 1ft.

A pale pink which flowers very early in the season.

S. PINK CASCADE. E. 6ft.

A weeping form of Manuka with masses of single pink showy flowers. This form may be trained onto a standard or allowed

S. RED DAMASK. E. 6ft.

A double red hybrid which was raised in California. It has bronze foliage, and is one of the most outstanding of the

S. RED ENSIGN. E. 6ft.
Single scarlet Manuka. This outstanding hybrid is covered with large single bright scarlet flowers.

S. SNOW FLURRY, E. 6ft.

Rosettes of full double pure white flowers. Soft greyish-green foliage and strong, compact, erect growth.

WAIRERE, E. 3ft.
This weeping Manuka with single white flowers, to be seen at the Ot ari Native Plant Museum, is seen at its best when growing over a rock, bank or trained on a standard.

LIBOCEDRUS

BIDWILLII. E. 8ft. KAIKAWAKA or MOUNTAIN CYPRESS. When this handsome, slow-growing conifer is young the graceful foliage somewhat resembles that of a fern. Prefers a shady position and plenty of moisture.

■ PLUMOSA. E. 8ft. KAWAKA.

Certainly one of our most outstanding conifers. The fern-like foliage is very beautiful. As a pot plant there is nothing more elegant. It requires shade when young.

LOPHOMYRTUS

BULLATA. E. 8ft. RAMARAMA or NEW ZEALAND MYRTLE.

\$1.20 A delightful foliage plant, with reddish-brown, curiously puckered leaves, ideal for cutting. The flowers are white, shaped as those of the myrtle, and the berries are dark red. Moist conditions are needed.

OBCORDATA PURPUREA. E. 4ft. The deep bronze of this myrtle, with its dainty small leaves, is highly regarded for decoration. Likes slightly shaded, semi-

moist conditions. OBCORDATA VARIEGATA. E. 6ft. Dainty small round silver-pink and green variegated foliage which is ideal for cutting. May be grown as a shrub or

TRAVERSII VARIEGATA. E. 6ft.

small tree.

An Australian hybrid which grows to form an upright shrub or small tree. Leaves are variegated with yellow block in centre. Ideal foliage for cutting.

■ MACROPIPER

EXCELSUM MAJUS (M. PSITTACORUM). E. 7ft. \$1.10 A rare variety of the Kawakawa brought from the outlying islands of New Zealand. It is credited by the Maoris with medicinal properties. The fruit is yellow, one inch long and edible. For best results it requires shade. An ideal pot plant with shiny, heart-shaped lettuce-green leaves uniquely per-lorated and cut.

△ MARATTIA

SALICINA. E. 6ft. PARA or HORSESHOE FERN\$1.50 and \$2.50 The picturesque Horseshoe Fern is often spoken of as the King Fern. The strong, dark green and shining fronds are placed in spectacular fashion. It is easy to grow, and likes moisture so much it will even grow in water. As a pot plant it has great merit. Prefers shade.

MAZUS

80 c 6 For \$3.00 RADICANS. E. 6in. An extremely hardy, creeping rock plant. The stems root at the joints and put up short, erect, leafy branches I to 3in. high. Flowers are large, white with a yellow centre. Thrives in a damp situation.

△ MERYTA

SINCLAIRIL E. 10ft. PUKANUI. \$1.10 and \$1.40 A rare tree, the Pukanui, with its huge leaves, gives a tropical atmosphere to any garden. The leaves are more than a foot long, and easily 8 inches across. In season it sends up a head of intriguing, green flowers. An ideal pot or tub plant.

METROSIDEROS

In this redoubtable family are the Rata and the Pohutukawa, names which, with their blazing reds and scarlets, colour and gladden our history. All are resistant to salt winds, and enjoy life even in poor soils. They are admirable, and most desirable for street planting. Not only are they wonderfully ornamental, but some are excellent as coastal hedges and shelter belts.

▲ CARMINEA. E. (DIFFUSA). AKAKURA. One of New Zealand's most outstanding climbers. It climbs and clings like Ivy, has a mass of carmine flowers amidst the

small foliage, and is seen at its glorious best on cool banks, ponga walls, brickwork, and old concrete.

▲ EXCELSA, E. 20ft. (TOMENTOSA). POHUTUKAWA. Symbolic of New Zealand's Christmas season, the Pohutukawa is the perfect ornamental tree for North Islands coasts and, in addition, makes fine shelter. The deep crimson flowers, ablaze in the summer sun, are a breathtaking sight. Will stand up to all sorts of conditions, especially very dry ones, and can be trimmed to a splendid seaside hedge. In light frost areas, protect from frosts for a couple of years.



Lophomyrtus



Macropiper



Meryta



Metrosideros



Metro Excelsa



Neopan. Arboreum



Neopan, Laetum

- Very Hardy
- Hardy
- ▲ Half Hardy
- △ Tender

METROSIDEROS

▲ E. AUREA. E. 15ft. YELLOW-FLOWERED POHUTUKAWA.

\$1.50 & \$2.50 All plants of this rare, sulphur-yellow form have been propagated from two trees found on Motiti Island. Flowers when quite young.

KERMADECENSIS. E. 12ft. (M. VILLOSA). KERMADEC POHUTUKAWA.
\$1.40

A small growing species which bears its scarlet flowers throughout the whole year, but never in great masses. It is good for coastal hedges and exposed gardens.

41t. \$2.50

K. VARIEGATA. E. 10ft. \$1.50

A variegated form of the Kermadec Pohutakawa, in which the deep green leaves are broadly and irregularly margined with gold. Best when planted on the coast.

PARKINSONII. E. 8ft. \$2.50
A rare species and not often seen in cultivation. Flowers are bright crimson and heavily cover the branches.

ROBUSTA. E. 15ft. NORTH ISLAND RATA.
At ree of the forest, which crowns itself with a gorland of scarlet flowers beloved of the tuis. When young protect it from very heavy trosts, and it will soon stand any wind the coast can produce. It makes great heat generating firewood.

● UMBELLATA, E. 8ft. (M. LUCIDA). SOUTHERN RATA.

The species that is so abundant in the west and south of the South Island at all altitudes, extending to Stewart Island, where it is extremely plentiful. In January, this tree is a blaze of bright crimson flowers. More successful in the heavier rainfall areas. \$1.30

■ MUEHLENBECKIA

AXILLARIS. E. 4in.

A lovely ever-green, semi-prostrate shrub with dark green foliage, which forms an attractive carpet. Thrives on the coast and is an ideal ground cover for planting on sand.

▲ MYOPORUM

LAETUM. E. 15ft. NGAIO. \$1.00

The Ngaio shoots up 3 to 4 feet in a season and is ideal for temporary and rapid, coastal shelter, and as a shade tree for wind-swept, coastal farms. It trims well as a hedge, but is not suitable for inland frosty areas.

NEOPANAX

 ARBOREUM. E. 12ft. (NOTHOPANAX). WHAUWHAU or GINWOOD.
 \$1.10
 Decorative and quick growing, Ginwood makes a splendid tub

plant with its palm-like foliage. Very wind resistant.

LAETUM. E. 10ft. (NOTHOPANAX). \$1.20 & \$1.50

LAETUM. E. 10ft. (NOTHOPANAX). \$1.20 & \$1.50

The fine, palmate foliage and the purplish-red leaf stalks and mid-ribs make this a desirable shrub. Thrives when grown in dense shade. Very rapid growing.

NERTERA

DEPRESSA. E. 6in.

A perennial low-growing plant, forming large patches whose stems creep and root at joints. Flowers during spring and autumn.

NOTHOFAGUS

FUSCA. E. 20ft. RED BEECH. \$1.20
The dainty, crinkly foliage, sometimes coloured reddish, is much sought after for decorative work. Rapid in growth and upright in habit. Suitable for inland planting in very cold districts.

MENZIESII. E. 15ft. SILVER BEECH.

The small, deep green leaves of Silver Beech grow in flat sprays, which keep well when cut. It is a splendid tree for inland planting, and forms a tall tree with a prominent white or silvery trunk.

NOTHOFAGUS

\$1.20 SOLANDRI. E. 15ft. BLACK BEECH. The foliage of the mountain beech is small and brownish, and, like that of its family, lasts well when cut.

S. CLIFFORTIOIDES. E. 12st. MOUNTAIN BEECH. \$1.20
A tree from the mountains, this beech has slightly bronze, very fine foliage. Has a preference for inland conditions and will stand all winds except salt-laden ones.

OLEARIA

AL. . \$1.10

This genus of native flora is noted for its hardiness and ease of cultivation, especially in the teeth of sea winds, and in poor soils. They produce an abundance of daisy-like flowers, and can easily be trimmed to keep bushy. All are extremely drought resistant.

ALBIDA. E. 15ft.

A useful, rapid-growing tree for the coast, where it can be used for large hedges. The foliage is light green above and silver underneath. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.)

A. ANGULATA. E. 15ft.
Similar to O. Albida but the leaves are shorter and broader, being much more waved at the margins.

CHEESEMANII. E. 5ft.
Sometimes called the Daisy Tree because of its masses of starry white flowers, it has the virtue of being able to grow anywhere, and especially in rocky places. Defies all winds.

ILICIPOLIA. E. 5ft. MOUNTAIN HOLLY.

The holly-leaved Olearia should be grown in alpine conditions to get the best results. Margins of the leaves are deeply waved, and usually covered with thin, yellowish-white tomentum beneath. Bears white, daisy-like flowers.

NUMMULARIFOLIA, E. 3ft.

A variable leaved mountain and coastal plant with close-set bronzy-green leaves and stout, woody branches.

PARAHEBE

LYALLIL E. 6in. (HEBE). \$1.00 6 For \$4.00 Formerly classified as a Hebe or Veronica. A prostrate, much branched rockery plant that roots as it spreads, forming a dense mat. The flowers are white, veined with pink. Prefers moisture.

■ PERSOONIA

TORU. E. 10ft. A small, upright growing tree, closely branched with long, narrow, sometimes brownish leaves, polished on both surfaces. The scented, yellowish-brown flowers are produced during October and November.

▲ PHEBALIUM

NUDUM. E. 8ft. MAIREHAU. \$1.20 A rare, flowering shrub with highly scented foliage, which is often slightly coloured. The sprays of small, white flowers are borne during November and December.

PHORMIUM, FLAX

A remarkable family and an unmistakable and endearing feature of our New Zealand scene. It thrives in wet or dry places, in any place in the garden and right on the coast. There is a size and type for every occasion.

\$1.00 & \$1.30 COLENSOI, E. 5ft. MOUNTAIN FLAX. The low-growing green Mountain Flax, with yellowish flowers and conspicuous seed heads. Smaller growing than the com-

mon flax. C. TRICOLOR. E. 4ft.

\$1.50 & \$1.70 Highly prized by the Maoris, and our original stock of this rare plant was obtained from them. The striking green and white leaves, margined red, are 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in length. It has an exotic air about it when tubbed, and is first rate as a large plant in a rock garden.





Olearia Varieties



Phormium tenax (New Zealand Flax)



Phorm, Ten. Variegata



Phyllocladus



Pittosporum crassifolium

variegata

PHORMIUM, TENAX. FLAX

A remarkable family and an unmistakable and endearing feature of our New Zealand scene. It thrives in wet or dry places, in any place in the garden and right on the coast. There is a size and type for every occasion.

TENAX. E. 8ft. COMMON FLAX. \$1.00 & \$1.30 The great fibre plant. Makes grand shelter, and will grow in any conditions, wet or dry, and even right on the beach. Flowers are dull red on long spikes.

T. BRONZE BABY, E. 30ins. A selected dwarfer growing form of Phormium T. Rubrum.

\$1.00 & \$1.30 T. PURPUREUM. E. 6ft. PURPLE FLAX. A low growing, upright form with purplish foliage. Makes a fine tub plant.

\$1.80 T. RADIANCE, E. 5ft. ive green and creamy-yellow variegation. Ideal for floral work.

T. BUBBUM. E. 3ft. \$1.20 A dwarf, coppery-bronze form, good for the rockery or as a pot plant.

T. VARIEGATUM. E. 5ft. An upright type with rigid variegated leaves of silver and green. As a bog plant or for tubs it is in its element.

PHYLLOCLADUS

ALPINUS. E. 5ft. ALPINE TOATOA. This low, alpine shrub is quite unusual with its flattish foliage really flattened twigs which function as leaves. It is slow growing, likes moisture, and does well as a rock garden shrub. TRICHOMANOIDES. E. 15ft, TANEKAHA or CELERY-TOPPED

\$1.20 PINE The branches are in whorls, and the foliage, as might be expected from the common name, is celery-like. Not hard to

PITTOSPORUM

Members of the Pittosporum family are prized for their beauty of form and flower. There are varieties to fill any situation, whether it is as a background, among other shrubs, or as specimens. They are specially suitable for coastal planting as they can stand salt winds. The Pittosporum family contains a very attractive range of shrubs, used ornamentally, and as hedge plants. They are quick growing, and excellent for underplanting grown trees and are wind and drought resistant. Some of them have highly scented flowers.

 CRASSICAULE. E. 5ft. A very rare variety, found growing mainly on the West Coast of the South Island. A sub-alpine shrub with densely interwoven branches when young. Adequate moisture is essential.

■ CRASSIFOLIUM. E. 15ft. KARO. One of the virtues of this coastal tree, is the way it will grow under tall trees, such as Pines and Macrocarpa, and also right on the seafront. It is highly recommended for difficult conditions, and is excellent for coastal hedges as it trims well. Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.

C. VARIEGATUM. E. 8ft. A beautiful creamy-white, variegated foliage form of the Karo. It is much slower in growth, and develops into a grand foliage shrub, particularly valuable for colour contrast in the garden.

EUGENIOIDES. E. 20ft. TARATA. Well known as Lemon Matipo because of the scent of the pale green foliage, it will grow well under trees where the soil is dry and poor. The flowers are creamy white and scented. (Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.)

E. VARIEGATUM. E. 10ft. A quick growing form of Tarata, with creamy-white, margined leaves. It does well in shade and makes an ideal tub plant for porch or patio.

PITTOSPORUM

■ RALPHI VARIEGATUM. E. 8ft. \$1.50
A comparatively rare variety which makes a delightful specimen. The foliage is green and white with a white underside.

• TENUIFOLIUM. E. 8ft. KOHUHU.

Its dense, pale, silvery-green foliage, black twigs, and shapely form, make it one of the most attractive of the smaller native trees. Will thrive in shady places under other trees.

• T. ARGENTEUM. E. 7ft.

A dainty, silvery foliaged form of the above with smaller leaves. Close, compact habit of growth.

■ T. GARNETTII. E. 8ft. \$1.20
An attractive form of the above with creamy-white, variegated foliage irregularly marked with deep pink.

• T. JAMES STIRLING. E. 6ft.

Originated in the garden of T.V. gardening personality after whom it is named. The beautiful small, rounded, pale-silvery green leaves are scattered like confetti over a neat shapely bush, forming a delightful contrast to the stiff and slender ebony black growth. Foliage is lovely for floral work. Hardy plant. Does well in sun or light shade.

■ T. PURPUREUM. E. 7ft. \$1.30
The home of this form is Melbourne, whence the original plant came to us. The foliage is shiny, and in colour like that of the Copper Beech. It needs good shelter.

■ T. ROTUNDIFOLIUM VARIEGATUM. E. 6ft. \$1.30
This new dwarf form with small, roundish leaves, artistically variegated, will take a conspicuous place among our smaller shrubs. It does best in shade.

■ T. SAUNDERSII. E. 7ft.

A native of Invercargill, the leaves are silver and white, and in the colder districts often margined red. It is fine for cutting

■ T. VARIEGATUM. E. 7ft.

In this variety the foliage is margined creamy-white which together with the dark brown branchlets and twigs makes an effective combination.

▲ UMBELLATUM. E. 8ft. \$1.20
This form is found growing naturally along the shores from North Cape to Poverty Bay. The pink flowers give off their scent at night and are followed by berries which open brickred, with the seeds embedded in a viscid secretion.

PLAGIANTHUS

BETULINUS. D. 20ft. RIBBONWOOD. \$1.10
The Ribbonwood is one of our few deciduous trees. It is a rapid, upright grower, with small foliage. It is just the tree for shade in summer. Thrives in coastal regions.

▲ PLANCHONELLA

NOVO-ZELANDICA. E. 12ft. (SIDEROXYLON). \$1.50
An uncommon, small tree for the coast, with large, goldenbrown fruit containing smooth, polished, bony seeds. Withstands salt winds, but will only tolerate light frosts.

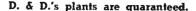
PODOCARPUS

DACRYIOIDES. E. 25it. KAHIKATEA or WHITE PINE. \$1.20
A well-known tree of our forest. It prefers damp soil, will grow
in swamp and shade, and several will make a bold group in
a swamp patch on the farm.

FERRUGINEUS. E. 15ft. MIRO.

Wild pigeons are generally associated with the Miro, because they are fond of the berries. It is one of the most handsome of foliage trees when planted in shade. The leaves are green and flat, reminiscent of those of the Yew. Slow growing.

NIVALIS. E. 3ft. ALPINE TOTARA. \$1.28
A dwarf, prostrate shrub with wide, spreading branches, forming a neat and compact bush. An excellent small conifer for the rockery.





Pitt. Tenuifolium



Pitt. J. Stirling



Pod. Totara

Very Hardy

Hardy

▲ Half Hardy



Podocarpus Totara



Pseud, Crassifolium



Pseudo. Adiantifolius

TOTARA. E. 20ft. TOTARA.

A famous New Zealand tree. The brownish foliage is shunned by stock, the Totaras are ideal shade trees when grouped in inland localities, and on stony or dry ground. Definitely not for wet places.

T. AUREA. E. 15ft. GOLDEN TOTARA. \$1.30 & \$1.80 Though similar in growth to the Totara, this unusual tree has rich golden foliage, especially if planted in full sun.

▲ POMADERRIS APETALA. E. 15ft. TAINUI. \$1.00 Most useful as a quick shelter or tall hedge on the coast, and will grow in sand. The foliage is greyish, and covered with dense, soft hairs. Refer to Hedge and Shelter Section.

KUMERAHO. E. 4ft. KUMERAHO or GOLDEN TAINUI. \$1.10 The golden flowers are a glorious sight, and are most generously produced. Thrives in poorish soil, and commences flowering when very young, but will not stand heavy frosts.

PRATIA ANGULATA. E. 6in. A rapid growing trailer which bears white violet like flowers.
and purplish-red berries in dense masses.

6 For \$3.00

PSEUDOPANAX

The Pseudopanax is better known as Lancewood, a most descriptive name for the habit of growth of many members of this family. Its most curious trait is the transformation of its leaves in its progress through life. As a junior it has long, narrow, sword-like leaves. The leaves in the adult stage become shorter, wider, and more deeply toothed. The mature plant is a handsome tree, quite at home on the coast, in any windy or dry place.

• CRASSIFOLIUM. E. 15ft. LANCEWOOD. \$1.10 & \$1.30 The curious trait of this small tree is the way its young foliage — sword-like and serrated, and often 2½ feet long changes and shortens as the plant matures. It has a prominent mid-rib which is often red and yellow.

\$1.50 FEROX. E, 10ft. A curious and variable species, much rarer than P. crassifolium, Leaves are more rigid, deeply toothed, and

▲ LESSONII. E. 10ft. \$1.20 We consider this one of the finest of our tub plants. The shining, palmate leaves make it a fine, round-headed tree of small dimensions.

One of the best P. Lessonii hybrids with distinctive and bold ▲ L. ADIANTIFOLIUS. E. 10ft. pale green leathery leaves having the form of the Maidenhair fern. An unusual and beautiful specimen tree.

L. LINEARIFOLIUM. E. 8ft. MERCURY BAY PANAX Having the attraction of narrow leaves, this low-growing, bushy form is comparatively rare. It is extremely wind resistant, and very robust. \$1.10 & \$1.50

▲ L. PURPUREUM. E. 10ft.

a pale greyish colour when young.

A serrated, distinctly bronze form of P. Lessonii, now grown from cuttings. It is a comparatively rare shrub, and desirable as a specimen plant for the garden or as a tub plant for the. porch or patio. \$1.20 & \$1.50 PSEUDOWINTERA

COLORATA, E. 8ft. (DRIMYS). One of our most colourful small trees. The foliage, blotched red on top, and purplish underneath, is aromatic. It prefers moisture and shade.

RHABDOTHAMNUS

SOLANDRI. E. 4ft. TAUREPO, NATIVE ABUTILON. A slender little hardy shrub that succeeds best in a shady, moist position. The nodding orange flowers have conspicuous red veins and are produced almost continuously.

▲ RHOPALOSTYLIS

SAPIDA. E. 8ft. NIKAU. The elegant and graceful Nikau is the only tree palm native to New Zealand, and is found usually in thick bush. It requires deep shade, prefers wet places, is somewhat hard to establish, and is very alow growing.

Very Hardy

Hardy Half Hardy Tender

SENECIO

A group of hardy New Zealand plants that thrive in the hottest and dryest of conditions and are eminently suitable for seaside planting. Most varieties have greyish leaves and yellow daisy-like flowers.

COMPACTUS. E. 3ft.

One of the hardiest New Zealand plants, the undersurface of its foliage is densely clothed with snow-white down. Flowers

ELEAGNIFOLIUS. E. 6ft. BROWN-BACK SENECIO. This hardy sub-alpine species has tough leathery-leaves and panicles of flowers in January/February.

GREYII. E. 4ft.

yellow.

The feature of this small shrub is the way the yellow flowers are borne in large corymbs, the lower flower stalks being proportionately longer. The leaves are grey topside and white underneath.

HUNTIL E. 10ft.

A handsome, small tree, with shining green foliage, greyish-green beneath. Bright yellow flowers on terminal panicles.

LAXIFOLIUS. E. 3ft.

A dwarf shrub from the mountains of Nelson. The branches and undersurfaces of leaves are densely clothed with white, cottony tomentum. Flowers yellow.

MONROL E. 2ft.

A compact, spreading slender shrub, the leaves being attractively wrinkled and notched along the edges and clothed with whitish tomentum beneath. Yellow flowers. Very hardy.

REMOTIFOLIUS. E. 5ft.

A small growing species with greyish-green leaves and terminal heads of yellow flowers.

SOPHORA, KOWHAI

TETBAPTERA. E. 15ft.

\$1.10 & \$1.40

Accepted as our national flower. Spring induces it to display its pendants of bewitching yellow-gold, the Kowhai will grow in any part of New Zealand. Its masses of dancing blossoms are a heartening sight for man as well as the tuis.

T. GRANDIFLORA. E. 12ft.

\$1.10 & \$1.40

A larger leaved form of the golden-flowered Kowhai, plantiful around Lake Taupo. This Kowhai does not go through the 'scrubby' stage, but assumes the mature, leafy form at once.

▲ TECOMANTHE

SPECIOSA. E. Strong growing, woody climber with large, dark green, glossy compound leaves. Trumpet-shaped flowers, each up to 21in. long, are creamy white overlaid with a pleasing tinge of green, and appear in May continuing on through to July/August. Its vigour and handsome foliage should make it ideal as a screen or background, while its winter flowering habit is an added attraction. Not difficult to establish, but requires shelter and is only suitable for mild, frost-free districts.

■ TETRAPATHAEA

TETRANDRA. E. KOHE or NATIVE PASSIONFRUIT. A strong growing climber, with small, scented, green tlowers, followed by large, orange fruit lin. to $l_2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ in in diameter. The leaves are glossy green.

▲ VITEX

LUCENS. E. 20ft. PURIRI.

\$1.28

Rapid growing, and soon grows into a picturesque tree with darkest, glossy green leaves. It flowers pink, and then follow the red berries. The timber is extremely strong and durable, and makes excellent posts. The Puriri is frost tender when young.

WEINMANNIA

R. PURPUREA. E. 8ft.

This Stewart Island form of Weinmannia has foliage of a glossy, bronzy-brown and white Veronica-like flowers. Ideal for floral decoration, etc.



Weinmannia Purpurea



Sophoro



Sophora Gr. F1.



Vitex



ROSES

New Zealand's Master Agents for

— THE HOUSE OF MEILLAND —

(Universal Rose Selection)





The immense popularity of the Rose continues unabated throughout New Zealand, for it is a most satisfying plant when given the right conditions.

Again our offering consists of Bush, Climbers and Standards, and the three most popular varieties of weeping standards. Roses are usually planted any time between late May and early August, and success depends mainly on the preparation of the ground and method of planting. About three weeks beforehand, dress the soil with plenty of thoroughly decayed compost enriched with a little bonedust. To established roses add two parts of superphosphate and one part of sulphate of potash and apply at the rate of a generous handful to a square yard. Too much fertiliser in the early stages of growth of young roses is not good, nor is half-decayed organic matter. Good drainage is essential.

A word about the depth roses should be planted. The rose is essentially fibrous-rooted and takes its nourishment from the top layer of soil: and since most roses are budded on to a stock, we suggest that they be planted as they grew in the nursery, with the "bud" or union just above the level of the soil. Firm planting and staking are advised. After-care includes a mulch to keep the roots cool and moist, and to provide additional food.



As for pruning, we can do no better than to quote Dr. A. S. Thomas, the well-known Australian rosarian: "Unlike a tree, which goes on year by year adding to its size, the rose grows by a process of replacement. Strong shoots flower well in the first, second and possibly third years, but then become weaker in their uppermost parts. A strong shoot is sent out from a point lower down on each old shoot, or from the base of the plant. This soon becomes the main channel for the flow of sap, and the older branch starves. The new branch is similarly dealt with by nature within two or three years. Starved branches soon die. By pruning, we anticipate the process and remove old wood, encouraging sap to flow into younger branches."

Generally, light or high pruning gives best results in mild climates.

Always prune to a bud facing outwards, so that the bush will become open and shapely.

ROSE SPRAY PROGRAMME

WHEN TO APPLY	TO CONTROL	SPRAY	REMARKS
While the roses are dormant.	Over-wintering eggs of aphides, red spider mite, and scale insects. Over-wintering spores of fungus diseases.	Intermediate cils such as Shell late winter, Volck Su- preme, etc. plus Bordeaux 5.4.50 or Copper fungicide.	l part to 30 parts water. Mix with small quan- tity water, then add the rest. Add fungicide to dilute oil/water mix- ture.
During the growing season from bud movement to autumn at 7-10 day intervals. Use A plus C. When other insects or fungus diseases appear add B. D. and/or E. All are compatible with each other.	3. A: Aphides, mites, thrips, caterpillars. B: Leaf roller, brown beetle weevils, scales. C: Black spot fungus. D: Mildew. E: Rust.	Malathion Wettable Powder or Lindane Wettable Powder plus Cerbaryl (Sevin). Phaltan, Maneb, Copper-Oxychloride, Thiram or Captan. Phaltan, Karathane or Colloidal Sulphur. Zineb, Colloidal Sulphur.	will not control mites. Sold as Pestone, Sevin, Septan. Sold under a variety of proprietary names. Phaltan = Folpet Karathane = Dinocap

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FREE 1970 ILLUSTRATED ROSE CATALOGUE

WRITE NOW FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED ROSE CATALOGUE. FULL DESCRIPTIONS OF OVER 180 CAREFULLY SELECTED VARIETIES OF :-

BUSH - CLIMBING - MINIATURE - STANDARD - WEEPING STANDARD

INCLUDING THESE NEW 1969 AND 1970 HOUSE OF MEILLAND RELEASES

(UNIVERSAL ROSE SELECTION)

RARONNE E. de ROTHSCHILD H.T. \$1.70

New 1970 release

The combination of delicious perfume and the iridescent play of ruby colouring make this an exciting variety, and its fine big flower of 40 petals is delightful at all stages.

Clg MARIA CALLAS

The excellent qualities of vigour, profuse flower-ing and freedom from disease which account for the growing success of the extraordinary H.T. MARIA CALLAS abundantly present in its climbing sport.

Clg. CHAMPS ELYSEES

Climbing H.T.

This climbing sport with large unfading scarlet flowers which are very long lasting and are quite unaffected by rain.

ANNE MARIE TRECHSLIN H.T

New 1969 release

Produces a wealth of clear cherry rose blooms shaded with crimson and richly scented. The plant is rather tall growing, vigorous and freeflowering.

Clg. SARABANDE

continues flowering with flam-STARINA boyant colour of cardinal red

PRINCESS MARGARET

(of England) H.T.

\$1.70 Clg. PRINCESS New 1970 MARGARET

PETITE FOLIE Miniature Rose

The bright red flowers \$1.70 and the dense, finely and the dense, finely crenellated foliage make this miniature "giant" - Brilliant, lumino rock walls, and invalu-able for cut flowers of extraordinary lasting

ARRIANNA H.T

New 1969 release

New 1969 release

The great floribunda bande, winner of seven Medals in international petitions, now comes in a awarded five magnificent climbing form. It continues flowering with flam.

Miniature Rose

Clg. ZAMBRA

This new climber, a true cimbing sport of the well known floribunds and form, and for the wonderful, indescribable, luminous bright rose colouring which glows on her 30 large, firm petals and does not fade.

cimbing sport of the well known floribunds in the wonderful, indescribable, luminous with colouring unique in climbing bright rose colouring which glowers petals and does not fade.

cimbing sport of the well known floribunds with colouring unique in climbing sport of the well known floribunds. climbing sport of the changing to Dutch vermilion.

FERIA H.T.

crenellated foliage make this miniature "giant" — by to 18 inches in height — an attractive addition to the miniatures. It is marvellous in the garden for borders, little beds, focal points, rockeries and points, rockeries and is highly resistant to disease.

KABUKI H.T.

New 1969 release

The large, firm, oval buds of burnt orange unfurl to intense and luminous yellow blooms with a high centre which hold their colour until the end.

Clg. PINK PEACE

New 1969 release

The tightly coiled, high-centred buds open wide This climbing sport of the H.T. to a large warm coral PINK PEACE has large flowers,

New 1969 release

The linch flowers of oriental red with gold and carmine straight stems and few takes on an additional decora-reverse are fully double. Horns _ make this a tive value, the big luminous satin roze pink blooms open slowly and last exceedingly well when cut. Vigorous.

Perfect urn-shaped buds of delicate mauve open to tightly coiled, high-centred flowers. Long straight stems and few this a tive value, the big luminous Growing to about 14 inches, delightful variety for Starina flowers continuously, well when cut. Vigorous.



Campsis Grandiflora

Climbers and Twiners

The climbers and twiners are a most useful group of plants that provide beauty where no other plants can. Some are noted for the loveliness of their flowers, and others for fragrance or colourful autumn foliage. They are ideal for transforming unsightly outbuildings or sheds, old tree stumps, wire and rough wooden fences, banks and walls, etc., into beauty spots.

When twined over and through pergolas, trellises or arches they help to relieve bareness and severity and add charm and beauty.

As a rule they like to have their roots in a shady place that does not dry out too much, and a mulch of compost, humus, etc., beneficially assists in conserving moisture.

AKEBIA

QUINATA. D.

 $ar{\mathbf{A}}$ rapid-growing, graceful, Japanese climbing plant with clover-like leaves and sprays of sweetly scented, chocolate coloured flowers during early spring.

▲ BIGNONIA

UNGUIS-CATI. E. (TWEEDIANA). CATCLAW YELLOW TRUM-

A vigorous, small-leaved climber which is tuberous rooted, and clings by means of hooked tendrils, hence the common name. It has large, brilliant, orange-yellow, trumpet flowers, and, being self-clinging, it will soon form a complete cover.



LONGIFLORA. E. CLIMBING BLUEBERRY OF AUSTRALIA. A showy, slender climber bearing creamy-yellow, blue tipped bell flowers in spring time, followed by long, shiny, bluish-purple berries. Likes moist, but well-drained soil.

BOUGAINVILLEA

A KILLIE CAMPBELL. E.

One of the most arresting colour combinations in Bougainvilleas, the bracts when young being reddish-brown changing through orange-scarlet to magenta-purple. This exotic climber is only suitable for hot situations in warm, dry climates.

A MAGNIFICA TRAILII. E.

A popular and colourful climbing plant whose beauty is in the bright, purple-magenta coloured bracts which surround the rather insignificant flower throughout spring and summer. Requires a warm climate and should always be planted in a hot, sunny position.

△ SCARLETT O'HARA. E.

An aptly-named, rapid growing Bougainvillea that creates a blaze of dazzling colour with its distinctive, red flower-bracts on pendulous sprays. Successful only in warm, dry districts.

TEMPLE FIRE. E.

The traditional Bougainvillea beauty in a compact, uniform bush. In warm, dry districts it is covered constantly in summer months with deep red flower-bracts.

CAMPSIS

GRANDIFLORA. D. CHINESE TRUMPET CREEPER. A strong growing climber, spring and summer flowering with showy clusters of scarlet to orange trumpet-shaped flowers. It will soon cover a pergola, trellis or fence.

GUILFOYLEL D. RED TRUMPET CREEPER.

A semi-hardy climber capable of rooting into bark or any porous material. Deciduous in winter, fast growing and smothering itself in summer with many clusters of brilliant orange-red trumpets up to 2in, in length.



Bignonia



Bougainvillea

CLEMATIS

M. SNOWFLAKE. D. A rapid growing, pure white Clematis which flowers profusely in early spring. The delightful, starry flowers completely cover the foliage, and it is ideal for covering unsightly sheds, tree stumps etc. \$1.10

M. PERSIAN FRAGRANCE. D.

A fast growing climber with scented pink flowers.

\$1.10 M. RUBENS. D. Vigorous growing, this charming Clematis soon provides a massed display of beautiful, light pink blossoms each spring,

at the same times as the leaves unfold. \$1.20

A vigorous growing form with large deep rose flowers.

FICUS

PUMILA MINIMA. E. CREEPING FIG. \$1.00 each; \$7.00 doz. The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick, concrete or wood, making a close mat of small, heart-shaped, dark green leaves which cling closely to any surface. Thrives anywhere.

■ GELSEMIUM

SEMPERVIRENS. E. CAROLINA JESSAMINE.

\$1.10 A slender, twining vine, rapid growing and covered in spring with fragrant, golden-yellow, bell-shaped flowers. Splendid for framing a small arch, gateway, or low fence.

▲ HARDENBERGIA

COMPTONIANA, E. WEST AUSTRALIAN CORAL PEA. \$1.10 A popular, blue flowering vine that sends its twining, slender leaflets over and around any fence, trellis or other object. In late winter it is covered with myriads of lovely, violet-blue, pea-shaped flowers.

VIOLACEA. E. (H. MONOPHYLLA), PURPLE CORAL PEA.\$1.10 A useful, low-growing climber, sometimes almost shrubby, which blooms profusely in late winter and early spring with rich violet-purple, pea-shaped flowers. Will endure hard, dry conditions, but requires protection from heavy frosts,

HEDERA, THE IVY

There is no other self-clinging evergreen comparable to the adaptable Ivy. The beauty of its many forms is maintained through all the seasons, and it will thrive in almost any soil or situation. It makes an ideal, self-supporting cover for walls, banks, concrete, or brick work, etc. The variegated types are popular in the home as decorative house plants. All \$1.00

CANARIENSIS VARIEGATA. E. (MADAGASCARIENSIS). Large, bold, rounded leaves with beautiful markings. Pale green and dark green in the centre, the edges irregularly and widely margined with cream.

HELIX CHICAGO. E.

A strong growing ivy with miniature light green leaves and delightful habit.

H. ELEGANTISSIMA, E. (TRICOLOR).

Popular variety with small leaves, grey-green bordered creamy white, and edged in winter with rosy-red.

H. GLACIER, E.

Small leaves of green and silvery grey, bordered with a narrow margin of pale cream, giving a frosted appearance to the whole plant.

H. GOLD HEART. E.

Gold patches in leaf centre. A self-clinging climber, ideal for wall or bank cover. Decorative house plant.

HEIGHTS. These are approximate only, but are a guide to what we consider the average height would be under normal garden conditions in 15 years.

PRICES. These include packing and freight to your nearest railway station or equivalent.



Clematis



Gelsemium



Hedera



Jasminum

Lapageria



Lonicera

△ HOYA

CARNOSA. E. THE WAX FLOWER.

A choice, tender climber from South China with thick, succulent leaves and beautiful clusters of fragrant, waxy, pale pink, star-shaped flowers. Mainly grown as a conservatory

IASMINUM

AZORICUM. E.

A beautifully scented, twining jasmine from the Canary Islands. The pure white, starry flowers are borne in clusters throughout most of the year. Slightly frost tender when young.

POLYANTHUM. E.

A lovely, Chinese jasmine which flowers profusely with dainty sprays of richly fragrant blooms, pure white with a pale rose reverse. The unopened, carmine-red buds add to the spring display. Vigorous growing.

▲ KENNEDYA

PROSTRATA, E.

\$1.10

An excellent Australian ground creeper. Under suitable, warm conditions it will cover the ground in a close mat over a large area, and in full bloom is a dazzling blaze of scarlet.

LAPAGERIA

ROSEA. E. CHILEAN BELLFLOWER.

The national flower of Chile. One of the most prized of all climbing plants for cool districts. The flowers are rigid, waxy, tubular bells of bright rose-red, and suspended from the leaf axils. It requires rich, well-drained soil, and a cool aspect.

LITHOSPERMUM

Each \$1.00; 6 For \$4.50 DIFFUSUM. E. (PROSTRATUM). A hardy, prostrate, rock-garden trailer, ideal for growing over banks and walls. The small, vivid, gentian-like flowers are borne throughout the summer.

LONICERA

GOLD FLAME, E.

\$1.10

This variety has immense clusters of trumpet-shaped buds and fragrant blooms. The outside petals are a brilliant flame-pink and inside a creamy golden yellow.

A HILDERBRANDIANA. E. GIANT BURMESE HONEYSUCKLE.

The giant of the honeysuckles with spectacular, 7-inch long flowers of yellow, changing to orange, red, and buff. Delightfully fragrant.

SEMPERVIRENS MAGNIFICA. E. •

A magnificent compact growing evergreen Honeysuckle with coral coloured blooms of large size and beautiful blue-grey-green foliage. The brilliant and cheerful flowers are freely produced. A worthwhile novelty which is particularly well adapted where a not too large space must be covered, because it does not grow as big as any of the other kinds offered.

SEROTINO WINCHESTER. E.

Also called the late Honeysuckle. Flowers are rich red-purple, outside, and produced in abundance. A clean, fast and strong growing vine which makes a colourful ground cover as well. A fine improvement over the common Honeysuckle, Sweetly scented.



The symbol of guaranteed quality.

▲ MANETTIA

BICOLOR. E. \$1.1

A dainty evergreen twiner for trellis or pergola, which blooms during the greater part of the year. The tubular, lin. flowers are scarlet with spreading yellow tips on separate stalks along the stems. Slightly frost tender.

PANDOREA

ALL \$1.10

▲ JASMINOIDES ALBA, E. (BIGNONIA).

A tall, showy climber with shiny, compound dark green leaves. The Tecoma-like flowers, in compact sprays, are milky white with a pale cream throat.

▲ J. ROSEA-SUPERBA. E. (BIGNONIA).

Similar to J. jasminoides alba, but having flowers a delicate shade of pale pink with a deep red throat.

PANDORANA. E. (BIGNONIA AUSTRALIS). WONGA-VINE.

This strong-growing, Australian twiner succeeds in any average soil. The small, Tecoma-like flowers, in compact sprays, are creamy-white, spotted inside with purple, and appear from September to January.

RICASOLIANA. D. (BIGNONIA MACKENII ROSEA).

Ān easily grown South African climber which spreads rapidly over fences, buildings, pergolas, etc., and carries throughout summer, handsome trusses of pink, trumpet-shaped flowers. The leaves are large, and glossy, deep green.



Pandorea Ricasoliana

PARTHENOCISSUS

TRICUSPIDATA. D. (AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII).

A vine which clings to any surface unaided, and quickly covers walls, chimneys, stonework, etc., with a soft mantle of green in the summer, turning to gorgeous reds and yellows in the autumn before the leaves fall.

6 For \$4.50

▲ PASSIFLORA

All \$1.10

ANTIOQUIENSIS. E. (VAN VOLXEMII).

Rich scarlet, flowering passion with flowers hanging on long, slender stalks, and followed by delicious, yellow, banana-like fruits.

EMPRESS EUGENIE. E.

A rapid-growing, free flowering climber for a sunny position. The charming and unusual flowers have the white, outer row of petals backed with pale green, the pale rosy-pink, inner petals backed blush pink, while in the centre there is a showy, open circle of raised, purple filaments.

EYNSFORD GEM. E.

A small growing passion vine with dainty, light-rosy-purple flowers, each with a central, white fringe. Close, dark green, divided leaves form an effective background.

MOLLISSIMA. E. BANANA PASSION FRUIT.

Apart from the long, edible, yellow, banana-like fruits produced during summer and autumn, this rapid growing climber is decidedly handsome when carrying its big, showy, deep pink flowers.



VENUSTA. E. (BIGNONIA VENUSTA). FLAME VINE. \$1.28 Brilliant trumpet-shaped golden orange flowers hang in great masses during the winter months on this evergreen vine from Brazil. The leaves are light green and ornamental and it climbs by tendrils.

△ SCHIZOCENTRON

ELEGANS. E. (HEERIA). Each \$1.80 half dozen \$3.00

A creeping Mexican plant, ideal for covering banks or ponga work. It soon forms a close, dense mat of tiny, reddish-green leaves and during spring and summer is smothered with small, brilliant, purple-magenta flowers.

Plants are delivered free to your nearest railway station or equivalent.



Pass Gynsford Gem



Passiflora



Solanum

tephanotis floribunua Clustered Wax-flower)

△ SOLANUM

WENDLANDII. D. BLUE POTATO VINE. A lovely, climbing plant from Costa Rica, suitable only for warm districts. During summer it is smothered with large, lavender-blue flowers in big, showy clusters. It has large, smooth leaves and clings by means of scattered prickles.

SOLLYA

FUSIFORMIS. E. (HETEROPHYLLA). AUSTRALIAN BLUEBELL \$1.10 CREEPER.

A trailing vine with many slender, twining stems, suitable for covering banks, low fences, stumps, etc. Its clusters of brilliant-blue, bell-shaped flowers in spring are followed by purple berries.

STAUNTONIA

HEXAPHYLLA, E.

\$1.20

A rare Japanese climber which has, in spring, light clusters of fragrant, white flowers, tinted violet, followed by large, pur-plish-red fruits, edible and sweet. Prefers a moist position enriched with humus, and thrives under all conditions,

△ STEPHANOTIS

STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA. - E.

A rare and lovely wine from Madagascar. The snowy white star-shaped blooms, waxy in texture, are 1 to 2 inches long and delightfully fragrant. The thick bright green leaves are beautiful in themselves. Will not stand frost and requires plenty of moisture.

△ THUNBERGIA

\$1.10 JIBSONIL E. GOLDEN GLORY CREEPER. Rapid growing, showy climber for warm positions. Bears pure orange open trumpets during summer, and has pale green, hairy foliage.

VITIS

ALICANTE BOUCHET. D.

A splendid variety of ornamental grape vine for adorning fences, pergolas, etc. During April and May, the large leaves assume the most vivid and brilliant scarlet colours. It is a rapid grower, particularly in warm districts, but will thrive almost anywhere.

HETEROPHYLLA. D.

An ornamental grape vine, whose great beauty lies in the clusters of shiny, porcelain-blue berries which are abundantly produced when the plant is fully exposed to the sun.

WISTARIA

There are perhaps, no more beautiful, deciduous, climbing plants than the Wistarias. They grow so rapidly anywhere, and, when draped with their multitude of long, drooping flower clusters of blue, mauve, white or pale rose flowers, are so beautiful that they are one of the most popular of the spring flowering vines. Perfectly hardy, they will thrive in any climate, but planting in full sun is advised. \$1.40 Each

FLORIBUNDA ALBA. D. (MULTIJUGA ALBA). Long racemes of white flowers, tinged with lilac.

F. MACROBOTRYS. (D. (MULTIJUGA).

Pale lilac flowers, edged purple and carried in long, drooping sprays.

F. ROSEA. D. (MULTIJUGA ROSEA). Flowers a delightful shade of pale rose.

MACROSTACHYA. D. (MAGNIFICA). Lilac coloured flowers with a yellow spot.

SINENSIS. D.

Large, fragrant, mauve flowers in dense racemes.

S. BENI FUIL D.

Long, pendulous racemes of lilac-blue.

APPROXIMATE HARDINESS GUIDE:



Wistaria

HARDY

▲ HALF HARDY

A TENDER

The Home Orchard

The mere thought of health-giving fresh fruit from your own trees should be enough to translate desire into action. Well chosen fruit trees are a wonderful investment for every home gardener, as they serve a dual purpose in providing both pleasure and profiit.

Best results are obtained by selecting a flat or gently sloping site with a northerly aspect and reasonable shelter from prevailing and cold winds. Care taken with regular pruning and spraying repays dividends in better crops of higher quality fruit.

■ APPLES \$1.40

Apples are first and foremost among our fruit trees and should be the background of any home orchard, for by careful selection of varieties, it is possible to have a succession of fruit for almost six months of the year.

The following is a selected list of varieties especially suitable for the home orchard.

COX'S OBANGE PIPPIN. Fruit round, inclined to conical, with crisp, yellow flesh, and skin striped with greenish-yellow and red. Excellent flavour, and one of the best dessert varieties. Ripens late February.

DELICIOUS. A high quality apple of fine flavour with conical fruits, flushed and striped red. It is a prolific bearing and long keeping variety, while the tree is strong growing. Ripens April.

DELICIOUS BED. The red skinned conical fruit are of fine flavour and keep well. The tree is strong growing and a prolific bearer. Ripens April.

FREYBERG. Fruit round with golden yellow skin faintly washed with pale carmine. Flesh fine-grained, pale yellow, crisp, juicy, sweet and aromatic. Ripens late March.

GOLDEN DELICIOUS. Undoubtedly the best golden apple yet introduced, with firm, waxen, golden-yellow fruit of delicious flavour. A popular dessert variety which bears abundantly, even on a young tree. Ripens late March.

GRANNY SMITH. An excellent all purpose apple, and one of the best of the late varieties. The fruit are large, pale green in colour with firm, crisp flesh. An exceptionally heavy cropper which keeps well. Ripens April.

GRAVENSTEIN. A well-known, early variety. The fruit is yellow, flushed and striped red, and the white flesh is rich and juicy and of excellent flavour. One of the best dessert apples, ripening in January.

IRISH PEACH. The first dessert apple to ripen. The mediumsized fruit is yellow tinged with red, and is crisp and juicy. Ripens December-January.

JONATHAN. A first-class dessert apple with light clear yellow skin, striped red. Fruit is medium-sized and roundish in shape. Ripens March.

EIDD'S ORANGE RED. A cross between Cox's Orange and Delicious, with the flavour and texture of Cox's, and the heavy bearing qualities of Delicious. The fruit is overlaid and streaked with red, and it is a first-class dessert variety. Ripens March.

BEINETTE DU CANADA. A first rate, autumn dessert and cooking apple with large, greenish-yellow fruit. The flesh is firm, crisp, and of fine flavour. Ripens April.

SPLENDOR.

Splendor is another New Zealand fruit that has attained world wide acclaim. With the flesh and flavour of Golden Delicious, and yet with brilliant cherry red skin, it is a consistent and heavy bearer, maturing a fortnight after Golden Delicious, and should be added to every home orchard.

STUBMER PIPPIN. One of the most valuable, late dessert apples with very long keeping qualities. Fruit is medium size, pale green changing to russet-brown, sweet and full of juice. Crops heavily. Ripens late March.



Apple



Cox's Orange Pippin

DWARF APPLES

A selection of the leading varieties of apples grafted on to a dwarfing stock resulting in heavily-producing trees with a maximum height of no more than 7-8 feet. They are ideal for the small city or suburban garden and usually commence to bear the first season after planting.

COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN.
DELICIOUS.
DELICIOUS RED.
FREYBERG.
GOLDEN DELICIOUS.
GRANNY SMITH.

GRAVENSTEIN.
IRISH PEACH.
JONATHAN.
KIDD'S ORANGE RED.
REINETTE DU CANADA.
SPLENDOR.
STURMER PIPPIN.

APRICOTS

\$1.50

The light soils of Taranaki are, unfortunately, not suited for apricot growing. However, in districts south of Taranaki, particularly in the heavier soils and colder winters of the South Island, apricots are well worth growing for their excellent crops of delicious, tree-ripened fruit.

MOORPARK. Large, deep orange fruit, blushed red. Parts freely from the stone. The flesh is bright orange, firm, and juicy. Ripens mid-season.

NEWCASTLE. Best early of medium size. Rich golden yellow with a red cheek. Flesh is firm and well flavoured.

ROXBURGH RED. This very large fruited variety was raised in Otago, and is one of the best. A highly coloured freestone of splendid flavour. Ripens a fortnight before Moorpark.

NECTARINES

\$1.30

The smooth skinned fruit, and juicy, melting flesh of nectarines are ideal for preserving, as well as being delicious when eaten raw. They require similar conditions to peaches, and no home orchard should be without at least one nectarine.

FILLERY. A splendid new golden-fleshed nectarine. Smooth greenish-yellow flesh enclosing the small stone. Ripens just before Goldmine.

GOLDMINE. The most popular nectarine for New Zealand conditions, with very large, freestone fruit, and flesh that is juicy, melting, and of delicious flavour. The skin is bright bronzy-red. Ripens early February.

MURRYANA. Large sized fruit, well coloured on the sunny side. Flesh white, juicy and of exquisite flavour.

NEWBOY. A first-class nectarine with large, brilliant crimson fruit. The flesh is white, juicy, and sweet. Ripens late February.

Peach Bonanza

\$1.70

18 inch Standards \$2 Each

Bonanza Peach is the result of 25 years scientific development. It is a real peach tree in every way except size. It will grow wherever ordinary peach trees grow, will reach 2 to 3ft. in two years and eventually 6ft. without pruning. The foliage is richer and denser than ordinary peach trees, a beautiful ornamental when in flower but its most outstanding attribute is its ability to bear, probably the first year after planting, good crops of large yellow-fleshed freestone peaches.

We think Bonanza is the nicest thing that could happen to any garden.



Apricot



PEACHES

\$1.30

Freshly ripened peaches can be picked from your orchard for nearly four months of the year, from December to March. A well-drained, loamy soil is ideal for peaches, and they benefit from occasional mulching under the trees with well-decayed farmyard manure or compost.

BLACK BOY. Very popular because of its fine flavour and unique appearance. The skin is almost black, with purplish-crimson flesh. Very good for both dessert and bottling. Ripens March.

DIXIE RED.

An outstanding new introduction with good habit, mid season fruiting, good colour and texture. Should do well under average New Zealand conditions.

FAIRHAVEN.

Introduced from the United States, this yellow fleshed freestone is ideal for eating, cooking or preserving. It bears big crops early in the season, and is particularly hardy for the colder districts. Colours a beautiful yellow gold when ripe.

GOLDEN QUEEN. The most popular peach for bottling. The skin is yellow, while the firm flesh is deep golden-yellow, and does not break up when cooked. Heavy and regular bearer. Clingstone. Ripens late March.

J. H. HALE. (MILLION DOLLAR PEACH). Produces excellent crops of large, highly coloured fruits with firm and juicy flesh. A good pollinator for cross-fertilisation is Paragon. Keeps well. Semi-clingstone. Ripens February.

KALAMAZOO. Golden yellow, flushed with crimson. The flesh is clear pale-yellow, sugary, and of delicious flavour. Freestone. Ripens early February.

LE VAINQUEUR. The earliest of all varieties. Good colour, medium size, white fleshed, and heavy bearer. Freestone. Ripens December.

MARY'S CHOICE. A yellow fleshed peach of highest quality, and suitable for bottling. Freestone. Ripens February.

PARAGON II. An improved for of the well-known Paragon variety. Good sized fruit with deep yellow skin, mottled with red when ripe. The flesh is yellow, sweet and extremely juicy. A regular and heavy crapper which comes into bearing young. Clingstone, Ripens February.

REDHAVEN.

A recent introduction, and an extremely early yellow fleshed freestone. Redhaven is a favourite for home garden and commercial use because of its earliness, high quality, fine texture and firm flesh. It colours well before ripening.

BEDSKIN.

A beautiful, red skinned, yellow fleshed, freestone hybrid — a cross between the well known J. H. Hale and Elberta. The fruit which ripens mid season is round, firm fleshed and sweet. It is ideal for all purposes, and its firm flesh makes it perfect for bottling. Its outstanding red colour entirely covers the fruit even in the shade.

WEEPING PEACH. Forms a handsome specimen tree of graceful, pendulous habit, and bears heavy crops of fine quality fruit. A very showy and useful tree in leaf, flower and fruit. Freestone. \$4.00



The symbol of guaranteed quality.



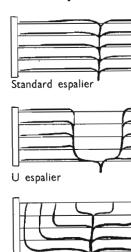
Green tip



Open cluster







Because of their large size, pears are more suited to larger sections or orchards. They generally are slow to come into bearing, and are most successful on heavy land, preferring slightly moist conditions. All pears need cross pollination and, where possible, other varieties should be interplanted for this purpose.

CLAPP'S FAVOURITE. Medium to large yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh melting and buttery. A regular cropper of vigorous growth. Pollinators are William Bon Chretien and Winter Nelis. First class dessert variety. Ripens early to mid-season.

GLOU MORCEAU. A good keeping, heavy bearing, dessert pear maturing in April. Flesh is very juicy, rich and aromatic. Suitable pollinators are William Bon Chretien and Winter Nelis.

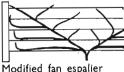
LOUISE BONNE OF JERSEY. Delicious, medium-sized, all-purpose pear. The yellowish-green fruit is brightly flushed red, and the flesh white, buttery, and richly flavoured. A suitable pollinator is Winter Cole. Ripens in early autumn.

PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH. One of the leading pears for both bottling and dessert. Irregular in shape, the fruit is large and coloured yellow with red cheek. Finest quality, good keeper, and heavy bearer. A suitable pollinator is William Bon Chretien. Ripens mid-season.

WILLIAM BON CHRETIEN. The most popular pear, having smooth, deliciously flavoured flesh, and being suitable for all purposes. The fruit is large, skin clear yellow, sometimes tinged red, and the flesh melting and buttery. Pollinators are Clapp's Favourite and Winter Nelis. Ripens February.

WINTER COLE. A splendid, late, medium-sized dessert pear, very hardy and prolific. The skin is pale yellow and russet, while the flesh is melting and juicy. Suitable pollinators are William Bon Chretien and Winter Nelis. Ripens March.

WINTER NELIS. Medium sized, russet coloured fruit. Rich flavoured and juicy. Flesh is smooth and melting. For cross pollinator plant William Bon Chretien. Ripens March.



Palmette espalier

DWARF PEARS

As the normal pear is too large growing for small gardens, we have grafted plants of leading varieties on to a dwarfing stock. These are ideal for the small to average-sized city or suburban garden, but two or more must be planted for crosspollination.

Palm-leaf espalier

VARLETY

CONFERENCE (SELF-FERT) W.B.C. CLAPP'S FAVOURITE

DOYENNE DU COMMICE PACKHAMS TRIUMPH

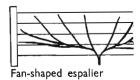
WILLIAM BON CHRETIEN C.FAV, CONF, WINTER N. WINTER COLE

WINTER NELIS

POLLI NATORS

CONFER, W.B.C. W.NEE W.B.C . WINTER NELIS W.B.C.

W.B.C. WINTER NELIS CONFERENCE, W. NELIS



Candelabrum espalier

Mail order plants are our business.

Our business is growing.

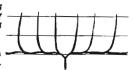
Let our experience be your quide.

Plums are the hardiest of all fruit trees, requiring very little attention beyond pruning, and an occasional spraying. Certain varieties, such as Sultan and Burbank, crop well in the light soils of Taranaki, but generally speaking, plums are more successful in southern districts. By a careful selection of varieties they can provide fresh, tree-ripened fruit from December to March.



ANGELINA BURDETT. The best early English plum. The round Oblique cordons fruit are dark purple with a bluish bloom; rich, sugary, and highly flavoured. A suitable pollinator for Greengage.

BILLINGTON'S EARLY. Bears very heavy crops, which hang well. The fruit has a dark skin and blood red flesh, is very firm, has no bitterness, and is most popular for jam, bottling or cooking. Ripens December.



BLACK DORIS.

Ripens February.

A fine flavoured, dark skinned form of the well known plum Doris. It bears good crops of medium sized yellow fleshed fruit. ldeal for all districts.

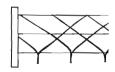
BURBANK. Large, cherry-red, yellow-fleshed, dessert plum, Multiple cordon sweet and juicy. Regularly bears heavy crops, and is strong and rapid growing. Ripens January.



CHERRY PLUM RED. Bears regular, heavy crops of large, dark, cherry-like fruit. Excellent for pies, jams and preserves. Ripens December.

Triple cordons

COE'S GOLDEN DROP. A deliciously flavoured English plum. The oval fruits are pale yellow tinged with orange. A good pollinator for Greengage.



GREENGAGE. Round, yellowish-green, flesh tender and very rich. Medium size fruit of excellent flavour, and a favourite for dessert. Crops are extremely heavy. Suitable pollinators are Coe's Golden Drop and Angelina Burdett. Ripens March.

Belgian fence

OMEGA. (GEORGE WILSON). An excellent, blood-red plum with large, sweetly flavoured fruit. Firm, carries well, and crops heavily. Very small stone. Freestone. Ripens early March. PURPLE KING. An excellent, all-purpose plum with dark pur-

ple skin, and yellow-tinged, wine coloured flesh. Bears very

large fruit, but takes several years to come into bearing.

SATSUMA. Blood plum. The almost round fruit is dark red, from skin to small stone, and the flesh is firm, juicy, and rich. Excellent for bottling. Freestone. Ripens February.



SULTAN. A large dark plum with crimson flesh, firm, solid, and sweet. A strong growing tree which comes into bearing very early, and is most productive. Excellent for all purposes. Ripens January.

Double U cordon

Time of application	Materials for 4 gallons of water	For contro⊩ of	
Late July (if scales are present)	Winter oil 11 pints	Scales, aphids	
Bud movement	Copper oxychloride 4 oz	Leaf curl, bladder plum, bacterial spot, brown rot, stone fruit blast, die back, peach scab	
Plnk (when leaf-curl, bac- terial spot, or stone frult blast has been troublesome)	Copper oxychloride 3 oz	As above	
Full bloom	Captan 1½ oz	Brown rot	
Fruit set. Repeat after long wet periods and also three weeks and one week before harvesting	Captan 1½ oz	Brown rot	
Leaf fall	Copper oxychloride 4 oz	Clean up spray	

Citrus Fruits

Most citrus fruits are hardier than is generally supposed, and, provided shelter from cutting winds and a reasonably good soil in full sun are given, good results may be expected in most districts.

The Lisbon and Eureka lemons will succeed in most North Island gardens provided they are sheltered from heavy frosts. In colder districts the Meyer lemon gives best results. Oranges are hardier than is generally supposed and, like the Mandarin, will prosper in all mild districts.

With most citrus, particularly Oranges and Mandarins, the fruit borne on a young tree is usually disappointing, with its thick skin and dry flesh, but as the tree grows and establishes the fruit improves, becoming larger, thinner skinned, and full of juice.

All citrus trees resent deep cultivation as the fine feeding roots are near the surface and dislike disturbance. They require a well-drained soil, and annual mulching with decayed farmyard manure or compost is of great benefit.

Although all our stock of citrus trees is certified by the Department of Agriculture as being clean and disease free, Government regulations require that no citrus trees are to be sent into the Auckland province. Clients in that area will thus need to purchase from local growers.



\$2,50

MORRISON'S SEEDLESS (N.Z. GRAPEFRUIT). The most dependable and popular grapefruit for New Zealand conditions. Consistently bears heavy crops of large, golden-yellow, juicy, thin-skinned fruit, which on mature trees are practically seedless. An excellent variety for dessert or preserves. Ripens from May to October.

WHEENIE. Bears heavy crops of large, thin skinned, pale yellow fruit which is very sweet and juicy. A strong growing grapefruit which ripens from spring to November.



▲ LISBON. A lemon which is highly favoured in certain districts because the tree is exceedingly strong, vigorous and long lived. Bears heavy crops of fairly thin skinned, almost seedless fruit. Thorny.

\$2.20

■ MEYER. The most popular lemon for home gardens. A young tree year after year will be laden with heavy crops of thin-skinned, smooth, bright golden fruit. Juicy lemons can be picked almost throughout the year, and are much sweeter than other varieties. The hardiest lemon.



\$2,60

BURGESS RED. An excellent new mandarin. Very sweet fruit of superior flavour with a bright orange-scarlet skin. Ripens in August.

CLEMENTINE. An excellent mandarin with delicious, mediumsized, smooth skinned, very sweet fruit. One of the earliest varieties to fruit and a heavy bearer. Makes a very ornamental tree with its dark green, glossy, compact foliage.

EARA. Bears large golden orange Mandarins which are firm and sweet. The orange flesh is full of juice and has an entirely new and rich flavour in citrus fruits.

SATSUMA. The big, flat, loose skinned, deep orange fruits are sweet, juicy, and practically seedless. A very ornamental tree with its dwarf growth, and slightly drooping habit.

WRIGHT'S RED. Fruits are larger than other mandarins with almost the appearance of a navel orange. The skin and flesh have a decided reddish tinge. Exceptionally sweet and juicy.



Grapefruit Wheenie



Lemon

APPROXIMATE HARDINESS GUIDE:

● VERY HARDY = HARDY A HALF HARDY A TENDER

SWEET ORANGES

\$2.80

BEST'S SEEDLESS. A vigorous navel orange of unsurpassed quality. Has heavy crops of splendidly flavoured oranges and commences to bear while quite young.

CARTER'S NAVEL. One of the finest navel oranges available, the fruit being exceptionally sweet and juicy. They are of fine flavour, peel easily, and the segments separate readily.

HARWOOD LATE. A splendid, new orange; very large, uniform, of perfect shape and colour, remarkably juicy, and sweet.

LENG'S NAVEL. An exceptionally good orange, noted for its thin, fine textured rind, sweet flesh, exquisite flavour, and smooth, uniform shape.

RUBY BLOOD. The best of the red-fleshed varieties; vigorous growth and good bearer. Fruit medium size.

TANGELO

\$2.60

Tangelos are citrus hybrids obtained by crossing the tangerine and the grapefruit. They are easily grown, bear very heavy crops at an early age, and are just as hardy as oranges. The skin is smooth, thin, rich-orange in colour, and peels easily.

SEMINOLE. Fruit is rounded and of medium size. Rich glowingorange, near scarlet, when fully ripe. Very juicy and sweet with fine-grained flesh. Bears at an early age, cropping heavily.

TINIURA. Vigorous tree, about the size of a sweet orange tree, with fruit ripening from October through to December. Juicy and rich flavoured pulp. Yellow fruit about the size of the sweet orange.



Miscellaneous Fruits

CHINESE GOOSEBERRY

\$1.20 Each \$2.20 Pair

■ ACTINIDIA CHINENSIS. A very useful, strong growing, deciduous vine which needs to be grown on a pergola, trellis, fence, or other support. It bears heavy crops of hairy, brownish, oval, green-fleshed fruit which are particularly valued for salads, preserves, and dessert. They mature during the winter months, and have a delicious and unique flavour all their own. Must be planted in pairs for pollination, though up to 5 or 6 females can be planted with only one male.

ABBOTT. Large, oblong fruit covered with dense hoirs, longer and softer than those of Bruno. There are about $7\frac{1}{2}$ fruits to the pound.

BRUNO. The elongated fruit of Bruno is a darker brown than that of other varieties, and is covered with dense, short, rather bristly hairs.

HAYWARD (McWHANNEL'S GIANT, HOOPER'S GIANT). Outstanding for the large size of its fruits. Broadly oval fruits, pale greenish-brown, and covered densely with fine, silken hairs

MONTY. The fruit of this variety is very similar to that of Abbott, but the plant is more vigorous in growth.



TANGSHI SELF-FERTILE A small growing, variety which has small sweet fruits and is ideal for the hame garden.



CRANBERRY (MYRTUS UGNI)

\$1.88 6 For \$5,00

The small, dusky-red berries of the Cranberry are excel-lent for jellies and pies. The compact little bushes make an excellent dwarf division hedge and they bear abundantly each year.

CURRANTS

60c Each; \$6.00 Dozen

The Currants are especially valuable, small-berried fruits for pies and jam. They are recommended for cool districts only, and require a rich, fairly moist soil. From the many currants available we stock only the strongest growing and most prolific bearing types, in both red and black fruited varieties.

FEIJOAS

Besides providing abundant supplies of delicious oval fruit, the Feijoa is an ornamental shrub with its deep green spring. It will thrive and crop well in practically all districts, in any reasonably good soil, and will withstand moderate winds. In fact, it makes an excellent ornamental and utility hedge. The appetising fruit ripens during late autumn and winter, and is delightfully flavoured whether used for salads, jam, stewing or as dessert. It is advisable to plant at least two Feijoas for cross-pollination if abundant crops are to be expected. \$1.20 and \$1.50

MAGNIFICA. These plants are seedlings raised from a selected large fruiting variety, and while no guarantee can be given, all plants should bear abundant crops of good-sized fruit.

LONG JON. Cutting grown plants from a specially selected form with large elongated fruit. A heavy cropping variety.

Cutting grown plants from selected stock with giant round fruit. Heavy cropping.



\$1.20

Figs thrive in mild, warm districts and produce plentiful supplies of fruit each year. They can be eaten raw, stewed, or made into jam.

GOOSEBERRIES

70c Each; \$7.00 Dozen

Generally speaking, Gooseberries succeed best in cooler districts, where they regularly bear an abundance of berries, so valuable for pies, jam and stewing. We are able to offer plants of the most successful varieties, for bottling and dessert purposes.

GRAPE VINES \$1.10

ALBANY SURPRISE. The finest grape for outdoor culture. Produces great quantities, in large bunches of uniform, almost black, sweet, firm fruit. Very prolific bearing and vigorous

BLACK HAMBURG. One of the famous table grapes of the world, with large bunches of coal-black, round berries, very firm, juicy, sweet, and rich. Recommended mainly for glasshouse growing.

GROS COLMAN. Berries as large as small plums are borne in immense clusters. A rich blue colour, firm, and crisp. Mainly grown under glass.





Feijoa :



Grapes

▲ GUAVAS (PSIDIUM)

\$1.10

The Guava is a valuable winter fruiting shrub which can be grown in all districts where lemons will thrive. It commences to bear when very young and the delicious fruits can be eaten fresh or made into jelly. The Guava also makes a very useful and attractive division hedge, which trims well and provides abundant supplies of fruit.

PURPLE. Produces an abundance of deep red fruit during early winter, when most fruits are scarce. Highly prized for eating raw and unequalled for jelly.

YELLOW. The yellow fruited Guava forms a slightly larger and more open bush than the purple variety. The yellow fruits are slightly larger and a little milder in flavour. Not quite as hardy as the Purple Guava.

A MOUNTAIN PAW PAW (CARICA) \$1.30

The Paw Paw is one of the most delicious table fruits of the tropics. While too tender for most parts of New Zealand, it will grow and bear fruit in sheltered, frost-free locations. The luxuriant, large-leaved plants grow rapidly and should bear their luscious, melon-like fruits (about the size of a quince), within two years. Paw Paws require a warm, sunny, well-drained position with plenty of water and fertiliser.

OLIVE

VERDALE. E.

\$1.20

In response to popular demand we have selected Verdale as an average all round culinary clive, which has been proved to grow in climates as severe as Central Otago. It makes an attractive small tree with pale silvery green leaves, and after a few years becomes a heavy bearer of good sized, small stoned, black fruit.

▲ PASSIONFRUIT

BANANA PASSIONFRUIT.

\$1.00

A quick-growing vine with attractive, pink flowers and long, yellow skinned, and nicely flavoured fruit. Easily grown, but suitable only for frost-free districts.

CRACKERJACK.

\$1.10

A heavy-bearing, giant-fruited cutting grown form of the passion fruit. Rounded fruits average twice the size of normal passion fruit, crammed full of pulp. Dense vines have deep green leaves. Yields fruit from March right through to the winter.

QUINCES

\$1.56

The Quince is a splendid fruit for preserves, the flesh becoming a beautiful, dark red when cooked. The trees thrive and bear well almost anywhere. No fruit has a more delightful fragrance when picked from the tree. Quinces do exceptionally well along the banks of creeks or drains.

RASPBERRIES

\$1.30 Dozen

LLOYD GEORGE. The best general purpose Raspberry, noted for its quality, size of fruit, and regularity of crop. The very large, long-shaped fruits are firm and richly coloured, with a splendid flavour. Raspberries require a deep, rich, rather heavy soil, and are not generally successful in Taranaki.

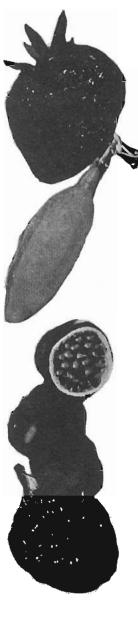
STRAWBERRIES

70c Dozen .

CAMBRIDGE FAVOURITE. This early fruiting variety ripens 3-4 weeks earlier than Red Gauntlet. The berries are of good size and excellent flavour.

RED GAUNTLET. Now the leading variety in New Zealand because of its large, early season fruit, heavy yields, and ease of picking. The berries are showy, and most attractive in appearance.

TALISMAN. Talisman is an exceptionally heavy cropper, bearing large, brightly coloured strawberries over almost six months of the year. A strong and vigorous grower.



TAMARILLO

▲ TREE TOMATO

RUBY RED. The Tree Tomato when planted in a warm, sheltered position, makes very rapid growth and during winter has very heavy crops of dark red, egg-shaped fruits. They are excellent for eating raw, stewing, chutn'ey and sauce. Easily grown.

YELLOW. Similar in form to the red Tree Tomato, but with bright orange-yellow fruit. A splendid, dessert variety.



ALMOND

\$1.30

BURBANK SEEDLING. A prolific tree which comes into production early. Soft shell and medium sized nuts of excellent flavour.

NONPARIEL. A thin shelled variety of excellent quality, very regular and heavy bearer.

TEXAS PROLIFIC. A soft shelled variety of excellent quality. Good bearer.

CHESTNUT (CASTANEA SATIVA)

Besides providing a plentiful supply of nuts early in winter, the Chestnut makes a magnificent, large shade tree. It will grow anywhere, but prefers cool districts.

FILBERTS OR HAZELNUTS (CORYLUS)

CORYLUS AVELLANA SEEDLINGS.

Attractive shrubs of bushy habit, growing to a height of 15 feet or more, and bearing quantities of the well-known Hazel Nuts. Two or more plants should be planted for cross pollination. They prefer cool, moist conditions.

CORYLUS AVELLANA NAMED VARIETIES.

Layered plants from named, imported varieties noted for their prolific crops of extra large nuts.

WALNUTS

ENGLISH VARIETY.

Seedling plants from selected stock. Walnuts take several years before coming into bearing, but at all times they make handsom'e, large shade trees.

Perennial Vegetables

ASPARAGUS

\$1.80 per Dozen; \$13.00 per 100

To obtain best results, Asparagus needs very rich soil conditions. Before planting, the ground should be deeply dug, and plentiful supplies of stable manure or bone dust should be worked into the soil. An annual mulch in the winter of well-rotted stable manure is of great benefit. Early pickings are inclined to weaken the young plants and cutting should be delayed for at least one full season, with light picking the following season. From then on a dozen plants should supply ample Asparagus for an average-sized family.

CONISTON. An outstanding Asparagus which forms large, clean, straight, tender stems of fine flavour. Produces exceptionally heavy crops.

RHUBARB

50c Each; \$5.00 Dozen

CRIMSON WINTER. A winter-bearing Rhubarb with large, long, red stalks, crisp, juicy, and with an excellent flavour. They require rich soil and annual mulches of well-rotted farmyard manure or compost.



Corylus



Asparagus

Hedge, Shelter and Timber Trees

For the Home. Nothing adds more to the general appearance of your property than neat, well chosen hedges, as they provide shelter and seclusion together with beauty and charm.

There are tall but narrow types that give privacy without taking up too much space; others of medium height; and still others that are dwarf growing suitable for low divisions, or for edging, walks, etc.

For the Farm. Tree planting can well be regarded as a vital part of farm economy. Not only do they protect stock and crops from adverse weather conditions, but when planted in odd corners and gullies they suppress noxious weeds, provide shelfer, assist in arresting erosion and develop into asset producing timber or posts.

PRICES. Please note that the 100 rate applies only to quantities of 50 or more. Smaller lots will be charged for at the dozen rate.



ABELIA

GRANDIFLORA.

\$2.50 Dozen; \$17.00 per 100 r growing garden hedges, with

The most popular of the smaller growing garden hedges, with green and bronze, glossy foliage and pale pink flowers. Trims well, and soon forms a dense "wall" up to 5 feet in height. Plant 1 foot apart.

BERBERIS

VULGARIS. COMMON BARBERRY.

2-yr. Selected Plants. 100 @ \$4.50; 1000 @ \$34.00 The well-known farm hedge, suitable for coldest districts. Requires no protection from stock. Plant 100 per chain.

■ CASUARINA

CUNNINGHAMIANA. RIVER SHEOKE.

Pot grown plants, \$4.00 Dozen; \$30.00 per 100 Graceful needle-like foliage which trims well. Rapidly makes a narrow, compact wall to any height between 5 and 15 feet.

GLAUCA. SWAMP SHEOKE.

Pot grown plants, \$4.00 Dozen; \$30.00 per 100 Similar in appearance to the above but more suitable when exposed to salt spray.



DEODARA, HIMALAYAN CEDAR.

\$4.00 Dozen: \$30.00 per 100 Especially successful for taller or more permanent shelter in dry climates or on shingly soils. Forms a graceful, dense, upright tree, and will stand all but the most severe winds, provided they are not laden with salt spray.



LAWSONIANA, LAWSON CYPRESS.

\$2.50 Dozen: \$16.00 per 100 The finest shelter tree for planting inland. Whether it is kept trimmed up to 10ft. in height, or allowed to grow naturally to its mature height as a shelter belt, the lawson is always a handsome tree with its rich-green, compact foliage right to the ground. Plant 30 inches apart for hedges and 6-9 feet for large breakwinds.

■ COPROSMA

REPENS. TAUPATA.

Pot grown plants, \$4.00 Dozen; \$30.00 per 100

The toughest of the coastal plants and an ideal seaside shelter hedge, as it will withstand heavy, salt-laden winds.









Very Hardy Hardy

Half Hardy

Tender

COROKIA

\$3.50 Dozen: \$25.00 per 100 COTONEASTER ERECTA. An excellent low to medium-sized hedge. It is particularly suitable for exposed, dry, coastal areas. Plant 18 inches apart.

CRYPTOMERIA

JAPONICA. JAPANESE CEDAR.

2-yr. \$3.50 Dozen; \$25.00 per 100 Especially recommended for background and tall shelter planting. As it produces timber of fine quality, it is valuable for plantation planting on waste hillsides and gullies.

CUPRESSUS

ARIZONICA, ARIZONA CYPRESS.

Pot grown plants, \$3.00 Dozen; \$22.00 per 100 A tall, fast growing conifer with blue-green foliage; very useful in dry inland areas for hedges and breakwind purposes. Very drought resistant. Plant 3ft, apart for hedges or 6ft, apart for breakwinds.

BENTHAMIL BENTHAM CYPRESS.

Pot grown plants, \$3.00 Dozen; \$22.00 per 100 A dense and rapid-growing cypress, with blue-grey foliage which trims well and forms a thick hedge of 6ft. up to 15ft. Succeeds in damp soils. For hedges plant 30 inches apart, and for large breakwinds 6-9 feet apart.

MACROCARPA, MACROCARPA.

Pot grown plants, \$3.00 Dozen; \$22.00 per 100 Rapid-growing shelter tree for breakwinds or hedges, particularly in coastal areas. Pot grown to obviate losses. Plant 30 inches apart for hedges and 6-9 feet apart for large breakwinds.

DODONAEA

VISCOSA PURPUREA.

Pot grown plants, \$4.50 Doxen; \$35.00 per 100 Rapidly makes an extremely attractive wind screen up to 15ft. in he at. The long, willow-like leaves are a deep bronze colour. Plant 3ft. apart.

ESCALLONIA

\$2.50 Dozen; \$17..00 per 100 **EXONIENSIS.** Of rapid, upright growth, it soon forms a dense, rich green hedge and bears small, white flowers in spikes. Can be trimmed to any height between 3ft, and 8ft. An ideal combination for coastal hedges, is two plants of Escallonia to one plant of Tecoma alternately. Plant 1ft. apart.

PIELD'S SCARLET. \$2,50 Dozen; \$17.00 per 100 Forms an excellent small garden hedge up to 5ft, in height. Strong growing, with neat, dark green foliage and spikes of small bright scarlet tubular flowers. Plant lft, apart.

LIGUSTRUM

OVALIFOLIUM ELEGANTISSIMUM. GOLDEN PRIVET.

\$3.50 Dozen: \$25.00 per 100 A small-leaved privet with leaves heavily margined deep yellow. Most spectacular when planted as a small division hedge of up to 3ft. in height. Drops some of its leaves during winter. Plant 18 inches apart.

LONICERA

\$2.50 Dozen: \$17.08 per 100 NITIDA. A very popular small hedge, which is easily kept as a neat dense "wall" from 2 to 5 feet in height. It has small, darkgreen, box-like leaves on twiggy branches and should be planted lft. apart.

METROSIDEROS

EXCELSA. POHUTUKAWA.

5-yr. \$8.70 Dozen, \$70.00 per 100; 4-yr. \$7.20 Dozen, \$57.50 per 100; 3-yr. \$6.30 Dozen, \$50.00 per 100; 2-yr. \$5.70 Dozen, \$45.00 per 100.

One of the most valuable coastal shelter trees in New Zealand, as it will thrive in poor soil, and even right on the seashore. It produces its masses of crimson flowers about Christmas time, and is extremely drought-resistant. Will not resist frosts when young. Plant 3ft. to 6ft. apart.

KERMADECENSIS. KERMADEC POHUTUKAWA 5-yr. \$8.70 Dozen, \$70.00 per 100; 4-yr. \$7.20 Dozen, \$57.50 per 100; 3-yr. \$6.30 Dozen, \$50.00 per 100; 2-yr. \$5.70 Dozen, \$45.00 per 100.

An excellent shelter tree for coastal areas, which will stand the most severe salt winds. Can be allowed to grow naturally, as a large shelter belt or, trimmed as a medium to tall hedge. Plant 3ft. to 6ft. apart.

MYOPORUM

SERRATUM. TASMANIAN NGAIO.

Pot grown plants, \$4.00 Dozen; \$30.00 per 100

A fast growing, drought-resistant tree. Makes an excellent quick hedge or breakwind and is recommended for planting by the sea and in exposed wind-swept places, where quick shelter is required in a very short time. Plant 30 inches apart.

OLEARIA

ALBIDA. AKEAKE. \$3.00 Dozen; \$22.00 per 100
Suitable for medium to tall hedges up to 10ft. in height, in
coastal districts or very dry areas. Will thrive in poor soil.
Plant 18 inches apart.

PHEBALIUM

Squameum

\$3.00 Dozen; \$22.00 per 100

A very popular, erect growing hedge which requires a minimum of cutting. It has pale green leaves with silvery undersides, and masses of small white flowers. Forms a very trim, tall hedge, and will withstand wind and salt spray. Plant 2ft. apart.

PHOTINIA

RED ROBIN, E. 8ft. \$6.30 Dozen. \$50.00 per 100;

A hybrid originating in New Zealand, Red Robin with its brilliant deep crimson new growths which appear first in the spring before P. Robusta, and retain their deep colour for five to six weeks. It makes an excellent garden specimen, and with pruning new flushes of colour appear with the new growth.

GLABRA ROBUSTA. \$5.70 Dozen; \$45.00 per 100 Large, attractive foliage, brilliantly shaded red in the young growths. In the spring, the whole plant is a blaze of colour. It is vigorous but requires shelter from strong winds. Plant 1½ to 2tt. apart.

■ PITTOSPORUM

CRASSIFOLIUM. KARO.

Pot grown plants, \$4.88 Dozen: \$39,00 per 100

An invaluable, coastal shelter tree which will also thrive under pines, or in any dry position. Plant 2ft. apart.

EUGENIOIDES. E. 20ft. TARATA.

Pot grown plants, \$4.88 Dozen; \$38.88 per 188

Well known as Lemon Matipo because of the scent of the pale green foliage, it will grow well under trees where the soil is dry and poor. The flowers are creamy white and scented.

TENUIFOLIUM. E. 8ft. KOHUHU.

Pot grown plants, \$4.00 Dozen; \$30.00 per 108 Its dense, pale, silvery-green foliage, black twigs, and shapely form, make it one of the most attractive of the smaller native trees. Will thrive in shady places under other trees.

PODOCARPUS

TOTARA. \$5 no 1

TOTARA. \$5.00 Dozen; \$40.00 per 100 When trimmed the Totara forms a dense, slim, "wall" up to 15ft. in height. The brownish foliage is shunned by stock. Recommended for inland districts. Plant 3ft. apart.

▲ POMADERRIS

APETALA. TAINUI. \$4.99 Dozen; \$3.0.00 per 100 Valuable for quick shelter and tall hedges by the seaside, and will also grow in sand. Grows from 6ft. to 12ft. in height, and has downy grey foliage. Plant 11ft. apart.







● Very Hardy
■ Hardy
▲ Hali Hardy
△ Tender



POPULUS

NIGRA CHILENSIS. \$2.00 Dozen; \$17.00 per 100

A strongly growing, evergreen poplar, with the same upright habit as the well-known Lombardy poplar. Very rapid growing and ideal for quick screen and breakwind purposes. Will stand heavy trimming.

N. ITALICA. LOMBARDY POPLAR. \$2.00 Doz.; \$17.00 per 100 The tall, slender poplar so often used for quick windbreaks. Will thrive in all soils. Foliage turns bright yellow before falling. The Lombardy poplar is invaluable for lining driveways.

ROBUSTA. \$2.00 Dozen; \$1760 per 100 More spreading in habit than the Lombardy poplar. Forms a splendid, clean tree with large leaves which assume brilliant, ROBUSTA. orange-yellow tones in colder districts before falling.

\$2.00 Dozen; \$17.00 per 100 A Chinese poplar of semi-erect habit with large, deep green leaves. Provides excellent shelter or shade.

PSEUDOTSUGA

MENZIESII. OREGON PINE or DOUGLAS FIR.

\$4.00 Dozen; \$30,00 per 100 Produces the famous Oregon timber. A magnificent tree for cool districts. The noble trunk is densely clothed to the ground with plume-like branch'es. Most successful in inland districts with a good rainfall and free, open soil.

ROSMARINUS

OFFICINALIS. ROSEMARY. \$4.00 Dozen; \$30.00 per 100 The fragrant, old-fashioned rosemary forms a delightful little hedge. It is easily clipped to a neat, compact 3ft, in height, and is always attractive with its grey-green foliage and small light lavender blooms. Plant lft. apart.

SEQUOIA

SEMPERVIRENS. CALIFORNIAN REDWOOD.

in moist inland valleys.

\$4.00 Dozen; \$30.00 per 100 The timber of the majestic Redwood is amongst the most valuable of the world. Forms a stately tree to 100ft, in height with flat spreading, horizontal branches. The Redwoods thrive best

TAXODIUM SWAMP CYPRESS.

. \$4.00 Dozen; \$30.00 per 100 DISTICHUM. This tree thrives best at the water's edge and in swamp country. The young, fern-like leaves in spring are rich green and turn to an uncommon brown before they fall in the autumn.

TECOMA



\$3.00 Dozen; \$22.00 per 100 CAPENSIS (TECOMARIA). A fine garden hedge with deep green foliage and sprays of bright, orange-scarlet flowers. It will trim to a dense, windproof hedge up to 6ft. in height, and is also valuable for interplanting in hedges which have bare patches in need of filling. Plant lft. apart.

THUIA

PLICATA.

2-yr. \$2.50 Dozen; \$16.00 per I00

Somewhat similar to the lawson cypress in habit and growth, but with flatter and more open dark green leaves. Thuja plicata, because of its immunity to cypress canker, is now superseding the lawson in districts where this disease is prevalent. Plant about 3ft. to 4ft. apart.

A hedge is always cheaper than a fence.

▲ HALF HARDY △ TENDER HARDY

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