

DUNCAN & DAVIES LIMITED

NEW PLYMOUTH - NEW ZEALAND

TELEPHONE 465 BOX 129

Hardy Perennials

Alpine and Rock Plants

This list is issued as a supplement to our General Catalogue, and the terms and conditions of business set forth in the latter apply to sales made from this list.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS.

These plants are deservedly popular, and very effective displays may frequently be seen either in conjunction with low-growing evergreens or when massed in separate beds. Displays of this nature are worthy examples of the value and usefulness of herbaceous plants, the majority of which are easily satisfied, thriving in ordinary garden conditions, and requiring little attention beyond staking in the growing season, and cleaning up after flowering.

As the limits defining the term "Herbaceous Perennial" are rather indefinite, we have included in this list all the plants we stock which, we feel confident will give desirable results when similarly treated. Heights given are those usually attained by the flower heads under average conditions.

Prices: Herbaceous Perennials are 1/6 each, 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

Species and varieties marked ® may be used with advantage in the planting of rockeries.

★ Indicates of Special Merit.

ACHILLEA, in variety—See list of Rock and Alpine Plants.

® ACONITUM (Monk's Hood)—

Fischeri (Californicum)—Glistening green foliage and blue flowers; 2½ft.

Napellus—A handsome but poisonous species with blue flowers; 4ft.

„ Spark's Variety—Glistening deep violet-blue; 5ft.
AGAPANTHUS (African Lily)—

umbellatus—Globose heads of blue flowers on long stalks; 3ft.

„ albiflorus—A fine white form of the above; 3ft.

„ fol. arg. vitatis—Handsome silver-variegated foliage; flowers sky-blue; 1½ft.

„ globosus—Similar to the type with smaller flower heads; 4ft.

„ intermedia—Flowers blue, plants intermediate in size.

„ maximus—Rich blue flowers; a considerable improvement on the type; 4ft.

„ maximus albus—A good white form of "maximus"; 4ft.

„ mooreanus—Small blue flowers in graceful umbels, hardy; 1½ft.

★ „ plenus—The rich blue flowers are double. 2/- each.

® AGATHÆA cœlestis—Popularly known as the "Blue Marguerite." Useful for a border; 1½ft.

® ALLIUM pulchellum (carinatum)—Pretty violet-purple bells on 10 inch stems.

® ALONSOA Warscewiczii—Known as "The Scarlet Pimpernel." Scarlet flowers in profusion; cut back after flowering; 2ft.

AMARYLLIS—

Belladonna (Belladonna Lily)—Rosy-red flowers; very hardy; 1½ft. 9d each; 7/6 per dozen; 50/- per 100.

„ alba—A pure white form; very hardy; 1½ft.

„ major—A larger-flowering form of the type; 1½ft.

„ maxima—Another large-flowering form; 1½ft.

formosissima—See Sprekelia formosissima.

purpurea—See Vallota purpurea.

AMPHICOME arguta—A plant with fine ferny leaves, from which hang rosy trumpet-shaped flowers.

ANCHUSA—

italica Dropmore variety—Gentian-blue; one of the best perennials; 4ft.

„ Lissadel—Very deep blue colour; 3 to 4ft.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

ANEMONE japonica (Japanese Windflower)—

Alice—A fine semi-double lilac-pink; 1½ft.

Aureole—Light pink, large semi-double; 2 to 3ft.

Loreley—Flowers clear lilac-rose, cup-shaped and semi-double; 2ft.

- ® Prince Henry—Beautiful deep red, semi-double, useful for cutting; 1ft.

Whirlwind—Pure white semi-double flowers with whorl of green bracts at the base of petals; 2ft.

ANIGOZANTHUS Manglesii—"Kangaroo Paw." Flowers red, green and pale yellow, a most beautiful tri-coloured perennial; requires a warm position. 2/- ea.**AQUILEGIA** (Columbine)—

cœrulea, Mrs. Scott Elliot's Hybrids—A specially selected strain of mixed colours; only the very best types included; highly recommended; 20 to 24ins. 1/- each; 3/6, 5/-, 7/6, 10/- per dozen.

- ★ longissima—A remarkable species from California. Soft amber-yellow flowers with spurs up to 5 inches in length; fragrant. A.M., R.H.S. 2 to 3ft. 2/-.

- ★ ARISTEA capitata—Bears spikes of deep blue flowers 3 to 4ft. 2/- to 2/6 each; 20/- to 24/- per dozen.

ARTHROPODIUM—"Rock Lily" of New Zealand.

- ® candidum—A small plant with grass-like leaves and dainty racemes of white flowers; 1ft.

- ® cirrhatum—"Renga Lily." A handsome plant with shining leaves and conspicuous white flowers; 1½ft.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa—One of the most brilliant border plants; flowers orange; 2ft.**ASTER** (Michaelmas Daisies)—

The perennial Asters form an extensive family that delights in ordinary garden conditions, but which responds freely to liberal treatment. To secure best results plants should be lifted and divided every year. The flowers in most varieties are produced in abundance, and readily lend themselves to indoor decoration as cut blooms.

Amellus—

- ® Joseph Laekin—Intense violet-blue flowers with a golden disc.

- ® Phœbus—Brilliant azure blue flowers in profusion.

Novi-Belgii—

Blue Eyes—Deep blue, large single flowers.

Brightest and Best—Pyramidal bushes covered with large semi-double lilac-rose flowers. A.M., R.H.S.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

ASTER: Novi-Belgii—Continued

- Climax—Pale mauve flowers with golden disc, produced on long branching stems. Individual flowers 2ins. across.
- Countess—A beautiful rose colour.
- (R) Countess of Dudley—Pink with yellow eye; 1ft.
- (R) Daphne—Flowers a fine clear pink; 15 inches.
- E. C. Lowe—A distinct form with black stems and mauve flowers.
- Elta—Neat habit; flowers double rosy-lilac.
- Glory of Colwall—Pretty loose sprays of double mauve flowers.
- (R) Grey Lady—An exquisite shade of opal-grey; large semi-double flowers.
- Joan Vaughan—Large pale mauve blooms, similar to "Climax."
- King of the Belgians—Stout bushes covered with pale lavender-blue semi-double flowers.
- (R) Lady Henry Maddocks—Compact and free flowering; a good pink; 9 to 12 inches.
- Little Boy Blue—Dwarf and neat; flowers semi-double, deep blue.
- Little Pink Lady—Large, double pink, an exquisite colour.
- Maid of Athens—Robust growing, smothered with large circular flowers, charming rich rose pink.
- Mrs. Geo. Monro—Finest white. Stout pyramid heads of large snow-white flowers.
- October Dawn—Lilac-mauve; extra large flowers.
- Peggy Ballard—Forms compact bushes covered with double rosy-lilac flowers.
- Perry's Pink—Small, soft rosy-pink.
- (R) Queen Elizabeth—Pure white; the rays quilled and twisted.
- Queen Mary—Loose trusses, delightful shade of rich blue; extra large flowers.
- Robinson V.C.—Double bluish-mauve flowers produced on long sprays. A.M., R.H.S.
- (R) Ronald—Opening rose-pink, later lilac-pink; 1ft.
- Snowball—Double, pure white changing to pink.
- Snowdrift—Semi-double snow-white flowers.
- St. Egwin—An attractive variety with soft rose-pink flowers in crowded heads.
- (R) Venus—Large flowers; a bright clear pink; 1ft.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

ASTER: Novi-Belgii—Continued

Wonder of Colwall—Bluish-mauve flowers on erect branching sprays; very suitable for cutting.

New Dwarf Hybrids—Specially valuable for edging or for rockery, forming compact bushes 6 to 12 inches high; free flowering.

- (R) **Marjorie**—Large bright rose-pink flowers.
- (R) **Nancy**—Flesh pink, compact.
- (R) **Remembrance**—Late flowering, charming shade of lilac with golden centre; A.M., R.H.S.
- (R) **Victor**—Dwarfest of all, beautiful clear lavender-lilac.

Species, etc.—

cordifolius **Photograph**—A beautiful rosy-lavender.

diffusus horizontalis—Pink and white; of charming habit.

ericoides **Hon. Edith Gibbs**—Fairly large flowers, pale lavender.

Hybridus luteus (solidago missouriensis)—The so-called "yellow Michaelmas Daisy." Flowers mustard-yellow.

oreophilus—Palest grey-lavender flowers with central yellow disc.

ASTILBE (Spiræa)—Goat's Beard, Meadowsweet

These are valuable deciduous plants, particularly suited to Herbaceous borders. They give best results if planted in a moist position, but thrive in any good garden soil.

Arendsi—

Betsy Cuperus—A good tall variety with drooping flower-spikes 2ft. long; flowers white with pink centre.

erecta—An upright grower with rose-coloured flowers.

Gruno—A vigorous variety growing up to 4ft.; flowers salmon-pink.

Hannah—A fine deep rose.

Juno—Lilac-rose; good habit.

Meta Immink—A beautiful pink on dense spikes.

Philadelphia—Flowers a clear rosy-purple.

Salland—Deep violet-red, with dark red stems.

Salmon Queen—Bright salmon-pink; erect and free branching.

japonica gigantea—A tall grower with feathery white flowers.

AUDIBERTIA incana—A *Salvia*-like bush producing spikes of blue flowers in late autumn; 3ft.

BAPTISIA australis—"False Indigo." Sea green leaves, and delicate lupin-like blue flowers; 4ft.

BEGONIA—See Bulb List.

BELAMCANDA punctatas (Chinensis)—Orange and crimson flowers on tall branching stems; seed clusters like Blackberries.

BELLADONNA LILY—See *Amaryllis Belladonna*.

BIDENS dahlioides atropurpurea—"Black Cosmos." Fine black flowers on long stiff stems; flowers over a long season; 2ft.

„ *pink*—A pink form of the perennial *Cosmos*; flowers over a long season; 2ft.

★**BLANDFORDIA nobilis**—"Australian Xmas Bells." Bears brownish-red and yellow tubular flowers on stiff stems; very beautiful 1½ft. 2/- and 2/6.

BOLTONIA—

asteroides (Glastifolia)—A valuable border plant, bearing white or pink daisy-like flowers, similar in appearance to the Michaelmas Daisy; 3 to 4ft.

„ *Latisquama*—Pink, slightly tinged with lavender; 2ft.

★**BRAVOA geminiflora**—Small bulbs which produce pretty red flowers; 2ft.

BUPHTHALMUM salicifolium—Bears pretty yellow daisy-like flowers; 1 to 1½ft.

CALCEOLARIA Sinclairii—See *Jovellana Sinclairii*.

®**CAMPANULA (Bellflower)**—

A genus of hardy flowering plants, either blue or white, of much variety of form and size. The dwarf species are included in the list of Rock and Alpine plants.

® *glomerata*—Rich deep blue; 1 to 1½ft.

„ *superba*—Rich deep violet flowers in large heads; extra fine form; 2ft.

grandiflora—See *Platycodon grandiflora*.

® *rotundifolia*—"Bluebell." Slender branching stems covered with dainty pale blue flowers; 1ft.

Trachelium album—Crowded heads of white flowers; 3 to 4ft.

CANNA—We offer a selection of the most noteworthy varieties of these popular bedding plants. A list will be supplied if required.

CARNATIONS—See *Dianthus*.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

- CENTAUREA montana**—Large violet-blue flowers on 12 to 18 inch stems.
- ® **CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides** (*Plumbago Larpentae*)
An attractive little plant with a display of intense blue flowers; 1ft.
- CHELONE barbata**—See *Pentstemon barbatus*.
- ® **CHILDANTHUS fragrans**—"Gold Flower." A bulb having very fragrant miniature, yellow flowers; 1ft.
- CHLOROGALUM pomeridianum**—"Californian Soap Plant."
A bulb with white, striped purple, flowers. 3ft.
- CHRYSANTHEMUM**—
maximum—"Shasta Daisy."
,, Chiffon—Large white flowers on long stems, a distinct form; 2ft.
,, Ester Read—A new "Shasta Daisy"; very large; pure white; double flowers with a collar of larger petals; an ideal cut flower. 2/- each.
- ★ **CIMICIFUGA japonica**—Long; dense; feathery spikes of white flowers; good for cutting; 3ft.
- CLEMATIS arborescens**—A shrub-like plant; the insignificant flowers followed by brownish seed-plumes; 2ft.
recta (syn. erecta)—A shrubby plant bearing white flowers; 4ft.
- ® **CONVALLARIA majalis maxima**—"Lily of the Valley."
The large flowering variety.
- COREOPSIS grandiflora**—Large golden-yellow; flowers all summer; 3ft.
,, Perry's Variety—A charming summer-flowering variety; double golden-yellow flowers on branching stems.
verticillata—Slender stems; covered with small bright yellow flowers; 1½ft.
- CRINUM**—
Powellii—Large umbels of rose funnel-shaped flowers; 2 to 3ft.
,, album—Very beautiful pure white flowers; 2ft.
- CYPELLA Herberti**—The flowers are a mixture of old gold, tan and brown.
- ★ **DELPHINIUM** (Larkspurs)—
These rank among the best and most effective of our spring and summer flowers. They will grow in any kind of soil and respond to attention and the application of manure. Two-year old plants, or

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

DELPHINIUM—Continued

specially selected, 2/- each; 20/- per dozen. Two-year plants, mixed colours, 7/6 per dozen; 50/- per 100. One-year, strong, transplanted, mixed colours, 3/6 per dozen; 25/- per 100.

DIANTHUS Caryophyllus—"Carnation." These beautiful flowering plants, combining lovely and varied colours with hardiness, are very popular. We offer a selection of the best varieties.

- ® **DICENTRA (Delytra) eximia**—A plant with graceful foliage and rose-coloured flowers; 1ft.
spectabilis—"Lyre Flower" "Bleeding Heart." A graceful plant with pendant racemes of bright rose flowers; 1 to 2ft.

DIERAMA (Sparaxis)—

pulcherrima—Drooping blood-purple flowers carried on long wiry stalks; 5 to 6ft. Choice named varieties; six shades.

„ **alba**—A white form of the above.

„ **Moonlight**—Flowers pale pink, otherwise similar to above varieties; 5 to 6ft.

DIETES bicolor—See *Moraea bicolor*.

DIPLARRHENA Moraea—An Iris in leaf and an Orchid in beauty; pure white flowers with blue pencillings and a flush of gold; hardy; 18 inches.

DORONICUM excelsum Harpur Crewe—Superior to the type, flowers larger on longer stems; 3ft.

ECHINACEA purpurea. (Rudbeckia purpurea)—Reddish purple daisy-like flowers; 2½ft.

- ® **ECHINOPSIS Ritro**—"Globe Thistle." Flowers blue, in globular heads; 2ft.

- ® **EPIMEDIUM perralderianum**—A hardy deciduous perennial of uncommon appearance; bearing yellow flowers; 9 to 12 inches.

ERIGERON "Fleabane"—

elatio gigantea—Lavender-blue flowers on long stems; suitable for cutting.

Merstham Glory—Semi-double; violet-blue; erect and branching; 2ft.

- ® **Quakeress**—Long flower stems bearing rosy-lilac flowers; fine as cut blooms; 1½ft.

speciosus superbus—The pale lavender flowers are produced during a long period; 1½ft.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

ERYNGIUM "Sea Holly,"—

agavifolium—A handsome species with large prominent leaves and tall spikes of small greenish-white flowers; 3 to 4 ft.

Amethystinum—Flowers and stems blue, large heads; 3 ft.

Jewell—Very pretty; bearing loose heads of brilliant blue flowers; 3 to 4 inches across; 2 to 3 ft.

planum—Tall branching heads carrying pretty bright blue flowers; 3 ft.

★ *violetta*—Flower heads violet-blue, stems deep violet-purple; 3 ft.

Wrightii—Similar to the above, with white flowers; 3 ft.
purpurea—Purplish foliage and large heads of purple flowers; 5 ft.

® FUNKIA—

undulata variegata—The soft green foliage is variegated silver.

GALTONIA candicans (*Hyacinthus candicans*)—Tall spikes 3 to 4 ft. high, with scented white pendulous flowers. 1/- each, 10/- per dozen.

GAURA Lindheimeri—Long spikes of pinkish-white flowers borne over a long season; 3 to 4 ft.

® **GAZANIA**—Spreading and trailing, also tufted habits of growth; all flower profusely over a long season. The former class make ideal coverings for banks, and are useful for borders. The tufty-growing varieties make round bushy clumps. We have several varieties in various colours, white, cream, yellow, orange to red.

★ **Flaming Meteor**—Novelty; a robust grower of compact bushy habit. Flowers brilliant orange-scarlet borne on long stems; clumps 1/6 to 2/6 each.

pinnata—Compact growing; fern-like foliage; flowers orange with black zone.

„ *variety*—As above but with brilliant orange-scarlet flowers.

Pottsii—Robust growing; pure yellow flowers on exceptionally long stems.

splendens—Brilliant orange-yellow; black zone; long stems.

seedlings to colour—Long stems; apricot; pure apricot; cream, black zone; yellow; yellow, black zone; orange; orange, black zone.

® **GERANIUM grandiflorum**—A fine showy border plant with masses of clear blue flowers; 1½ to 2 ft.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

® GERBERA—

- Jamesoni**—"Transvaal Daisy." The original scarlet-flowering form.
- ★ **flore pleno**—The new double Gerbera in various shades; 3/6 to 5/- each.
- hybrids**—Mixed colours; a good selection of distinct shades.
- perfecta**—Dazzling scarlet; the largest and finest; 2/6 each.
- selected hybrids**—To colour; red; crimson; scarlet; salmon and salmon-pink.

GEUM—

- chiloense Lady Stratheden**—Butter-cup yellow; a good variety for cutting; 2ft.
- Mrs. Bradshaw**—Large double flowers in profusion; colour rich scarlet; 2ft.
- ® **Heidreichii**—Flowers rich orange over a long season; 1ft.
- Tangerine**—Semi-double light orange to tangerine flowers, in branched wiry sprays; quite distinct; 3ft.

GLADIOLI (Corn Flag, Sword Lily)—

One of the most decorative of summer-flowering garden flowers, too well-known to require a detailed description. Plant corns during the winter. We offer a selection of good varieties from the different types.

Prices: Mixed colours 7/6 per dozen; 50/- per 100. Choice named 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen.

★ psittacinus—

This remarkable new species has recently been imported from South Africa, and has proved one of the finest acquisitions to our winter flowering plants. The scarlet flowers, with orange markings on the lower lip, are produced on spikes 4 to 5ft. long during the months of May and early June. Bulbs ready from September to November; 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; 100/- per 100.

GUNNERA manicata—Large leaves 2 to 4ft. in diameter; an interesting foliage plant; prefers moisture; 4 to 6ft; 2/- each.

GYPSOPHILA—

- ★ **paniculata Bristol Fairy**—A striking plant with immense spreading panicles of double white flowers; much larger than the type. The flowers retain the whiteness when dried; 2ft.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

GYPSOPHILA—Continued

„ *flore pleno*—Habit same as the type, with double pure white flowers; 3ft.

- ® „ *Oldhamiana*—A good pink-flowering variety; useful for cutting; 1½ft.

HELLEBORUS (Hellebore)—

niger—“English Christmas Rose.” One of the most useful winter flowering plants; assorted colours; white; pink; and purple. 1½ft.

HELENIUM—

autumnale—Yellow flowers on high stalks; 4 to 6ft.

„ *Fire King*—Bright red, in open clusters; 3ft.

„ *July Sun*—A distinct and handsome variety; large golden flowers with deep maroon central disc; 4ft.

„ *Madame Carnivet*—Bold heads of golden-yellow flowers; 4ft.

„ *Moerheim Beauty*—Rich crimson stained orange; 4ft.

„ *Riverton Gem*—Large crimson; shaded old gold; a very showy variety suitable for cutting; 4 to 5ft.

„ *rubrum*—Large heads; deep crimson shot with gold; 4 to 5ft.

„ *superbum*—Large heads of rich golden-yellow flowers; 4 to 5 ft.

„ *Wyndley*—Spreading heads of golden-yellow; stained crimson. 3ft.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)—

quertifolius—Deep yellow flowers freely produced; useful for cutting; 4 to 5ft.

rigidus—Bright yellow flowers; very attractive; 3 to 4ft.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)—

Dawn—Rose-buff and sulphur tipped crimson; sulphur-yellow base; 3ft.

Estmere—Apricot-yellow; reverse of sepals orange-brown; 18 inches.

Flame—Orange-yellow; bronze reverse; 2½ft.

flava—Rich clear yellow; sweetly scented flowers; borne well above the foliage; 2½ft.

Queen of May (hybrid)—Tall growing; a good yellow.

HIMALAYAN FAIRY GRASS—See *Miscanthus nepalensis*.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

HIPPEASTRUM (Amaryllis)—

Strong-growing bulbous plants with showy trumpet-shaped flowers borne on stout erect stems. When planting one half of the bulb should be above the surface of the ground.

Selected bulbs 1/6 each; 15/- per dozen; specially selected bulbs, 2/6 each; 24/- per dozen.

HOLLYHOCKS—Fine double varieties in various colours; we have a good collection. 5 to 10ft.

® **HORMINUM pyrenaicum**—Dark green foliage in tufts flat on the ground; flowers violet-purple on stems 12 inches high.

HYACINTHUS candicans—See *Galtonia candicans*.

® **INCARVILLEA Delavayi**—Handsome foliage and beautiful rose-coloured *Gloxinia*-like flowers; 2ft.

IRIS—

There is probably no other genus of plants to equal the Irises for their possibilities as border plants. We offer a varied selection of each of the different classes.

dichotoma—Flower spikes much branched; bearing white, stained green flowers; 3 to 4ft.

Douglasiana—Neat evergreen foliage; flowers are buff and rosy-lilac; 2ft.

Forrestii—Clear yellow flowers and grassy foliage; 1½ft.

fulva—A very handsome hybrid with reddish-purple flowers; 2½ft.

germanica—“German Iris.” This species is noted for its branching flower stalks and variously-coloured blooms. Apply a light dressing of lime during the winter. In six selected varieties named.

★® **hyacinthina**—Novelty; when established one of the most floriferous species in cultivation; abundance of attractive grass-like foliage and rigid stems bearing numerous soft blue flowers; deliciously Hyacinth scented; 18 inches; 2/- each.

hybrid ochraurea—A pretty hybrid bearing large creamy-white flowers on stout stems; free flowering; 3ft.

Kämpferi—“Japanese Iris.” They comprise many exquisite combinations of colour in which figure largely violets, blues, pinks, lavenders and whites, varying in tone. Being gross feeders it is necessary to mulch them during the rest period. Flowering season December and January.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

IRIS—Continued

monspur—A hybrid producing beautiful blue and violet effects; 4ft.

Pseudacorus—"Water Flag" the "Golden Water Iris"; plant beside water; flowers golden-yellow; 3ft.

sibirica—The fibrous-rooted Iris; easy to grow and hardy; they soon make good bold clumps; 1 to 4ft. In six selected varieties; good range of colours.

stylosa—See *Iris unguicularis*.

- ® **unguicularis (stylosa)**—A winter-flowering species producing an abundance of lavender-blue flowers; 1½ to 2ft.

- ® **Zwanenburg**—Flowers incurved; silvery-grey; and light purple overlaid brown; 1 to 1½ft.

JOVELLANA Sinclairii (Calceolaria Sinclairii)—Produces erect panicles of white flowers spotted purple; suitable for damp and shady banks; 1½ft.

KNIPHOFIA (Tritoma)—Red-hot Poker, Torch Lily

These form a stately group with broad grass-like foliage, and tall spikes of handsome flowers, ranging in colour from pale yellow to brilliant scarlet. We offer twelve distinct named varieties for 20/-; 6 for 10/-; 1/6 and 2/- each.

LAVANDULA French Lavender—Silvery foliage and scented blue flowers; 2 to 3ft.

- ® **munstead variety**—A dwarf form of compact habit. Small spikes of deep blue flowers.

spica—"Common Lavender." Blue flowers in spikes; 1 to 3ft.

- ® **vera**—Lilac or blue flowers; fragrant; 3ft.

LIATRIS callilepsis—Tall leafy stems terminating with long spikes of carmine-pink flowers; 3ft.

LILIUMS, The Lily—List upon application.

- ® **LINUM perenne (Lewisii)**—Elegant foliage; pale blue flowers on slender stems; 1 to 1½ft.

® **LOBELIA**—

fulgens (cardinalis)—

- ★ " **Purple Emperor**—Novelty, a new hardy variety with green foliage and rich, luminous violet-purple flowers; 2 to 3ft. 2/- each.

" **Queen Victoria**—Flowers vivid-scarlet; foliage plum-purple; a fine showy plant; 3ft.

" **The Bishop**—Spikes of large glistening vermilion-scarlet flowers; 4 to 5ft. high. A.M., R.H.S.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

LUPINUS (Lupin)—Rainbow Strain. A good mixture of pretty shades.

Russell Lupins—This new strain of perennial lupins is now widely known. The long, closely furnished spikes flower in a great variety of rich colours, and unlike all other lupins, most of the spikes retain their florets throughout the whole period of development. Strong clumps 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.

LYCHNIS—

chalconica—Brilliant scarlet flowers, single; 3ft.

® **viscaria splendens plena**—A showy border plant; intense magenta double flowers; 1½ft.

LYTHRUM—

salicaria Brightness—Bears showy spikes of clear pink flowers; 4ft.

virgatum Rose Queen—Rich rose flowers on graceful spikes; 4ft.

MONARDA—

didyma—"Bergamot." Scented foliage and bright red flowers; 2 to 3ft.

„ **Cambridge Scarlet**—A fine plant with strongly scented foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers on stout stems; 3 to 4 feet.

MONTBRETIA—See Tritonia.

MORÆA bicolor (Dietes bicolor)—Yellow flowers with brownish spots; 2 to 3ft.

iridioides—Flowers white with dark spots; 2ft.

Robinsoniana—"Wedding Veil Iris of Lord Howe Island." A tall growing species with white flowers; 2/- to 2/6 each.

NERINE—See Bulb List.

★ **NIEREMBERGIA gracilis azurea**—Very deep blue flowers produced in profusion over a long season; 2ft.

NYMPHÆA—"Water Lilies." See Bulb List.

ORIGANUM Majorana—"Sweet or Summer Marjoram." Flowers pale purple; 2ft.

• **PÆONIA, Herbaceous Pæony (Pæony Roses)**—These require the best of soil and plenty of animal manure. They are deep rooting and do not relish transplanting. A large selection of shades, white, yellow, pink, rose to crimson. 2/- each; 20/- per dozen.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

® PENTSTEMON—

barbatus (*Chelone barbata*)—Dainty rosy-scarlet flowers on graceful spikes; 1½ to 2ft.

„ *coccineus*—A brilliant scarlet form; very showy; 1½ to 2ft.

PHLOX (Perennial)—

These varieties of *Phlox paniculata* (syn. *Phlox decussata*) are wonderful improvements on the type. The colours range from white to crimson, through mauve, purple, and violet shades. Being quite hardy, they are easily grown, a slight draw-back being the liability of a few to scorch in strong sunlight. They vary in height from 2 to 3ft.

Argosy—Mauve marbled purple; cerise eye; very uncommon; medium grower.

Asia—Soft pink with lilac eye.

C. van der Berg—Large lavender-blue flowers on large trusses.

Delicata—Good white, medium height.

Frau Hurst—Rose-pink, cerise eye.

George Tipp—Salmon-pink, good.

Gloire de Maru—Medium grower; pale heliotrope colour, with deep cerise eye; earliest to flower.

Henry Fursy—Reddish-purple; white eye.

Hindenberg—Deep crimson-red; eye slightly deeper.

Jules Sandeau—Dwarf variety; soft rose; very pretty.

Karl Foerster—Vivid deep orange-red with dark crimson eye.

Llewellyn—Apricot-pink shaded orange; cerise eye.

Marie Jacobs—Dwarf grower; pale mauve.

Mia Ruys—Enormous branching trusses; flowers purest white.

Mirabeau—Pale magenta.

Mrs. Milly van Hoboken—Soft shell-pink with carmine eye.

Paul Hoffmann—Brilliant magenta-carmine; foliage and stems bronze.

Rheinlander—Salmon-pink; cherry red eye; large flowers.

Rijnstroom—Rose-pink; a very fine variety.

Rosamund—Rose-pink; floriferous.

Royal Purple—Very deep violet; darker eye.

Summer Cloud—Pale pink; flushed red; crimson eye.

Sweetheart—Deep rose-pink; crimson eye; large trusses.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

PHLOX—Continued

Thor—Medium grower; bright pink; blooms of good substance.

PHYGELIUS—

capensis—A rich vermillion colour with white throat. Plant in sunny position; 3ft.

PHYSALIS Francheti—Producing bright orange-red berries encased in scarlet calyxes; 2½ft.

- ® **PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana Vivid**—A striking plant for autumn. Rigidly erect habit, with fine rosy flower spikes of curious and distinct appearance. A.M., R.H.S.

- ® **PLATYCODON grandiflorum Mariesii**—Rich intense blue; a pretty attractive flower; 1ft.

- ® **PLUMBAGO Larpentæ**—See *Ceratostigma plumbaginoides*.

POLIA pratensis—A bulbous plant with Iris-like flowers of a beautiful pale blue shade borne on stems up to 3ft. high; 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen; 40/- per 100.

POLIANTHES tuberosa—Tuberose

The Pearl—Double white flowers in spikes, opening gradually, with a powerful and deliciously sweet perfume; 2 to 3ft.

- ® **POLYANTHUS**—An old favourite flowering plant. We have a good selection, comprising various shades of colours. Clumps 9d. to 1/6 each; 7/6 to 15/- per doz.

® **POTENTILLA**—

Baron Solemacher—A recently introduced variety of Alpine Strawberry, ideal as a decorative plant. Fairly large red edible fruits; heavy yielder; does not sucker.

Panorama—Orange and scarlet; double; 2ft.

Wm. Rollison—Double; glowing with yellowish centre; 1½ft.

POTERIUM obtusum—A pretty border plant with bright rose-pink feathery flowers; 2 to 3ft.

- ® **PRIMROSES (Primula vulgaris)**—Double-flowered; white; cream; mauve; 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

- ® **PRIMULA**—This genus comprises some of the most beautiful and useful of garden plants. Our collection includes the best-known of the various species, and some of the finest of varieties. Clumps 1/3 each; 15/- per dozen; smaller 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

- ★ **burmanica**—A handsome species with rigid stems bearing many whorls of crimson-purple flowers; 2ft.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

PRIMULA—Continued

- ★ **Florindae**—A superb Chinese species. Its 4ft. mealy stems bears umbels of drooping, brilliant sulphur-yellow blossoms with the scent of Cowslips.
- Ⓡ **Juliana Wanda**—An amazing free flowering and vigorous growing Primrose. Flowers vivid reddish-violet; 3 inches.
- Ⓡ **PYRETHRUM James Kelway**—Well formed crimson-scarlet flowers; a very showy variety; 1½ft. Also a selection of six other varieties; recent types, in a good range of colours.

RICHARDIA (Arum Lily)—

- albomaculata**—Flowers greenish-white; leaves mottled and blotched white; 2ft.
- chromatella**—Flowers lemon-yellow; free flowering; 1½ to 2ft.
- Elliottiana**—Rich deep buttery-yellow; one of the best; 1½ to 2 feet.
- Ⓡ **Rehmannii**—Flowers rosy-purple or white, margined rose; 1½ to 2ft. 1/- each; 10/- per dozen; 60/- per 100.
- „ **gigantea**—A large flower; slightly taller than the type, with a deeper shade of rosy-purple in the flowers; 2ft. 2/- each.

RUDBECKIA—

- laciniata Golden Glow**—A fine double flowering variety, rich golden-yellow; 5 to 6ft.
- laevigata Herbstonne**—Rich golden-yellow with large green conicle eye; 6ft.
- purpurea**—See *Echinacea purpurea*.

SALVIA—

- azurea**—Pale blue flowers on long spikes; 2½ft.
- dichroa**—A beautiful rare species from the Atlas Mountains; producing in late summer charming deep blue and white flowers; 3ft.
- farinacea**—Light bright lavender flowers, in long spikes; fine; 3ft.
- Grahamii**—Another scarlet flowering form; flowers during the winter; 4ft.
- involucrata Bethelli**—A rosy-crimson form; 2ft.
- nutans**—Pretty drooping violet coloured flowers; hardy; 2ft.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

SALVIA—Continued

- ★ of the Vatican Gardens—A selected variety of *Salvia Sclarea*, coming originally from the Vatican Gardens. A handsome plant 5ft. high with broad foliage and graceful heads of lavender and white flowers having silvery-pink leaf bracts.
- ® *patens*—Gentian-blue flowers on fine spikes; flowers summer to late autumn; 2ft.
- ® *pratensis*—"Meadowsage." Bright blue flowers in elegant spikes; 2ft.
- ® *SANTOLINA chamaecyparissus incana*—Silvery-gray fragrant foliage and yellow flowers in profusion; 1½ to 2ft.
- ® *SEDUM*—See list of Rock and Alpine plants.

SENECIO—

clivorum—A plant with good foliage and heads of rich-orange flowers; prefers moisture; 2 to 3ft.

„ *Othello*—Foliage purplish, otherwise similar to the type; 2ft.

SHASTA DAISY—See *Chrysanthemum maximum*.

® *SOLIDAGO* (Golden Rod)—

brachystachys—Pretty golden-yellow flowers in autumn; 1ft.

canadensis Golden Wings—Arching sprays of bright yellow flowers; very decorative; 4 to 6ft. A.M., R.H.S.

Virgaurea praecox (*compacta*)—Compact-growing variety with large feathery clusters of a rich yellow colour; 4ft.

SPARAXIS pulcherrima (*pendula*)—See *Dierama pulcherrima*.

SPIRÆA—See also *Astilbe*.

Filipendula—Fine fern-like foliage and pure white flowers; useful for cutting; 3ft.

® *SPREKELIA* (Jacobean Lily)—

formosissima (*Amaryllis formosissima*)—Rich dark crimson flowers of interesting form; very showy; 1ft. 1/- each; 10/- per dozen.

® *STATICE*—Sea Lavender.

Dicksonii—Dwarf grower with masses of purplish-pink flowers. 2/- to 2/6 each.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

® STOKESIA—

cyanea—"Perennial Aster." Bears numerous aster-like heads of blue flowers; 1½ to 2ft.

lilacina—Large lavender flowers; a distinct variety; 10 to 15 inches.

THALICTRUM—

aquilegifolium—Loose conicles of rich rosy-purple flowers, useful for cutting; 3ft.

diptercarpum—Elegant fern-like foliage and loose panicles of deep lavender coloured flowers with golden anthers; 4 to 6ft.

TIGRIDIA—"Mexican Peacock Iris." The "Tiger flowers" are hardy under dry conditions. The quaint structure and markings of the flowers always attract attention. Each day sees a fresh supply of blooms taking the place of those that have faded.

grandiflora alba—Fine white, spotted ruby; 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

★ *lutea immaculata*—Purest yellow shade; 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

pavonia speciosa—Fiery red shaded orange; 9d. each; 7/6 per dozen.

mixed—Beautiful mixed colours; 6d. each; 5/- per doz.

TRADESCANTIA *azurea*—Bears azure blue flowers partly enclosed in a prominent green calyx; 2ft.

TRITONIA (Montbretia)—

The magnificent "new Montbretias"; taller, more robust and with larger flowers than the older varieties. Prices: 1/- each; 10/- per dozen.

Apricot Queen—Rich gold-apricot.

Carminea—Carmine-scarlet; extra good.

Fiery Cross—Intense glowing orange with primrose centre and crimson blotches; 3ft.

Henry VIII—Golden-orange shaded orange-scarlet, centre gold with maroon blotches; 2½ft.

Hereward—Orange-red; free flowering.

His Majesty—Flowers large, deep velvety scarlet shading to gold, reverse dark crimson; 3½ft.

James Coey—Rich vermillion-scarlet, centre yellow with crimson blotches; 3½ft.

Jessie—Orange, flushed rose and gold, centre primrose and rose-crimson blotches; 2ft.

Kathleen—Bright orange shaded apricot, centre primrose blotched maroon; 3ft.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

TRITONIA—Continued

Pocahontas—Dark orange-red tinged vermillion, centre yellow and purple; 2½ft.

Prometheus—Brilliant golden-orange with blood-red markings at the centre; 3 to 4ft.

Queen Alexandra—Reflexed golden-yellow.

TROLLIUS (Globe Flower)—

A showy group of spring-flowering plants which are very decorative and useful as cut blooms. Best results are obtained when planted in damp positions.

europaeus giganteus—A large flowered form with soft yellow blooms; 2½ft.

superbus—A distinct improvement on the type. The flowers are on long stems; 1½ft.

TUBEROSE—See Polianthes tuberosa.

- ®★**TULBAGIA violacea**—A bulbous perennial from the Cape of Good Hope, beautiful lavender flowers on stiff stems; ideal for cutting. Flowers over a long season; 15 inches.

- ★**VALLOTA purpurea**—"Scarborough Lily." Flowers bright red with light throat. Suitable for garden or pot culture; 2ft. 1/- each; 10/- per dozen; 70/- per 100.

- ®**VELTHEMIA glauca**—This choice and rare bulb resembles a giant Lachenalia. Large flesh coloured flowers on a 2ft. stem.

VIOLA (Violet)—

odorata Double Mauve—A free-flowering form. 9d. ea.; 7/6 per dozen.

„ **Kitchener**—The most satisfactory variety; very large dark blue flowers. Plant in good soil in a sunny position. 3/- per dozen; 20/- per 100.

„ **Mrs. D. Lloyd George**—Large violet coloured flowers with a small central rosette of white petals. 5/- per dozen.

WATSONIA (Bugle Lily)—

The following new varieties were imported from Australia and are much superior to the old types. 1/- each; 10/- per dozen.

Adelaide—Fine orange shade.

Brisbane—Clear flush pink.

Hobart—Large white, frilled petals.

Melbourne—Beautiful salmon-pink.

orangea—Wonderful shade of orange. 1/3 each; 12/- per dozen.

1/6 each; 15/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

WATSONIA—Continued

Perth—Dwarf habit; flowers magenta.

Sydney—Large rose-pink.

mixed varieties—Shaded from pink to scarlet. 9d. each;
7/6 per dozen.

HOW TO GET BEST RESULTS FROM PLANTING

1. ARRIVAL OF PLANTS—If unable to plant trees on arrival open the bundles, cover roots with soil, and moisten well. Take great care the wind does not get at the roots. Never moisten foliage of trees when tied in bundles or packed closely.

2. PLANTING—Make the holes a little larger than necessary, spreading roots to a natural position, work fine soil around the roots, and tramp firmly, taking care not to damage roots or stem in this operation. If dry, water well, and fill up the hole with loose soil.

3. CARE OF ROOTS—When planting, always keep roots covered with a damp sack. Do not plant on a windy day. Take special care that manure does not touch bare roots. Put it above or below them. Do not expose to frost.

DWARF SHRUBS

The following is a list of shrubs ideal for planting in the rockery, descriptions of which may be found in our General Catalogue.

Beaufortia purpurea	Felecia echinata Paralia
Bruckenthalia spiculifolia	Bauera rubioides
Calluna in variety	Coleonema pulcrum
Cotoneaster in variety	Helianthemum ocymoides
Cuphea in variety	Indigofera pendula
Diosma complexa	Nierembergia hippomanica
Felecia angustifolia	Prostanthera coccinea
Hypericum aureum	Erica in variety
Kalmia angustifolia	Acer sanguineum Chishio
" glauca	Azalea Karume in variety
Micromyrtus microphyllus	Daboecia in variety
Oxypetalum caeruleum	Erioccephalus
Phyllica plumosa	Rhododendron in variety
Russelia in variety	Thryptomene Mitchelliana
Zenobia pulverulenta	Punica granatum nana

ALPINE AND ROCK PLANTS.

Few features in a comprehensive garden provide such a variety of interest in so little space as a well-planned and carefully-planted rock garden. True alpine plants are quite distinct from herbaceous plants, although the two are often erroneously considered as being similar in habit. It is true that many alpine plants are successful and produce beautiful effects when treated as subjects for the border, and conversely, many herbaceous plants seem to be indispensable in large rockeries; still the fact remains that in general the former require special treatment to obtain the best results.

Alpines grow naturally in regions where extremes of temperatures prevail, and in which the conditions are very different from those in the average garden, consequently the enthusiast must of necessity make his own conditions conform as nearly as possible to those in which the plants are at home. This is done by building an artificial rockery with stone, mortar, bricks or other suitable material, thus providing a maximum of drainage and other necessary conditions.

An inexperienced person contemplating such an undertaking is advised to consult a book on this subject, thus obtaining essential information about the differing requirements of many of the species to be grown, particularly in connection with the use of lime, which is essential to some and inimical to others. Plants which do not like lime should not be planted where mortar or cement has been used in making the rockery.

In the Herbaceous Perennial Section will be found plants marked "R" which are also suitable for rockeries.

Prices: Alpine and Rock Plants are 1/3 each, 12/- per dozen, 80/- per 100, except where priced otherwise.

The plants in this list marked "L" are lime-loving, those marked "H" are lime-haters. All others thrive under ordinary garden conditions.

- ACHILLEA** (Milfoil, Yarrow)—
filipendulina—Bears large, flat, golden flower heads; 3ft.
grandiflora—Handsome heads of creamy-white flowers;
 a valuable cut-flower; 12ins.
- ★ **AETHIONEMA** Warley Rose—One of the best alpiners.
 Flowers of the deepest rose-pink. The edges of the
 grey-blue leaves are also pink tinged; 6ins.
- AJUGA** *metallica* Rainbow—Dense foliage variegated in
 shades of bronze, cream, purple and crimson; 6ins.
metallica crispa—"Bugle." Dense metallic-coloured
 wrinkled foliage; light blue flowers; 3 to 6ins.
- H **ANDROSACE** *lanuginosa*—A charming plant; flowers
 pink with yellow eye; 6ins.
- ANEMONE** *cylindrica*—An unusual form bearing clusters
 of white flowers; 18ins.
montana—A species with fern-like foliage and purple
 flowers; 6ins.
- ★ **APHELEXIS** *humilis*—A much-branched plant, the stems
 terminated by pretty pink flowers; 12 to 18ins.
- ARABIS** *alpina nana*—A dwarf form which produces white
 flowers more consistently than the type, in which
 yellow usually predominates; 4 to 6ins.
- ARENARIA** *balearica*—Forms carpets or tufts of compact
 green foliage, bearing tiny star-shaped white
 flowers; 3 to 6ins.
- ★ **ARISTEA** *cyanea*—Novelty, plants make neat tufts,
 covered in spring with intensely blue flowers; 1ft.
 2/- each.
- ★ „ *Ecklonis*—Novelty, effective sprays of sky-blue
 flowers packed closely together; 2ft. 2/- each.
- ARMERIA** *Cephalotes*—"Thrift." Dwarf and tufted
 foliage from which tall stems spring, bearing dense
 heads of closely packed bright rose flowers; 15ins.
plantaginea—Olive-green tufts of foliage, and pink
 flowers; 1½ft.
- ARTHROPODIUM** *candidum*—A small plant with grass-
 like leaves and dainty racemes of white flowers;
 12ins. 1/6 and 2/- each.
- ASTER** (Starwort)—
alpinus—A neat dwarf species with large violet-blue
 flowers in heads; 6 to 8ins.
- AUBRIETIA**—
Campbelli—Deep violet-blue; a beautiful variety; 6ins.
Crimson Gem—A really brilliant and pure shade of
 carmine-crimson; 3ins.

1/3 each; 12/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

AUBRIETIA—Continued

Gloriosa—Extra large flowers, glistening pink; 9ins.

J. S. Baker—The white eye in the centre of the flowers is effective in enhancing the bright shade of lavender-blue; 3ins.

Leichtlini—A recent variety having flowers a rich fiery rose colour; 9ins.

- ★ **BLANDFORDIA nobilis**—"Australian Christmas Bells."
Pretty tubular orange flowers with yellow margins, on erect stems; 12ins.; 2/- and 2/6 each.

CALANDRINIA umbellata—A neat slightly spreading tuft; flowers glowing magenta-crimson on 3 to 6-inch stems; prefers gritty soil.

CALCEOLARIA repens—See *Jovellana repens*.

violacea—A shrubby plant with pale blue flowers spotted violet; 18ins.

CALOCEPHALUS Brownii—Silver foliage and clusters of white flowers; 12 to 18ins.

H CAMPANULA—

carpatica Riverslea—Large open rich blue flowers; 12ins.

„ *turbinata*—Dark purple-blue flowers; 12ins.

chlyiana—A pretty blue-flowering form; 3 to 6ins.

garganica—A neat habited species, becoming covered with light blue starry flowers; 4ins.

„ *erinus*—A lighter blue-flowered form; 4ins.

muralis (Syn. *portenschlagiana*)—Violet-blue flowers produced with great freedom; 4 to 6ins.

pusilla—Small pale violet-blue flowers freely produced; 4ins.

rhomboidalis—Makes wide-spreading tufts with stems of deep blue flowers; 12ins.

- L **CISTUS lusitanicus**—Prostrate shrub; dark green foliage and large white flowers with maroon blotch; 18ins. 2/- each.

CONVOLVULUS—

mauritanicus (Ipomoea mauritanica)—A dwarf trailing species with violet-blue flowers; a fine rock plant, which does not sucker.

CRASSULA coccinea—See *Rochea coccinea*.

ericoides—An upright species with fleshy leaves and umbels of white flowers; 6ins.

perfossa alba—A compact little species with distinct greyish foliage. The small flowers are in prominent umbels; 8ins.

CRASSULA—Continued

quadrifida—A close compact-growing plant with small creamy-white tubular flowers; scented; 6ins.

CYCLAMEN *neapolitanum*—A dwarf species with ivy-shaped dark green mottled foliage. Dainty pink flowers with a crimson base.

DIANTHUS—

L *alpinus*—Large rose-red flowers on 3-inch stems.
deltoides—Neat tufts of pretty green foliage and pink flowers; 6ins.

Gladys Cranfield—The single rosy-purple flowers are fringed; 3ins.

Winteri—Striking pink; large single flowers; deep rose with a carmine blotch; scented.

DIASCIA *Barberae*—Pretty rose-pink flowers; 6ins.

DICENTRA (*Dielytra*)—

eximia—A plant with graceful foliage and rose-coloured flowers; 12ins.

spectabilis—See Herbaceous plants.

DRYAS *octopetala*—Trailing masses of green foliage with white flowers; 6ins.

DYCKIA *rareflora remotiflora*—Like a pine-apple plant in miniature. Flowers bright orange on a tall stem; 2ft.

ECHEVERIA *aggregata*—A succulent plant suitable for rock crevices; 3ins.

ERINUS *alpinus*—Forms pretty dark green carpets with rosy-purple flowers on short stems; prefers dry conditions; 6 to 8ins.

ERYSIMUM *linifolium*—"Fairy Wallflower." A good plant for walls or crevices, where it assumes a creeping habit; lilac flowers on wiry stems; 6 to 9ins.

GAZANIA (See perennials)—

These make ideal trailing subjects for growing over rock falls and concrete walls. There are also a few varieties with the tufted habit of growth suitable as rock plants. All flower over a long season and range in colours from white, yellow, orange to red.

GENTIANA—

★**L** *acaulis*—The "Blue Trumpet Gentian." Large trumpet-shaped flowers; 2ins. long, of beautiful rich blue, the whole plant under 6ins. in height. Will grow most successfully in cool moist conditions. 1/3 ea.; 12/- per dozen; 80/- per 100.

1/3 each; 12/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

GENTIANA—Continued

- ★ **H sino-ornata**—Brilliant blue trumpets; autumn flowering; an exceptionally fine novelty; 4ins.

GERANIUM chameroides—Very neat with bright pink flowers; dainty; 6ins.

GEUM—

sibiricum—Large coppery-scarlet flowers and good foliage; 9ins.

GNAPHALIUM kerianse—A pretty trailing moisture-loving plant bearing white flowers; 9ins.

- L GYPSOPHILA cerastioides**—A Himalayan species, the tufts bearing large flowers. White, veined purple; 1 to 2ins.

repens rosea—A pretty prostrate species with dainty rose-coloured flowers; 3ins.

HEERIA—See *Schizocentron elegans*.

HELIANTHEMUM (Sun Rose)—

Beautiful hardy sub-shrubby plants of prostrate growth, producing continuously an abundance of flowers over a long season. They prefer full sun, the flowers being most prominent during the morning hours. Cut back after flowering. The garden varieties are hybrids from *H. vulgare*, and we offer a selection of the best in colours as follows: amber, apricot, light and deep rose, lemon, yellow, salmon, orange, rose, tangerine, pink, crimson, many of them being double flowered.

HEUCHERA sanguinea—Scarlet or crimson flowers; very ornamental; 12 to 18ins.

- ★ **HIBBERTIA procumbens**—A trailing plant with bright yellow flowers; quite prostrate; 1/6 and 2/- each.

HIERACIUM aurantiacum—Flowers deep orange on stiff stalks; 12ins.

villosum—A showy rock plant with silvery leaves; flowers yellow; 12ins.

HYPERICUM fragile—Heath-like foliage and dainty yellow flowers; 4ins.

- L polyphyllum**—Dense little tufts with golden star-shaped flowers; 6ins.

rhodopaeum—Distinctive hairy foliage and yellow flowers; 6 to 8ins.

tomentosum—Soft hairy leaves; large golden flowers; rare; 9ins.

IBERIS tenoreana—Shrubby plants about 6ins. high with pale purple flowers.

1/3 each; 12/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

IPOMŒA mauritanica—See *Convolvulus mauritanicus*.

IRIS pumila lutea—A dainty little bearded Iris with yellow flowers; 12ins.

JOVELLANA repens—A beautiful prostrate species with white *Calceolaria*-like flowers; requires a moist shady position; 6ins. 1/6 each.

Sinclairii—Suitable for moist shaded positions in rockeries; 18ins. 1/6 each.

KLEINIA denticulata—A low succulent plant with white flowers; 6ins.

LIBERTIA—

grandiflora—Loose panicles of snow-white flowers; grass-like foliage; suitable for large rockeries; 2 to 3ft. 1/6 each.

ixioides—Rather large flowers on stiff stems; foliage stiff and rush-like; 12ins. 1/6 each.

H LITHOSPERMUM—

prostratum—Fine gentian-blue flowers; suitable for filling large bays in a rockery; also an ideal plant for covering banks; dislikes lime; 1/3 each; 12/- per dozen; 80/- per 100.

„ **Grace Ward**—A robust variety more erect in habit, with coeruleum-blue flowers, larger and more brilliant than the type; 8 to 12ins.

„ **Heavenly Blue**—A sub-shrubby prostrate species with luminous sky-blue flowers.

purpureo-coeruleum—Flowers purple passing to blue; strong and of a trailing habit. 12ins.

LOTUS Bertholetti (syn. *peliorhyncus*)—A fine trailing species with large deep crimson flowers.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM—

These are interesting and often beautiful rather fleshy plants, shrubby, and trailing. All of those we offer produce prominent flowers in varying colours from white to scarlet. They are perfectly hardy, withstand dry conditions and form mats of brilliant flowers during late spring and summer. We offer strong well rooted plants in six distinct colours—red, tangerine, bright yellow, white, purple and rosy-heliotrope.

NEPETA Mussini—“Catmint.” Forms a dense prostrate tuft of fragrant greyish leaves, with lavender-blue flowers; 18ins.

1/3 each; 12/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

- NERINE filifolia**—A dainty plant with fine thread-like foliage and pendulous rose-coloured flowers; 6ins. For other *Nerines* see Bulb list.
- ★ **NIEREMBERGIA rivularis**—Inch-high carpets of dark green leaves; white flowers on 2 to 3-inch stems.
- OMPHALODES verna**—"Creeping Forget-me-not." A strong growing species with brilliant sky-blue flowers; 6ins.
- OURISIA macrophylla**—"New Zealand Mountain Primula." Rosettes of dark green leaves and white flowers in whorls; 9 to 12ins. 1/6 to 2/- each.
- ★ **PHLOX divaricata (canadensis)**—Novelty, one of the prettiest species; slender stems; terminating with corymbose heads of lovely lavender-blue flowers; unique for rockery or border; 1ft.
- ★ **subulata Camla**—Bears large clear salmon-pink flowers very freely; a very fine novelty; 6ins.
- ★ **„ G. F. Wilson**—Hundreds of cool moonlight-blue starry flowers produced on a single plant; 6ins.
- PIMELEA prostrata**—A prostrate plant forming mats, with small white flowers on short stems; 4ins.
- PINCINETETIA tuberculata**—A very rare and interesting plant; resembling a drooping cabbage tree with a huge bowl-like tuber at the base; slow growing; 4ft. 2/6 each.
- PODOCARPUS nivalis (prostrata)**—A prostrate alpine shrub, the branches forming roots, which serve to retain loose soil and gravel around it; 12 to 18ins. 2/6 and 3/6 each.
- POTENTILLA, in variety**—Several good flowering varieties; 9 to 12ins.
- PRATIA angulata**—A pretty creeping mat-plant with white Lobelia-like flowers and purplish-red berries. A New Zealand alpine.
- ★ **RAMONDIA pyrenaica**—Flat-leaved starfish rosettes and yellow-eyed, soft violet flowers. Choice alpine for shaded moist crevices; 3ins. 2/- each.
- ROCHEA coccinea (Crassula coccinea)**—A remarkable plant adapted to hot dry positions. Bears lovely heads of brilliant scarlet flowers; 18ins.
- ★ **ROSA nana multiflora**—A wonderful fairy rose. Shades of colour from pale pink to rosy-red; 1ft. 2/6 each.
- ROSMARINUS prostratus**—Of dwarf bushy habit; producing lilac flowers; 6ins. 1/6 each.

1/3 each; 12/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

SAXIFRAGA—

Aizoon Baldensis—Tiny silvery rosettes; flowers white spotted red; 6ins.

„ *miniata*—Small rosettes; white flowers; 3ins.

altissimum—A splendid Tyrolese species with huge plumes of white flowers; 12ins.

„ *rosea*—Rosettes of blue-grey margined silver; flowers white on 12-inch stems.

Bathoniensis—A handsome variety; bright rosy-scarlet flowers; 6ins.

cotyledon—Large silvery rosettes and long arching sprays of white flowers; 18ins.

hypnoides—Forms dense mats of soft bright green, studded with pure white flowers in summer; 4ins.

Italica—Silvery-grey cushions and large white flowers on red 2-inch stems.

SCHIZOCENTRON elegans—Forms close mats over soil and rocks, bearing a profusion of purplish-rose flowers. It will not withstand heavy frosts; 3ins.

SCHIZOSTYLUS—

coccinea—“Kaffir Lily.” Brilliant scarlet flowers in autumn; 12 to 18ins.

„ *Mrs. Hegarty*—“Pink Kaffir Lily.” Similar to *coccinea* in habit but with beautiful rose-pink flowers. Admirably suited to moist shady positions; 18ins. A.M., R.H.S.

SCUTELLARIA indica japonica—A charming little plant with violet-purple flowers; 4 to 6ins.

L SEDUM (Stonecrop)—

These charming plants are indispensable in the rock garden, making masses of bright colouring wherever grown. Suitable for dry banks as well as normal positions in the rockery. They require very little soil, and their foliage turns to beautiful autumn tints. They all require lime.

acre—A neat close-growing species, the flowers forming golden-yellow mats; 3ins.

„ *major*—Very distinct; much larger than the type.

alamosanum—Silvery-grey fleshy foliage, compact growth; 6ins.

compressum—Strong green foliage; resembles a miniature conifer; flowers yellow.

dasyphyllum—Shall bluey-grey beads on small stems; flowers like blushing stars; 2ins.

SEDUM—Continued

Ellacombianum—Woody stems and glossy leaves; flowers golden touched with crimson; 6ins.

Ewersii (turkestanicum)—Ruby-crimson flowers and silvery-blue foliage; 4ins.

lydium—Mats of bright green foliage which turns bright red in exposed conditions; flowers pink.

microphyllum—Small very compact foliage; most suitable for edging; 3ins.

Sieboldii—Flat leaves on trailing stems which end in heads of purple flowers; 3 to 4ins.

spathulifolium—Glaucous rosettes sometimes tinged red; flowers bright yellow; 2 to 3ins.

„ **purpureum**—Rosettes larger than the type, and deep coloured leaves.

spectabilis Brilliant—Large fleshy leaved erect-growing form; flat heads of purple-red flowers on 12 inch stems.

stoloniferum coccineum—Producing masses of prostrate crimson foliage; flowers reddish-crimson; 3ins.

L SEMPERVIVUM—

arachnoideum—Small cobwebby rosettes; one of the smallest; flowers pink; 4ins.

Schottii—Monochrome green with red flowers.

triste—Deep metallic-brown foliage and purplish flowers; 6ins.

SILENE—

alpestris—Shining green leaves and prettily fringed white flowers.

saxifraga—Shrubby; foliage bright green; flowers white; 6ins.

H SISYRINCHIUM—

striatum—Pretty leafy species with crowded stems of yellow flowers; 12 to 15ins.

STACHYS—

lanata—“Lamb's Ear.” Silvery-grey woolly foliage and spikes of lavender-purple flowers; 12ins.

L STERNBERGIA lutea—“Autumn Crocus.” A pretty bulbous plant with bright golden-yellow flowers; 12ins.; 6d. each; 5/- per dozen.

SUCCULENTS—Plants producing soft fleshy leaves or stems. Specially valuable for rockery purposes as they revel in hot, dry positions in nearly every case.

1/3 each; 12/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

SUCCULENTS—Continued

Many of the sorts produce brilliantly coloured flowers or quaint attractive growths. Full descriptions on application. 1/3 to 2/- each; 20/- per doz.

THYMUS—

Bellardii—Foliage thicker and a lighter green; 2 to 3ins.

Herba-barona—Having a strong caraway perfume; flowers lilac; 6ins.

lanuginosa—Bluish-green and with a downy covering; 2 to 3ins.

serpyllum albus—A white form of the above; very compact and attractive; 2 to 3ins.

„ **citriodorus**—“Lemon-scented Thyme.” Useful for clumps or edging; foliage scented; 9ins.

„ **coccineus**—Similar to the type, with flowers a shade of Amethyst; 2 to 3ins.

VERBENA chamaedrifolia—Growth trailing and spreading; dazzling scarlet flowers produced continuously; 3ins.

corymbosa—Handsome heads of lilac flowers; 18ins.

VERONICA—

This remarkable genus of nearly two hundred species and varieties, the major portion of which are found in New Zealand, is one of the most useful included in our Native flora. They are very hardy and a number of them are very suitable for rockeries; see Native Tree Catalogue; 1/6 to 2/6 each; 15/- to 24/- per dozen.

gracilis—A slender species with graceful spikes of pale blue flowers; 4 to 6ins.

incana—Silver-grey foliage; flowers tyrian-purple on 6 to 8 inch stalks.

longifolia subsessilis—Spikes of blue flowers; 1½ft.

pectinata—Prostrate mats of greyish-green foliage and short spikes of blue flowers; 12ins.

prostrata—A neat dwarf species with bright blue flowers; 4ins.

pulchella—Blue flowers; very dwarf and close; 6ins.

repens rosea—Bright green mats covered with soft pink blooms.

saxatilis—A most attractive species bearing rich blue flowers; 4 to 6ins.

1/3 each; 12/- per dozen, except where priced otherwise.

