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WILLIAM BULL, F.L.S.,

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BEAUTIFUL PLANTS,

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UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA, COSTA-RICA, PARA, NATAL,
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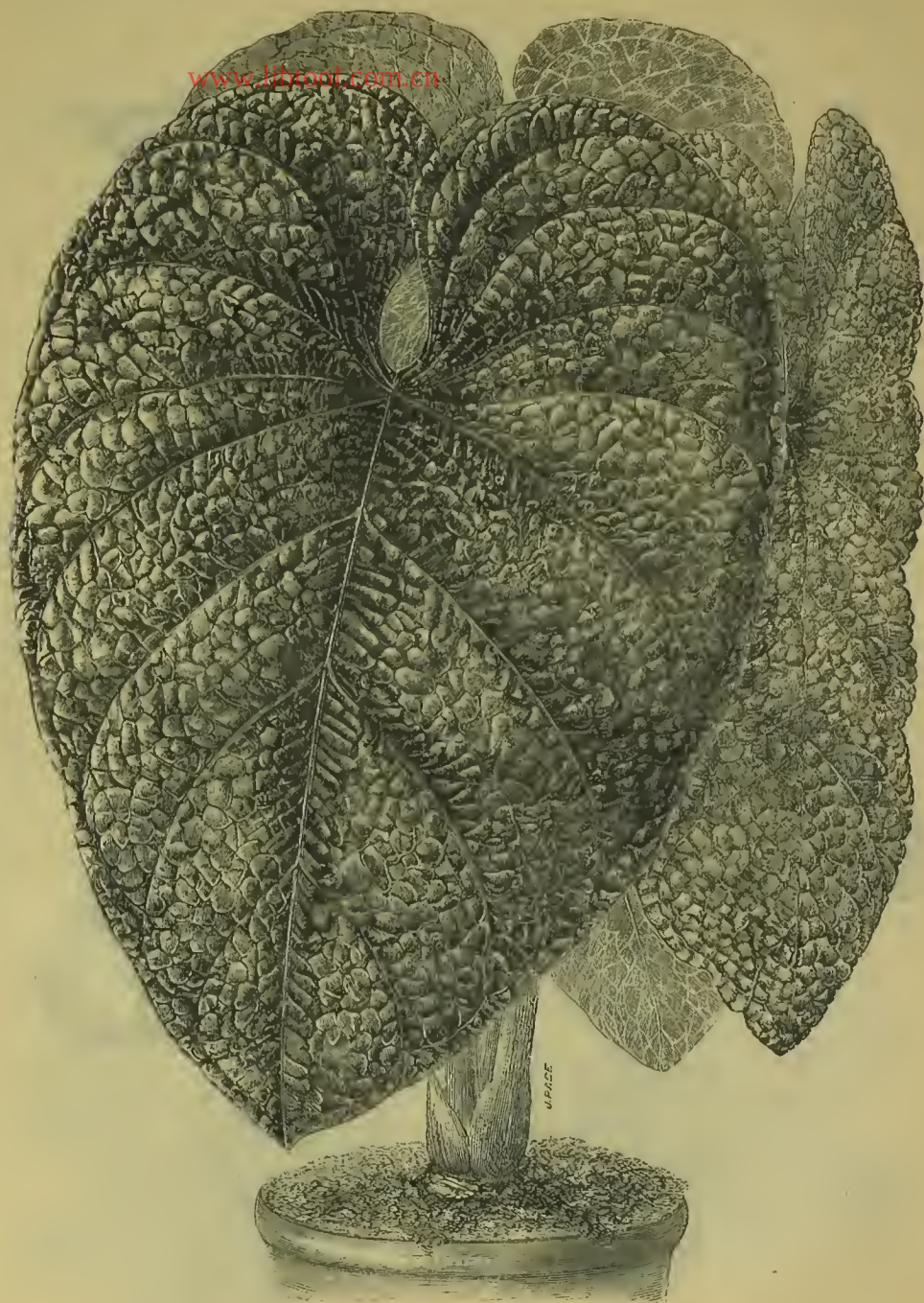
FOR NEW AND RARE PLANTS ALONE,

AT THE PRINCIPAL LONDON AND INTERNATIONAL FLOWER SHOWS.

Mr. W. BULL mentions this as conveying some idea of the importance of his collection.

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The illustrations in Mr. W. B.'s Catalogues have been carefully drawn and engraved by eminent artists, from plants introduced at great expense from their native habitats; the Catalogue has, therefore, been registered and the copyright is reserved, and any infringement will be proceeded against.



ANTHURIUM SPLENDIDUM.

For description and price, *vide* page 11.

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DIEFFENBACHIA REX.

For description and price, *vide* page 13.



CALODENDRON CAPENSE.

For description and price, *vide* page 12.

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LAVATERA ARBOREA VARIEGATA.

For description and price, *vide* page 14.

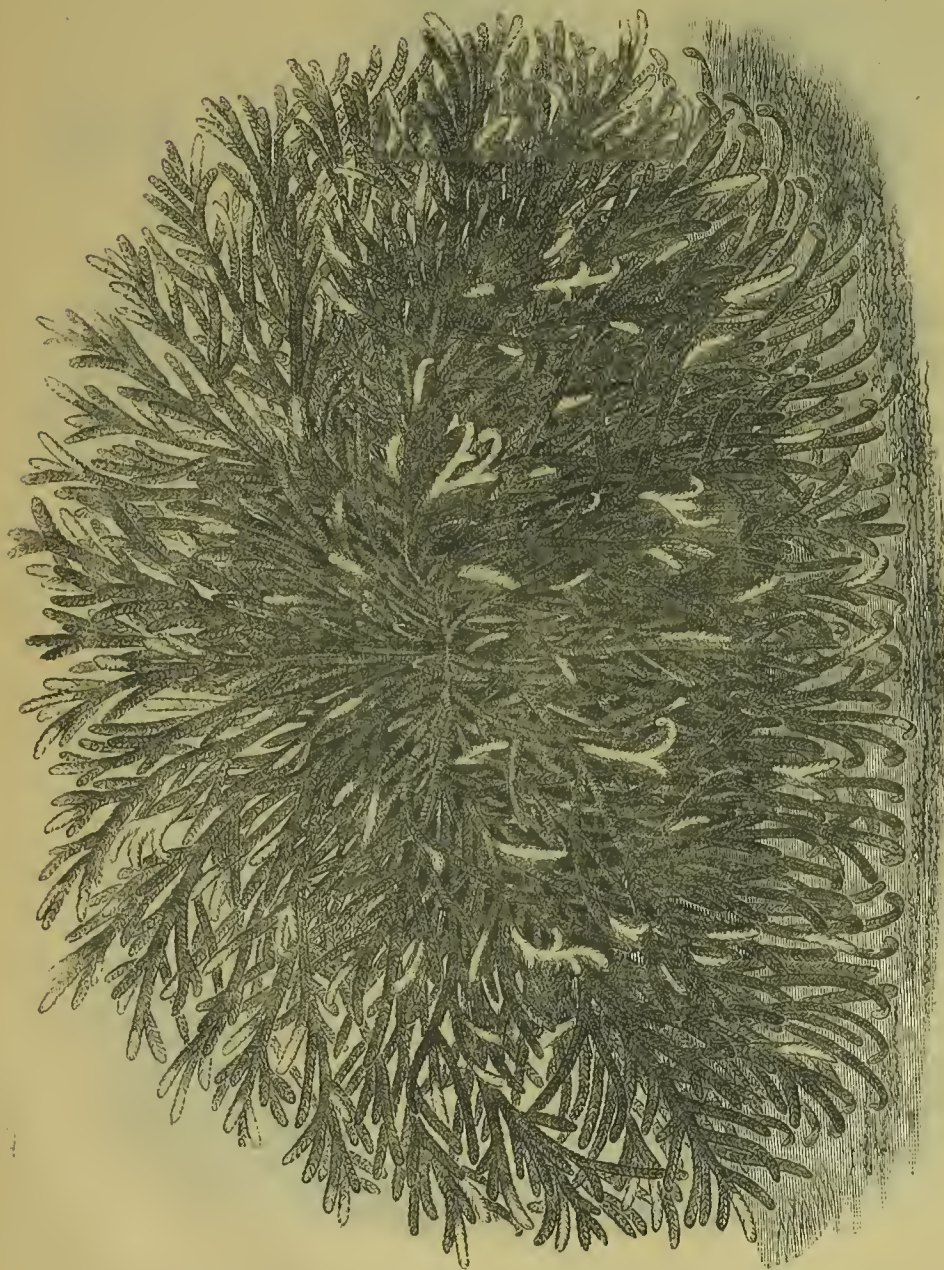
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EPACRIS ONOSMÆFLORA FLORE-PLENO NIVALIS.

For description and price, *vide* page 13.

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SELAGINELLA INVOLVENS VARIEGATA.

For description and price, *vide* page 15.

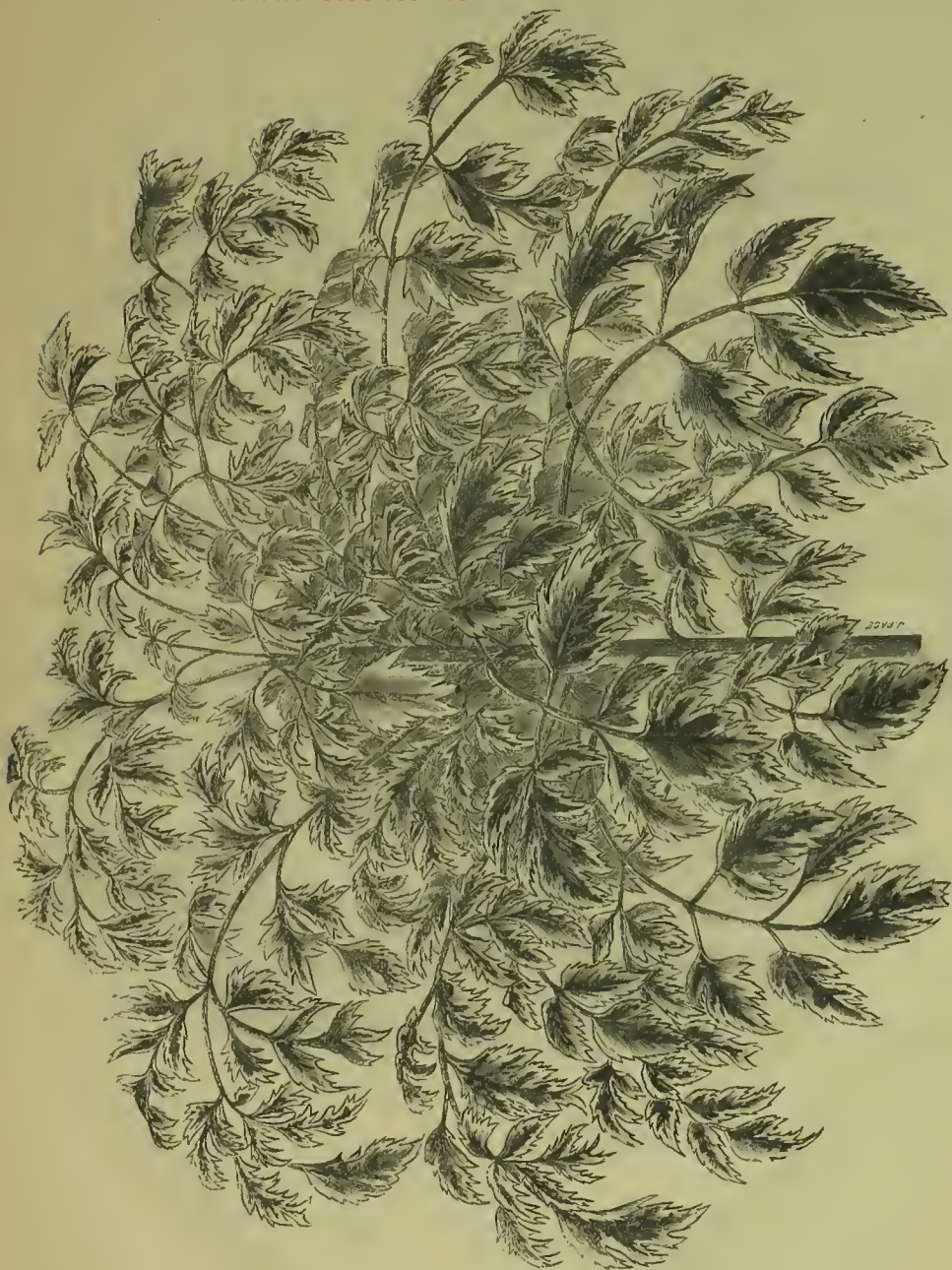
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DIEFFENBACHIA REGINA.

For description and price, *vide* page 13.

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PANAX VICTORIÆ.

For description and price, vide page 15.

NEW PLANTS ANNOUNCED FOR THE FIRST TIME

BY
WILLIAM BULL, F.L.S.

ADIANTUM OBLIQUUM MINUS.

An elegant dwarf evergreen stove Fern from the United States of Colombia. It has a creeping rhizome, thickly furnished with pinnate fronds, which have blackish stipes, and a lamina composed of shortly-stalked pinnae, curved upwards at the point, which is acuminate. In the sterile fronds the pinnae are inciso-dentate, the fertile ones bear close set, but distinct oblong sori; the apex is caudately trapeziform and lobed. Being of creeping habit it will be a nice Fern for small baskets. 10s. 6d.

ALPINIA MUTICA.

This handsome and stately growing Scitamineous plant has been imported from Borneo; its inflorescence is terminal and emerges from between two boat-shaped deep red bracts; the large and exceedingly beautiful flowers form a spike-like raceme, on which they grow in pairs; the obtuse calyx is white, and the corolla duplex, consisting of three outer oblong white segments, of which the concave upper lobe is the broader and projects over the mouth of the tube formed by the large prominent bright yellow lip, which is attractively veined, and speckled with crimson; the mouth is oblique and beautifully crisped at the edge. 1 guinea.

ANTHURIUM HARRISII PULCHRUM.

A beautifully variegated form of the rare *Anthurium Harrisii*, introduced from Brazil. It has a short caudex, from which arise the green petioles. These support the elongate lance-shaped leaves, which are rounded at the base, and of a pale green colour, closely flecked with confluent white markings, intermixed with dark green, giving the appearance of a delicate silvery variegation. The scape is about a foot long, pale green, and bears the linear-lanceolate creamy white, deflexed spathe, which is pinkish at the top, and surrounds the erect deep crimson spadix. It is an attractive and desirable stove Aroid. 1½ guinea.

ANTHURIUM MACROLOBUM.

A noble addition to this remarkably picturesque family of plants. It has a short erect stem and terete green petioles which support a large deflexed leaf blade, of a dark green colour, marked with about five pale green ribs, cordate in outline with an acuminate apex, an open sinus at the base, and about three acute marginal lobes. This attractive plant is a hybrid between *A. leuconcurum* and *A. pedato-radiatum*, and will be appreciated by lovers of handsome foliage. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington, in 1882. 2 guineas.

ANTHURIUM SPLENDIDUM.

A strikingly beautiful stove Aroid, imported from South America. It is quite distinct from anything yet in cultivation, and a plant which cannot fail to become universally admired, the surface of the leaves being remarkably peculiar. It has a short thick caudex, from which spring up the cordate leaves, which have an open sinus, the lobes meeting behind. The course of the nerves is marked by a broadish band of deep lustrous velvety green, the intervening spaces of about equal width being in striking contrast of a pale yellowish green. The leaf surface is scabrous, and the portions between the ribs strongly bullate as if raised in papillose blisters. The veins on the under surface are angular, with tooth-like projections at intervals, while the whole under surface is punctate with small pallid dots. This will be the great acquisition of the season. For illustration, vide page 3. 3, 4, and 5 guineas.

ANTHURIUM TRIUMPHANS.

A plant of noble habit, introduced from Brazil. It has an erect stem, furnished with alternate leaves, the petioles terete, or in the older state quadrangular, and the leaf blades elongately heart-shaped, of a bright green colour with the ribs prominent and of a paler green. The quadrangular peduncle supports a narrow green spathe, and a stout greenish white spadix. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington, in 1882. 1½ guinea.

ARALIA LONGIPES.

An erect-growing evergreen plant, introduced from North Australia. It has simple stems which are furnished with somewhat distant long-stalked digitate leaves, consisting of an elegant arrangement of oblanceolate acuminate leaflets which are slightly undulated at the edge, and set on to the thickened apex of the elongated petioles. A distinct and useful addition to this ornamental genus. 1 guinea.

ARALIA ROTUNDA.

A distinct-looking stove plant from the South Sea Islands, with erect brownish green stems, spotted while young with pale elongate blotches, which, as they become older, verge into brownish lenticular markings. The leaves consist sometimes of a single leaflet, which is spreading, orbicular in outline, cordate at the base, and margined with distinct white-tipped teeth. As the plant grows on they become trifoliate, the leaflets rounded and toothed, but the lateral ones being only about half as large as the terminal ones. 1 guinea.

BEGONIA RUBELLA.

A very ornamental Indian species, with stout decumbent stems; the leaves are numerous, and freely covered with deflexed ovate-acuminate red scales on a pallid ground, which gives to them a reddish appearance. The leaf blades are obliquely-ovate, lobate, the margins subundulate, toothed as well as fringed with hairs; the upper surface is of a bronzy green with a broad pale green band down the principal costa, and smaller bands of the same along the course of the other main ribs, the whole dotted over with oblong blotches of purplish brown; the under surface is red. 10s. 6d.

CALAMUS TRINERVIS.

A thoroughly distinct-looking stove Palm from the East Indies. Its leaf-stalks are moderately thorny and clothed with deciduous brown scale-like tomentum, the petiolar sheath being continued up the stem, and ending in a fringe of pointed brown scales. The leaves are pinnate, with alternate leaflets, which are sessile, lanceolate, with an acuminate apex, and having three prominent nerves, hairy on the upper surface, with two marginal and two intermediate ones less developed, the transverse veins conspicuous. 5 guineas.

CALODENDRON CAPENSE.

A tall-growing greenhouse evergreen plant, with pubescent stems, and opposite pale green leaves, pubescent on both surfaces, lanceolate-acuminate, and narrowed to the base. The creamy white flowers, composed of linear oblong petals, are borne in immense terminal panicles. An illustration of this plant, which gives an excellent idea of the beauty of the inflorescence, appeared in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, February 17th, 1883. It is a Rutaceous plant, a native of South Eastern Africa. For illustration, *vide* page 5. 1 guinea.

CROTON AUREO-PUNCTATUS.

A very distinct and pleasing small-growing bushy-habited Croton (*Codiaeum*), with linear blunt-tipped leaves, which are straight or falcately curved, bright green, thickly maculated with dots and larger spots of bright golden yellow, producing a distinct and pleasing form of variegation. 1 guinea.

CROTON CRÆSUS.

One of the series of Crotons or *Codiaeums* with golden variegation. The leaves are oblong-lanceolate, narrowed to the base, and shortly acuminate, bright green, with yellow costa, and freely blotched with bright yellow in irregular patches or freckled markings, occupying half or sometimes more than half the leaf surface; the veins are here and there indicated by the yellow lines, but they are not at all regularly defined. 1½ guinea.

CROTON EMINENS.

A dense-habited free-growing hybrid variety. The leaves are closely set, broadly lance-shaped, tapered at the apex to an acute point; they are of a bright glossy green, with an ivory-coloured midrib, and a portion of the lateral veins of the same colour. The contrast is very striking and effective. 1 guinea.

CROTON RECURVATUS.

An exceedingly pretty variety, remarkable for its elegantly recurved leaves. The stems are purplish, the petioles deep blood-erimson, and the leaves lanceolate, slightly rounded at the base, and tapered to the point, which is curved downwards. The colouration is striking, there being a yellow central band, with a crimson midrib, and yellow veins; the yellow being more or less suffused, so that it predominates over the green of the remaining parts. It is a good example of a race of small-growing Crotons, which are found very useful for decoration. 1½ guinea.

DIEFFENBACHIA REGINA.

A very distinct and striking addition to the Araceous family, introduced from South America. It has oblong elliptic leaves, which are rounded at the base, shortly acuminate, and almost wholly covered with greenish white, mottled with blotches of pale green, and having a narrow margin, and a few streaky markings of a deeper shade. The greater portion of the upper surface of the leaf-blade, whose two sides are nearly equal in breadth, being of this pallid hue, with the few but distinct dark markings, the plant is very effective and well entitled to be regarded as the Queen of the Dieffenbachias. This beautiful plant has frequently been shown in Mr. W. B.'s winning collections of New Plants. For illustration, *vide* page 9. 1½ guinea.

DIEFFENBACHIA REX.

If the former may be considered as the Queen, we have in this the King of the genus—a very handsomely marked plant of free and vigorous habit. The leaves are closely placed on the stem, the leaf-blades elliptic-lanceolate, unequal-sided, of a very deep green colour, passing to paler green near the edge of the narrow side, the whole surface to within about half an inch of the margin thickly covered with oblique-clongate angular white blotches, which take the same direction as the venation, and are here and there slightly veined and suffused with green. It was introduced from South America. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Royal Horticultural Society's Exhibitions in 1880, 1881, and 1882. For illustration, *vide* page 4. 1½ guinea.

DRACÆNA DIANA.

This variety produces long elegantly recurved lanceolate foliage, of an olive green colour, margined, flaked and striped with bright crimson pink; the young foliage is almost entirely of a cream colour flushed with rose; the rich variegation is exceedingly showy and effective. 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA PICTURATA.

The leaves of this showy variety are rich olive green, beautifully flaked and striped with bright pink and crimson; the variegation in the young foliage is creamy white flushed with rose; some of the fully developed leaves are almost entirely of a rosy crimson colour with a few olive green markings; it is an extremely attractive variety. 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA PLACIDA.

A variety of very elegant habit, with long narrow lanceolate recurved foliage; the leaves are somewhat channeled towards the apex, and have undulated margins; they are bordered and freely marked throughout with a variegation of creamy white, which is most conspicuous on the young foliage. 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA VENOSA.

A very prettily variegated species introduced from Borneo. It is of dwarf stocky habit; the leaf-blade is oblong-ovate acuminate, many ribbed and narrowed below into the petiole. The leaves are yellow-green irregularly reticulated, blotched and transversely veined with very dark green. Some of the leaves have more of the pale green colour developed and are less veined, while others have the venose markings occupying nearly the whole surface. 3 guineas.

EPACRIS ONOSMÆFLORA FLORE-PLENO ALBA.

A most beautiful flowering plant, imported from Australia, producing pretty double blush white blossoms; with the interior not quite covering up the original corolla lobes, which causes them to look something like guard petals surrounding the inner petals. The plant is a charming acquisition, and was awarded a First Class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 1 guinea.

EPACRIS ONOSMÆFLORA FLORE-PLENO NIVALIS.

This exceedingly desirable and attractive novelty, is a native of Australia; it produces fine long dense spikes of bloom. The flowers have a tubular base ending in the five usual acute corolla lobes, while the interior organs are transformed into a rosette of white petals, which spread out to the full extent of the corolla lobes, and form with it a fine rosette-shaped flower. These flowers are pure white and very beautiful, the spikes being often as much as a foot long. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Botanic Society. For illustration, *vide* page 7. 1 guinea.

EUCHARIS SANDERII.

A distinct and beautiful new species, imported from the United States of Colombia. The flowers are white and, as in other species, are produced in umbels; they have a perianth tube, which is dilated into a funnel in the upper end, a limb of six white spreading segments, the three outer of which are ovate and shortly acuminate and the three inner much broader and blunter, and a white corona marked with six yellow stripes; the corona is so shallow that it merely projects as a rim beyond the mouth of the tube. The leaves are deep green, broadly ovate, and traversed longitudinally by numerous deep furrows, which give them a ribbed appearance. Price per dozen and hundred on application.

HELICONIA NITENS.

A neat small-growing Mexican species, which has not yet flowered. It has erect stems formed of the sheathing bases of the petioles which are also erect and green; while the spreading or decurved lamina, which is obliquely oblong-ovate, acuminate, is of a bright lustrous satiny green on the upper surface with a paler green costa, and on the under surface glabrous. 10s. 6d.

LASTREA PROLIFICA.

A most interesting hardy evergreen Fern, introduced from Japan, and described by Mr. T. Moore, in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, December 9th, 1882, where a letter of Mr. Lafosse is quoted in which the plant is highly eulogised for its beauty. It has triangular, bipinnate, coriaceous, shining green fronds, with the pinnules narrow, often pointed, usually with a lobe or two at the base, but in different plants and parts of the same plant extremely variable in their actual form and character. The sori are large and cover the narrow segments, and these sori are themselves covered by large persistent indusia, which are red in the centre and lead-coloured at the margin. 5s.

LAVATERA ARBOREA VARIEGATA.

MR. WILLIAM BULL, having purchased the entire stock of this attractive novelty, has now the pleasure of offering it.

The *Journal of Horticulture*, in which an admirable illustration appeared June 9th, 1881, thus speaks of it:—

"Very rarely indeed does it fall to our lot to figure for the first time, and introduce to our readers a new border plant so striking in appearance as the variegated Tree Mallow which we now submit. When Mr. Smith first sent us leaves of his new acquisition, we were almost startled by their markings; and on subsequently receiving flowering sprays of the plant, we were still more convinced of its distinctness and beauty. The irregular mixture of very dark green, pale greenish grey, and pure white, impart to the plant a remarkable appearance. The plant appears to us to occupy a position amongst border plants similar to that of the Variegated Maple in shrubberies. We may add, that although the variegation is so pronounced, and the white so pure, there is not the slightest indication of weakness in the sprays, but, on the contrary, they are as strong and vigorous as green specimens."

Mr. Smith, from whom the entire stock has been purchased, writes:—

"I have propagated many plants, and I have not yet seen one but what is beautifully variegated. I have proved that it comes true from seed, but it must be understood that it is something like the Variegated Maize, does not show variegation in a young state. There is not the least doubt but it will be a most effective plant for large beds and borders. Last winter it stood out without injury; it is best, however, to pot some up, and keep them in a cool house, and turn them out in the spring, but a slight protection outside would be sufficient to keep the plants undisturbed in beds or borders, which is desirable, for in spring of the second year the beauty of such plants is beyond description."

The above plant received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society in May, 1882. For illustration, *vide* page 6. Plants, 5s. each; Seed, 5s. per packet.

MASDEVALLIA HARRYANA ACANTHIFOLIA.

A charming variety of this beautiful Orchid, producing very fine flowers of a rich shining violet rose colour; the very bright glossy texture of the blooms render them remarkably attractive. Price on application.

MASDEVALLIA HARRYANA CONCHIFLORA.

This fine variety produces splendid blossoms of a rich rosy lake shade; the large showy flowers are, as the name implies, somewhat shell-like in appearance. Price on application.

MASDEVALLIA HARRYANA REGALIS.

A magnificent variety with very large and broad flowers of good form and substance; their colour is peculiarly striking and attractive, being an extremely rich shade of dark glowing crimson. Price on application.

PANAX DIFFISSUM.

An interesting compact-growing bushy-habited stove plant, a native of the South Sea Islands. It has pale bright green leaves, densely packed towards the apices of the jointed stems; these leaves are triangular, bipinnate, and crisp, the primary divisions with linear-oblong, sometimes lobed, always spiny-toothed, bluntnish secondary divisions, the teeth turned upwards, which gives to the surface of the leaf a crispy appearance. 1 and $1\frac{1}{2}$ guinea.

PANAX DUMOSUM.

A remarkably neat and pleasing dwarf stove plant, of the Araliaceous order, with short jointed stems, thickly clothed with deeply divided leaves of a cheerful green colour. The petioles are brownish or olive-green, mottled with brighter green, and terminating in a roundish-ovate pinnately divided blade of numerous variously-shaped lobes, the pinnae furnished at the margins with incurved spiny teeth. The compact habit, together with the deeply cut leaves of this interesting little *Panax*, render it extremely ornamental. $1\frac{1}{2}$ guinea.

PANAX VICTORIÆ.

A distinct and very graceful stove plant, thickly furnished with leaves of a remarkably elegant character, forming a dense plummy gracefully recurving mass of pleasingly variegated foliage. The leaf-blade is ternate or almost pinnate, the lateral leaflets forked or trifid, the upper and terminal one larger, simple, ovate, the edge lobed and spinosely toothed, and having the border prettily margined with white, which gives the plant a remarkably lively and pictorial character. It is a native of the South Pacific Islands, and is one of the most lovely and elegant variegated plants of modern introduction. For illustration, *vide* page 10. $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 guineas.

PHENIX COMPACTA.

A dwarf-growing hybrid, the result of a cross between *P. equinoctialis* and *P. leonensis*; its dense compact habit of growth will render it extremely useful for decorative purposes. 10s. 6d.

PHENIX HYBRIDA.

This elegant Palm is a hybrid between *P. dactylifera* and *P. farinifera*. It has a short stout stem, somewhat similar to *P. dactylifera*, but with the more slender and less rigid fronds of *P. farinifera*. The fruits are not much larger than the last named, and are of a glaucous red colour when mature. 15s.

PHENIX INTERMEDIA.

An interesting hybrid between *P. sylvestris* and *P. equinoctialis*. It is of dwarf compact habit, and will be found a useful and effective Palm for the decoration of the greenhouse and conservatory. 10s. 6d.

POLYGONUM MULTIFLORUM.

A free-growing climbing or trailing plant, of slender habit, with a tuberous root and terete stems, bearing on slender purplish petioles, cordate-ovate acuminate glabrous leaves of a shining satiny green colour, tinted with purple beneath. The flowers are small but very numerous, whitish, and borne in loose spreading panicles. The plant is a native both of China and Japan, but although the young shoots die down in winter, the rootstock has proved quite hardy. 5s.

POLYSTICHUM POLYBLEPHARUM.

A fine hardy evergreen Fern from Japan. The fronds are of moderate size, ovate-lanceolate, bipinnate, with the lower pinnae deflexed, the pinnules marginate, trapezio-ovate or oblong, with a few coarse deep teeth. The lower anterior pinnules are considerably larger than the rest, narrow oblong, and deeply ineiso-lobate. The sori are numerous, and covered with thick rufescent indusia. 7s. 6d.

SELAGINELLA CANALICULATA.

A remarkably handsome species of Club-moss, introduced from the Islands of the South Pacific. It is of scandent habit, the tetragonal sulcate stems as thick as an ordinary pencil, rooting freely from the base, tinted with pale brownish red, and furnished with scattered appressed ovate-oblong unequal-sided leaves; the branches are tripinnate; the larger leaves are distant semi-ovate, while the leaves of the alternate divisions are close set, ovate-oblong acute, with the smaller intermediate ones acuminate, incurved; the fructification consists of quadrangular terminal amenta. 10s. 6d.

SELAGINELLA INVOLVENS VARIEGATA.

A dwarf dense-growing variegated form of greenhouse Club-moss, introduced from Japan; some of the branchlets, instead of having the ordinary green colour, are creamy white, and these being mixed in freely with the green branchlets, produce an elegant variegation, similar to that which occurs in some of the finely-branched Coniferous plants, such as the *Retinosporas*. The plant forms a pretty dwarf tuft, consisted of an overlapping series of flabellate or dichotomously-forked branches, surrounding the central axis. A well-grown specimen is a very pleasing object amongst the dwarfer hardier forms of the Club-moss family. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Royal Horticultural Society's Exhibitions, in 1880, 1881, and 1882. For illustration, *vide* page 8. 10s. 6d.

TACCARUM WARMINGIANUM.

A very distinct and remarkable Arad, of noble appearance, which has been introduced from Brazil. The plant produces a solitary long-petioled branching bright green leaf, and a peculiar inflorescence : the spathe is about fifteen inches long, inside of a light coppery-tinted brown, thickly sprinkled with minute dull green dots ; outside distinctly ribbed, of a light brown colour, with the spaces between the ribs variegated with light green in a close and somewhat reticulate manner. When in fruit, the spadix resembles a spike of Maize. 1 guinea.

TILLANDSIA HIEROGLYPHICA.

A beautiful Bromeliaceous plant ; its attractive foliage ornamented with singularly interesting markings ; the leaves are lignate, and shortly acuminate, recurved, rather closely set, of a pale green colour, marked transversely with distinct irregular bands of deeper green figures, which at first sight have the appearance of being inscriptions, written in hieroglyphical characters. The markings are repeated on the under surface, but on these of a deep chocolate purple colour. 3 guineas.

NEW GLOXINIAS,**WITH ERECT FLOWERS.**

- AURELIA**, pure white lobes ; base of throat white spotted with crimson ; upper part of throat purplish crimson, shading off to bright scarlet crimson, which colour extends into the centre of each lobe ; a splendid flower. 7s. 6d.
- PORTENA**, lobes light blue shaded with purple ; base of throat white freckled with crimson ; the month and centre of each lobe densely freckled with purplish crimson ; an effective variety. 7s. 6d.
- VELINDRA**, a very attractive flower ; the central part of the lobes bright carmine shaded with rose and margined with pure white ; base of throat white freckled with crimson ; upper part of throat purplish crimson. 7s. 6d.

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW COLEUS.

The following will be found attractive and desirable varieties.

- AMULET**, centre of leaf light green, feathered and blotched with creamy white and spotted with crimson and bronze ; outer portion of leaf dark velvety maroon narrowly margined with green. 3s. 6d.
- CATRINA**, a very pretty variety ; the leaves have a creamy white centre blotched with amaranth-rose, bordered with bronze and edged with pale green. 3s. 6d.
- ELFIN**, the leaves of this variety are prettily toothed and fringed ; yellow ground colour shaded with green in the centre, and irregularly blotched and marked with crimson and chocolate. 3s. 6d.
- LINDA**, centre of leaf intensely bright magenta-crimson surrounded with velvety brown and margined with pale green ; a richly coloured and attractive variety. 3s. 6d.
- MAGGIE**, a distinct and effective variety ; ground colour of the leaves dark crimson fantastically blotched and marked with yellow, bronze and green. 3s. 6d.
- MIRABEL**, creamy white centre occasionally marked with light rosy amaranth ; margin of leaves bright green ; elegantly fringed and toothed. 3s. 6d.
- PAMELA**, a fine showy variety ; leaf centre reddish crimson, splashed with yellow, surrounded with bronze and margined with bright green. 3s. 6d.
- RUBICON**, centre of leaf rich velvety crimson, shaded with bronze and occasionally blotched with yellow ; dark bronzy green margin ; edges of the leaves toothed and fringed. 3s. 6d.
- TROUBADOUR**, outer portion of leaf bright green ; centre creamy white shaded with amaranth ; the whole of the leaf spotted and blotched with bright crimson and maroon. 3s. 6d.

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW REGAL PELARGONIUMS.

- DUCHESS OF ALBANY**, a very distinct and effective variety, producing in profusion fine trusses of beautifully fringed flowers, of a soft purplish violet colour, slightly shaded with crimson and margined with lavender rose ; the upper petals blotched and feathered with maroon. 15s.
- DUKE OF ALBANY**, deep rich crimson maroon, margined with rosy lake ; light centre surrounded with violet rose shading ; all the petals beautifully undulated and fringed ; a very fine full flower ; extremely showy and attractive. 15s.

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW SHOW PELARGONIUMS.

- ADALIA**, upper petals maroon edged with crimson; under petals deep rose slightly shaded with crimson; white centre. 7s. 6d.
- INVENTOR**, upper petals maroon shaded with bright crimson and margined with rose; under petals salmon pink; white centre. 7s. 6d.
- LAURETTA**, a fine large well-formed flower; upper petals bright crimson blotched with blackish maroon and edged with pale rose; under petals soft rose; light centre; a splendid variety. 10s. 6d.
- LESSEE**, a magnificent flower of a bright fiery crimson colour, the upper petals blotched with dark crimson; all the petals slightly edged with rose; light centre shaded with violet. 10s. 6d.
- MADELINA**, upper petals blotched with maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson and edged with bright rose; under petals rosy lake; pure white centre; a large flower of excellent shape. 10s. 6d.
- PAULINE**, upper petals dark crimson blotched with maroon and margined with white; under petals white suffused with rose; a well-formed flower. 10s. 6d.
- PERIM**, upper petals blackish maroon margined with lavender rose; under petals deep rose shaded with crimson. 7s. 6d.
- THEODOSIA**, upper petals velvety crimson blotched with blackish maroon and edged with rose; under petals bright rose slightly shaded with crimson. 7s. 6d.
- URBINO**, upper petals blackish maroon edged with crimson; under petals deep crimson shaded with maroon; light centre. 7s. 6d.

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS.

- AGATHA**, a fine flower of good form; upper petals bright crimson, blotched with maroon and margined with white; under petals bluish white, cleanly spotted with bright crimson. 10s. 6d.
- ARBACES**, a very attractive flower of a bright rosy purple colour, with light margin; the upper petals blotched and feathered with dark crimson. 7s. 6d.
- CYMBA**, upper petals dark crimson surrounded with bright crimson and edged with rose; under petals rose, blotched and feathered with crimson; light centre; a fine, large, well-formed flower. 10s. 6d.
- DINORAH**, upper petals blotched with maroon, surrounded with bright rosy purple, and edged with rose; under petals light rose, spotted with bright rosy purple. 7s. 6d.
- GIDOUR**, upper petals deep maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson, and margined with deep rose; under petals bright rosy pink, spotted with dark crimson; a splendid flower. 10s. 6d.
- JESSICA**, upper petals dark maroon, surrounded with crimson, and margined with rose; under petals rosy pink spotted with dark crimson. 7s. 6d.
- MALCOLM**, upper petals rosy pink, blotched with maroon; under petals soft rosy pink, spotted with deep crimson. 7s. 6d.
- ORISSA**, upper petals light purplish crimson, feathered and blotched with maroon; under petals soft violet rose, marked with crimson; a rich-looking and attractive flower. 10s. 6d.
- SABINE**, upper petals dark crimson maroon, edged with bright crimson; under petals rosy crimson, blotched with maroon. 7s. 6d.

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW FANCY PELARGONIUMS.

- ALEXIS**, upper petals rosy lake, margined with white; under petals white, slightly marbled with rose; white centre. 10s. 6d.
- ARCHETTE**, upper petals dark velvety crimson, surrounded with rosy purple and edged with white; under petals white, marked with rosy purple. 10s. 6d.
- LEONIE**, upper petals bright crimson, edged with white; under petals white, marked with rosy lake and shaded with purple; a very pretty flower. 10s. 6d.
- MARITANA**, upper petals rosy crimson, suffused with violet, light margin; under petals rosy purple, edged with white; white centre; a fine large showy flower. 10s. 6d.
- PRISCILLA**, upper petals purplish crimson, surrounded with violet and edged with white; under petals white, suffused with rosy purple; an attractive variety. 10s. 6d.

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW FUCHSIAS.

- COLOSSUS**, a magnificent flower of gigantic size; tube and sepals very rich bright glossy crimson, a most intense shade of colour; the sepals very broad and thick, and horizontally recurved; corolla well expanded, of immense size, and of a deep purplish plum colour; an extremely showy and attractive variety; one of the largest and best single Fuchsias ever sent out. 10s. 6d.
- GAZELLE**, tube and sepals very bright crimson, the sepals prettily recurved; very long corolla of a dark satiny purple colour; a peculiarly distinct and attractive flower on account of the great length of the corolla. 10s. 6d.

For General Collection, vide Index.

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ANTHURUM INSIGNIS.

For description and price, *vide* page 20.

NEW, RARE AND DESIRABLE STOVE PLANTS.

www.libtool.com.cn

ACACIA SPHÆROCEPHALA, 10s. 6d.
ACALYPHA ILLUSTRATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
— MACAFEEANA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
— MACROPHYLLA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
— MARGINATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
— MUSAICA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
ACANTHUS MONTANUS, 3s. 6d.
ACHIMENES, *vide* Index.

ÆCHMEA AMAZONICA, 7s. 6d.
— DISCOLOR, *vide* Lamprococcus discolor.
— FULGENS, *vide* Lamprococcus fulgens.
— MINIATA, *vide* Lamprococcus miniata.
— VEITCHII, *vide* Chevalliera Veitchii.
— WEILBACHI, *vide* Lamprococcus Weilbachi.
ÆSCHYNANTHUS GRANDIFLORUS, 3s. 6d.
— of sorts, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

ÆCHMEA PANICULIGERA.

A very handsome Bromeliad, imported from the West Indies. The flower scape is several feet high, of a reddish purple colour, and clothed with white down; this supports a large compound panicle, one to two feet long, of numerous rose-coloured flowers, the petals of which project beyond the sepals, and are of a deep bright purple, the inflorescence being highly attractive. The whole of the rachides and the bracts and bractlets are rose-coloured. The leaves are ligulate, abruptly enlarged at the base, and with a short acumination at the apex. 10s. 6d.

AGLAONEMA PICTUM GRACILE.

A small and neat-habited Arad introduced from Borneo. It has a slender erect stem, bearing elliptic acuminate leaves, which are of a light green colour, blotched irregularly with broadish angulate patches of gray. The inflorescence is axillary, the spathe being of a pale creamy yellow, folded round so as to appear globular-oblong, opening at top, the projecting spadix being white. 10s. 6d.

ALLAMANDA CATHARTICA, 3s. 6d.
— CHELSONI, 3s. 6d.
— GRANDIFLORA, 5s.
— HENDERSONI, 3s. 6d.
— NERIIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.
— NOBILIS, 3s. 6d.
— SCHOTTII, 3s. 6d.
ALOCASIA AMABILIS, 5s.
— GIGANTEA, 5s.
— HYBRIDA, 10s. 6d.
— INTERMEDIA, 7s. 6d.
— JENNINGSII, 2s. 6d.
— JOHNSTONI, *vide* Cyrtosperma Johnstoni.
— LOWII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
— MACRORRHIZA VARIEGATA, 5s.
— MARSHALLII, 3s. 6d.
— METALLICA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
— THIBAUTIANA, 1½ guinea
— ZEBRINA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
ALPINIA MUTICA, *vide* page 11.
— VITTATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
AMARYLLIS ACHIEVEMENT, 7s. 6d.
— ACHILLES, 10s. 6d.
— ACKERMANNI PULCHERRIMA,
1 and 1½ guinea
— AMAZON, 10s. 6d.
— AMBASSADOR, 7s. 6d.
— ARIADNE, 10s. 6d.
— ASPASIA, 5s.
— AULICA SUPERBA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

AMARYLLIS BARON, 5s.
— CERBERUS, 10s. 6d.
— COMMANDER, 7s. 6d.
— COQUETTE, 5s.
— CORSAIR, 10s. 6d.
— COUNTESS, 10s. 6d.
— CYRUS, 10s. 6d.
— DIADEM, 15s.
— ELECTRA, 1 guinea
— EMMELINE, 7s. 6d.
— EUROPA, 1 guinea
— EUTERPE, 15s.
— FIGARO, 7s. 6d.
— FORMOSISSIMA (*Jacobina Lily*), 6d.
— GENERAL, 1 guinea
— HENDERSONI, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
— COCCINEA, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
— HEROINE, 10s. 6d.
— IGNESESCENS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
— IMPERIALIS, 1 guinea
— JOSEPHINÆ, 15s.
— JUPITER, 7s. 6d.
— LEOPOLDII, 1 and 1½ guinea
— MABEL, 10s. 6d.
— METEOR, 10s. 6d.
— NEPTUNE, 10s. 6d.
— NIMROD, 5s.
— OBERON, 1 guinea
— ONDINE, 10s. 6d.
— OPTIMA, 10s. 6d.

AMARYLLIS OSCAR, 10s. 6d.
 — PARDINA HYBRIDA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
 — PAULINE, 15s.
 — PORTIA, 5s.
 — PRINCEPS, 1½ guinea
 — PYRROCHROA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 — REGALIS, 1 guinea
 — REGINA, 1 guinea
 — RETICULATA, 5s.
 — ROMEO, 7s. 6d.
 — ROSALIND, 5s.
 — RUTILA, 7s. 6d.

AMARYLLIS SAPPHO, 7s. 6d.
 — SOUVENIR, 7s. 6d.
 — SULTANA, 10s. 6d.
 — SYLVIA, 7s. 6d.
 — TITANIA, 7s. 6d.
 — TROJAN, 10s. 6d.
 — URANIE, 7s. 6d.
 — VERONA, 15s.
 — VESTA, 10s. 6d.
 — VESUVIUS, 7s. 6d.
 — VICTORIA, 10s. 6d.

AMARYLLIS, choice selections of good sorts, 3, 4 and 6 guineas per dozen.

AMHERSTIA NOBILIS
 AMORPHOPHALLUS CAMPANULATUS,
 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 — — ORNATUS, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 — TITANUM, 1½ and 2 guineas
 ANÆTOCHILUS, *vide* Orchids.
 ANANASSA PENANGENSIS VARIEGATA,
 1 guinea
 — SATIVA VARIEGATA, 10s. 6d.
 ANCHOMANES DUBIUM, 10s. 6d.

ANCYLOGYNE LONGIFLORA, 3s. 6d.
 ANDROPOGON SCHENANTHUS, 5s.
 ANTHURIUM ANDREANUM, *vide* page 21.
 — BAKERI, 10s. 6d.
 — CANDIDUM, 5s.
 — CHRYSTALLINUM, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 — DECHARDI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — HARRISII PULCHRUM, *vide* page 11.
 — HYBRIDUM, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 — LEUCONEURUM, 3s. 6d.

ANTHURIUM INSIGNE.

A noble and striking Arad imported from the United States of Colombia. The leaf-blade is three-lobed, deflexed at first, afterwards elevated, the middle lobe lanceolate, and the two lateral lobes semi-ovate, being most developed on their exterior edge. The young leaves have a bronzy tinge before taking on the full green of the mature foliage. This was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878, and the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1880. For illustration, *vide* page 18. 1 and 1½ guinea; fine plants 2, 3 and 4 guineas.

ANTHURIUM LUCIDUM, 7s. 6d.
 — MACROLOBUM, *vide* page 11.
 — MAGNIFICUM—*syn.* A. grande and
 A. cordifolium, 5s.
 — MEXICANUM, 15s.
 — MIQUELIANUM, 7s. 6d.
 — NYMPHÆIFOLIUM, 10s. 6d.
 — REGALE, 5s.
 — SCHERZERIANUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — — ALBUM (true), 3 and 4 guineas

ANTHURIUM SCHERZERIANUM GIGAN-
 TEUM, 2 and 3 guineas.
 — — MAXIMUM, *vide* page 22.
 — — WILLIAMSII, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
 — SPLENDIDUM, *vide* page 11.
 — TRIUMPHANS, *vide* page 11.
 — VEITCHII, 3 guineas.
 — WAROCQUEANUM, 10s. 6d.
 ANTIGONON AMABILE, 5s.
 — INSIGNE, 10s. 6d.

ANTIGONON SPECIOSUM.

A lovely free-growing hothouse climber of slender habit, and in its native locality, in South America, becoming smothered with beautiful rose-coloured blossoms. Several forms of the plant, which is one of the *Polygonaceæ*, appear to be met with. That which is now offered was regarded as the best by the collector. It is found to be of remarkably free growth, whereas some of the forms will scarcely survive under our artificial treatment. It is gorgeous in the extreme as seen in its natural state. 10s. 6d.

APHELANDRA AURANTIACA, 3s. 6d.
 — — ROEZHII, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — CHAMISSONIANA (PUNCTATA), *vide*
 page 23.
 — CRISTATA, 3s. 6d.
 — FASCINATOR, 3s. 6d.
 — LEOPOLDII, 3s. 6d.
 — PORTEANA, 3s. 6d.
 — PUMILA, 7s. 6d.

ARALIA CHABRIERI, 15s. and 1 guinea
 — ELEGANTISSIMA, 5s.
 — FILICIFOLIA, 5s.
 — GRACILLIMA, 5s.
 — GUILFOYLEI, 5s.
 — LACINIATA, 5s.
 — LEPTOPHYLLA, 5s.
 — LONGIPES, *vide* page 12.
 — MACULATA, 5s.



ANTHURIUM ANDREANUM.

ANTHURIUM ANDREANUM.

This magnificent Araceous plant was discovered in the province of Choco, United States of Colombia, by M. Ed. André, whose name it bears, and it is certainly one of the most striking and remarkable flowering plants of recent introduction. The flower-spathes, which are borne well above the foliage, are heart-shaped and of a most brilliant scarlet colour, the surface irregularly corrugated and traversed by deep sinuous veins; the spadix is ivory-white at the base, and greenish-yellow at the tip. It is an extremely attractive plant, and the individual flowers remain in perfection about three months, thus rendering it highly valuable for exhibition. 15s., 1, 1½ and 2 guineas.



ANTHURIUM SCHERZERIANUM MAXIMUM.

A magnificent variety of this attractive flowering plant, producing gigantic flower spathes, which measure about nine inches in length by four inches in breadth, and are of a most brilliant scarlet colour. As a decorative and exhibition plant, this splendid variety will always occupy a foremost place. 5 and 7 guineas.

**APHELANDRA CHAMISSONIANA (PUNCTATA).**

A pretty South American plant, in which is combined variegated foliage and ornamental flowers. The erect stems bear opposite elliptic acuminate leaves, the green midrib being conspicuous in the middle of a white central band, which also extends beside the green veins, this silvery band breaking up on its margin into numerous small white dots, which produce a pretty and distinct form of variegation. The blossoms are produced in a decussate spike, composed of ovate acuminate bracts, which are spiny-toothed at the edge, of a bright chrome-yellow with green tips, somewhat spreading and recurved. The flowers are tubular, enrvd, widening upwards to the five-lobed spreading limb, and of the same bright yellow colour as the bracts. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ARALIA RETICULATA, 5s.
 — ROTUNDA, *vide* page 12.
 — VEITCHII, 5s. www.libtool.com.cn
 — GRACILLIMA, 5s.
 ARDISIA OLIVERI, 3s. 6d.
 ARDISIAS, of sorts, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 ARISTOLOCHIA CLYPEATA, 7s. 6d.
 — DUCHARTREI, 5s.
 — FLORIBUNDA, 7s. 6d.
 — GIGAS, 5s.
 — ORNITHOCEPHALA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 — TRICAUDATA, 5s.
 — TRILOBATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 ARTANTHE RUBRONODOSA, 7s. 6d.
 ARTOCARPUS CANNONI, 3s. 6d.
 — EBURNEA, 5s.
 — LACINIATA, 3s. 6d.
 — METALLICA, 3s. 6d.
 ASPARAGUS CONSANGUINEUS, 1 guinea
 ATACCIA CRISTATA, 15s. and 1 guinea
 BARLERIA ARGENTEA, 5s.
 BATATUS PANICULATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 BAUHINIA PICTA, 7s. 6d.
 BAUHINIAS, of sorts, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 BEGONIA, *vide* Index
 BERTOLONIA FORMOSA, 7s. 6d.
 — GUTTATA, 5s.
 — ALBA, 10s. 6d.
 — SPLENDENS, 15s.
 — MARCHANDI, 5s.
 — MARGARITACEA SUPERBA, 15s.
 — MARMOREA SUPERBA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — MIRANDÆI, 7s. 6d.
 — ORNATA, 7s. 6d.
 — PRIMULÆFLORA, *vide* Monolema primulæflora
 — PUBESCENS, 3s. 6d.
 — SUPERBISSIMA, 1 and 1½ guinea
 — VAN HOUTTEI, 7s. 6d.

BERTOLONIA VELUTINA, 5s.
 — VITTATA, 7s. 6d.
 BIGNONIA AURANTIACA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
 — CHAMBERLAYNII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — MAGNIFICA, *vide* page 25.
 — ORNATA, 5s.
 — PICTA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — RETICULATA, 5s.
 — ROEZLIANA, 5s.
 — VILLOSA, 5s.
 — SPECIOSA, 3s. 6d.
 — VENUSTA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 BILLBERGIA FARINOSA, 10s. 6d.
 — LEOPOLDII, 7s. 6d.
 — MORELIANA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 — SAUNDERSII, 10s. 6d.
 — THYRSODEA, 5s.
 — VITTATA, 5s.
 BONAPARTEA JUNCEA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
 BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d.
 — LATERITIA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — SPECIOSA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — SPECTABILIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — SPLENDENS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 BROWNEA ARIZA, 10s. 6d.
 — COCCINEA, 1 guinea
 — ERECTA, 1 and 1½ guinea
 — GRANDICEPS, 1½ guinea
 — HYBRIDA, 1½ guinea
 BURCHELLIA CAPENSIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 CALADIUM, *vide* Index
 CALLIPHURRIA HARTWEGIANA, 7s. 6d.
 — SUBEDENTATA, 2s. 6d.
 CAMPSIDIUM FILICIFOLIUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 CAMPYLOBOTRYS, *vide* Hoffmannia
 CANNA, *vide* Index
 CARAGUATA, *vide* Tillandsia
 CARICA CUNDINAMARCENSIS, 10s. 6d.
 — ERYTHROCARPA, 10s. 6d.
 CARUMBUM POLYANDRUM, 10s. 6d.

CARYOPHYLLUS AROMATICUS.

This is the Plant that produces the well-known Clove of commerce. 10s. 6d.

CENTRADENIA FLORIBUNDA ROSEA, 3s. 6d.	CENTROPOGON LUCYANUS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
— GRANDIFLORA, 3s. 6d.	CENTROSOLENIA BULLATA (EPISCIA TESSELATA), 5s.
CEROPEGIA GARDNERI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.	

CHAMÆCLADON RUBENS.

A singular dwarf-growing Arad, remarkable for the metallic appearance presented by its leaves. The plant is neat and tufted in its habit of growth, the leaves ovate, about four inches long, olive or bronzy green, dotted over with minute stellate scales on the upper surface, and of a dull wine-red beneath, the young leaves being also purplish. The curious flowers are enclosed in small purplish spathes. It has been imported from Borneo. 7s. 6d.

CHAMERANTHEMUM BEYRICHI VA- RIEGATUM, 3s. 6d.	CHAMERANTHEMUM NITIDUM, <i>vide</i> Ebermaiera nitida.
CHEVALLIERA (ÆCHMEA) VEITCHII, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.	

**BIGNONIA MAGNIFICA.**

A free-growing and extremely floriferous plant, of scandent habit, introduced from the United States of Colombia. The flowers, which are produced in large branching panicles, are of great size (about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across), and of an exceedingly attractive colour, ranging from delicate mauve to rich purplish crimson, relieved by a conspicuous throat of light primrose colour. 10s. 6d.



CROSSANDRA INFUNDIBULIFORMIS.

An erect-growing Acanthaceous plant, introduced from the East Indies, producing freely compact spikes of flowers of a rich reddish orange colour, which, from their peculiarly distinct and pleasing hue, are very attractive. The leaves are stalked, ovate acuminate in form, and much narrowed to the base, to which the leafy margin extends. 7s. 6d.

CHIRITA MOONII, 7s. 6d.

| CHIRITA SINENSIS, 3s. 6d.

CIENKOWSKIA KIRKII.

www.libtool.com.cn

This handsome and interesting plant is a native of Eastern Tropical Africa: its blossoms are exceedingly attractive and beautiful; they are produced on a many-flowered scape, and are of a soft purplish rose colour, with a bifid golden spot in the centre. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 1 and 1½ guinea.

CINNAMOMUM VERUM, 7s. 6d.

CISSUS DISCOLOR, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— LINDENI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— PORPHYROPHYLLA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

CLERODENDRON BALFOURIANUM, 2s. 6d.
and 3s. 6d.

— CALAMITOSUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— FALLAX, 3s. 6d.

— FRAGRANS FL. PL., 3s. 6d.

— HASTATUM, 5s.

— INFORTUNATUM, 3s. 6d.

CLERODENDRON KÄMPFERI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— SPECIOSUM, 3s. 6d.

— SPLENDENS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— THOMSONÆ, 3s. 6d.

— VISCOSUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

CLIDEMIA VITTATA, 7s. 6d.

COCCOCYPSELUM DISCOLOR, 2s. 6d. and
3s. 6d.

COCHLIOSTEMA JACOBIANUM, 10s. 6d.

COFFEA ARABICA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— — VARIEGATA, 7s. 6d.

COFFEA LIBERICA.

This new species of Coffee has been introduced from Liberia, on the West Coast of Africa. It is a plant of the highest commercial importance, and in all probability the most valuable economic introduction of the present century. It is of robust and vigorous growth, with large coriaceous leaves, which in form are elliptic-ovate, oblong, and shortly acuminate. The flowers are produced in axillary clusters in great profusion. The berries of this Coffee are much larger than those of *C. arabica*, and the plant much more productive, added to which it produces large crops at a low elevation, where *C. arabica* could not be successfully cultivated. Price on application.

COLEUS, *vide* Index.— NEW, *vide* page 16.

COLUMNEAS, of sorts, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

COMBRETUM GRANDIFLORUM, 5s.

— PURPUREUM, 5s.

CORYNOSTYLIS HYBANTHUS ALBI-
FLORA, 7s. 6d.

COSTUS ALBESCENS, 7s. 6d.

— ELEGANS, 5s.

CRINUM AMABILE, 10s. 6d.

— AMERICANUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— ARENARIUM, 10s. 6d.

— ERUBESCENS, 7s. 6d.

— FORMOSUM, 5s.

CRINUM COMMELYNI.

This has been imported from British Guiana, and is a comparatively small growing kind, very showy, and much better adapted for pot-culture than the large sorts; the flowers are white streaked with purple, handsome, and effective. 7s. 6d.

CRINUM GIGANTEUM, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

— LONGIFLORUM, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— ORNATUM, 7s. 6d.

— RIGIDUM, 10s. 6d.

— SCABRUM, 10s. 6d.

— SPECTABILE, 10s. 6d.

CROSSANDRA INFUNDIBULIFORMIS,
vide page 26.

— UNDULATA, 5s.

CROTON ALBICANS, 5s.

— ANDREANUS, 3s. 6d.

— ANGUSTIFOLIUS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— APPENDICULATUS, 3s. 6d.

— ARGUS, 5s.

— AUREO-LINEATUS, 5s.

— AUREO-PUNCTATUS, *vide* page 12.— BARONNE JAMES DE ROTHSCHILD,
10s. 6d.

CROTON BROOMFIELDII.

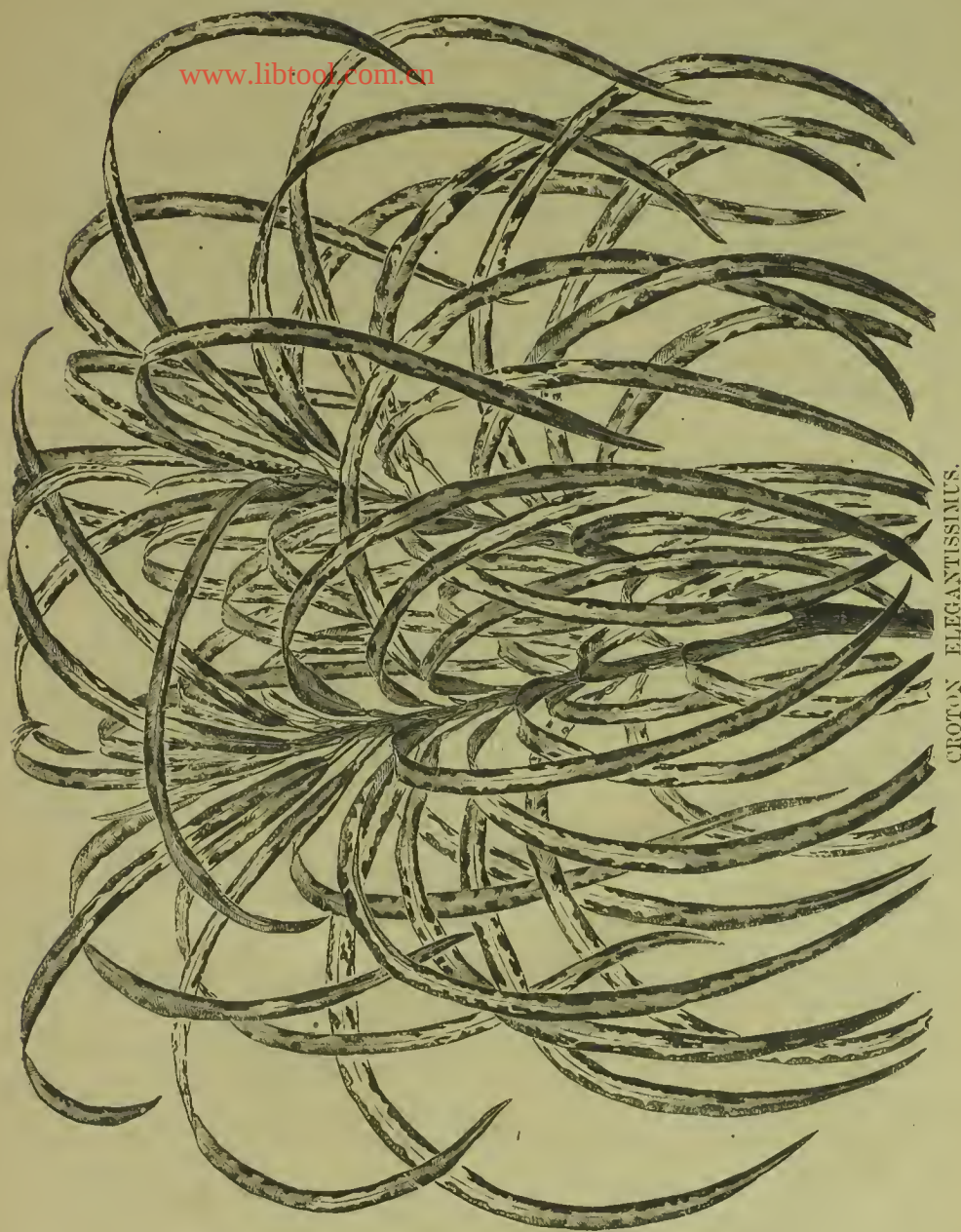
A richly-marked golden-variegated variety of great beauty. The leaves are nine or ten inches long, and about two and a half inches broad in the widest part. The green ground colour is very dark, but everywhere broken up by irregular yellow lines, spots, and blotches. The midrib has a slight tint of red, which helps to set off the yellow central band, and the margins are similarly tinted. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.

CROTON BISMARCKI, 5s.

— CAMPTOPHYLLUS, 3s. 6d.

CROTON CERBERUS, 5s.

— CHALLENGER (IMPERATOR), 5s.



CROTON ELEGANTISSIMUS.

CROTON ELEGANTISSIMUS.

One of the most charming and elegant varieties yet offered. The leaves are narrow, and of considerable length. The variegation is of a rich, bright golden colour, frequently occupying the whole basal half of each leaf, but sometimes extending along the centre, and occurring in distinct blotches. Hence the whole of the coloration near the growing point is pure chrome-yellow, and this contrasting strongly as it does with the bright red tint of the petioles, produces a very pretty effect. This variety was raised in Mr. W. B.'s establishment, and cannot fail to become a favourite for all decorative purposes. It was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Brussels in 1876. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.

CROTON CHELSONI.

This Croton was introduced to this country from New Guinea. It is a remarkably elegant narrow-leaved form of rich coloration. The leaves are sometimes plane, sometimes twisted spirally, and in this latter state the variegation shows up most distinctly, being of a bright salmony orange tint, shaded with crimson. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Dundee, in 1876. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

CROTON CHRYSOPHYLLUS, 7s. 6d.

- CONCINNUS, 3s. 6d.
- CONQUEST, 10s. 6d.
- CORNIGERUS, 10s. 6d.
- COUNTESS, 15s.
- CRESUS, *vide* page 12.
- CYRUS, 5s.

CROTON DECORUS, 10s. 6d.

- DIADEM, 5s.
- DIANA, 5s.
- DORMANIANUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH, 5s.
- EARL OF DERBY, *vide* C. trilobus Earl of Derby

CROTON EBURNEUS.

A remarkably elegant variety, distinct in character, neat in habit, and pleasing in its variegation. It has elliptic-lanceolate leaves, which are slightly recurved, about six inches in length and an inch and a half in breadth, the colour a deep green, with a broad central band, from a quarter to half an inch wide, of a clear ivory or creamy white, the white colour running off half-way to the margin in acute projections at the bases of the principal veins. 10s. 6d.

CROTON ECLIPSE, 10s. 6d.

- ELEGANTISSIMUS, *vide* page 28.
- EMBLEM, 7s. 6d.
- EMINENS, *vide* page 12.

CROTON ENSIGN, 5s.

- EVANSIANUS, 3s. 6d.
- FALCATUS, *vide* C. variabilis
- FASCIATUS, *vide* C. Hendersoni

CROTON FORMOSUS.

A handsome hybrid variety of moderate growth. The leaf-stalks are crimson, the leaf-blade bright green, with a pale yellow central band running out into veins or small irregular blotches; the principal veins are yellow, enclosing oblong areoles, while the marginal veins, which are also yellow, are more closely reticulated, the surface being here and there sprinkled with yellow spots. These yellow portions take on at a later period a glowing crimson hue, the midrib and margin especially being of a bright magenta crimson. It was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Carlisle in 1877, and at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Preston in 1878. 1 guinea.

CROTON GLORIOSUS (Princess of Wales) 5s.

- GRACILIS, 10s. 6d.
- HANBURYANUS, 5s.

CROTON HARWOODIANUS, *vide* C. triumphans

- HASTIFERUS, 3s. 6d.
- HECTOR, 5s.

CROTON HEROICUS.

An attractive hybrid of the Bismareki type. It has obovate leaves, having the front part narrowed so as to approach the trilobate form. The colour is bright green freely marked with deep yellow, the central bar and the veins, and in many cases the half, or even the whole of the leaf-surface being yellow, and this more or less flushed in some leaves, or more distinctly lined in others with a tint of rosy crimson. When regularly yellow-barred, and marked with yellow veins, and these parts also striated with crimson veins, the leaves are particularly handsome. 1 guinea.

CROTON HENDERSONI (FASCIATUS), 3s. 6d.

- ICARUS, 5s.
- ILLUSTRIS, *vide* page 30.

CROTON IMPERATOR, *vide* C. Challenger.

- IMPERIALIS, 7s. 6d.
- INTERRUPTUS AUREUS, 5s.

CROTON INSIGNIS.

A fine form of great beauty, with long narrow foliage. The leaves are marked with three striking and effective colours; they are linear-oblong in form, the colour deep green, with the midrib and veins beautifully picked out with golden-yellow, the margins and midrib rosy crimson. In the older leaves the markings run in from the edge, and become suffused over the central bar, so that the colours become nearly equally balanced, in which state it is very handsome. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1880. 1½ guinea.

CROTON JAMESII, 3s. 6d.

- JUBILEE, 5s.

CROTON JUCUNDUS, 7s. 6d.

- JUNON, 5s.



CROTON ILLUSTRIS.

A singularly grotesque-looking and strongly characteristic variety. The leaves are mostly three-lobed on purplish petioles, the base being oblong, succeeded by two lateral alternate lobes, which, as well as the apex, appear to be twisted or curved, so as to acquire a sort of forked appearance. The colour is green, richly maculated with golden yellow; the central bar yellow, and the variegation irregularly distributed, so that sometimes the points are almost wholly golden. It is an extremely distinct and attractive plant. 1½ guinea.



CROTON ROSEO-PICTUS

CROTON ROSEO-PICTUS.

A very pretty and distinct form of Croton, of hybrid origin. It is of compact habit, densely leafy, and from its pleasing colouration is one of the most useful for decorative purposes. The primary ground colour is green, the mid-rib and its border being pale yellow, as are also the principal veins which are marked in an arcuate manner, while between and beyond them the surface is broken up in yellow reticulations. These markings take on a pretty rose tint, which is most decided near the margins. 10s. 6d.

CROTON KINGIANUS.

Probably the noblest and grandest form of this extremely varied and remarkably beautiful group of plants which has yet been obtained. It is indeed a magnificent object, which once seen would not be easily forgotten. The immense leaves are oblong-obovate, twelve to eighteen inches in length, and five to eight inches in breadth, brilliantly marked with golden variegations. The ground colour is a deep green, on which is displayed a series of coloured reticulations; the principal veins are distant, and pass from the midrib nearly to the edge, where they arch to meet each other, exterior to which they become more closely reticulated, and all picked out in gold. 15s. and 1 guinea.

CROTON LACTEUS, 3s. 6d.

CROTON LANCIFOLIUS, 5s.

CROTON LINEARIS.

A small-growing variety of remarkably neat habit. The leaves are from four to six inches long, linear, usually obtuse, but sometimes narrowed to the point, dark green, with a yellow midrib and a few lateral blotches of the same colour, occasionally almost wholly yellow. 15s.

CROTON MACAFEEANUS, 3s. 6d.

CROTON MORTII, 7s. 6d.

— **MACARTHURI**, 3s. 6d.

— **MUTABILIS**, *vide* C. princeps

— **MAJESTICUS**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **NEPTUNE**, 7s. 6d.

— **MASSANGEANUS**, 10s. 6d.

— **NIMROD**, 10s. 6d.

— **MEMNON**, 7s. 6d.

— **OBERON**, 5s.

— **MOOREANUS**, 3s. 6d.

— **ORESTES**, 10s. 6d.

CROTON ORNATUS.

An attractive and distinct variety. The leaves are oblong, slightly undulated at the margin, deep green with a narrow central band of creamy yellow, and long parallel veins of the same colour, the surface being here and there marked by bold irregular blotches of yellow, the yellow parts becoming tinged with crimson. In some conditions the leaves are wholly of a bronzy green, with the lines and blotches rosy pink, and the midrib of a deeper rosy crimson. 15s.

CROTON PICTURATUS, 3s. 6d.

CROTON PRIMA DONNA, 15s.

— **PRESIDENT**, 5s.

— **PRINCE OF WALES**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

CROTON PRINCEPS (MUTABILIS).

A stout habited free growing variety of *Croton*, obtained from the New Hebrides. It has broad linear leaves, at first green, with a yellow costa, yellow margins, and a few scattered yellow blotches on the laminae. By the time they reach maturity they have entirely changed these colours, the green portions taking on a dark bronzy hue, and all the yellow markings, midrib and all, passing into the richest rosy crimson. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CROTON PRINCESS OF WALES, *vide*

CROTON RECURVATUS, *vide* page 12.

C. gloriosus

— **REX**, 3s. 6d.

— **QUEEN VICTORIA**, 3s. 6d.

— **ROSEO-PICTUS**, *vide* page 31.

CROTON RUBESCENS.

A finely-marked variety, introduced from the South Sea Islands. The leaves are elliptic-lanceolate, the rib and veins and numerous freckled spots yellow, passing through rosy red in the ribs and orange-red in the freckled markings, to deep green with rich crimson lines and spottings. 15s.

CROTON SCHOMBURGKIANUS, 15s.

CROTON SOVEREIGN, 3s. 6d.

CROTON SPECIOSUS.

A very choice novelty, having many good qualities, of which a neat habit of growth, moderate-sized foliage, and a rich blending of colours, are not the least important. The leaves are of an elliptic-lanceolate form, some with a solitary yellow midrib, others with a broad band of yellow giving off lateral veins, and frequently also variously blotched. 15s.

CROTON SPECTABILIS.

A fine large-leaved form of the series with yellow variegation. The leaves have obovate-elliptic leaf-blades, green with a pale primrose-yellow midrib, the rest of the surface blotched freely but irregularly with pale yellow, sometimes covering the greater portion of the leaf-blade. The veins are only faintly indicated here and there by yellow lines. It is a bold and effective variety. 1 guinea.

CROTON SPIRALIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

CROTON SPLENDIDUS, 5s.

CROTON SUPERBIENS.

One of the finest of known varieties. The leaves are oblong, acute, rounded at the base. The colouring is exceedingly rich, and quite unique. In the least coloured condition, the leaves are green, with clouded yellowish markings. As these mature, the green deepens, the yellow brightens, and the coppery red veining and margin are brought out. Subsequently the green becomes blackish bronze, while all the pale portions become coppery, the veins and the costa being picked out with crimson. It is a native of New Guinea and is a gem amongst the *Crotons*. 10s. 6d.



CROTON TRIUMPHANS (HARWOODIANUS).

CROTON TRIUMPHANS (HARWOODIANUS).

A fine variety from the New Hebrides. The leaves are deep green, with a golden line on each side the midrib, the principal veins also golden, running into a net-work of the same colour towards the point. The costa is rich bright crimson, and forms a pretty contrast with the colour on either side. In the fully matured state, the leaves become rich greenish bronze, and the costa a rosy crimson, very bright and effective. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Carlisle in 1877. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

CROTON TRICOLOR.

A strikingly handsome hybrid, with finely-coloured leaves of elegant character, narrow lance-shaped while young, with a central rib and abundant blotches of yellow, becoming at maturity marked with a crimson midrib, and freely blotched with bright rosy crimson, amongst which the few small portions of green colour appear as small irregular patches; the footstalks of the leaves are crimson, and well displayed from the open habit of the plant. 1 guinea.

CROTON TORQUATUS, 3s. 6d.

— TORTILIS, 3s. 6d.

— TRILOBUS DISRAELI, 3s. 6d.

— EARL OF DERBY, 7s. 6d.

— TRAVELLER, 5s.

— TROJAN, 10s. 6d.

CROTON TRIUMPHANS (HARWOOD-
IANUS), *vide* page 33.

— UNDULATUS, 3s. 6d.

— UNIVITTATUS, 5s.

— VARIABILIS (FALCATUS), 3s. 6d.

— VEITCHIANUS, 3s. 6d.

CROTON VITTATUS.

A very handsome Croton of bold and striking habit. It has oblong leaves on longish petioles, which are yellowish at the thickened base and apex, and of a bright ruby-red between. The colour of the leaf-blade is a clear full green, with a broad band of creamy yellow, which runs out laterally along the bases of the distant primary veins. The midrib in the older and more matured leaves takes on the same bright ruby-red as the petioles, which adds much to the brilliancy of the marking. 10s. 6d.

CROTON VIVICANS, 5s.

— VOLUTUS, 3s. 6d.

— WARRENII, 7s. 6d.

— WEISMANNI, 3s. 6d.

— WILLIAMSII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

CRYPTANTHUS (TILLANDSIA) ACAULIS

ZEBRINA, 5s.

CRYPTANTHUS (TILLANDSIA) BIVIT-
TATA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CUPANIA FILICIFOLIA, *vide* Jacaranda Clauseniana.

CURCULIGO RECURVATA, 3s. 6d.

— STRIATA, 1 guinea.

— VARIEGATA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

CURCUMA LUTEO-VIRIDIS.

A fine tuberous-rooted perennial of the Zingiberaceous order, having large oblong-acute green leaves, which are decorated from the margin inwards with an oblique variegation of yellowish green. The leaves are on tall green stalks, and altogether grow about two and a-half feet high. 10s. 6d.

CURCUMA CORDATA, 5s.

— PETIOLATA, 5s.

— ROSCOEANA, 5s.

CURCUMA RUBRICAULIS, 5s.

— ZEDOARIA, 7s. 6d.

CURMERIA PICTURATA, 5s.

CURMERIA WALLISII.

A dwarf-growing plant, from the United States of Colombia. The leaves are spreading, and marked with irregular dark green maculations, some running out from the green costa, and others situated near the edge. The intermediate spaces are filled with broadish patches of very pale yellowish green, which in the more matured leaves becomes a greenish gray. The colours are about equally dispersed, though the marking is very irregular, both as to size and form of the blotches. 10s. 6d.

CYANOPHYLLUM BOWMANNI, 5s.

— MAGNIFICUM, 5s.

— SPECTANDUM, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CYANOTIS (TRADESCANTIA) MULTI-
COLOR, 2s. 6d.

— (—) ZEBRINA ARGENTEA, 2s. 6d.

CYCADS, *vide* Index.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS, 1s. 6d. and
2s. 6d.

— VARIEGATUS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— LAXUS, 3s. 6d.

— VARIEGATUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

CYPHOMANDRA ARGENTEA.

A handsome plant, imported from Brazil. The leaf-blade is elliptic, with a dark costa and prominent distant primary veins, the principal part of the leaf proper being of a bright silvery tint, broken up by a few transverse green veins; the underside is glossy, and stained with purple. The white surface of the leaves renders this plant pleasing and attractive. 10s. 6d.

CYPRIPEDIUM, *vide* Orchids.

CYRTANTHERA CHRYSOSTEPHANA, 3s. 6d.

— POHLIANA, 3s. 6d.

CYRTOCERAS REFLEXUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

CYRTODEIRA CHONTALENSIS, 2s. 6d. and
3s. 6d.

— FULGIDA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— METALLICA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

CYRTOSPERMA JOHNSTONI.

A most remarkable Aral, introduced from the Solomon Islands. The leaf-stalks are furnished at intervals with irregular whorls of stiff spines; the stem is darkly mottled, and has flesh-coloured bands just above the spines; the leaf-blade is semi-erect, arrow-shaped, peltately attached, olive-green, prettily variegated and strikingly veined with bright rosy red. The peduncle resembles the petiole; the flower spathe is ovate-lanceolate, and of a brownish colour, as is also the spadix, which is quite terete and flowers downwards, the apical flowers maturing first. This plant, from its distinct character and the coloured venation of the leaves, is altogether unique and very attractive. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.

DALECHAMPIA ROEZLIANA ALBA, | DALECHAMPIA ROEZLIANA ROSEA, 2s. 6d.
3s. 6d. | and 3s. 6d.

DAVIDSONIA PRURIENS.

A noble-looking plant, with alternate imparipinnate leaves, nearly two feet long. There are five or six pairs of pinnae, the terminal one about nine inches long. The leaves are furnished with pungent hairs, and strongly biserrate at the margin. In the young state they are of a bright red colour, from which they pass to a deepish green. The spreading habit of the ample foliage, and its distinct form, will render this a very desirable plant for ornamental purposes. It is one of the most interesting plants in Queensland, and produces a succulent edible fruit nearly as large as a Magnum Bonum Plum. 1½ guinea.

DESMODIUM GYRANS, 5s.

DICHORISANDRA MUSAICA, 10s. 6d.

— UNDATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

DICHOTRICHUM TERNATEUM, 7s. 6d.

DIEFFENBACHIA AMAZONICA, 7s. 6d.

DIEFFENBACHIA AMENA, *vide* page 36.

— BARAQUINIANA, 3s. 6d.

— BOWMANNII, 3s. 6d.

— BAUSEI, 3s. 6d.

— CARDERI, *vide* page 37.

DIEFFENBACHIA CHELSONI.

A very handsome plant, obtained by my collector in the United States of Colombia. The colour of the leaves is a dark satiny green, the costa marked with a gray band, which runs out into a feathered edge, and extends about one-third across each half of the blade, the surface of which is also freely spotted and blotched with bright yellow-green for about two-thirds of its breadth, the spots distinct or coalescing into patches of irregular form. The well-marked contrast between the three colours renders the leaf variegation very effective. This was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Brussels in 1876. 7s. 6d.

DIEFFENBACHIA COSTATA.

A very handsome stove plant with ovate leaves, which are blunt at the base, undulated at the edge, acuminate at the apex, about nine inches long, of a deep velvety green, with distinct ivory-white midrib, and having scattered over the surface more or less profusely, a series of oblong angular ivory-white blotches. It was imported from the United States of Colombia. 10s. 6d.

DIEFFENBACHIA DELECTA.

This variety has mottled-green stems, and elliptic-lanceolate leaves, eight to ten inches long, having a green lustrous or satiny surface, spotted with a whitish variegation. The narrowish spreading and prettily-marked leaves gives it an elegant character. 7s. 6d.

DIEFFENBACHIA EBURNEA, 5s.

— FLAVO-VIRENS, 5s.

DIEFFENBACHIA GRANDIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— ILLUSTRIS, 5s.

DIEFFENBACHIA INSIGNIS.

A bold-growing species, with a green stem and pale-green petioles. The leaf-blades are large, six inches or more in breadth, obliquely ovate, shortly acuminate, of a dark green colour, with irregular angular blotches of pale yellowish-green, the blotches represented by white markings on the under surface. It has been introduced from the United States of Colombia. 10s. 6d.

DIEFFENBACHIA LANCEOLA, 5s.

— LEOPOLDII, *vide* page 28.

DIEFFENBACHIA LUCINDA, 5s.

— MACULOSA, 5s.

DIEFFENBACHIA MAJESTICA.

A truly majestic plant, distinct and stocky in habit, with boldly-marked foliage of a rich dark green, variegated with scattered bright yellowish blotches, and having besides a feathery silvery bar along the central line; the leaves are oblong-ovate, a foot or more in length, and five to six inches broad. The bright yellow-green spots give it a cheerful and well-marked appearance. 1½ guinea.

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DIEFFENBACHIA AMENA.

DIEFFENBACHIA AMENA.

An effective variety of this showy race of Arads, obtained from the tropical regions of South America. Its oblong acute leaves are of a deep green, marked with very abundant elongate blotches of white and pale yellow, which are as well defined on the under as on the upper surface. It is a very attractive plant, on account of its bright and abundant maculation. 7s. 6d.

**DIEFFENBACHIA CARDERI.**

A handsome and bold-habited plant, introduced from South America. It has oblong-ovate leaves, spreading or becoming somewhat deflexed, of a rich dark green, strikingly blotched and variegated. Owing to the ground colour and the variegation being about equally distributed, the plant is exceedingly striking and attractive. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Botanic Society. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.



DIEFFENBACHIA LEOPOLDII.

DIEFFENBACHIA LEOPOLDII.

A noble South American plant of resplendent beauty. The leaves are oblong-ovate, of a rich deep ustrous satiny green, traversed by a broad and stout ivory-white rib, which is bordered on each side through its entire length with a whitish band, and shows in strong contrast to the colour of the leaf surface, producing a marvellously fine pictorial effect. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Royal Horticultural Society's Show, held at Preston in 1878, and the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

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DIEFFENBACHIA SPLENDENS.

DIEFFENBACHIA SPLENDENS.

A striking plant of great beauty, remarkable for the lustre of its colouring. The stem is faintly mottled with dark and light green. The leaves have a thick ivory-white midrib, and the ground colour is of a rich deep velvety bottle-green, with a resplendent lustrous surface, freely marked with whitish striated blotches, which stand out in striking contrast with the dark green ground colour. It is a remarkably fine and telling plant, imported from the United States of Colombia. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition held at Ghent in 1878. 10s. 6d.

DIEFFENBACHIA MEMORIA CORSI, | **DIEFFENBACHIA NEBULOSA**, 5s.
1 guinea.

DIEFFENBACHIA NITIDA.

A neat-growing plant, remarkable in the group to which it belongs for its glossy leaves. The stems are erect, the leaf-blade oblong-lanceolate, blunt at the base, and acuminate at the apex, of a deep glossy green, marked with angular blotches of bright yellowish-green. The markings appear white on the under surface. It has been introduced from the United States of Colombia. 10s. 6d.

DIEFFENBACHIA NOBILIS, 5s. | **DIEFFENBACHIA PICTA**, 3s. 6d.

DIEFFENBACHIA PRINCEPS.

A bold and handsome plant, of ornamental character. The leaves are dark green, with a few scattered yellowish spots, and a silvery gray marking running through the centre, that in the upper half of the leaf being most distinctly developed. The leaf-blade is somewhat oblique, the narrower side being most distinctly cordate. 1 guinea.

DIEFFENBACHIA REGINA, *vide* page 13. | **DIEFFENBACHIA SHUTTLEWORTHII**,
— **REX**, *vide* page 13. 10s. 6d.

DIEFFENBACHIA TRIUMPHANS.

A very desirable ornamental plant, introduced from the United States of Colombia. The leaf-blades are sub-spreading, ovate-lanceolate, attenuately acuminate, dark green thickly covered with large irregular angular blotches, of a yellowish-green, the variegation showing on both surfaces of the leaf. This was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878. 15s.

DIEFFENBACHIA SPLENDENS, *vide* page 39. | **DIOSCOREA ARGYREA**, 7s. 6d.

— **VELUTINA**, 5s.

— **VITTATA**, 5s.

— **WEIRII**, 3s. 6d.

DIONÆA MUSCIPULA, *vide* Index.

DIOSCOREA ANÆCTOCHILUS, 5s. and
7s. 6d.

— **BULBIFERA**, 5s.

— **CHRYSOPHYLLA**, 5s.

— **DISCOLOR VARIEGATA**, 3s. 6d.

— **ILLUSTRATA**, 3s. 6d.

— **MELANOLEUCA**, 10s. 6d.

— **METALLICA**, 5s.

DIOSCOREA SPECIOSA.

A free growing climber, with decorative foliage. It has slender angular stems, which bear the cordate-sagittate dark green seven-nerved leaves, marked with an irregular band of silvery gray between the ribs; the under surface of the leaves is of a purplish colour. 7s. 6d.

DIPLADENIA AMABILIS, 3s. 6d. | **DIPLADENIA AMÆNA**, 3s. 6d.

DIPLADENIA BREARLEYANA.

This splendid variety of *Dipladenia* is one of the best exhibition plants extant. It is an evergreen stove climber of the very first rank, and is furnished with opposite oblong acute dark green leaves, which serve as a fine contrast for the superbly-coloured flowers, which are of the largest size, opening pink and changing to the richest crimson colour. They have this remarkable peculiarity, that the colour increases in intensity with the age of the flowers. The plant is of free growth, and of the most floriferous character. 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

DIPLADENIA BOLIVIENSIS, 3s. 6d. | **DIPLADENIA CARISSIMA**, *vide* page 41.

DIPLADENIA DELECTA.

An attractive variety producing finely formed flowers of good substance, and of a very pretty shade of rosy-pink; the mouth encircled with deep rose and shaded with violet, and the light throat shaded with yellow. 15s.

DIPLADENIA DIADEMA.

A beautiful variety producing pretty flowers of a soft pink colour suffused with rose, the throat light and the mouth encircled with deep rose; the flowers are of large size and excellent form, with good broad limb segments. 15s.

DIPLADENIA HYBRIDA, 3s. 6d.

— **INSIGNIS**, 7s. 6d.

| **DIPLADENIA MAGNIFICA (ACUMINATA)**,
3s. 6d. and 5s.

DIPLADENIA ORNATA.

A very fine variety of this useful and effective genus of stove climbers. It produces fine large flowers of a rich crimson colour, beautifully suffused with violet. 10s. 6d.



DIPLADENIA CARISSIMA.

DIPLADENIA CARISSIMA.

A charming variety of this attractive genus of stove climbers, producing racemes of lovely flowers of a soft delicate blush-pink colour, with an open throat, marked opposite the centre of the oblique limb-segments, by radiating lines of bright rose. The flowers are about five inches in diameter, of good form and thick wax-like substance. From its distinct character, free habit, and the pleasing colour of the flowers, it will prove an excellent companion for the magnificent *D. Brearleyana*, and like it will make a first-rate exhibition plant. 1 guinea.

DIPLADENIA REGINA.

An extremely beautiful early-flowering variety, one of the best of the light-coloured *Dipladenias*; it is of neat growth and remarkably free habit; the flowers are bluish on first opening, and change afterwards to a most delicate flesh colour, the throat being suffused with rose; they are of good round shape, the lobes well-formed and of great substance. 10s. 6d.

DIPLADENIA ROSACEA.

A distinct and attractive variety, producing pretty soft rosy pink flowers, which are suffused here and there and also bordered with a deeper and richer shade of the same colour, and have a yellow throat, marked with a bright rose ring at the mouth. This will be found an exceedingly useful and effective plant for exhibition and general ornamental purposes. 10s. 6d.

DIPLADENIA SPLENDENS, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

DORSTENIA BARTERI, 7s. 6d.

— **BRASILIENSIS**, 7s. 6d.

— **CAULESCENS**, 7s. 6d.

— **THOMSONI**, 7s. 6d.

DRACÆNA ALBA MARGINATA, 7s. 6d.

— **ALBICANS**, 5s.

— **AMABILIS**, 3s. 6d.

— **AMBOYNENSIS**, 1 guinea

— **AUGUSTA**, 10s. 6d.

— **AURANTIACA**, 7s. 6d.

— **BAPTISTII**, 3s. 6d.

— **BAUSEI**, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

— **BELLA**, 7s. 6d.

— **BERKELEYI**, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

— **CANDIDA**, *vide* page 13.

— **CANTRELLII**, 7s. 6d.

DRACÆNA CAUSTONI, 15s.

— **COCCINEA**, 1 guinea

— **CONGESTA (RUBRA)**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **COOPERI**, 3s. 6d.

— **CORONANS**, 1 guinea.

— **COUNTESS OF LATHOM**, 15s.

— **CRISTULA**, 3s. 6d.

— **DECORA**, 1 guinea

— **DIANA**, *vide* page 13.

— **DILATA**, 1 guinea

— **EBURNEA**, 1 guinea

— **ELIZABETHÆ**, 10s. 6d.

— **ERNESTII**, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

— **EXCELSA**, 5s.

— **FERREA**, 3s. 6d.

— **VARIEGATA**, 5s.

— **FRAGRANS**, 7s. 6d.

DRACÆNA FRAGRANS VARIEGATA.

An effective decorative plant of bold habit, with elegantly recurved leaves of a rich deep green colour, ornamented throughout their entire length with a broad central striped variegation of yellow and pale yellowish green. 2 and 3 guineas.

DRACÆNA FRASERI, 5s.

— **FREDERICI**, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— **GIGANTEA**, 15s.

— **GLADILINA**, 10s. 6d.

— **GLADSTONEI**, 10s. 6d.

— **GOLDIEANA**, *vide* page 43.

— **GRACILIS**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **GUILFOYLEI**, 3s. 6d.

— **HENDERSONI**, 5s.

— **HIBBERDII**, 7s. 6d.

DRACÆNA HYBRIDA, 5s.

— **IGNEA**, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— **ILLUSTRIS**, 5s.

— **IMPERATOR**, 5s.

— **IMPERIALIS**, 5s.

— **INSIGNIS**, *vide* page 13.

— **JUCUNDA**, 7s. 6d.

— **KNAUSII**, 10s. 6d.

— **LEONARDII**, 10s. 6d.

— **LUCINDA**, 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA LINDENI.

The most distinct and striking *Dracæna* announced since *D. Goldiana*. In habit it is somewhat similar to the handsome variegated form, above mentioned, of *D. fragrans*, but differs from it in the variegation being marginal instead of central. Mr. W. B. imported this beautiful and attractive plant from Brazil. Its elegantly recurved leaves are lanceolate-acuminate in form, of a deep green colour, and are traversed their entire length by bands of creamy white and various shades of yellow; the diverse forms of the variegation and the blending of the colours render the plant of the highest value for decoration. 2 and 3 guineas.

DRACÆNA MAJESTICA, 7s. 6d.

— **MASTERSII**, 7s. 6d.

— **METALLICA**, 7s. 6d.

— **MIRABILIS**, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

— **MOOREANA**, 5s.

— **MRS. BAUSE**, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— **MRS. C. J. FREAKER**, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

— **MRS. WILLS**, 5s.

— **PHRYNIOIDES**, 10s. 6d.

— **PICTURATA**, *vide* page 13.

DRACÆNA PLACIDA, *vide* page 13.

— **PRINCEPS**, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

— **REALI**, 5s.

— **RECURVA**, 10s. 6d.

— **REGALIS**, 7s. 6d.

— **REGINA**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— **REGIS**, 3 guineas

— **RENARDIÆ**, 5s.

— **ROBINSONIANA**, 5s.

— **ROSSII**, 10s. 6d.



DRACÆNA GOLDIEANA.

One of the most magnificent ornamental-foliaged plants ever introduced, and altogether unique in character and aspect. It is a native of Western Tropical Africa. The plant is of erect habit, and the stems are closely set with stalked spreading leaves the petioles of which are of a grayish colour, terete, with a narrow furrow along the upper side, the base being dilated and sheathing the stem. The blade of the leaf is cordate-ovate acuminate, with a yellowish-green costa, and marbled and irregularly banded with dark green and silver-gray in alternate straight or furcate transverse bands, the colours being about equally distributed. The back of the unfolded leaves is a pale reddish purple or wine colour, and the stem where visible at the upper joints is of similar hue, the lower parts becoming green. It is, without doubt, one of the most superb of ornamental stove plants, and indispensable in all first-class collections. This beautiful species has been frequently shown in Mr. W. B.'s winning collections of New Plants. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA RUBESCENS, 1 guinea.

— RUBRA, *vide* D. congesta.

— SALMONEA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— SCOTTII, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— SHEPHERDII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— SPINKSII, 10s. 6d.

— SPLENDENS, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— STRICTA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

DRACÆNA STRICTA ALBA, 10s. 6d.

— SUPEBBA, 5s.

— SURCULOSA MACULATA, 7s. 6d.

— SYDNEYI, 7s. 6d.

— TERMINALIS, 3s. 6d.

— ALBA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— THOMSONII, 15s.

— TRIUMPHANS, 1 guinea.



ERYTHRINA PARCELLI.

A very handsomely variegated plant from the South Sea Islands. It has a stoutish woody stem, furnished with alternate leaves, the petioles of which support three leaflets. The variegation is yellow, sometimes forming a feather-like stripe along the costa and main veins, sometimes more suffused, and forming a band an inch wide, in which case the lateral veins take on more colour, and the coloured line becomes again branched; when at its fullest colouring, the centre of the leaf is mottled with yellow. The flowers are also attractive, of a bright cinnabar-red colour. 10s. 6d.



EPIPREMNUM MIRABILE.—“TONGA.”

This is the celebrated “Tonga Plant,” a remarkable Arad introduced from the South Sea Islands ; it has large shining dark green elliptic-oblong pinnatifid leaves, more or less oblique, and having numerous pellucid spots scattered along the region of the midrib. When the plants are small and young, the leaves are entire, but gradually develop, until they finally become pinnatifid. The large inflorescence resembles that of *Monstera deliciosa*. From this bold and ornamental stove Arad, a very valuable and important drug is prepared, known as “Tonga, the specific for neuralgia.” 10s. 6d.

DRACÆNA VENOSA, *vide* page 13.

— **VENUSTA**, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

— **VESTALIS**, 1 guinea

— **VIRGINALIS**, 1 guinea

— **VITIENSIS**, 10s. 6d.

— **VIVICANS**, 15s.

— **VOLUTA**, 7s. 6d.

DRACÆNA WILLISII, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

— **WILSONI**, 15s.

DRACONTIUM ALBOSTIPES, 7s. 6d.

— **ANNULATUM**, 7s. 6d.

— **ASPERUM**, 5s.

— **CARDERI**, 7s. 6d.

— **SCALPTURATUM**, 7s. 6d.

DRYMONIA MARMORATA.

An erect-growing Gesneraceous plant, with the stems obscurely tetragonal, bearing large opposite leaves, having long reddish purple petioles, the blade ovate, bullate, dark green, with the convex portions between the veins of a glistening gray; the margin crenate, the under surface purplish. The flowers, which grow in the leaf-axils, are creamy white and finbriated. 7s. 6d.

DRYMONIA TURALVÆ, 5s.

DYCKIA BREVIFOLIA, 7s. 6d.

EBERMAIERA (CHAMERANTHEMUM)

NITIDA, 5s.

ECHITES, *vide* *Dipladenia*

— **PICTA**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— **RUBRO-VENOSA**, 5s.

ELETTARIA DIEPENHORSTII, 5s.

ENCEPHALARTOS, *vide* Index.

ENCHOLIRION CORALLINUM, 7s. 6d.

— **JONGHEI**, 10s. 6d.

EPIPHYLLUM, of sorts; these are useful for winter and early spring blooming, and are very showy and attractive. 30s. and 42s. per doz.

EPIPREMNUM MIRABILE, *vide* page 45.

EPISCIA TESSELATA, *vide* *Centrosolenia* bullata

ERANTHEMUM ANDERSONI (elegans) 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **ATROPURPUREUM**, 3s. 6d.

— **EBORACENSE**, 5s.

— **LAXIFLORUM**, 2s. 6d.

— **MOOREI**, 3s. 6d.

— **NIGRESCENS**, 3s. 6d.

— **PULCHELLUM**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **RETICULATUM** (SCHOMBURGKII) 3s. 6d.

— **TRICOLOR**, 3s. 6d.

— **TUBERCULATUM**, 3s. 6d.

— **VERSICOLOR**, 3s. 6d.

ERYTHRINA GLAUCA, 5s.

— **MARMORATA**, 5s.

— **PARCELLI**, *vide* page 44.

ERYTHROTIS BEDDOMEI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ERYTHROXYLON COCA.

This extremely interesting plant is of great official importance in South America, where its leaves, are largely employed as a masticatory, under the name of Coca. When taken internally it acts as a powerful stimulant of the nervous system; and, when under its influence, persons are able to perform long and rapid journeys without exhaustion. "Four times a day, whatever the nature of his occupation—whether employed in the mines, the fields, as a muleteer, or domestic servant, the Indian resigns himself to the pleasures of Coca chewing." 10s. 6d.

EUADENIA EMINENS, *vide* page 47.

EUCHARIS AMAZONICA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **CANDIDA**, *vide* page 48.

EUCODONIA, *vide* Index.

EUGENIA MAGNIFICA, 1 guinea

— **PIMENTA (ALLSPICE)**, 5s.

EUPHORBIA JACQUINIÆFLORA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **SPLENDENS**, 3s. 6d.

EURYCLES AUSTRALASICA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

EURYCLES CUNNINGHAMII, 3s. 6d.

EXOSTEMMA CHONTALENSIS, 10s. 6d.

FERNS, *vide* Index.

FIGUS BARBATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **DEALBATA**, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

— **EBURNEA**, 5s.

— **EXSCULPTA**, *vide* page 49.

— **LANCEOLATA**, 5s.

— **MOOREI**, 5s.

— **PARCELLI**, 3s. 6d.

— **RADICANS**, 3s. 6d.

FIGUS SYCOMORUS.

This is the exceedingly rare Sycamore Tree of Scripture. 10s. 6d.

FITTONIA ARGYRONEURA, 2s. 6d.

— **GIGANTEA**, 2s. 6d.

— **PEARCEI**, 2s. 6d.

FRANCISCEA ACUMINATA, 3s. 6d.

— **AUGUSTA (RAMOSISSIMA)**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— **CALYCINA**, 5s.

— **CONFERTIFLORA (LAURIFOLIA)**, 3s. 6d.

FRANCISCEA EXIMIA, 3s. 6d.

— **HOPEANA (UNIFLORA)**, 3s. 6d.

— **HYDRANGEÆFORMIS**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— **LATIFOLIA**, 3s. 6d.

— **LINDENI**, 3s. 6d.

— **MAGNIFICA**, 7s. 6d.

— **ROSEA PERFECTA**, 7s. 6d.

— **VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA**, 7s. 6d.

**EUADENIA EMINENS.**

A remarkably distinct and interesting plant, discovered in Liberia by one of my collectors; it is especially notable on account of its peculiar inflorescence, which resembles a candelabrum in its ramification, the yellow petals looking like a pair of gas jets on each branch. The plant is of branching habit, with alternate trifoliate glabrous leaves, which are composed of three entire ovate-lanceolate deep green leaflets; the inflorescence is terminal and erect; the dorsal petals about four inches long, and of a clear sulphur-yellow colour. Figured in the *Botanical Magazine* for September, 1881. 1½ guinea.



EUPHARIS CANDIDA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

GARCINIA LIVINGSTONI, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

— **MANGOSTANA**, 2 and 3 guineas.

GARDENIA CITRIODORA, 3s. 6d.

— **FLORIDA**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **FORTUNIANA**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **GLOBOSA**, 5s.

— **RADICANS**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **THUNBERGII**, 5s.

GEISSOMERIA MARMORATA, 3s. 6d.

GESNERA DONKELAARI, 7s. 6d.

— **DUVALII**, 3s. 6d.

— **LEOPOLDII**, 3s. 6d.

— **ALBO-CARMINEA**, 3s. 6d.

— **ROSEO-LILACINA**, 3s. 6d.

— **MACRANTHA**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

GESNERA, *vide* Index.

GLONERA JASMINIFLORA, 5s.

GLORIOSA PLANTII, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **SUPERBA**, 3s. 6d.

GLOXINIA, *vide* Index.

GODWINIA GIGAS, 13s. 6d.

GOMPHIA DECORA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

GOODYERA, *vide* Orchids.

GRAPTOPHYLLUM PICTUM, 3s. 6d.

GRIFFINIA BLUMENAVIA, 7s. 6d.

— **HYACINTHINA**, 7s. 6d.

— **ORNATA**, 1 guinea.

GUSTAVIA GRACILLIMA, *vide* page 51.

GUZMANNIA PICTA (NIDULABIDIA

FULGENS), 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

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HELICONIA AUREO-STRIATA.

HELICONIA AUREO-STRIATA.

A bold-looking plant of noble aspect, resembling a dwarf *Musa* in general appearance. The stems are striated with green and yellow, and become recurved at the top. The leaf-blade is elongate-ovate, cordate at the base, and ensipitate at the apex; deep green, with the course of the parallel-curved veins from the costa to the margin, traced out by yellow lines producing a freely marked and very striking variegation. Though closely related to the stately Bananas, it is a comparatively dwarf plant, though one of bold and imposing character. It has been introduced from the South Sea Islands. Received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.

GYMNOSTACHIUM, *vide* Fittonia.

GYNURA AURANTIACA, 3s. 6d.

HEMANTHUS KALBREYERI, 7s. 6d.

HEVEA BRASILIENSIS (PARA RUBBER)

HEDYCHIUM ACUMINATUM, 5s.

— GARDNERIANUM, 3s. 6d.

HELICONIA AUREO-STRATA, *vide* page 51.— NITENS, *vide* page 14.

HELICONIA METALLICA.

A distinct looking-plant of the Musaceous type, introduced from the South Sea Islands. The leaf-stalks are distichous, of a bronzy red, sheathing at the base, while the leaf-blades are of a broadly lanceolate form, the central rib, margins, and curving veins being of a dark bronzy red, which is also the colour of the under surface. The leaves are elegantly drooping and recurved from the top of the petiole. 1 guinea.

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS ALBO-VARI-
GATUS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— — BRILLIANTISSIMUS, 5s.

— — CARMINATUS PERFECTUS,
3s. 6d.

— — COLLERI, 3s. 6d.

— — COOPERI, 2s. 6d.

— — CRUENTUS, 3s. 6d.

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS DENNISONI,
3s. 6d.— — FULGIDUS, *vide* page 53.

— — KERMESINUS, 5s.

— — LAMBERTII, 3s. 6d.

— — MINIATUS SEMI-PLenus, *vide*
page 54.

— — PUNICEUS, 3s. 6d.

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS MAGNIFICUS.

A remarkably handsome and attractive variety producing magnificent flowers, which are of large size, fine form, and an exceedingly bright rosy magenta colour, shaded with crimson; the base of each petal is marked with a blotch of rich chocolate, which forms a large dark centre to the flower. 7s. 6d.

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS VIVICANS.

A fine free-flowering plant of vigorous habit, with ovate stalked leaves, and remarkably large flowers, four and a half to five inches in diameter, full double, the centre being completely filled up with broad convolute petals, having tufts of stamens internixed. The colour is a brilliant crimson-scarlet. It is a very showy variety, and was imported from the South Sea Islands. 5s.

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS ZEBRINUS.

A very distinct and handsome variety with double flowers, which are beautifully flaked and striped. The individual blossoms are about 3½ inches in breadth, and 2½ inches in depth; the five outer petals scarlet edged with creamy yellow in the lower part. The staminal column is entirely petaloid, with a few large petal-like bodies, forming numerous irregular tufts at the apex, of a creamy yellow colour, variously and irregularly striped and flaked with scarlet. Both the form and marking of the flowers are very irregular and grotesque. 3s. 6d.

HIBISCUS SCHIZOPETALUS, 2s. 6d. and
3s. 6d.HIPPEASTRUM, *vide* AMARYLLIS.HOFFMANNIA (HIGGINSIA) GHIES-
BREGHTII, 3s. 6d.

— (—) — VARIEGATA, 5s.

— (—) ORTGIESII, 5s.

HOFFMANNIA (HIGGINSIA) REFULGENS
ARGYRONEURA, 5s.

— (—) — ROBUSTA, 5s.

HOMALOMENA PELTATA, 10s. 6d.

HOYA BELLA, 3s. 6d.

— CAMPANULATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— CARNOSA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

HOYA GLOBULOSA.

A distinct and handsome species, producing profusely large trusses of flowers of a bright straw colour, the coronal protuberances white, the interstices pink, forming a pleasant contrast. 7s. 6d.

HOYA CARNOSA PICTA AUREA, 5s.

— — VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— IMPERIALIS, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

HOYA PAXTONI, 3s. 6d.

HYDROCOTYLE NITIDULA, 3s. 6d.

HYMENOCALLIS *vide* Pancratium.

IMPATIENS SULTANI.

A brilliant flowered dwarf bushy-habited stove plant, with succulent pale green stems and branches, clothed with ovate-lanceolate acuminate stalked leaves; the flat showy flowers, which are of a bright carmine or magenta rose shade, are freely produced in the axils of the upper leaves. This pretty plant is a native of Zanzibar. 5s.

IMPATIENS JERDONIÆ, 5s.

IPOMCEA HORSFALLIÆ, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— INSIGNIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

IPOMCEA LEARII, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— MEXICANA, 3s. 6d.

— TERNATA, 3s. 6d.

**HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS FULGIDUS.**

This magnificent variety, which was obtained from the South Sea Islands, is remarkable alike for the size, colour, and markings of its brilliant flowers, which are about five inches in diameter, and composed of fine broad, undulated petals, of an intense carmine-scarlet, paler and somewhat rosy-tinted towards the base, where on each petal is an oblong blotch of deep crimson, forming together a blunt-rayed star. One of the finest varieties yet introduced. 3s. 6d.

ISOLOMA HIRSUTA.

This pretty Gesneraceous plant has been introduced from the United States of Colombia. It is of free growth, producing in profusion attractive tubular flowers of a bright orange-vermilion colour, the upper lobes scarlet, and the lower lip and throat orange spotted with scarlet. 5s.

ISOLOMA MOLLIS, 5s.

IXORA AMABILIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

IXORA AMBOINENSIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— **AURELIA**, 5s.



HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS MINIATUS SEMI-PLENUS.

A remarkably showy plant, with brilliant semi-double flowers of a vermilion-scarlet colour, darker towards the base of the petals, which are very much waved and recurved, forming an irregular undulated mass four inches across, from which the partially petaloid staminal column projects two inches. The brilliant and attractive flowers are remarkable for the absence of formality, the shape being wild, and abounding in fantastic curves, but nevertheless they are remarkably handsome. It has been imported from the South Sea Islands. 3s. 6d.

IXORA AMBROSIA.

A distinct and very free-blooming variety, producing fine trusses of flowers of a bright orange-salmon colour. 7s. 6d.

IXORA BELLA.

An exceedingly pretty and effective variety, producing fine trusses of flowers of a salmon-pink colour, shading off to light salmon. 15s.

IXORA CHELSONI.

The flower pips of this splendid variety are of large size, and of exceptionally good form and great substance; they are produced in immense round full trusses; colour bright orange-salmon, flushed and shaded with pink. From its profuse flowering habit, dwarf-branching growth, and the rich tint of its blossoms, this variety will be found exceedingly useful and effective. 7s. 6d.

IXORA COCCINEA SUPERBA, 3s. 6d.

| **IXORA CROCATA RUTILANS**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

IXORA CONCINNA.

A splendid variety producing large and compact trusses of fine flowers, which on first expanding are of a bright salmon colour, but gradually change to deep salmon-pink; extremely beautiful. 10s. 6d.

IXORA DECORA.

Yellow flaked with rosy crimson; remarkably attractive; a magnificent variety producing noble trusses of very large fine flowers. 10s. 6d.

IXORA DUFFII, 3s. 6d.

| **IXORA FORMOSA**, 7s. 6d.

IXORA EXIMIA.

This variety produces fine large trusses of pips with very long tubes; the colour on opening is buff changing afterwards to salmon-pink. 10s. 6d.

IXORA ILLUSTRIS.

A splendid variety, producing immense trusses of flowers of a fine bright orange-salmon colour; extremely showy and ornamental. 15s.

IXORA FRASERI, 5s.

— **JAVANICA FLORIBUNDA**, 3s. 6d.

— **LAVERNA**, 5s.

| **IXORA LUCINDA**, 5s.

— **MINERVA**, 7s. 6d.

— **MODIOLA**, 7s. 6d.

IXORA MIRANDA.

This variety produces compact trusses of flowers, which on first opening are of a buff colour, but change gradually to a rosy-salmon shade. 7s. 6d.

IXORA ORNATA.

A remarkably free-blooming variety, producing good trusses of bright orange-salmon flowers in the greatest profusion. 10s. 6d.

IXORA PICTURATA.

An extremely floriferous variety; the flowers on first opening are of a bright orange colour, which gradually changes to buff. 10s. 6d.

IXORA PRINCE OF ORANGE, 3s. 6d.

| **IXORA PRINCEPS**, 5s.

IXORA PROFUSA.

An extremely free-flowering variety, throwing very fine huge trusses, densely furnished with flower pips of a beautiful rich soft rosy salmon colour. The enormous size of the flower heads renders it admirably adapted for exhibition and general decorative purposes, and the charming rosy tint with which the flowers are suffused makes it exceedingly distinct and attractive. 7s. 6d.

IXORA REGINA, 5s.

— **SANGUINEA**, 5s.

| **IXORA SPECTABILIS**, 5s.

— **SPLENDIDA**, *vide* page 56.

IXORA VENUSTA.

A beautiful variety producing fine trusses of very large flowers, which on first opening are of a bright orange colour, changing afterwards to salmon-buff. 10s. 6d.

IXORA VERONA, 5s.

— **WILLIAMSII**, 5s.

JACARANDA CLAUSSENIANA (*Cupania filicifolia*), 2 guineas.

— **ELEGANTISSIMA**, 10s. 6d.

— **MIMOSÆFOLIA**, 7s. 6d.

JASMINUM DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS, 3s. 6d.

— **GRACILE**, 3s. 6d.

— **VARIEGATUM**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— **GRACILLIMUM**, 7s. 6d.

JASMINUM HIRSUTUM (MULTIFLORUM), 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **LIGUSTRIFOLIUM**, 3s. 6d.

— **SAMBAC**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **FLORE PLENO**, 3s. 6d.

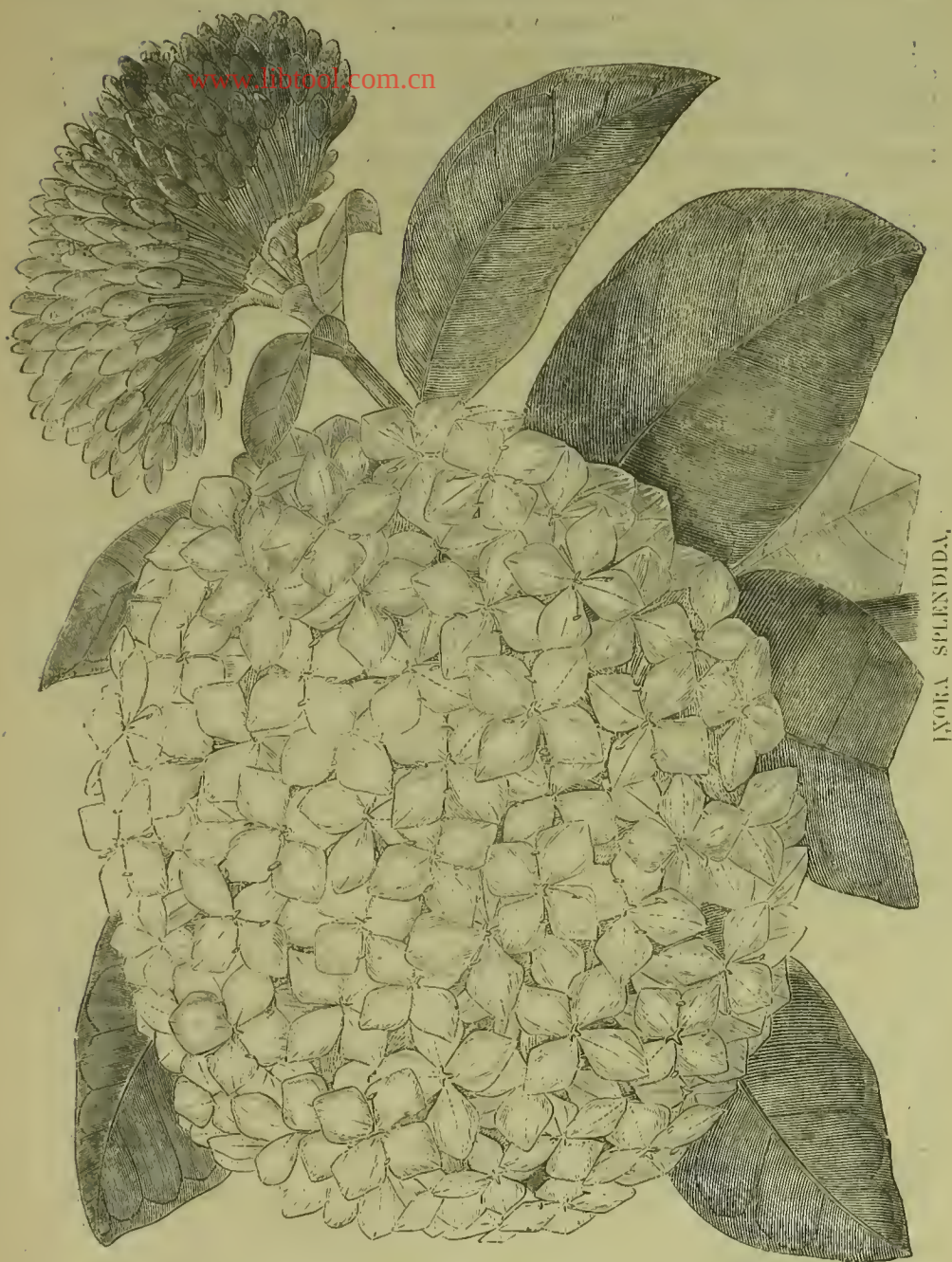
JATROPHA MULTIFIDA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

KÆMPFERIA BENSONIÆ, 7s. 6d.

— **BERKELEYI**, 7s. 6d.

— **GILBERTII**, *vide* page 57.

— **MOULMEINENSIS**, 7s. 6d.



IXORA SPLENDIDA.

IXORA SPLENDIDA.

A magnificent variety producing profusely very large and handsome trusses of flowers of a rich bright orange-crimson colour; remarkably showy and attractive. 1 guinea.

KÆMPFERIA ROSCOEANA. 5s.

— ROTUNDA. 5s.

— UNDULATA, 5s.

LAMPROCOCCUS (ÆCHMEA) DISCOLOR, 5s.

— (—) FULGENS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.



KÆMPFERIA GILBERTII.

KÆMPFERIA GILBERTII.

A fleshy-rooted perennial, with attractively variegated foliage, introduced from the East Indies. From the succulent roots are annually produced a tuft of oblong-lanceolate deep green leaves, which are slightly undulated at the margin, and bordered by a broad and very conspicuous band of white. The purple and white flowers are peculiar in form as often occurs in the Zingiberaceous order. 7s. 6d.

LAMPROCOCCUS (ÆCHMEA) MINIATA,

5s.

LAPORTEA SCHOMBURGKII VERSI-

COLOR, 10s. 6d.

— (—) WEILBACHI, 7s. 6d.

LAURUS CINNAMOMUM, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

LEEAE AMABILIS, 1½ guinea
 LEDENBERGIA ROSEO-ÆNEA, 3s. 6d.
 LIETZIA BRASILIENSIS, 3s. 6d.
 LOMATOPHYLLUM SAUNDERSON-
 IANUM, 10s. 6d.
 LUCULIA, *vide* Greenhouse Plants
 MACROZAMIA, *vide* Index
 MAGNOLIA MUTABILIS, 7s. 6d.
 — PUMILA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

MANETTIA BICOLOR, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — CORDATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — MICANS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 MANGIFERA INDICA, 1 guinea
 MARANTA ALBO-LINEATA, 3s. 6d.
 — AMABILIS, 5s.
 — ARGYREA, 5s.
 — ARUNDINACEA (*The Arrowroot Plant*),
 7s. 6d.

MARANTA ASYMMETRICA.

A very pleasingly variegated plant, the leaves growing about a foot in height, and having a fine spreading habit. The leaf-blades are ovate, marked in an oblique direction on a dark green surface, with numerous broad silvery gray bands. The midrib is peculiar, the blade on one side being about an inch and a half wide, and on the other side bulged out to two and a half inches, giving the leaf a singular appearance. 10s. 6d.

MARANTA BACHEMIANA, 7s. 6d.
 — BARAQUINII, 3s. 6d.
 — BELLA, 7s. 6d.
 — BICOLOR, 5s.
 — BINOTII, 15s. and 1 guinea
 — CHIMBORACENSIS, 5s.
 — EXIMIA, 5s.
 — FASCIATA, 3s. 6d.
 — GOULETII, 5s.

MARANTA GOVEANA, 5s.
 — ILLUSTRIS, 3s. 6d.
 — KERCHOVEANA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — LEOPARDINA, 7s. 6d.
 — LIETZEI, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 — LINDENI, 3s. 6d.
 — LUBERSI, 10s. 6d.
 — MAKOYANA, 3s. 6d.
 — MASSANGEANA, 3s. 6d.

MARANTA NITENS.

An elegant and small-growing plant, imported from Brazil. The leaves are green with a bright glossy surface, marked on each side of the midrib with a series of oblong acute bars, alternating with numerous lines of a dark green on the palish bright green ground. The plant is distinct, and of a pleasing character. 7s. 6d.

MARANTA ORNATA, 3s. 6d.
 — PICTURATA, 7s. 6d.
 — PORPHYROCAULIS, 5s.
 — PRASINA, 7s. 6d.
 — PRINCEPS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — PULCHELLA, 5s.
 — REGALIS, 3s. 6d.
 — ROSEO-PICTA, 3s. 6d.
 — SEEMANNI, 7s. 6d.
 — SMARAGDINA, 7s. 6d.
 — SPLENDIDA, 3s. 6d.
 — TUBISPATHA, 3s. 6d.
 — UNDULATA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 — VEITCHII, 3s. 6d.
 — VIRGINALIS, 3s. 6d.

MARANTA VITTATA, 3s. 6d.
 — WALLISII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — WARSCEWICZII, 3s. 6d.
 — WIOTII, 5s.
 — ZEBRINA, 3s. 6d.
 MARCGRAVIA DUBIA, 5s.
 — PARADOXA, 10s. 6d.
 MEDINILLA AMABILIS, 7s. 6d.
 — MAGNIFICA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 MESUA FERREA, 10s. 6d.
 METHONICA, *vide* Gloriosa
 MEYENIA ERECTA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 MICANIA PULVERULENTA, 3s. 6d.
 MONOLENA (BERTOLONIA) PRIMULÆ-
 FLORA, 5s.

MONOLOPHUS SECUNDA.

A small-growing deciduous plant of the Zingiberaceous order. It has slender leafy stems about a couple of feet in height, bearing distichously arranged leaves, and terminal oblong spikes of pretty bright rose-coloured flowers, of which one of the three petaloid inner segments, representing the lip, is larger and left. It is a native of India. 10s. 6d.

MONSTERA DELICIOSA (*Philodendron*
pertusum), 10s. 6d.
 MUSA CAVENDISHII, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
 — COCCINEA, 1 guinea

MUSA ELEGANS, 10s. 6d.
 — ROSACEA, 15s.
 — SUMATRANA, 1 guinea
 — SUPERBA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

MUSA URANOSCOPAS.

This new Queensland Banana will form a noble ornament for a warm conservatory. It has a thick handsome stem, formed as in its allies, by the sheathing leaf-stalks, which support large broad leaves not unlike those of *Musa Ensete*. The flowers and fruit are borne in erect racemes, unlike those of the ordinary Banana, in which they are nodding. It is found on the scrub lands of the Johnstone and Daintree Rivers in Queensland. 1 guinea.

MUSSËNDA LUTEOLA, 3s. 6d.
 MYRTUS TOMENTOSA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 NAPOLEONA IMPERIALIS, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 NEPENTHES ALBO-MARGINATA, 1 guinea
 — AMPULLARIA VITTATA, 10s. 6d.
 — — MAJOR, 1 guinea
 — CHELSONI, 1 guinea
 — COURTII, 1 guinea
 — DISTILLATORIA, 10s. 6d.
 — DOMINII, 10s. 6d.
 — GRACILIS MAJOR, 5s.
 — HENRYANA, 2 guineas
 — HOOKERI (Sir Joseph Hooker's Pitcher Plant), 1 guinea

NEPENTHES HOOKERÆ (Lady Hooker's Pitcher Plant), 3 guineas
 — HYBRIDA MACULATA, 10s. 6d.
 — INTERMEDIA, 10s. 6d.
 — KENNEDYANA, 1 guinea
 — LAWRENCEANA, 2 guineas
 — PHYLLAMPHORA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — RAFFLESIANA, 15s. and 1 guinea
 — — NIVEA, 2 guineas
 — SEDENI, 7s. 6d.
 — STEWARTII, 1 guinea
 — ZEYLANICA RUBRA, 15s.

NEPHTHYTIS LIBERICA.

A new species of an interesting little group of tropical West African Arads. It has a creeping stem and sagittate leaves of a cheerful green colour; the flower-scape is terete, with a few minute scattered prickles; the spathe is greenish white. It was discovered by one of my collectors in Liberia. 7s. 6d.

NIDULARIUM FULGENS, *vide* Guzmanina picta
 — INNOCENTII, 10s. 6d.
 — SPECTABILE, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
 OCHROSIA ELLIPTICA, 5s.
 ORCHIDS, *vide* Index

OUVIRANDRA FENESTRALIS, 1 guinea
 OXALIS SENSITIVA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 PALISOTA BARTERI, 7s. 6d.
 PALMS, of sorts, *vide* Index
 PANAX DIFFISSUM, *vide* page 15.
 — DUMOSUM, *vide* page 15.

PANAX DISSECTUM.

An evergreen plant of branching habit; the leaves are numerous, drooping, and bipinnate, having the obovate cuneate leaflets very greatly varied in size and outline, all of them being furnished with long marginal teeth. This plant, from its plumose character and elegant habit, is exceedingly pretty for table decoration and other purposes where ornamental plants are required. 10s. 6d.

PANAX EXCELSUM, 7s. 6d.
 — FRUTICOSUM, 7s. 6d.
 — LACINIATUM, 3s. 6d.
 — OBUSUM, 5s.

PANAX PLUMATUM, *vide* page 60.
 — VICTORIÆ, *vide* page 15.
 PANCRATIUM AMÆNUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — FRAGRANS, 10s. 6d.

PANCRATIUM CARIBBÆUM.

A distinct species from the West Indies; flowers white, and very fragrant. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PANCRATIUM ROTATUM.

A most useful plant for cutting for bouquets, or any other decoration; it produces snowy-white flowers, in clusters of nine to twelve, on stiff erect scapes; the blossoms are deliciously fragrant and extremely elegant. 2s. 6d.

PANCRATIUM MEXICANUM, 3s. 6d.
 PANDANOPHYLLUM HUMILE, 1½ guinea
 PANDANUS JAVANICUS VARIEGATUS, 5s.
 — ORNATUS, 10s. 6d.
 — UTILIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — VANDERMEERSCHII, 10s. 6d.
 — VEITCHII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 PAPYRUS ANTIQUORUM, 7s. 6d.

PARMENTIERA CEREIFERA, 1 guinea
 PASSIFLORA ALATA, 3s. 6d.
 — AMABILIS, 3s. 6d.
 — ARBOREA (GLAUCA), 10s. 6d.
 — BIJOU, 3s. 6d.
 — BUONAPARTEA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — CARDINALIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — EDULIS, 3s. 6d.
 — FULGENS, *vide* Tacsonia Buchananii.

PASSIFLORA HAHNII.

This is a very distinct and beautiful variety of Passion-flower. It is a native of Mexico, and is a free-growing temperate stove climber. The flowers are about three inches across, of a creamy white, with a yellowish corona, and are produced in great profusion. It received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society, October 14th, 1879. 5s.

PASSIFLORA KERMESINA, 3s. 6d.
 — LAURIFOLIA, 5s.

PASSIFLORA LOUDONI, 3s. 6d.
 — MADONNA, 3s. 6d.



PANAX PLUMATUM.

PANAX PLUMATUM.

A very elegant small-growing plant, introduced from the South Sea Islands. The leaves form a crispy head of foliage, and are very elegantly divided, the leaflets long-stalked and more or less deeply lobed, the edges notched with more or less upcurved teeth. It is a plant of pleasing character, having somewhat the aspect of *P. laciniatum*, but being many degrees more finely cut. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878. 7s. 6d.

PASSIFLORA MACROCARPA.

A free-growing climber, introduced from the Rio Negro. The blossoms are very large, white and purple, but it is chiefly remarkable for its immense fruits, which often weigh as much as eight pounds each or more, and are of excellent quality. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PASSIFLORA MALIFORMIS, 3s. 6d.

— **MARMOREA**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— **MUTABILIS**, 3s. 6d.

PASSIFLORA PRINCEPS (RACEMOSA),
3s. 6d.

— **QUADRANGULARIS**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

PASSIFLORA QUADRANGULARIS VARIEGATA.

The bold character and beautiful flowers of *Passiflora quadrangularis* are too well known to need description. The present variety differs from it in having the foliage variegated. The leaves are very freely covered with yellow blotches and spots, producing a colouration which is at once handsome and conspicuous. 3s. 6d. and 5s.



PHILODENDRON CARDERL, for description and price, vide page 62.

PASSIFLORA SHEPPARDII, 3s. 6d.
 — TRIFASCIATA, 3s. 6d.
 PAULLINIA HOOIBRENNII, 10s. 6d.
 — OCEANICA, 10s. 6d.

PAULLINIA THALICTRIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.
 — ARGENTEA, 5s.
 PAVETTA BORBONICA, 10s. 6d.
 PAVONIA MULTIFLORA (WIOTII), 3s. 6d.

PAVONIA MAKOYANA.

A handsome free-blooming plant of erect growth, with oblong-lanceolate coriaceous leaves, belonging to the Malvaceæ. Its corymbs of flowers are peculiarly attractive from the bracteoles being large, and of a bright rosy carmine colour, forming a striking contrast with the dark purple corolla. The plant is extremely floriferous, and the blossoms remain a long time in perfection. It has been imported from Brazil. 5s.

PEDILANTHUS TITHYMALOIDES VARIE-
 GATUS, 7s. 6d.
 PELLIONIA DAVEAUANA, 3s. 6d.
 PENTAS CARNEA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

PENTAS KERMESINA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 PEPEROMIA ARGYREA, 3s. 6d.
 PETRÆA ERECTA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

PHILODENDRON CARDERI.

This exquisitely coloured Arad is a native of South America. The leaves are of a dark shaded bottle-green, with a satiny lustre, the principal ribs being marked out by bright green lines of a glaucous or metallic hue; at the back the leaves are of a shaded wine purple, the course of the veins being marked by broad green lines. The glossy shaded satiny surface of the leaves imparts to them a wondrous degree of beauty. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society held at Preston in 1878, and one of the nine New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society held at Kensington in 1878. For illustration, *vide* page 61. 10s. 6d.

PHILODENDRON CRINIPES, 5s.

PHILODENDRON DISCOLOR, 5s.

PHILODENDRON GLORIOSUM.

A magnificent species, with beautiful foliage, of the most rich and brilliant deep green colour, ornamented with a large white central vein and smaller side veins. The young leaves on opening have a silky reflection. The white veining and rich velvety shade of the foliage render this plant extremely attractive. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

PHILODENDRON LINDENIANUM, 3s. 6d.
 and 5s.

— MELANOCHRYSUM, 5s.
 — PERTUSUM, *vide* Monstera deliciosa.
 — RADIATUM, 7s. 6d.

PHYLLAGATHIS ROTUNDIFOLIA, 5s. and
 7s. 6d.

PHYLLANTHUS ATROPURPUREUS, 3s. 6d.

PHYLLANTHUS ELEGANS, 5s.

— NIVOSUS, 3s. 6d.

— ROSEO-PICTUS, 3s. 6d.

— SEEMANNIANUS, 7s. 6d.

PHYLLANTHUS COMORENSE, 7s. 6d.

PHYLLANTHUS LINDENI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PIPERS, of sorts, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

PISTIA STRATIOTES, 3s. 6d.

PITCAIRNIA ALTA.

An attractive plant, of graceful habit, with very long and narrow recurved drooping foliage; it bears a tall branching spike of bright coral red blossoms; the flowers individually are from 2 to 2½ inches long, in shape somewhat resembling those of a Salvia, and have bright yellow stamens, forming an effective contrast. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.

PITCAIRNIA CORALLINA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— PLATYPHYLLA, 7s. 6d.

PLOCOSTEMMA LASIANTHUM, 5s.

PLUMBAGO COCCINEA SUPERBA, 2s. 6d.
 and 3s. 6d.

— ROSEA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

POGOSTEMON PATCHOULI, 3s. 6d.

POINCIANA PULCHERRIMA, 7s. 6d.

— REGIA, 7s. 6d.

POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA, 1s. 6d. and
 2s. 6d.

POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA ALBA,
 2s. 6d.

— PLENISSIMA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— ROSEO-CARMINATA, 2s. 6d.

POSOQUERIA MULTIFLORA, 7s. 6d.

POTHOS ARGYREA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— AUREA, *vide* page 63.

— CELATOCALIS, 5s.

— MACROPHYLLA, 3s. 6d.

PSIDIUM CATTLEYANUM (The Guava),
 5s. and 7s. 6d.

PSYCHOTRIA CYANOCOCCA.

If one were to search the vegetable kingdom through, it would be difficult to find any other plant which displays, either in its flowers, fruit, or seeds, such a beautiful ultramarine colour as is exhibited by the berries of this species from Chontales, Nicaragua. The colour and size of the flowers is disappointing to the lovers of gay tints and large blossoms, but as soon as the fruit begins to assume shape and substance, a tint is displayed which can be but imperfectly rendered by the Greek term *cyaneus*. In its native woods the plant grows as underwood, and is loaded throughout the winter with large blue berries, as many as from 30 to 35 growing on one bunch. 3s. 6d. and 5s.



POTHOS AUREA.

POTHOS AUREA.

This remarkably distinct Aroid, which is of climbing habit, has been imported from the Solomon Islands. The leaves are strikingly variegated, heart-shaped, and unequal sided, of a dark green, boldly and irregularly marked by bands or fantastic-shaped blotches of creamy yellow, here and there suffused with pale yellowish-green. Being of free growth, and having a boldly marked variegation, it will be an ornamental object in the tropical plant stove, where it will find itself at home in clothing walls and artificial rockwork. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PTERIDOPHYLLUM PENTAPHYLLUM,
7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

PUYA MAIDIFOLIA, 5s.

— SULPHUREA, 7s. 6d.

— UNDULATA, 7s. 6d.

RAVENALIA MADAGASCARIENSIS "The
Traveller's Tree," 15s. and 1 guinea.

REIDIA GLAUDESCENS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

RONNBERGIA COLOMBIANA.

An interesting and extremely distinct species introduced from the United States of Colombia. 1 guinea.

RONNBERGIA MORRENIANA, 1 guinea

ROSCOEIA PURPUREA, 10s. 6d.

RUBUS FLEXUOSUS, 5s.

RUDGEA MACROPHYLLA, 10s. 6d. and
15s.

RUELLIA ACUTANGULA, 5s.

— PORTELLÆ, 5s.

— ROSEA, 5s.

RUSSELLIA JUNCIEA, 5s.

SAURAUJA LANCEOLATA.

A stout free-growing plant, with large alternate bright green leaves, which are oblanceolate in outline, and are marked regularly by numerous depressed veins curving outwards from the costa towards the margin, which is armed by small, stiff, spiny teeth. The leaves have an elegant appearance, on account of their cheerful green colour, and their conspicuous parallel divergent venation. 10s. 6d.

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS LATIFOLIA.

A free-growing Arad; the spreading leaf-blade is ovate in outline, cordate at the base, bright green, and marked with an irregular band of grayish-green a short distance from the costa, but following the direction of the margin. The spathes are whitish, but not very conspicuous. It has been introduced from the East Indies. 7s. 6d.

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS LONGISPATHA, *vide*
page 65.

SCIADOCALYX LUCIANA, 3s. 6d.

SCINDAPUS PICTUS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

SCUTELLARIA MOCINIANA, 2s. 6d. and
3s. 6d.

SERICOGRAPHIS GHIESBREGHTIANA,
2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

SIMONISIA CHRYSOPHLÆA, 5s.

SINNINGIA PUNCTATA, 3s. 6d.

— PURPUREA NIGRA, 3s. 6d.

SIPHOCAMPYLUS HUMBLDTIANUS
(FULGENS), 5s.

SMILAX LONGIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 5s.

— SHUTTLEWORTHII, 7s. 6d.

SONERILA HENDERSONI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— ARGENTEA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— PICTURATA, 5s.

— SPECIOSA, 5s.

— MARGARITACEA ALBA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

SPATHIOPHYLLUM PICTUM, 5s.

SPATHODIA CAMPANULATA, 7s. 6d.

SPHÆROGYNE LATIFOLIA, 7s. 6d.

SPHÆROSTEMA MARMORATUM, 3s. 6d.
and 5s.

STADMANNIA AMABILIS, 10s. 6d.

— JONGHEI, 10s. 6d.

STENOSPERMATIUM WALLISII, 5s.

STEPHANOPHYSUM BAIKIEI, 2s. 6d. and
3s. 6d.

RHOPALA, of sorts, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. to 21s.

RIVINA FLAVESCENS, 3s. 6d.

— LÆVIS (humilis), 2s. 6d.

ROGIERA CORDATA (amœna), 5s.

— GRATISSIMA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— THYRSIFLORA, 5s.

RONDELETIA BRILLIANTISSIMA, 5s.

— SPECIOSA MAJOR, 3s. 6d.

SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM "Sugar
Cane," 7s. 6d.

SAMYDA NOBILIS, 1 guinea

SANCHEZIA NOBILIS GLAUCOPHYLLA,
5s.

— — VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d.

SANSEVIERA GUINEENSIS, 7s. 6d.

— ZEYLANICA (javanica), 3s. 6d.

SAXO-FRIDERICIA SUBCORDATA, 3
guineas.

SAURAUJA LANCEOLATA.

STEPHANOPHYSUM LONGIFOLIUM, 5s.

STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA, 3s. 6d.

STEUDNERA COLOCASÆFOLIA, 5s.

— DISCOLOR, 15s.

STIGMAPHYLLUM CILIATUM, 5s.

STRELITZIA AUGUSTA, 15s.

— NICOLAI, 2 guineas

— REGINÆ, 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea

SYNGONIA ALBO-LINEATUM, 3s. 6d.

— WENDLANDII, 3s. 6d.

TABERNÆMONTANA CAMASSA, 3s. 6d.

— CORONARIA FLORE PLENO, 3s. 6d.

— WALLICHIANA, 10s. 6d.

TACCARUM WARMINGIANUM, *vide* page 16.

TACSONIA BUCHANANI (VITIFOLIA),
3s. 6d. and 5s.

TERMINALIA ELEGANS, 10s. 6d.

THEOBROMA CACAO, 10s. 6d.

THEOPHRASTA IMPERIALIS, 10s. 6d.

THUNBERGIA FRAGRANS, 3s. 6d.

— GRANDIFLORA, 3s. 6d.

— HARRISII, 3s. 6d.

— LAURIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.

THYRSACANTHUS RUTILANS, 2s. 6d. and
3s. 6d.

TILLANDSIA ACAULIS ZEBRINA, *vide*
Cryptanthus

— BIVITTATA, *vide* Cryptanthus

— HIEROGLYPHICA, *vide* page 16.



SCHISMATOGLOTTIS LONGISPATHA.

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS LONGISPATHA.

A pretty, dwarf, neat-habited Aroid introduced from Borneo. Its short erect stems grow in tufts, spreading by short rhizomes, and are furnished with obliquely ovate leaves, some four inches long, of a lightish green colour, marked with a feathered central band of silvery gray, through which runs the distinct green costa; the slender leaf-stalks, about as long or longer than the leaves, have a broadish sheathing base. The inflorescence is curious in structure, the most conspicuous parts being the small yellowish green spadices. 10s. 6d.

TILLANDSIA LINDENIANA VERA.

One of the most beautiful of the Bromeliads ; a native of Ecuador, of dwarf compact growth, with recurved leaves of an olive-green colour. The flower scape bears an ovate flattened spike of a bright rosy hue, from the bracts of which issue in succession the beautiful lilac-blue flowers ; the contrast of which with the rose-coloured scape presents a most charming appearance. 1½ and 2 guineas.

TILLANDSIA (CARAGUATA) MUSAICA, 2

and 3 guineas

— STRICTA, 10s. 6d.

— (CARAGUATA) ZAHNII, 7s. 6d.

TINNEA ÆTHIOPICA (VIOLET-SCENTED
TINNEA), 3s. 6d.

TORENIA ASIATICA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

— PULCHERRIMA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

TOXICOPHLEA (ACOCANTHERA) SPEC-
TABILIS, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

TRADESCANTIA, *vide* Cyanotis.

TYDÆA, *vide* Index.

URCEOLINA AUREA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

UTRICULARIA MONTANA, 7s. 6d. and
10s. 6d.

VANILLA AROMATICA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

VINCA ALBA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— OCULATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— ROSEA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

VITIS CHONTALENSIS, 5s.

VRIESIA BRACHYSTACHYA, 10s. 6d.

— PSITTACINA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— SPLENDENS (SPECIOSA), 3s. 6d. and
5s.

ZAMIA, *vide* Index.

ZINGIBER OFFICINALE, 3s. 6d.

NEW, RARE AND DESIRABLE GREEN-
HOUSE PLANTS.

ABUTILON AGATHA, orange-yellow, striped
crimson ; a short expanded flower. 2s. 6d.

— AURELIA, bright golden yellow. 1s. 6d.

— BLANDII, deep yellow, veined dark crimson,
and reticulated light crimson. 2s. 6d.

— BOULE DE NEIGE, white. 1s. 6d.

— BOULE D'OR, golden yellow. 1s. 6d.

— CLEOPATRA, rosy pink, with distinct
crimson veining ; a pretty flower. 3s. 6d.

— CLOCHETTE FLEURIE, dark violet ama-
ranth, with purple centro and veins. 3s. 6d.

— COURONNE D'OR, downy leaves, large
bell-shaped flowers of a beautiful deep
sulphur yellow colour. 3s. 6d.

— DARWINII, 1s. 6d.

— SUPERBUM, 1s. 6d.

— TESSELLATUM, 1s. 6d.

— DESBOISI, bright rose colour. 1s. 6d.

— ECLIPSE, a fine large round flower of a
rich orange-scarlet colour, shaded crimson,
and veined purple. 2s. 6d.

— EDOUARD LAYEILLON, deep rich golden
yellow, flushed with rose. 3s. 6d.

— ERMAN, orange-huff, veined with crimson ;
flowers of peculiar formation. 2s. 6d.

— EVELINE, blush, shaded with pink, and
beautifully veined with deep rose. 2s. 6d.

— G. DÉLAUX, rich reddish carmine, shaded
with violet. 2s. 6d.

— GLOIRE DE SAINT-MARTIN, a large
globular flower of a bright chamois-salmon
colour, veined with violet-rose. 5s.

— HERMINE, cinnabar-red, veined with crim-
son ; interior of flower deep orange. 3s. 6d.

— LA CANDEUR, a large, well-formed pure
white flower of globular shape. 2s. 6d.

ABUTILON LA LORRAINE, bright red. 1s. 6d.

— LE GRELOT, delicate rose colour. 1s. 6d.

— L. VAN HOUTTE, mauve-purple. 1s. 6d.

— LYDIA, light yellow, flushed crimson, and
reticulated with bright crimson. 2s. 6d.

— MDLLE. ANNA DÉLAUX, rose, marked
with white, and veined dark rose. 2s. 6d.

— MARSHAL, reddish cinnamon, shaded with
orange, and veined with crimson. 2s. 6d.

— MEGAPOTAMICUM VARIEGATUM,
1s. 6d.

— MIGNON, silvery white, veined with soft
rose. 2s. 6d.

— MODIOLA, bright rosy crimson, veined
with dark crimson. 3s. 6d.

— MONSIEUR DÉLAUX, crimson-amaranth,
shaded violet-purple ; white throat. 2s. 6d.

— MONSIEUR ED. PYNAERT VAN
GEERT, amaranth-purple, veined with
very dark brownish carmine, pure white
throat. 5s.

— MONSIEUR LOUIS MARIGNAC, rose ;
reverse of petals of a silvery hue. 1s. 6d.

— MONSIEUR MOULINS, cream colour,
distinctly veined with violet-rose ; throat
reddish chocolate ; dwarf and free. 5s.

— MONSIEUR PERPIGNAN, a fine large
flower of a bright reddish orange colour,
veined with yellow and crimson, dark
yellow throat. 5s.

— MONSIEUR VIVIAND-MOREL, a very
large fine flower of a violet colour, shaded
with amaranth, and darkly veined. 5s.

— MONSIEUR B. MODESTE, rich bright
crimson-red, veined with dark crimson ;
showy and attractive. 2s. 6d.

ABUTILON MONSIEUR PETIT, rich reddish crimson colour, shaded with brilliant violet, and veined with dark crimson; a remarkably showy variety. 2s. 6d.

— **PHYLLIS**, a large round flower, of a very pale lemon-yellow colour. 3s. 6d.

— **PROGNE**, a large well-formed flower of a rich magenta-rose colour. 3s. 6d.

— **RICHESSÉ**, bright rose, marked with silvery white, and veined with dark rose; very fine. 2s. 6d.

— **ROI SOLEIL**, rich reddish amaranth-purple, reticulated with dark carmine; an attractive variety. 2s. 6d.

— **ROSEA ALBA**, soft rose, with silvery reflections and white veins, large white throat; a very fine flower. 5s.

— **ROSINA**, delicate blush veined with rose; a fine large flower of good form. 2s. 6d.

ABUTILON ROYAL SCARLET, a beautiful waxy flower of a brilliant fiery scarlet colour; dwarf habit. 2s. 6d.

— **SELLOWIANUM VARIEGATUM**, 2s. 6d.

— **SERAPH**, pure white. 1s. 6d.

— **THÉODORE SCHMITH**, pink. 1s. 6d.

— **TRIBUTE**, bluish pink, veined with rose, and flushed with lilac. 2s. 6d.

— **TROPHY**, yellow, veined with carmine. 2s. 6d.

— **VENOSUM ROSEUM**, soft rose. 1s. 6d.

— **ZARA**, clear lemon-yellow. 3s. 6d.

ACACIA DRUMMONDII, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **GRANDIS**, 3s. 6d.

— **PLATYPTERA**, 3s. 6d.

— **TENUIFOLIA**, 5s.

— of sorts, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ACANTHOPANAX QUINQUEFOLIUM VARIEGATUM, 5s.

ACMENA OVATA.

A neat evergreen plant, referred by some authors to *Eugenia*, and belonging to the Myrtaceous order. The stems are of a dark purplish brown colour, clothed with opposite leaves on dark purple petioles, the leaves being of an ovate form. The young foliage is of a purplish red colour, and gives the plant a striking appearance while the new growth is in course of development. 10s. 6d.

ACROPHYLLUM VENOSUM, 5s. and 7s. 6d. | **ADENANDRA FRAGRANS**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS CANDIDUS.

A variety with pure white flowers, extremely useful for bouquets, and very suitable for most decorative purposes; it makes an excellent companion to the blue kinds. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS FLORE-PLENO.

This distinct plant has been introduced from the Cape of Good Hope. It differs materially from the normal type by producing umbels of dark blue double flowers. 10s. 6d.

AGAPANTHUS, of sorts, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **UMBELLATUS MAXIMUS**, 3s. 6d.

— **MINOR**, 3s. 6d.

AGAVE AMERICANA LONGIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 5s.

— **MEDIO-PICTA**, 10s. 6d.

— **VARIEGATA**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **BULBOSA**, *vide* Fourcroya.

— **CELSIANA**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— **DESERTI**, 5s.

— **FILIFERA**, 15s. and 1 guinea

— **SEEMANNI**, 1 guinea

— **SHAWII**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ALOE FEROX, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— **SOCOTRINA**, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

AMARYLLIS, *vide* pages 19 and 20.

AMORPHOPHALLUS (PROTEOPHALLUS) RIVIERI, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

ANOPTERUS GLANDULOSA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM, *vide* Phalangium argenteo-lineare

AOTUS GRACILLIMA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

APHELEXIS MACRANTHA PURPUREA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **ROSEA**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **PROLIFERA BARNESII**, *vide* Phoenocoma

— **RUPESTRIS GRANDIFLORA**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

ARALIA JAPONICA (SIEBOLDII), *vide* Fatsia japonica

— **PAPYRIFERA**, 3s. 6d.

ARAUCHARIA BIDWILLII, 7s. 6d.

— **COOKII**, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— **CUNNINGHAMII**, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— **EXCELSA ALBO-SPICA**, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

ARAUCHARIA EXCELSA.

Mr. W. B. has lately imported a fine lot of this handsome conservatory plant. 5s. and 7s. 6d. Specimens 1, 1½ and 2 guineas and upwards.

ARDUINA GRANDIFLORA.

This plant is a native of Natal, where its fleshy fruits are much valued; they are of a dark violet hue when ripe, have an agreeable sub-acid flavour, and are known as the Natal plum; the flowers are white and fragrant. 7s. 6d.

ARISÆMA CONCINNUM, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. | **ARISÆMA CURVATUM**, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

**ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS.**

An elegant evergreen climber, from South Africa, with slender smooth stems, and numerous spreading branches; the hermaphrodite white flowers are produced from the tips of the branchlets. It is an exceedingly handsome ornamental plant for the greenhouse or conservatory, and its pretty feathery growths are extremely useful for cutting for decoration. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.

ARUNDINARIA KHASIANA.

An elegant Indian Bamboo, closely allied to *A. falcata*, but differing in the violet colour of the stem and branches. The flowers are produced in panicles, the short branches of which are densely imbricated. It has been found in the Khasia Mountains at an altitude of 5,800 feet, and also in Assam. 5s.

ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s. | ASPARAGUS DECUMBENS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
5s. — FALCATUS, 7s. 6d.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS.

An exceedingly graceful evergreen plant, very useful for all kinds of decorations, and from its exquisite beauty, particularly well-adapted for furnishing cut sprays for intermixing with flowers; it is also charmingly elegant when grown in pots as a table plant. Mr. W. B. having imported a large quantity from South Africa, is enabled to offer good plants at 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS, *vide* page 68. | ASPARAGUS RACEMOSUS, 7s. 6d.

ASPARAGUS VIRGATUS.

This remarkably elegant feathery-looking plant of fruticose habit, has been recently introduced from the Cape of Good Hope. The stems, which issue from the crown of the stout fleshy roots, are of a dark green colour, and bear at the upper end a corymbose head of erect branches, of which the lowest is the youngest or most recently developed. These branches are again twice branched, the ultimate branchlets being furnished with acicular cladodia, half an inch long, which grow usually in threes. The berries are round, about as large as an early frame pea. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

AZALEA INDICA.

Good selections can be made by Mr. William Bull at 30s., 42s. and 60s. per dozen.

New varieties, 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

NEW AZALEAS.

The two following Azaleas will be found extremely useful for winter and early spring blooming. They belong to the *amona* section, indeed they are varieties raised from that well-known kind; they are both of neat and compact habit, and their flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, and being of small size are well adapted for bouquets and other purposes for which cut flowers are required.

EMBLEM, the blossoms of this attractive variety are of a charming magenta-crimson colour, brightly spotted in the upper segments. The rich colour of the flowers makes it extremely desirable for decoration during the winter. 5s. each; six plants for 1 guinea.

MARVEL, rose, slightly shaded with violet, and brightly spotted with earmine in the upper segments; the anthers are frequently developed into small petaloid segments, giving the flowers a semi-double appearance. This variety received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 5s. each; six plants for 1 guinea.

AZALEA BALSAMINÆFLORA, new, *vide* page 70. | BIGNONIA JASMINOIDES ALBA MAGNA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

BEGONIA, *vide* Index

BERBERIDOPSIS CORALLINA, 3s. 6d.

BIGNONIA CHERERE, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— EXCELSA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

— GRANDIFLORA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— — — SPLENDIDA, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— VENUSTA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

BLANDFORDIA AUREA, 10s. 6d.

— NOBILIS, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— PRINCEPS, *vide* page 71.

BLANDFORDIA CUNNINGHAMII.

The late Dr. Lindley in describing the previously known kinds of this genus, thus refers to *Blandfordia Cunninghamii*:—"None of them are to be compared for beauty with the plant of which the late Allan Cunningham gave me a specimen, the flowers of which are fully twice as large as *B. marginata* (*grandiflora*). The leaves have neither serratures nor roughness on the edge, but are perfectly smooth. The flowers are of a deep rich red tint, except at the ends of the petals, where they are yellow. 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

BOMAREA CONFERTA.

A beautiful new crimson-flowered species from the United States of Colombia, producing immense heads of blossom, composed of from thirty to sixty blooms, each of which is from 2 to 2½ inches long. It is a splendid addition to our greenhouse climbers, its lovely many-flowered branches of rich crimson lappageria-like flowers rendering it especially attractive. 15s. and 1 guinea.

**AZALEA BALSAMIFLORA.**

This distinct species has been imported from Japan. In general character it is quite unique ; its flowers are bright salmony red, beautifully double, rosette-like, and regularly imbricated, similar to those of a Camellia-flowered Balsam. Being very double, it lasts in perfection a long time, and from the neatness of its blossoms is invaluable for bouquets as well as for general decoration. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.

**BLANFORDIA PRINCEPS.**

This handsome greenhouse perennial gained the first prize as the best new flowering greenhouse plant at the Royal Horticultural Society's Exhibition in 1875. The scape is a foot high, bearing a corymb of many flowers, which are $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, pendent, regularly funnel-shaped, with a bright crimson tube and deep golden yellow limb. It must be regarded as the most beautiful of the *Blanfordias* yet known. It has been figured in the *Botanical Magazine*, tab. 6209. 2 and 3 guineas.

**BOMAREA CARDERI.**

An extremely handsome climber, sent from the United States of Colombia by one of my collectors. It is a glabrous twining plant, with dark purplish stems, and produces its charming bell shaped flowers in pendulous terminal umbellate cymes, the large heads of blossom making the plant a most attractive object. The individual flowers, in size and shape, remind one somewhat of those of *Lapageria rosea*, but are rather more contracted towards the mouth, and of a lighter rose-pink colour, while the tips of the segments are spotted with purplish-brown. 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. ; extra strong plants, 2 and 3 guineas.

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CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

Too much can scarcely be said in favour of the superb varieties of this plant, of which the old *C. persicum* is the type, whether they are regarded as objects for the ornamentation of the greenhouse or conservatory, or for table decoration, for which their compact floriferous character eminently fits them. The flowers are also extremely useful for bouquets, and when plucked, if kept in water, they will last in freshness and beauty for some weeks, indeed, almost longer than any other flowers with which we are acquainted. Plants full of buds and flowers can be supplied during the winter season, and are then charmingly pretty. 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM ALBUM, 2s. 6d.
and 3s. 6d.

— — RUBRUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— — GRANDIFLORUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— — of various choice sorts, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

CYTISUS FILIPES, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— — RACEMOSUS, 1s. and 1s. 6d.

— — EVERESTIANUS, 3s. 6d.

DAHLIA IMPERIALIS, 3s. 6d.

— — ALBA, 3s. 6d.

— — ARBOREA, 3s. 6d.

DAHLIA IMPERIALIS ROSEA, 3s. 6d.

DAPHNE ELEGANTISSIMA, 5s.

— — INDICA RUBRA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— — PAPHYRACEA, 5s.

DARLINGTONIA CALIFORNICA, 10s. 6d.
and 15s.

DASYLIRION GLAUCUM, 1 guinea.

— — LONGIFOLIUM, 5s.

DESFONTAINEA SPINOSA, 2s. 6d. and
3s. 6d.

DICHROA VERSICOLOR, 3s. 6d.

DIANELLA INTERMEDIA.

A free-growing plant, inhabiting the Fern-lands of the northern and middle Islands of New Zealand. It has linear-ensiform leaves, and much branched panicles, ten to eighteen inches long, bearing numerous whitish flowers, which are succeeded by bunches of pretty dark blue berries. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

DIONÆA MUSCIPULA.

(THE FLY-TRAP PLANT, OR VENUS' FLY-TRAP.)

One of the most wonderful illustrations of vegetable structure and design known among plants, the formation of its leaf organs being singularly adapted for entrapping insects. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

DORYANTHES EXCELSA, 10s. 6d.

| DORYANTHES PALMERI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

DRACÆNA AUSTRALIS.

This handsome ornamental plant is exceedingly useful for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory, where its effective habit always imparts a tropical aspect to the house. It is also well adapted for the purposes of sub-tropical gardening, either in groups or as single specimens, where its graceful mode of growth is very effective. 3s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.; fine plants, 15s., 1, 1½ and 2 guineas.

DRACÆNA AUSTRALIS LINEATA.

An exceedingly handsome and ornamental plant, with fine broad foliage, gracefully recurving. It is strikingly effective for conservatory and greenhouse decoration. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA ARBOREA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— — AUSTRALIS VEITCHII, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d.,
15s. and 1 guinea

DRACOPHYLLUM GRACILE, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

DROSERA CAPENSIS, 7s. 6d.

— — DICHOTOMA, 7s. 6d.

— — RUBRA, 1 guinea.

— — FILIFORMIS, 3s. 6d.

— — SPATULATA, 5s.

ECHEVERIA, of sorts, *vide* Index.

ELÆOCARPUS RETICULATUS (DENTATUS), 5s. and 7s. 6d.

ENCEPHALARTOS, of sorts, *vide* Index.

ENTELEA BAKERI, 7s. 6d.

EPACRIS ONOSMÆFLORA FLORE-PLENO
ALBA, *vide* page 13.

— — — NIVALIS, *vide* page 14.

— — of sorts, 18s., 30s. and 42s. per doz.

EPIPHYLLUM, *vide* page 46.

ERICAS, of sorts, 18s., 30s. and 42s. per doz.

ERIOSTEMON BUXIFOLIUS, 3s. 6d. and
5s.

— — INTERMEDIUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— — NERIIFOLIUS, 3s. 6d.

— — PULCHELLUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— — SCABER, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ERYNGIUM EBRACTEATUM, 10s. 6d.

ERYTHRINA, of sorts, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

ERYTHRINA COMPACTA.

This magnificent variety is the best and most useful in every respect of all the Erythrinæ. It is of compact bushy growth, producing most profusely its splendid attractive bunches of coral-like blossoms. It will be found effective for sub-tropical gardening, and is a truly desirable plant for most decorative purposes, as it blooms very freely in quite a small state. 5s.

EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA.

The pleasant fragrance of the foliage of this plant renders it a desirable acquisition. The strong lemon-scent, which is emitted when the leaves are gently rubbed, is equally powerful and agreeable with that of the lemon-scented Verbena (*Aloysia citriodora*). The plant is of slender habit, with oblong leaves, clothed with glandular hairs, which give off the powerful and grateful odour above referred to. It is a native of Australia. 3s. 6d.

EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA.

This beautiful new crimson-flowered Eucalyptus is not a large-growing species like most others of the family, but is of quick growth, and plants of it are soon covered with its magnificent trusses of crimson-coloured flowers; its leaves yield an essential oil which has proved a valuable febrifuge. 5s.

EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA, 3s. 6d.

— **GLOBULUS**, "BLUE GUM," 3s. 6d.

— **HETEROPHYLLA**, 5s.

— **OBLIQUA**, 5s.

EUGENIA AUSTRALIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— **UGNI**, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

EUPATORIUM BERLANDIERI (**GRACILE ODORATUM**), 1s. 6d.

— **RIPARIUM**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

EURYA LATIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

EURYLES, *vide* page 46.

EUTAXIA FLORIBUNDA, 3s. 6d.

FARFUGIUM GRANDE, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

FATSIA (**ARALIA**) **JAPONICA**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— — — **VARIEGATA**, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

FERNS, *vide* Index.

FUCHSIAS, *vide* Index.

FICUS AUSTRALIS, 3s. 6d.

— **ELASTICA**, 3s. 6d.

— **MACROPHYLLA**, 5s.

— **MINIMA**, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

— **RHODODENDRIFOLIA**, 3s. 6d.

— **STIPULATA** (**REPENS**), 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

FOURCROYA (**AGAVE**) **BULBOSA**, 5s.

— **YUCCOIDES**, 1 guinea.

GASTRONEMA SANGUINEUM FLAMMEUM, 5s.

GENETYLLIS (**HEDAROMA**) **FUCHSIOIDES**, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— **TULIPIFERA**, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

GONOLOBUS CUNDURANGO, 10s. 6d.

GREVILLEA FORSTERII, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

— **PREISSII**, 7s. 6d.

— **ROBUSTA**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

GREYIA SUTHERLANDI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

* **GUEVINA AVELLANA**, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

HABROTHAMNUS NEWELII.

A very ornamental plant of free growth, with neat smooth foliage, freely producing dense terminal clusters of fine large flowers of a bright crimson colour. It will be found extremely useful and effective as a conservatory climber. 5s.

HABROTHAMNUS, of sorts, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

HEDAROMA, *vide* Genetyllis

HESPEROCALLIS UNDULATA, 5s.

HOVEA CELSI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS FOL. MARGINATA, 3s. 6d.

— — — **AUREO-VARIEGATA**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— — — **CYANOCLADA**, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

— — — **THOMAS HOGG**, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

— **JAPONICA ELEGANTISSIMA**, 5s.

HYDRANGEA JAPONICA FOL. TRICOLORIBUS, 5s.

— — — **MACROCEPHALA**, 2s. 6d.

— — — **ROSALBA**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— — — **SPECIOSA**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— **MADAME VON SIEBOLD**, 5s.

— **OTAKSA**, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

— **SCANDENS** (**SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES**), 3s. 6d.

— **STELLATA PROLIFERA**, 3s. 6d.

IMATOPHYLLUM MINIATUM.

A most effective and beautiful plant, producing broad corymbs of large deep salmon-coloured erect blossoms, relieved by a lighter centre; it blooms during the winter and spring months. 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.; fine plants, 1 and 1½ guinea.

IMATOPHYLLUM CYRTANTHIFLORUM, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— **MINIATUM HYBRIDUM**, 15s.

— — — **PRINCEPS**, 2 guineas

— — — **SPECIOSUM**, 1½ guinea

— — — **SUPERBUM**, 1 and 1½ guinea

INDIGOFERA DECORA, 5s.

IRIS ROBINSONIANA, 1 guinea

ISOLEPIS PYGMÆA (**GRACILIS**), 1s. 6d.

JASMINUM GRANDIFLORUM, 3s. 6d.

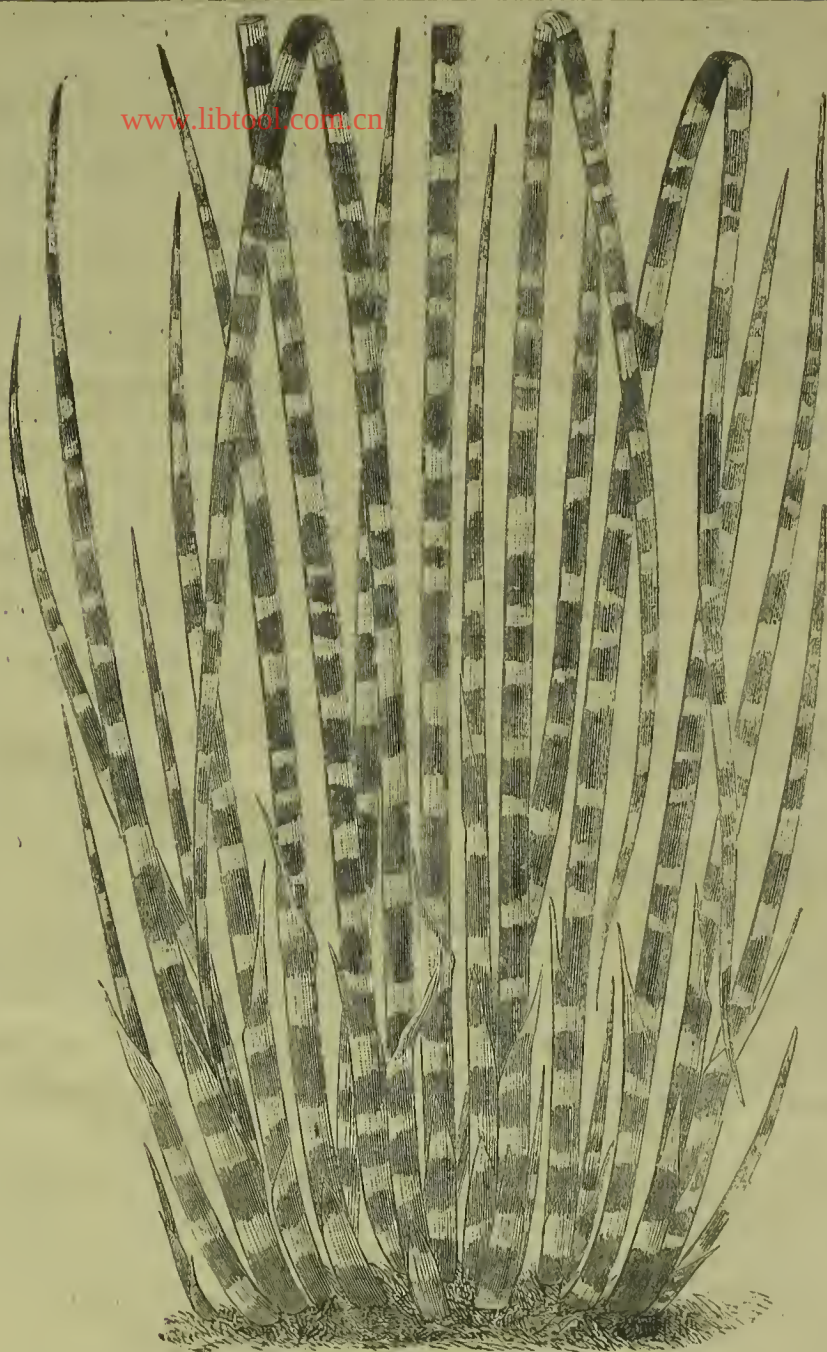
JUNCUS ZEBRINUS, *vide* page 77.

JUSSIÆA MACROCARPA CILIATA, 5s.

KENNEDYAS, of sorts, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

KNIPHOFIA QUARTINIANA.

A handsome greenhouse or half-hardy perennial, introduced from Abyssinia. It has an erect simple spike of densely crowded flowers forming a pyramidal raceme terminating the flower scape. The flowers are pendulous and orange-coloured; the leaves are very much recurved. 5s.

**JUNCUS ZEBRINUS.**

This remarkable Japanese plant has a most peculiar appearance, the idea suggested by a group of it being that of a cluster of porcupine quills. The plant, which is a true Rush, throws up erect terete leaves, but these, instead of being green, are transversely banded with white and green, the colours being, in most cases, pretty evenly distributed; sometimes the white preponderates, the surface being either wholly white, or the green bands being narrower and less conspicuous; but in the best marked leaves, the green and white portions occupy alternately nearly equal bands. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

LAGERSTRÆMIA INDICA, 3s. 6d.

| LAGERSTRÆMIA, of sorts, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

LAPAGERIA ALBA.

This extremely beautiful climber produces numerous fine large bell-shaped pure white flowers. It is a neat-growing plant of free habit. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea; fine specimens, 2, 3 and 5 guineas and upwards.

LAPAGERIA ROSEA.

Various sizes of this well-known and extremely useful conservatory climber, 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.; fine specimens, 1, 2 and 3 guineas and upwards.

LAPAGERIA ROSEA SUPERBA.

A magnificent variety, producing fine large flowers of an exceedingly rich and brilliant crimson colour; it is one of the most highly attractive of ornamental climbers for the greenhouse and conservatory. 1, 1½ and 2 guineas; fine specimens, 3 and 5 guineas and upwards.

LASIANDRA MACRANTHA, 3s. 6d.

LESCHENAUTLIA FORMOSA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— — FLORIBUNDA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

LAVATERA ARBOREA VARIEGATA, *vide* page 14.

LEUCOPOGON CUNNINGHAMI, 3s. 6d.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM (Captain Cook's Tea Plant), 3s. 6d.

LIBONIA FLORIBUNDA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

LESCHENAUTLIA BILOBA SPLENDENS (MAJOR), 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— — PENRHOSIENSIS, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

LILIUM, of sorts, *vide* pages 90 and 91.

LINUM TRIGYNUM, 2s. 6d.

LITTONIA MODESTA.

A pretty Liliaceous plant of a genus allied to *Gloriosa*; it produces charming golden-yellow bell-shaped flowers, which are highly elegant and attractive. 3s. 6d.

LOMATIA FERRUGINEA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

| LUCULIA GRATISSIMA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

MACKAYA BELLA.

This beautiful Acanthaceous plant is a native of the bed of the Tongat River, Natal. The flowers have a pale lilac corolla nearly two inches long, the throat ornamented with delicately pencilled reticulated purple veins, tubular below, campanulate upwards, with a deeply five-lobed spreading limb. The plant is very floriferous, and when in full bloom, appears a mass of most delicate, pendent, campanulate flowers. This charming plant has been figured in the *Botanical Magazine*, tab. 5797. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

MACADAMIA TERNIFOLIA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

MAGNOLIA CAMPBELLII, *vide* page 91.

MACROPIPER EXCELSUM, 5s.

— — FUSCATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— — AUREO-PICTUM, 10s. 6d.

MANDEVILLA SUAVEOLENS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

MACROZAMIA, *vide* Index.

MARICA NORTHIANA.

An Iris-like plant, a native of Brazil. It has broad sword-shaped leaves, and the flower stems, which are flattened and leaf-like, bear singularly handsome flowers, which consist of three ovate ivory white sepals, spotted with brown at the base, and three yellowish petals marked with rich brown in the lower parts, and white veined with blue at the recurved tips. The singular form and charming coloration never fail to attract attention to its beauty. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

MELALEUCA SQUAMEA, 3s. 6d.

MONOCHÆTUM LEMONIANUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

METROSIDEROS FLORIBUNDA, 2s. 6d.

MITRARIA COCCINEA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— — SERICEUM MULTIFLORUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

MUSA ENSETTE.

This is the grand Banana of Abyssinia. In growth it is one of the most striking and noble of ornamental plants, and it is without doubt one of the most effective for summer out-door gardening. Its immense erect leaves attain a length of eight to ten feet, and are of a beautiful dark green, the midrib being bright crimson, forming an admirable and striking contrast. It attains altogether an average growth of twelve to fifteen feet in height. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

MUSA SUPERBA, *vide* page 58.

MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

MYRTUS, of sorts, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

NERINE CORUSCA, 2s. 6d.

— — MAJOR, 3s. 6d.

NERINE EXCELLENS.

A novel and beautiful hybrid variety of the Amaryllidaceous family. It is of the easiest culture, and of free-flowering habit. The flowers grow in umbels of from six to nine together, and have a very showy appearance, the reflexed perianth segments being two inches in length; the colour is a bright rosy-pink, with carmine-crimson rib down the centre of each segment. It is a very charming addition to the family. Figured in the *Florist and Pomologist*. 10s. 6d.

NERINE FLEXUOSA MAJOR, 3s. 6d.
 — FOTHERGILLII, 3s. 6d.
 — MAJOR, 5s.
 — ROSEA, 2s. 6d.
 — VENUSTA, 3s. 6d.
 NERIUM MADONI GRANDIFLORUM,
 2s. 6d.
 — of sorts, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 OLEA FRAGRANS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 OPUNTIA MONACANTHA, 3s. 6d.
 ORCHIDS, of sorts, *vide* Index.
 OSBECKIA CRINITA, 5s.
 PALMS, of sorts, *vide* Index.
 PANCRACTIUM COLLINUM, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d.
 PARDANTHUS CHINENSIS, 1s. 6d.
 PASSIFLORA CAMPBELLII, 3s. 6d.
 — CLOWESII, 3s. 6d.
 — CERULEA GRANDIFLORA, 3s. 6d.
 — EDULIS, 3s. 6d.
 — IMPERATRICE EUGENIE, 3s. 6d.
 — LOUDONI, 3s. 6d.

PASSIFLORA ONYCHINA, 3s. 6d.
 — SERRATIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.
 — of sorts, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 PELARGONIUM, *vide* Index.
 PETUNIA, *vide* Index.
 PHALANGIUM ARGENTEO-LINEARE (ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM), 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — LINEARE ELEGANS, 5s.
 PHILESIA BUXIFOLIA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
 PHENOCOMA (APHELEXIS) PROLIFERA BARNESII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 PHORMIUM ATROPURPUREUM, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
 — COLENZOI VARIEGATUM, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea
 — NIGRO-PICTUM, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
 — TENAX, 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 — VARIEGATUM, 2 and 3 guineas.
 — VEITCHII VARIEGATUM, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

PHORMIUM TENAX NIGRO-LIMBATUM.

A striking form of New Zealand Flax, having erect broadish leaves of a glaucous green colour, the margin marked off by a bold well-defined bar of black or blackish-purple. The points of the leaves are split down for some distance, and both sides of each of the divided portions have the blackish-purple margin. 1 guinea.

PIMELEA DECUSSATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — HENDERSONI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — NIEPPERGIANA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PIMELEA SPECTABILIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 PINCENECTICIA TUBERCULATA, 1 guinea.

PITTOSPORUM CRASSIFOLIUM.

A bushy growing plant, of erect branching habit, with light green leaves, which are tomentose on the under surface; the flowers are of a dark chocolate-purple colour, and are freely produced in nodding peduncled umbels; it is a native of New Zealand. 7s. 6d.

PITTOSPORUM EUGENIODES VARIEGATUM.

A slender evergreen plant, with pretty variegated foliage. It is of neat branching habit, with blackish-purple stems and branches, which are furnished with elliptic-oblong leaves two inches or more in length, of a pale green colour, bordered with white. Introduced from New Zealand. 10s. 6d.

PLECTRANTHUS FOETIDUS, 5s.
 PLEROMA ELEGANS, 3s. 6d.
 — SARMENTOSA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

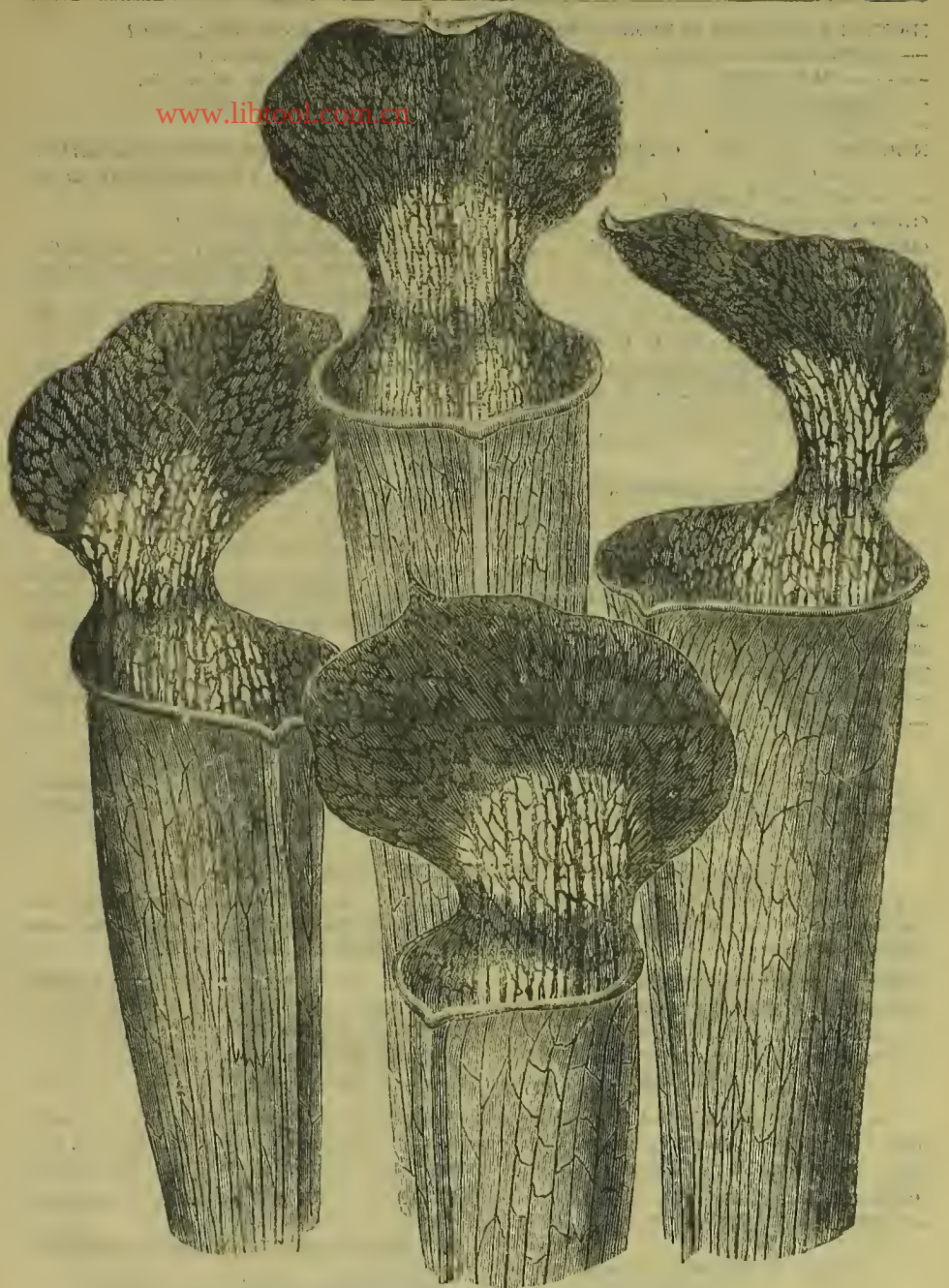
PODOCARPUS MACROPHYLLUS VARIEGATUS, 7s. 6d.
 POLYGALA CORDIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.
 — DALMAISIANA, 3s. 6d.

POLYGONATUM OPPOSITIFOLIUM.

This species of Solomon's Seal is a fine herbaceous perennial from the Khasya Hills. Its white flowers are produced in axillary umbels; they are nodding, tubulose, and nearly an inch long; it is of graceful growth, and a very desirable plant of half-hardy character, flowering in the winter months. 5s.

PRIMULA JAPONICA, *vide* page 92.
 — SINENSIS ALBA PLENA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
 — FLORE-PLENO, of sorts, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — EMPEROR, 5s.
 — KING OF PURPLES, 5s.
 — MAGNIFICA, 5s.
 — MARCHIONESS OF EXETER, 5s.
 — MISS EVA FISH, 5s.
 — PRINCESS OF WALES, 5s.

PRIMULA VERTICILLATA SINENSIS, 1s. 6d.
 PROTEINOPHALLUS RIVIERI, *vide* Amor-phophallus.
 PTERODISCUS LINEARIS, 7s. 6d.
 PULTENÆA SCABRA BILOBA, 5s.
 PUNICA GRANATUM (POMEGRANATE), 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — (—) ALBA PLENA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — (—) RUBRA PLENA, 3s. 6d. & 5s.
 — (—) LEGRELLI, (Double Buff), 3s. 6d. and 5s.



SARRACENIA ATROSANGUINEA.

A strikingly handsome variety of the Side-saddle flower. The pitchers form long narrow funnels, expanding at the mouth. The broad roundish lid is erectly curved over the orifice, at first green, with red reticulations, but gradually becoming deeper coloured, and at length entirely covered with a rich, deep, sanguineous red, which has a satiny lustre. The flowers are very regularly campanulate in outline, upwards of three inches across, the five petals regularly curving downwards; they are of a creamy-white, and hide the green umbrauliform style; the sepals, which are primrose-yellow, curve over the petals but stand quite separated from them. The flower is particularly elegant in shape. This very remarkable plant was imported from North America, and was awarded a First Class Certificate when exhibited at South Kensington. 1 guinea.

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SARRACENIA CRISPATA.

A distinct and striking form of Side-saddle flower, introduced from North America. It may possibly be a natural or wild hybrid between *S. flava* and *S. rubra*. It has erect funnel-shaped pitchers; the lid is erectly arched and roundish; the upper part of the pitcher and the central part of the lid are marked by longitudinal pencillings of red, forming a rather open reticulation. The flowers are fully three inches broad, the petals drooping, white, spathulately oblong, hanging loosely, but somewhat converging at the tips, recurved at the edge; the sepals arch over the petals, and have the margins recurved. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

REINECKIA CARNEA, 1s. 6d.
 — — — VARIEGATA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
 RHODEA JAPONICA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — — — ARGENTEA, 15s. [15800l.com.cn](http://www.15800l.com.cn)
 RHODODENDRONS, vide pages 85 to 87.
 RHODOLEIA CHAMPIONI, 7s. 6d.
 RHOPALA, vide page 64.
 RHYNCHOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES, vide
 Trachelospermum.
 RICHARDIA AFRICANA (*Calla athiopica*),
 1s. and 1s. 6d.
 — — — ALBO-MACULATA, 3s. 6d.
 SANDERSONIA AURANTIACA, 3s. 6d.

SARRACENIA ATROSANGUINEA, vide p. 80
 — — — CHELSONI, 1 guinea
 — — — CRISPATA, vide page 81.
 — — — DRUMMONDII, vide page 83.
 — — — FLAVA, 5s.
 — — — ORNATA, vide page 84.
 — — — PICTA, 10s. 6d.
 — — — PSITTACINA, 1 guinea
 — — — PURPUREA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — — — RUBRA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 — — — VARIOLARIS, 7s. 6d.
 SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES, vide
 Hydrangea scandens.
 SOLLYA LINEARIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

SENECIO SPECIOSUS.

The exceedingly bright and pretty magenta-coloured flowers of this plant make it very attractive; it is a half-hardy perennial introduced from South Africa, and is exceedingly floriferous, so much so that in a cool greenhouse its cheerful blossoms are successively produced throughout the year; they are each about 1½ inch in diameter and are produced in large branching corymbose spikes. This charming Senecio is a striking object planted in the open borders during the temperate months of the year. 3s. 6d.

SPARMANNIA AFRICANA FLORE-PLENO.

This, as indicated by its name, is a handsome double-flowered variety of the well-known and useful Cape Sparmannia. In its shrubby habit, cordate leaves, and numerous clusters of flowers, it resembles the typical form, from which it differs in the stamens being converted into white petals, thus forming double white flowers of singular elegance and beauty. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

STATICE HOLFORDII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — — — MACROPHYLLA, 5s.

STATICE PROFUSA (RATTRAYANA),
 3s. 6d. and 5s.

STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONI.

This attractive plant is a native of Central America; it is of free branching habit, furnished with deep green oval leaves, and produces in great profusion its showy flowers, which are of a deep orange tint on first opening, but change afterwards to a brilliant cinnabar red colour. 10s. 6d.

STRELITZIA REGINÆ, vide page 64.
 SWAINSONA, of sorts, 3s. 6d.
 TACSONIA BRIANTHA, 3s. 6d.

TACSONIA EXONIENSIS, 3s. 6d.
 — — — INSIGNIS, 5s.
 — — — MANICATA, 3s. 6d.

TACSONIA JAMESONI.

An attractive new species from Ecuador, producing beautiful flowers of a bright rich rose colour. 7s. 6d.

TACSONIA MOLLISSIMA, 3s. 6d.
 — — — PINNATISTIPULA, 3s. 6d.

TACSONIA TOMENTOSA SPECIOSA, 5s.
 — — — VAN VOLXEMI, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

TECOMA ROSEA.

A remarkably handsome greenhouse climber of the Bignoniaceous order, imported from South Africa. It has opposite pinnate leaves, with ovate leaflets, which are slightly toothed at the edges, and bears magnificent racemes, three to four feet in length, of large showy trumpet-shaped flowers, which are of a rosy lilac colour. This beautiful plant can scarcely be too strongly recommended as a handsome showy climber. 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

TECOMA, vide Bignonia.
 TESTUDINARIA ELEPHANTIPES, fine
 specimens; price on application.
 THAMNOCALAMUS SPATHIFLORUS, 5s.
 TRACHELOSPERMUM (RHYNCHOSPER-
 MUM) JASMINOIDES, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — — — (—) — — — ALBO-VARIEGATUM, 3s. 6d.
 and 5s.
 — — — (—) — — — LUTEO-VARIEGATUM, 3s. 6d.
 and 5s.

THIBAUDIA ACUMINATA, 5s.
 TREMANDRA ERICÆFOLIA, 2s. 6d. and
 3s. 6d.
 — — — HIRSUTA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — — — VERTICILLATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 TRITONIA AUREA, 1s. 6d.
 TROPÆOLUM AZUREUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — — — BRACHYCERAS, 3s. 6d.
 — — — JARRATTII, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — — — of sorts, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

**SARRACENIA DRUMMONDII.**

A very singular and beautiful plant, belonging to the family of the Side-saddle flowers, and inhabiting the marshes of Florida. The leaves or pitchers grow quite erect, and from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; they are of a bright green colour, and at the upper expanded end are variegated in a reticulated form with white, red, and green: the hood or lid, which is much undulated, being similarly marked. The flowers are handsome and attractive, of a rich crimson purple colour, and about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.



SARRACENIA FLAVA ORNATA.

This is a very distinct and handsome plant, remarkable for its bold and strongly-pronounced venation. The mouth of the pitcher is slightly trumpet-shaped, and recurved at the edge; the upper part of the pitcher is strongly marked with well-defined reticulations of dark purplish-red, which are continued over the lid. It is a very handsome form, the contrast between its clear green and the bold red venation being striking and effective. The flowers are large and very attractive, of a bright yellow colour. Introduced from North America. 10s. 6d.

TURRÆA HETEROPHYLLA.

A small-growing slender-branched shrub, a native of Natal. It has glabrous branches, and ovate undivided or three-lobed leaves, which fall away before the flowering season. The flowers are white, five petalled, clustered at the ends of the branches, and having the elongate ligulate petals longer than the staminal tubes. The Turræas form an interesting group of the Meliaceæ. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

VALLOTA PURPUREA, 2s. 6d.

— MAJOR, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

VITIS HETEROPHYLLA VARIEGATA,
2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

WITSENIA CORYMBOSA, 3s. 6d.

XYLUMELUM PYRIFORME, 10s. 6d.

YUCCA QUADRICOLOR, 1½ and 2 guineas

— ALOIFOLIA VARIEGATA 5s. and 7s. 6d.

ZAMIA, *vide* Index.

ZEPHYRANTHES TUBISPATHA, 9s. per doz.

VERONICAS.

ANNETTE, pale bluish-purple, with distinct white eye. 1s. 6d.

BLUE GEM, a variety of neat habit, producing spikes of beautiful blue flowers. 1s. 6d.

CAROLINE, light lilac-blue, with small white eye; exceedingly free-flowering. 1s. 6d.

DISPLAY, rosy-erimson, with small white eye; free, and of good habit. 2s. 6d.

EVA, a compact-growing variety, producing fine spikes of pretty pink flowers. 2s. 6d.

IMPÉRIALE, brilliant amaranth-red, changing to carmine-magenta. 1s. 6d.

RUBENS, flowers large and fine, of a beautiful violet colour. 2s. 6d.

VESTA, exceedingly floriferous; beautiful light blue, with attractive white centre. 1s. 6d.

GREENHOUSE RHODODENDRONS.

ANDERSONI, a handsome introduction from the Himalayas, giving very large and fine trusses of blossoms, which are of a bright rich carmine colour. 3s. 6d. and 5s. each.

ASSAMICUM, a free-growing evergreen species, with narrow lanceolate densely-set leaves. The flowers are about 3½ inches broad, pure milk-white, with a cream-coloured stain at the base of the upper lobe near the mouth of the tube. This distinct, free-flowering and handsome Rhododendron, as its name indicates, has been imported from Assam. 5s.

BARBATUM, bright scarlet flowers, distinct and effective. 5s.

CALOPHYLLUM, a handsome species, producing large funnel-shaped pure white flowers. 5s.

CILIATUM, blush white; very free flowering. 2s. 6d.

CINNAMOMEUM, the under surface of the leaves of this variety is covered with a very thick woolly tomentum of an intense cinnamon colour. 5s.

COUNTRESS OF DERBY, bell-shaped flowers of great substance and large size; pure white and most deliciously fragrant; a very free-blooming variety. 7s. 6d.

COUNTRESS OF HADDINGTON, large blush-white flowers; exceedingly beautiful. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

DAVIESII, a free-growing hybrid of bushy habit, producing freely its trusses of beautiful flowers of a lustrous orange-red colour. 1 guinea.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND, a robust growing variety, producing pure white sweet-scented flowers, with a beautifully fringed margin. 5s.

EDGORTHII, a handsome free-flowering species, with large pure white spreading shallow cup-shaped fragrant flowers. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

EMBLEM, a very fine hybrid, producing immense heads of long-tubed flowers; the tube blush and the segments of a beautiful rich bright pink colour; exceedingly handsome and attractive. 1 guinea.

FALCONERI, magnificently ornamental; this species has the largest leaves found in the genus. 5s.

FORMOSUM GRANDIFLORUM, a free blooming variety, with finely formed pure white flowers; a neat growing kind, and very useful for conservatory decoration. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

FRAGRANTISSIMUM, deliciously fragrant flowers, of the purest white, lightly spotted with ochre on the upper segment; the back of the flower pencilled and shaded with rose. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

FULGENS, rich fiery crimson; extremely showy and effective; compact habit. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

HENRYANUM, a beautiful variety with pure white, sweet scented flowers. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

HIMALAICUM, this variety produces fine large handsome trusses of bright carmine flowers. 3s. 6d.

HODGSONI, a splendid species, producing superb bouquets of rose-coloured flowers. 10s. 6d.

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RHODODENDRON PINK BEAUTY.

RHODODENDRON PINK BEAUTY.

A remarkably beautiful hybrid, producing immense trusses of fine large flowers of a delicate soft pink colour, with long bluish-white tube. This handsome hybrid belongs to the perpetual-blooming section of greenhouse Rhododendrons. 1 guinea.

GREENHOUSE RHODODENDRONS—continued.

- JAMESONI, this variety produces large terminal trusses of handsome bright red flowers. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- JASMINIFLORUM, an elegant free-blooming species, with fragrant white flower tubes, borne successively in clusters. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- JENKINSII, flowers exceedingly large, funnel-shaped, and of snowy whiteness; the handsome wax-like attractive blossoms render it a most beautiful plant for conservatory decoration. 5s.
- LADY SKELMERSDALE, pure white trumpet-shaped fragrant flowers; very handsome. 5s.
- MRS. JAMES SHAW, a variety of bushy habit, producing in profusion pure white sweet-scented flowers, which are eup-shaped and of great substance. 5s.
- NILAGIRICUM, a splendid species from the Neilgherry Hills, and Nepal, producing immense terminal trusses of fine large showy flowers, of a beautiful blush colour, blended with deep rich rose and shaded with soft rose; light throat. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- NIVEUM, beautiful flowers of a pale lilac colour, spotted with darker lilac on the lobe; tube of the corolla yellowish; foliage shining green, the under surface white. 5s.
- NUTTALLII, a magnificent species; flowers pure white, the largest of the genus. 5s.
- OCHRACEUM, the under surface of the foliage of this variety is ochre-coloured. 5s.
- PINK BEAUTY, *vide* page 86.
- PRINCE LEOPOLD, a beautiful flower; fawn and rose with rose centre. 15s. and 1 guinea.
- PRINCE OF WALES, a fine variety producing reddish orange flowers. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, a pretty hybrid variety, of compact growth, with similar flowers to those of *R. jasminiflorum*, but larger and longer tubed, pure white, with pink stamens. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- PRINCESS ALICE, a neat dwarf bushy-growing variety of the *ciliatum* type, producing clusters of deliciously-scented bell-shaped white flowers, flushed with pink. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- PRINCESS HELENA, this pretty hybrid form, with *R. Princess Alexandra*, was obtained from a cross with *R. jasminiflorum*, but is readily distinguished from it by its much longer tubed flowers, of a delicately tinted soft pink colour, streaked with dark shades. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- PRINCESS ROYAL, a handsome and distinct variety of neat compact growth, with clusters of richly-shaded rose-coloured, funnel-shaped flower tubes. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- RETUSUM, this distinct species produces clusters of tubular orange-coloured flowers. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- ROSALIND, a charming hybrid of neat compact habit, and very free-blooming; it produces fine clusters of beautiful long tubed flowers of a delicate soft pink shade; a most pleasing and effective variety. 1 guinea.
- ROSY GEM, a charmingly attractive hybrid, producing large heads of long-tubed flowers of a rich rose colour, the edges of the segments deep pink, the exterior of the tube blush-white. This will be found a most desirable acquisition for the greenhouse. 1 guinea.
- SESTERIANUM, fine large fragrant white flowers. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- TAYLORI, rich bright pink flowers with white tube; a splendid variety producing fine large trusses. 10s. 6d. and 15s.
- THIBAUDIENSE, this remarkable Rhododendron has been introduced from Bhotan; its bright red tubular flowers are produced in terminal trusses, in form somewhat resembling those of the *Correas* and *Thibaudias*, and having the same alabaster-like translucent lustre, hence its name. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- THOMSONI, bright scarlet cup-like flowers of good form. 5s.
- TUBULATUM, a fine variety, with large tubular pure white flowers; it is a most useful plant for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory. 5s.
- VEITCHIANUM, a beautiful species, with very large white flowers, relieved by a yellow centre or base, and elegantly fringed or frilled on the margin. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- VIRGATUM, tube of the corolla short and obovate, with the limb segments spreading; in the different plants that have been raised from seed, the flowers vary in hue from blush to white. 5s.
- VIRGATUM HYBRIDUM, a neat-habited bushy-growing variety, producing fine trusses of beautiful pure white flowers of good form. 5s.
- VIRGINALE, the pure white flowers of this beautiful variety are large and funnel-shaped; it has leathery dark green foliage, and forms a splendid plant for conservatory decoration, the great size and snowy whiteness of its blossoms rendering it extremely attractive. 5s.

NEW, RARE AND DESIRABLE HARDY PLANTS.

ACER PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI, 3s. 6d.
— POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM, 3s. 6d.

ACER TATARICUM GINNALA, 5s.
ACORUS JAPONICUS SIEBOLDII 'STRIATUS, 2s. 6d.

AGAVE UTAHENSE.

A distinct hardy species from the Rocky Mountains, with narrow silvery leaves, radiating, and as it were, forming a star. 3s. 6d.

AINSLIÆA APTERA.

A perennial herbaceous plant belonging to the Mutisiaceae division of the Compositæ. It has deeply cordate sinuately toothed leaves, the petioles of which are wingless—whence the name; and stalked discoid heads of purple florets, which are disposed in an elongated spike-like panicle. It comes from the Sikkim Himalaya, at an elevation of 12–13,000 feet. 7s. 6d.

ALLIUM CÆRULEUM, 9d.

ALLIUM UNIFOLIUM, 1s.

ALPINE PLANTS.

Choice selections of these pretty plants, suitable for Rock-work, &c. 9s. and 12s. per dozen.

ALTHÆA FRUTEX, *vide* Hibiscus syriacus
AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA, 9d. and 1s.
each; 6s. and 9s. per dozen

— TEXANUM, a new species, 2s. 6d.

AMPELOPSIS SEMPERVIRENS, 5s.

— TRICUSPIDATA (*Vitis japonica*), 1s. 6d.
and 2s. 6d.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA FOLIIS PURPUREIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

ANDROMEDA JAPONICA, 5s.

ARISÆMA CORNUTUM (*Sauromatum guttatum*), 3s. 6d.

— (SAUROMATUM) NIGRICANS, 7s. 6d.

— PARDINUM, 7s. 6d.

ARISÆMA PICTUM, 5s.

— RINGENS, 3s. 6d.

ARUNDO CONSPICUA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

ASCLÆPIAS TUBEROSA, 1s.

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— — VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d.

ASTILBE BARBATA (*Hoteia japonica*, *Spiraea barbata*), 1s.

AUCUBA JAPONICA FÆMINA, various
sorts, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— — LUTEO-PICTA, 7s. 6d.

— — MASCULA, various sorts, 3s. 6d. and
5s.

AZALEA LINEARIFOLIA, 5s.

AZALEA MOLLIS.

This showy deciduous shrub bears oblong-ovate leaves, villose on the nerves and margin, and large funnel-shaped orange-coloured flowers in terminal umbels. It has been introduced from the mountains of Japan. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

AZALEAS, hardy varieties, of sorts, 18s., 30s.,
and 42s. per dozen.

AZARA MICROPHYLLA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

BAMBUSA FORTUNEI VARIEGATA, 1s. 6d.

BAMBUSA MAXIMOWICZII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— METAKE, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— MITIS, 3s. 6d.

— NIGRA, 3s. 6d.

BAMBUSA NANA.

A very elegant small-growing Bamboo, introduced to this country from Japan. Its slender stems become twice branched, the little tufts formed by the short leafy twigs having a very distinct and peculiar appearance. The leaves are two-ranked or distichous, bright green on the upper and glaucous on the under surface, lance-shaped from a broad base, and about an inch long. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

BAMBUSA SIMONII, 3s. 6d.

— TRICOLOR, 7s. 6d.

BERBERIS AMURENSIS, 5s.

— CORDIFORMIS, 5s.

— HETEROPODA, 5s.

— STENOPHYLLA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

— THUNBERGII, 5s.

BERBERIS of sorts, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

BESSERA ELEGANS, 6s. per dozen

BETULA ALBA FOLIIS ATROPURPUREIS,
3s. 6d.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— RADICANS MAJOR, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

BOCCONIA JAPONICA, 3s. 6d.

BRODIAEA COCCINEA.

The "Vegetable Fire Cracker of California;" very showy; produces umbels of deep magenta-
erimson drooping flowers. 12s. per dozen.

BRODIAEA GRANDIFLORA, 3s. per dozen.
 BULBOCODIUM PERSICUM TURKES-
 TANICUM, 3s. 6d.
 CALOCHORTUS ELEGANS, 12s. per dozen.
 — VENUSTUS, 12s. per dozen.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Allspice Tree),
 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
 — PRÆCOX, *vide* Chimonanthus fragrans.
 CAMPANULATA TURBINATA, 1s.

CAMPANULATA PUNCTATA.

A fine hardy herbaceous perennial, growing about a foot high, and bearing large nodding flowers nearly or quite two inches long; white, spotted inside with purple. It is a native of Eastern Siberia, Dahuria and Japan. 3s. 6d.

CARPENTARIA CALIFORNICA.

A new Californian shrub, producing large terminal bunches of white flowers, which have a similar fragrance to those of the *Philadelphus*; it is extremely ornamental. 7s. 6d.

CATALPA SYRINGÆFOLIA AUREA, 2s. 6d.
 CEANOTHUS GLOIRE DE VERSAILLES,
 2s. 6d.
 — of sorts, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 CHOISYA TERNATA, 2s. 6d.
 CERASUS JAPONICA FLORE ROSEO-
 PLENO, 3s. 6d.
 CHIMONANTHUS FRAGRANS, 2s. 6d. and
 3s. 6d.
 CHRYSANTHEMUMS, *vide* Index.

CHIONODOXA LUCILLIÆ.

This is one of the most beautiful of bulbous plants, and perfectly hardy; it combines the habit of a handsome Squill with the brilliant colours of *Nemophila insignis*. Introduced from Asia Minor. 6s. and 9s. per dozen

CLEMATIS.

As hardy climbers, the large-flowered hybrid varieties cannot be too strongly recommended, for they are of easy and free growth, profuse bloomers, and the colours of the different sorts are varied and distinct, such as light and dark blue, white, plum, silvery-gray, violet, lavender, rosy-purple, mauve, &c. Price 18s. and 30s. per dozen. New varieties, 42s. per dozen.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

A hardy climbing plant, furnished with pinnately decompound leaves. The flowers are white, in axillary panicles, numerous, sweet-scented, and resembling those of *C. Flammula*. It is a native of Japan, where it is found in the neighbourhood of Nagasaki. 3s. 6d.

CLEMATIS COCCINEA, 3s. 6d.
 CINNAMOMUM SERICEUM, 5s.
 COLCHICUM CROCIFLORUM, 2s. 6d.
 CORNUS BRACHYPODA, 1s. 6d.
 CORYDALIS SEWERZOWI, 5s.
 CORYLUS AVELLANA AUREA, 7s. 6d.
 CRATÆGUS LÆLANDII, 1s.
 — ORIENTALIS SANGUINEA, 2s. 6d.
 CRINUM CAPENSE ALBUM, 1s. 6d.
 — ROSEUM, 1s. 6d.
 CYCLAMEN EUROPÆUM, 6s. per dozen.
 CYCLOBOTHRÆ FLAVA, 6s. per dozen.
 — FUSCA, 6s. per dozen.
 — PULCHELLA, 12s. per dozen
 CYDONIA JAPONICA, of sorts, 1s. 6d. and
 2s. 6d.
 DELPHINIUMS, of sorts, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM, 1s. 6d.
 and 2s. 6d.
 DEUTZIA CRENATA CANDIDISSIMA
 PLENA, 2s. 6d.
 DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS, 1s. and 1s. 6d.
 DIMORPHANTHUS MANDCHURICUS, 1s. 6d.
 EREMURUS ROBUSTUS, 5s.
 ERIGERON AURANTIACUM, 2s. 6d.
 ERYTHRINA, *vide* page 75.
 ERYTHRONIUM AMERICANUM, 1s. 6d.
 — GRANDIFLORUM, 1s. 6d.
 ESCALLONIA MACRANTHA, 2s. 6d.
 EUCRYPHIA PINNATIFOLIA, 10s. 6d.
 EUGENIA UGNI, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
 EULALIA JAPONICA ALBO-LINEATA,
 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — — ZEBRINA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

FRAXINUS POTAMOPHILA.

A neat-looking small-leaved species of Ash introduced from the districts of Turkestan beyond the Ili. The young branches are of a grayish brown colour, with black buds. The flowers grow in short racemes, and the samara or fruits are stalked, oblong, with a wedge-shaped base. 3s. 6d.

FRAXINUS LONGICUSPIS, 2s. 6d.
 — MANDCHURICUS, this has gigantic
 leaves. 3s. 6d.
 FREESIA LEICHTLINII, 6s. per dozen.
 — REFRACTA ALBA, 12s. per dozen.
 GENTIANA WALUJEWI, 5s.

GEUM STRICTUM, 1s. 6d.
 GLADIOLUS PURPUREO-AURATUS, 1s. 6d.
 and 2s. 6d.
 GUNNERA SCABRA, 3s. 6d.
 HEDERA AMURENSIS, 3s. 6d.
 HEMEROCALLIS, of sorts, 9d. and 1s.

HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

Choice selections of these useful hardy border plants, 9s. and 12s. per dozen.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (ALTHEA FRUTEX), 1s.
 — — ALBO-PLENUS, 1s. 6d.
 — — CARNEO-PLENUS, 1s. 6d.
 — — CÆLESTIS, 1s. 6d.
 — — DUC DE BRABANT, 1s. 6d.
 — — LADY STANLEY, 1s. 6d.
 — — PULCHERRIMUS PLENUS, 1s. 6d.
 — — PUNICEUS PLENUS, 1s. 6d.
 — — PURPUREUS RUBER FLORE-PLENISSIMO, 1s. 6d.
 — — — VARIEGATUS, 1s. 6d.
 — — SPECIOSUS, 1s. 6d.
 — — — RUBER, 1s. 6d.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS VARIEGATUS PLENUS, 1s. 6d.
 — — VIOLACEUS ATROPURPUREUS FLORE-PLENISSIMO, 1s. 6d.
 HYACINTHUS CANDICANS, 9s. and 12s. per dozen
 HOTEIA JAPONICA, *vide* Astilbe barbata.
 HYDRANGÆA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA, 1s. and 1s. 6d.
 HYPERICUM PATULUM, 1s. 6d.
 IDESIA POLYCARPA (POLYCARPA MAXIMOWICZII), 2s. 6d.
 IRIS CALIFORNICA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — IBERICA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

IRIS KÆMPFERI.

A magnificent collection of this handsome and attractive plant has been imported from Japan. Scarcely any plants in the flower garden can compare for gorgeous beauty with this section of Iris; they can therefore be most highly recommended. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

IRIS ROBINSONIANA, *vide* page 76.
 — SIBIRICA, 1s.
 — — ALBA, 1s.

IRIS TECTORUM, 3s. 6d.
 IXIOLIRION TATARICUM, 9s. per dozen
 KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA, 1s. 6d.

JUNCUS LÆTEVIRENS.

A free-growing tall species of Rush, imported from Japan, and remarkable for its vivid green colour. The root is creeping, throwing up crowded tufts of leaves, which are three feet or more in height, somewhat distichously sheathing at the base, and distinctly compressed at the sides. 3s. 6d.

LARDIZABALA BITERNATA, 3s. 6d.
 LEONTICE ALBERTI, 5s.
 LILIUM AURATUM, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — — CANDIDUM, 10s. 6d.
 — — PICTUM, 10s. 6d.
 — — PLATYPHYLLUM, 10s. 6d.
 — BATEMANNÆ, a Japanese Lily, growing about three feet high, and giving richly coloured unspotted flowers of a bright apricot tint. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
 — BROWNII, very handsome large flowers, trumpet-shaped, internally white, externally purplish brown. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 — BYZANTINUM, *vide* chalcædonicum.
 — CALIFORNICUM, 5s.
 — CANDIDUM, 6d.
 — — FLORE-PLENO, 9d.
 — CHALCEDONICUM (BYZANTINUM), an effective and showy Lily, with brilliant scarlet flowers. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
 — CONCOLOR CORIDION, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — CORDIFOLIUM, a rare Japanese Lily. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 — CROCEUM (AURANTIACUM), 9d.
 — DALMATICUM, *vide* Martagon dalmaticum
 — DAVURICUM, the true species from Siberia. 2s. 6d.
 — — ERECTUM, 9d.
 — — FULGIDUM (SAPPHO), 9d.
 — — GRANDIFLORUM, 9d.
 — — IMMACULATUM, 9d.
 — — INCOMPARABILE, 9d.

LILIUM ELEGANS (THUNBERGIANUM) ALUTACEUM, 9d.
 — — (—) ATROSANGUINEUM (FULGENS), 1s.
 — — (—) BICOLOR, 3s. 6d.
 — — (—) FORMOSUM, 3s. 6d.
 — — (—) HEMATOCHROMUM, 5s.
 — — (—) LATERITIMUM (BILIGULATUM), 1s.
 — — (—) MACULATUM, 2s. 6d.
 — — (—) PRINCE OF ORANGE, 1s. 6d.
 — — (—) SCINTILLANS, 7s. 6d.
 — — (—) STAMINOSUM, 1s. 6d.
 — EXCELSUM, *vide* testaceum.
 — EXIMIUM, *vide* longiflorum eximium.
 — GIGANTEUM, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
 — HANSONI, bright golden yellow, spotted with crimson. 15s.
 — HUMBOLDTII, a splendid species from Humboldt county, California; quite hardy, and produces fine spikes, of from 6 to 20 large golden yellow flowers, spotted with purple. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — JAPONICUM COLCHESTERI, 15s. and 1 guinea.
 — KRAMERI, an exceedingly elegant Lily, with large trumpet-shaped blossoms, 6 to 8 inches in length, of a beautiful soft rose colour; the lobes of the flowers gracefully recurved. 3s. 6d.
 — LANCIFOLIUM, *vide* speciosum.
 — LEICHTLINII, 5s.

- LILIUM LONGIFLORUM, 6d. and 9d.
 — EXIMIUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — FOL. ALBO-MARGINATIS, 5s.
 — WILSONI, the best of the *longiflorum* section, and one of the handsomest white Lilies known. 3s. 6d.
 — MARTAGON (Turk's Cap Lily). 1s.
 — ALBUM, 5s.
 — AURANTIACUM, *vide* pyrenaicum
 — COCCINEUM, *vide* chalconicum
 — DALMATICUM, a very distinct and attractive Lily, producing beautiful flowers of a rich blackish purple colour. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — CATTANÆ, purple, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — MONADELPHUM SZOVITZIANUM, rich critron colour, spotted with black; anthers of a rich chocolate-brown; flowers most deliciously fragrant; one of the best of the Lilies; when established, the flower stems grow from 3 to 4 feet high, and produce as many as twenty of its attractive blossoms. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
 — NEILGHERRENSE, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
 — PARDALINUM (PUBERULUM), a very showy hardy Lily, freely producing its fine flowers, which are of a rich golden orange colour, attractively spotted with maroon-purple. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
 — PARRYI, flowers deep critron-yellow, with a few scattered purplish spots, and chocolate anthers; a desirable species and easily cultivated. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — PHILADELPHICUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — POMPONIUM, an elegant species with bright scarlet flowers. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
 — PUBERULUM, *vide* pardalinum.
 — PULCHELLUM, a pretty neat-growing Lily, with brilliant vermilion flowers, spotted with black. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

Good and varied selections of Lilies made at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

- LIMONIA TRIFOLIATA, 3s. 6d.
 MAGNOLIA CAMPBELLII, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
 — CONSPICUA, 3s. 6d.
 — SOULANGEANA, 3s. 6d.

NEVIUSIA ALABAMENSIS.

A new shrub discovered in the State of Alabama by Dr. Nevius; it is extremely free-blooming, producing pure white flowers, and when in full blossom has the appearance of being covered with snow. It is well adapted for forcing. 7s. 6d.

- MILLA BIFLORA, 5s. per dozen,
 NYMPHÆA ALBA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — ROSEA, 15s.
 OPHIOPOGON JABURAN AUREO-VARI-
 GATUS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — SPICATUS ARGENTEO-MARGINA-
 TUS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 OPUNTIA RAFINESQUIANA, 2s. 6d.
 PANAX SESSILIFLORUM, 5s.

- LILIUM PYRENAICUM, 1s.
 — SPECIOSUM (LANCIFOLIUM)
 ALBUM, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
 — (—) — CORYMBIFLORUM, 1s.
 — (—) — KRETZERI, most exquisitely
 formed flowers, of snowy-whiteness; a
 great improvement on the ordinary white
 variety. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — (—) — PUNCTATUM, 2s. 6d.
 — (—) — PURPURATUM, 3s. 6d.
 — (—) — ROSEUM, 9d. and 1s.
 — (—) — RUBRUM, 9d. and 1s.
 — (—) — CORYMBIFLORUM,
 1s. 6d.
 — (—) — CRUENTUM, 3s. 6d.
 — (—) — SUPERBUM, 3s. 6d.
 — (—) — SCHRYMAKERSI, 3s. 6d.
 — SUPERBUM, 1s. 6d.
 — PYRAMIDALE, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — SZOVITZIANUM, *vide* monadelphum
 Szovitzianum
 — TENUIFOLIUM, bright scarlet, of neat
 growth; a charming Lily. 2s. 6d. and
 3s. 6d.
 — TESTACEUM (EXCELSUM), nankeen
 coloured flowers. 1s. and 1s. 6d.
 — THUNBERGIANUM, *vide* elegans
 — TIGRINUM, 6d.
 — FLORE PLENO, 1s.
 — SPLENDENS (LEOPOLDII),
 bright orange scarlet, with large dark
 spots; exceedingly attractive; this and
 the double-flowered variety are the most
 handsome of the *tigrinum* section. 2s. 6d.
 — VENUSTUM, 1s. 6d.
 — WALLICHIANUM,
 — WASHINGTONIANUM, this noble Lily
 inhabits the western slope of the Californian
 Sierra Nevada; the flowers are white, slightly
 flushed with lilac, and sweet-scented. 2s. 6d.
 and 3s. 6d.

- MAGNOLIA, of sorts, 3s. 6d. and 5s. to 10s. 6d.
 MAXIMOWICZIA CHINENSIS, 2s. 6d.
 MONTBRETIA CROCOSMÆFLORA, 7s. 6d.
 — POTTSII, 1s. 6d.

- PÆONIA ARBOREA (Tree Pæony), choice
 sorts, 5s. each; 42s. per dozen
 PASSIFLORA CÆRULEA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
 PHELLDENDRON AMURENSE, "The
 Cork Tree of the Amoor," 3s. 6d.
 PHILADELPHUS KETELEERI FLORE
 PLENO, 2s. 6d.
 — MULTIFLORUS PLENUS, 5s.
 — PRIMULÆFLORUS, 3s. 6d.

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS SPECIOSISSIMUS PLENUS.

An extremely beautiful and ornamental hardy shrub, producing very large white flowers, which have a full double centre, and are deliciously scented. 5s.

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PHILADELPHUS ROSÆFLORUS PLENUS.

A splendid variety, producing fine large flowers which are very full and double, composed of large imbricated pure white petals. 7s. 6d.

PHLOXES (HERBACEOUS).

Selections of good and choice kinds at 12s. and 18s. per dozen.

PIERIS OVALIFOLIA DENSIFLORA.

An evergreen shrub of elegant character and vigorous constitution, introduced from Assam. The leaves are acuminate, of firm texture, and slightly scabrous. The flowers are white, and grow in racemes at the ends of the branches. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PIPER FUTOKADSURA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

POLYGONUM MULTIFLORUM, *vide* page 15.

POLYCARPA MAXIMOWICZII, *vide* Idesia polycarpa.

POLYGONUM SACHALINENSE.

A free-growing perennial herbaceous plant, producing stout erect branched stems, furnished with ovate oblong leaves, cordate at the base, having red footstalks, and traversed by a red midrib. The flowers grow in small compound racemes. It will form a distinct plant for the herbaceous border, and coming from the Amoor country is perfectly hardy. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

POTENTILLA, handsome double-flowered kinds, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

PRIMULA AMGENA, *vide* P. Sieboldii.

— CARNIOLICA, 2s. 6d.

— CASHMERIANA, 1s.

— CORTUSOIDES ALBA, 2s. 6d.

— HYBRIDA, 1s. 6d.

— DENTICULATA, 1s.

— INTERMEDIA, 2s. 6d.

— MINSTREL, 3s. 6d.

— THEMIS, 3s. 6d.

— JAPONICA, 1s. and 1s. 6d.

— of sorts, 3s. 6d.

— SIEBOLDII, 1s. 6d.

— ALBA, 3s. 6d.

— LILACINA FIMBRIATA, 3s. 6d.

— BEAUTÉ, 3s. 6d.

— CLARKIÆFLORA, 3s. 6d.

PRIMULA SIEBOLDII CÆRULEA ALBA, 3s. 6d.

— FIMBRIATA OCULATA, 3s. 6d.

— GAÏTE, 3s. 6d.

— HERMLA, 3s. 6d.

— JOYAU, 3s. 6d.

— LACINIATA, 3s. 6d.

— PERFECTA, 3s. 6d.

— ROSEA, 3s. 6d.

— LAVATERA, 3s. 6d.

— LILACINA MARGINATA, 3s. 6d.

— OPHELIA, 3s. 6d.

— PINK BEAUTY, 3s. 6d.

— PURPUREA, 3s. 6d.

— VENUS, 3s. 6d.

— VINCÆFLORA, 3s. 6d.

— VIOLACEA, 3s. 6d.

— VIRGINAL, 3s. 6d.

— VISCOSA, 1s.

PRUNUS PISSARDII.

A remarkably ornamental novelty, introduced from Persia; it has splendid foliage of a deep crimson-scarlet colour, and will be found a most effective plant for out-door decoration, the rich hue of its foliage being particularly attractive. 7s. 6d.

PRUNUS DOMESTICA FOLIIS VARIEGATIS, 3s. 6d.

— SINENSIS ALBO-PLENA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

PRUNUS SINENSIS RUBRO-PLENA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— TRILOBA, 1s. 6d.

PUSCHKINIA SCILLOIDES, 2s. 6d.

PTEROSTYRAX HISPIDUM.

The leaves of this hardy shrub are as large as those of a deciduous Magnolia; it gives in spring large bunches of white flowers. 3s. 6d.

RHEUM OFFICINALE.

Very much interest attaches to this plant, as being the ascertained source whence is derived the true Turkey Rhubarb. *R. officinale*, which inhabits and is cultivated in Thibet and Western China, is a very distinct and well-marked plant, of ornamental character. It is a perennial, producing three-lobed to seven-lobed leaves, and flowering stems four feet to ten feet high, branching in a paniculate manner, the branches spreading, and densely packed with greenish flowers. 2s. 6d.

RHEUM PALMATUM TANGHUTICUM.

A stately robust-habited perennial, which shares with *R. officinale* the reputation of furnishing the Turkish Rhubarb. Indeed, this is held by Dr. Regel, who has been instrumental in sending it to this country, to be the true official Rhubarb. The radical leaves are deeply palmatifid, the lobes being acuminate and incised. The flowering stems are tall, terminating in a narrow panicle of pale green flowers, the branches of which are much less densely packed than those of *R. officinale*. 2s. 6d.

RHODODENDRONS, choice hybrids of sorts, | RHUS GLABRA LACINIATA, 1s. and 1s. 6d.
to name, 3s. 6d. and 5s. | RIBES ALPINUM PUMILUM AUREUM, 5s.

ROSA RUGOSA (REGELIANA).

This attractive plant has been introduced from Japan. It is of neat compact bushy growth; the foliage is of a bright green above, whitish and slightly tomentose underneath. The flowers are about three inches in diameter, composed of five petals of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson colour, and freely produced in large terminal clusters. They are succeeded by large hips of a rich rosy red colour, which add considerably to the ornamental character of the plant. 2s. 6d.

RUBUS FRUTICOSUS DENTATUS.

A very peculiar variety of our native Bramble; the stems are purple and furnished with red thorns, the leaves are small, trifoliate, with the leaflets deeply inciso-dentate. It is of comparatively slender growth, and will form a hardy climber of a very elegant character. 3s. 6d.

ROSES, *vide* page 95.

RUBUS ARCTICUS FÆCUNDUS, 3s. 6d.

— FRUTICOSUS KITTATINNY, 2s. 6d.

— MAMMOTH, 2s. 6d.

— SNYDER, 2s. 6d.

— WILSON'S EARLY, 2s. 6d.

— IDÆUS, PRIDE OF THE HUDSON, a fine large American Raspberry of excellent flavour. 2s. 6d.

— PHÆNICOLASIUS, 5s.

— ROSÆFOLIUS, 5s.

SALIX BABYLONICA MASCULA, 2s. 6d.

RUBUS DELICIOSUS, 2s. 6d.

} highly esteemed American Blackberries.

SALIX PENTANDRA, 2s. 6d.

SAXIFRAGA CILIATA, 1s. 6d.

SAXIFRAGA PELTATA.

This remarkable and attractive plant has been introduced from the River Sacramento, in California. It is of robust growth, producing immense roundly lobed dark green leaves, about fifteen to eighteen inches in diameter. The flowers, which are of a beautiful rose colour, are most abundantly borne on a tall erect spike upwards of a foot in height. 1s. 6d.

SAUROMATUM, *vide* Arisæma.

SCILLA NIVALIS, 1s. 6d.

SEDUM MAXIMOWICZII, 1s. 6d.

— SPURIUM SPLENDENS, 1s. 6d.

SENECIO PULCHER, 1s. 6d.

SILENE ZAWADSKYI, 2s. 6d.

SKIMMIA OBLATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

SPIRÆA AMURENSIS, 1s. 6d.

— BARBATA, *vide* Astilbe barbata

— PALMATA, 1s. and 1s. 6d.

SPIRÆA PALMATA ELEGANS.

A very distinct and pretty variety, in habit and foliage similar to *Spiræa palmata*, but with white flowers and conspicuous red stamens, which render it extremely effective. 2s. 6d.

STAPHYLEA COLCHICA, 3s. 6d.

STAUNTONIA LATIFOLIA, 2s. 6d.

STYRAX JAPONICA, 3s. 6d.

STYRAX OBASSIA, 10s. 6d.

SYRINGA VULGARIS FLORE-PLENO

LEMOINEI, *vide* page 94.

SYRINGA HYACINTHIFLORA PLENA.

This attractive double-flowered variety was raised from a cross between *S. obtusa* and *S. azurea plena*; it produces fine large thyrses of blossom nearly six inches long and nearly four inches wide; the flowers are imbricated, well formed, of a pretty rosy lilac colour, and the buds are red. 2s. 6d.

SYRINGA VULGARIS MATHIEU DE DOMBASLE.

A splendid double-flowered variety, producing immense thyrses nearly a foot long and from seven to nine inches broad; the buds are purplish and the expanded flowers of a beautiful reddish mauve colour. 10s. 6d.

SYRINGA VULGARIS RENONCULE.

A fine variety, giving long erect thyrses of very full double flowers, which are of an azure-mauve colour and have a very strong perfume. 5s.



SYRINGA VULGARIS FLORE-PLENO LEMOINEI.

A beautiful variety of the *Lilac*, producing large pyramidal branched spikes, well-furnished with double rosette-like flowers; the buds before opening are rose coloured, and the fully expanded flowers are of a soft lilac shade; but the plant is more particularly charming when forced, in which state the blossoms are pure white; for this purpose it is admirably adapted, and is exceedingly useful for cutting for bouquets, as also for all kinds of decoration. 3s. 6d. each; 30s. per dozen.

SYRINGA VULGARIS RUBELLA PLENA.

An extremely floriferous variety, producing long erect thyrses of full double flowers, of a clear reddish-violet colour; the buds are purple. 5s.

TIGRIDIA CONCHIFLORA, 3s. per dozen

— **GRANDIFLORA**, 4s. per dozen

— **ALBA**, 12s. per dozen

— **AURANTIACA**, 4s. per dozen

TRICYRTIS HIRTA, 1s.

— **FLORE-NIGRO**, 1s.

TRITELEIA LAXA, 6s. per dozen

TRITOMA GRANDIS, 2s. 6d.

— **UVARIA GLAUCESCENS**, 1s. 6d.

TULIPA GREIGII, 18s. per dozen

— **TURKESTANICA**, 18s. per dozen

ULMUS MEDIO-VARIEGATA ARGENTEA, 1s. 6d.

UMBILICUS LIEVENII, 2s. 6d.

VERONICAS.

Where the climate is mild these make handsome decorative shrubs for the open border, and produce freely an abundance of showy flowers. They are well adapted for training against low walls or trellises. *Vide* page 85.

VIBURNUM SIEBOLDII.

A bold and effective evergreen shrub, with dark brown warted branches, and opposite dark green flat leaves, which are thick, coriaceous, and laurel-like in character. The leaf stalks are about an inch long, the blades broadly oblong oval, entire in the lower half, and obscurely and bluntly serrated towards the apex. It is a native of Japan, and has sometimes been called *V. Awafurka*, which is probably its vernacular name. 5s.

VERBASCUM BOMBYCIFORME, 1s. 6d.

VITIS JAPONICA, *vide* *Ampelopsis tricuspidata*

— **VINIFERA PURPUREA**, 5s.

WEIGELA ABEL CARRIERE.

An exceedingly handsome variety, producing in great abundance fine large flowers of a rich rosy crimson colour. 1s. 6d.

WEIGELA AMABILIS LOOYMANSII AUREA.

An extremely attractive variety, with golden leaves and rose-coloured flowers; it is very free-flowering and effective. 1s. 6d.

WEIGELA AMABILIS VARIEGATA, 1s. 6d.

— **AUG. WILHELM**, 2s. 6d.

WEIGELA BERANGER, 2s. 6d.

— **DOCTEUR BAILLON**, 1s. 6d.

WEIGELA CANDIDA.

An extremely distinct variety, of vigorous habit and very free-blooming, producing fine large pure white flowers. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

WEIGELA EDOUARD ANDRÉ, 1s. 6d.

— **ÉMILE GALLÉ**, 2s. 6d.

WEIGELA GLOIRE DES BOSQUETS, 3s. 6d.

— **HENDERSONI**, 1s. 6d.

WEIGELA JEAN MACE.

A distinct and free-blooming variety, producing fine large purple flowers; the buds are of a very dark crimson-purple colour; it is the darkest *Weigela* in cultivation. 3s. 6d.

WEIGELA HYBRIDA INCARNATA, 1s. 6d.

— **LAVALLEI**, 1s. 6d.

— **LEMOINEI**, 1s. 6d.

— **LOWII**, 1s. 6d.

WISTARIA FRUTESCENS MAGNIFICA, 2s. 6d.

WISTARIA MULTIJUGA, 3s. 6d.

— **SINENSIS**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **ALBA**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **FLORE-PLENO**, 3s. 6d.

XANTHOCERASSORBIIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.

YUCCA RECURVA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ROSES.

Mr. WILLIAM BULL will be happy to supply choice selections of Roses at the following Prices:—

	PER DOZEN.
NEW VARIETIES	42s.
SUPERIOR SELECTED STANDARDS, in fine varieties	18s., 24s. & 30s.
HALF STANDARDS, in fine varieties	18s. & 24s.
DWARFS, in fine varieties	12s. & 18s.
CLIMBING, in pots, the best, selected from Noisette, Banksian, Macartney, Hybrid China, Ayrshire, Boursault, and Evergreen	12s. & 18s.
TEA-SCENTED, in pots	18s., 24s. & 30s.
HYBRID PERPETUALS, finest varieties, in pots	18s., 24s. & 30s.

Extra-sized plants of the best varieties of Roses, in pots, for Exhibition or Forcing, at 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d. each.

OFFICINAL AND MEDICINAL PLANTS, TROPICAL FRUITS, &c.

Mr. WILLIAM BULL's collection of living economic plants contains specimens of nearly all the spices and condiments in domestic use, many of the most highly esteemed tropical esculent fruits, many of those from which furniture and other woods are obtained, the principal gums and medicinal products, the poison trees from Java, Brazil, and Madagascar, at one time only heard of in tales of fiction, and plants which supply our daily beverages and food, as well as many of historical interest.

The individual prices of the following depend upon the size of the plants and rarity of the species, particulars of which can be furnished on application.

Selections at 3, 4, 5, and 6 guineas per dozen ; or a collection for 10 guineas.

Abyssinian Banana	Musa Enséte	<i>Abyssinia</i>
African Mangosteen	Garcinia Livingstoni	<i>Africa</i>
Allspice	Eugénia Piménta	<i>W. Indies</i>
Arabian Coffee	Cofféa arábica	<i>Yemen</i>
Arrowroot	Maránta arundinácea	<i>S. America</i>
Arnotto Dye Plant	Bixa Orellána	<i>Tropical America</i>
Australian Banyan	Ficus macrophylla	<i>Australia</i>
Balsam of Peru	Myroxylon Pereira	<i>Peru</i>
Bark of Commeree	Cinchóna officinális	<i>Tropical America</i>
Betle Pepper	Piper Bétle	<i>E. Indies</i>
Bitter Aloe	Aloe socotrina	<i>Island of Socotra</i>
Bitter Quassia	Quássia amara	<i>Guiana</i>
Black Pepper	Piper nigrum	<i>E. Indies</i>
Brazil Nut	Berthollétia exélsa	<i>Brazil</i>
Butter Tree	Bássia butyrácea	<i>E. Indies</i>
Cabbage Palm	Eutérpe edúlis	<i>Brazil</i>
Camphor	Cámphora officinális	<i>Japan</i>
Candle Tree	Parneutiéra cereifera	<i>Panama</i>
Caoutchouc	Castillóa elástica	<i>Honduras</i>
Captain Cook's Tea Plant	Leptospérmum scopárium	<i>New Zealand</i>
Cardamon	Amómum Cardamómum	<i>E. Indies</i>
Cascarilla Bark	Croton Elutéria	<i>Bahama Islands</i>
Cashew Nut	Anacárdium occidentále	<i>India</i>
Chilian Nut	Guevina Avellána	<i>Chili</i>
Chinese Plantain Tree	Musa Cavendishii	<i>China</i>
Cinnamon Tree	Cinnamómum vérum	<i>Ceylon</i>
Clove Tree	Caryophyllus aromáticus	<i>E. Indies</i>
Coca	Erythróxylon Cóca	<i>Peru</i>
Cocoa	Theobróma Cacáo	<i>Tropical America</i>
Coffee	Cofféa arábica	<i>Yemen</i>
Contrayerva Root	Dorsténia Contrayerva	<i>S. America</i>
Cuba Bast	Paritium clátum	<i>W. Indies</i>
Cubeb Pepper	Piper Cubéba	<i>Java</i>
Cundurango	Gonólobus Cundurángo	<i>S. America</i>
Custard Apple	Anóna mucósa	<i>Guiana</i>
Dato	Phoenix dactylífera	<i>Levant</i>
Durian	Durio zibethínus	<i>India</i>
Edible-fruited Passion Flower	Passiflóra edúlis	<i>Brazil</i>
Edible Vangueria	Vanguéria edúlis	<i>Madagascar</i>

Fiddle Wood	Citharéxylon quadranguláre.....	Jamaica
Flame Tree	Brachychiton acerifólium	New South Wales
Fustick Wood	Machúra tinetória	W. Indies
Gamboge	Zanthóchymus pictórius	E. Indies
Gigantic Granadilla.....	Passiflóra macrocarpa	Rio Negro
Ginger	Zingiber officinále	E. Indies
Granadilla.....	Passiflóra quadranguláris	W. Indies
Gnava	Psidium Cattlejánnum	Brazil
Indian Paper Plant.....	Dáphne papyrácea	Nepal
Indian Teak Tree.....	Tectóna grándis	India
Ipecacuanha	Cephaëlis Ipecacuánha	Brazil
Ivory Nut Palm	Phytelephas macrocarpa	Peru
Jalap	Exogónium púrga	Mexican Andes
Japan Cinnamon	Cinnamómum sericeum	Japan
Japanese Popper	Piper Futokadsura.....	Japan
Kola Nut	Cola acumináta	Niger
Latanier Palm	Latánia borbónica	Bourbon
Ledger's Bark	Cinchóna Ledgeriana	S. America
Lemon Grass	Cymbopógou Schoenánthus	E. Indies
Liberian Coffee	Coffea libérica	Africa
Loquat	Eriobótrya japónica	Japan
Mahogany Tree	Swietenia Mahágoni	W. Indies
Mango	Mangifera indica	E. Indies
Mangosteen	Garcinia Mangostána	Java
Manilla Hemp	Músa textilis	Philippine Isles
Matico	Artánthe elongáta	Peru
Moreton Bay Chestnut	Castanospérnum austrále	Australia
Mustard Tree of Scripture	Salvadóra pérsica	Persia
Nardoo	Marsilea macrópus	Australia
Netted Custard Apple	Anóna reticuláta	S. America
New Caledonian Apple	Eugénia magnifica	New Caledonia
Nutmeg.....	Myristicha moscháta	E. Indies
Palissander Wood	Macharium firmum	S. America
Para Rubber	Hévea brasiliénsis	Brazil
Patchouli Scent Plant.....	Pogostémou Patchouli	E. Indies
Poison Nut	Thevétia neritifolia	W. Indies
Queensland Nut	Macadámia ternifolia	Queensland
Rhea Fibre Plant.....	Böhmeria nivea	India
Rhubarb	Rhéum officinále.....	China
Sarsaparilla	Smilax Sarsaparilla.....	N. America
Satin Wood	Chloróxylon Swieténia	E. Indies
Snake Wood	Cecrópia palmáta	S. America
Sour Sop	Anóna muricáta	W. Indies
South American Papaw	Cárica cuudinamarcénsis	Colombia
Star Apple	Chrysophyllum Cainito	W. Indies
Sugar Cane	Saccharum officinárum	India
Sycamore Tree of Scripture	Ficus Sycomórus	Egypt
Tamarind Tree	Tamarindus indica	E. Indies
Tea.....	Théa Bohéa.....	China
Telegraph or Moving Plant	Desmódium gy'rans	E. Indies
Tonga	Epipremnum mirábilo	South Sea Islands
Tonquin Bean	Dipterix odoráta	Guiana
Traveller's Tree	Ravensália madagascariénsis	Madagascar
Turkey Rhubarb	Rhéum tanghútium	Asia
Turpentine Tree	Pistácia Terehiuthus	S. Europe
Vanilla	Vanilla aromática	S. America

Purchasers of Official and Medicinal Plants, Tropical Fruits, &c., can have selections of living specimens made from the preceding at 3, 4, 5 and 6 guineas per dozen; or a collection for 10 guineas. The difference in price principally depends upon the size of the plants, and the rarity of the species.

ORCHIDS.

In Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S Establishment will be found the largest and best stock in Europe of good established plants—tens of thousands of plants to select from. His Orchid Houses are always quite a sight, from the large number of plants in flower, and he will be pleased to show them to anyone interested in this beautiful class.

Mr. W. B. recommends those desirous of having their houses gay with Orchid flowers to purchase good, established, well-cultivated plants, which bloom well, are far more satisfactory, and comparatively cheaper than newly-imported or semi-established plants.

S, distinguishes the stove kinds; *I*, intermediate house; *C*, cool house.

Those marked thus (*) are winter blooming kinds.

<i>I</i> ACANTHEPHIPIUM STRIATUM	Assam	7s. 6d.
<i>I</i> ACINETA BARKERI	Mexico	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — HUMBOLDTII (superba)	Colombia	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i> ACROPERA LODDIGESII	Mexico	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — LUTEOLA	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i> ADA AURANTIACA	Pamplona	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i> AERIDES AFFINE	Sylhet	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — ROSEUM	Sylhet	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i> — CRASSIFOLIUM	Burnah	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — CRISPUM (Brookei)	Courtallum	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — DIFFORME	East Indies	42s.
<i>S</i> — EMERICI	Andaman Islands	84s. and 105s.
<i>I</i> — FIELDINGII (Fox Brush)	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> — HUTTONI	East Indies	21s., 42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i> — JAPONICUM	Japan	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — LARPENTÆ	East Indies	
<i>I</i> — LINDLEYANUM	Coonoor	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> — LOBBII	Moulmein	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> — MACULOSUM	Bombay	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i> — NOBILE	India	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — ODORATUM (cornutum)	East Indies	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — — MAJUS	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> — — PURPURASCENS	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> — ORNITHORRHYNCHUM	East Indies	31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — QUINQUEVULNERUM	Philippine Islands	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i> — RUBRUM	Bombay	63s. and 84s.
<i>S</i> — SUAVISSIMUM	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> — VEITCHII	East Indies	105s.
<i>S</i> — VIRENS	Java	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> — — DAYANUM	East Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — WARNERI	Bombay	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> ANÆCTOCHILUS DAWSONIANUS, vide GOODYERA.		
<i>S</i> — HIEROGLYPHICUS	Assam	21s.
<i>S</i> — LOWII	Borneo	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — ORNATUS	Assam	21s.
<i>S</i> ANGRÆCUM BILOBUM	Cape Coast Castle	
<i>S</i> — CITRATUM	Madagascar	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>S</i> — EBURNEUM (superbum)	Madagascar	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — ELLISII	Madagascar	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> — FALCATUM	Japan	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — — VARIEGATUM	Japan	
* <i>S</i> — GRANDIFLORUM	Madagascar	105s.
* <i>S</i> — PERTUSUM	West Coast of Africa	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>S</i> — SESQUIPEDALE	Madagascar	42s. and 63s.
* <i>S</i> — VIRENS (Brongniartianum)	Madagascar	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.

<i>I</i> ANGULOA CLOWESII	Colombia.....	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — EBURNEA	Peru	
<i>I</i> — RUCKERII	South America	
<i>I</i> — UNIFLORA	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — SUPERBA	Colombia	42s.
* <i>S</i> ANSELLIA AFRICANA	Sierra Leone	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> ARPOPHYLLUM GIGANTEUM	Mexico.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — SPICATUM	Mexico.....	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> ARUNDINA BAMBUSÆFOLIA	Assam	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> BARKERIA ELEGANS	Mexico.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>C</i> — LINDLEYANA	Mexico	31s. 6d.
* <i>C</i> — SKINNERI	Guatemala	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — SPECTABILIS	Mexico.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> BATEMANNIA BURTII	South America	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i> BIFRENARIA AURANTIACA	Brazil	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> BLETIA HYACINTHINA	China	5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — SHEPHERDI	West Indies	21s.
* <i>I</i> — TANKERVILLÆ, vide PHAIUS GRANDIFOLIUS.		
<i>I</i> BOLLEA CÆLESTIS	Colombia.....	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> BRASAVOLA CUCULLATUM	Mexico.....	15s.
<i>S</i> — DIGBYANA	Honduras	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>I</i> — GLAUCA	Mexico.....	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — NODOSA	South America	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — RHOPALORRHACHIS	Mexico.....	21s.
<i>I</i> BRASSIA ANTHEROTES	Mexico.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i> — BRACHIATA (Wrayæ)	Guatemala	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — CAUDATA	South America	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i> — CINNABARINA	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — GIREOUDIANA	Costa Rica	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — MACULATA	West Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — SIGNATA	South America	31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — VERRUCOSA	Guatemala	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i> BROUGHTONIA SANGUINEA	Jamaica	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i> BULBOPHYLLUM BECCARII	Borneo.....	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> BURLINGTONIA CANDIDA	Demerara.....	31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — DECORA	Brazil	21s.
<i>I</i> — FRAGRANS	Brazil	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — VENUSTA	Brazil	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> CALANTHE DOMINII	Hybrid.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — MASUCA	Nepal, Sikkim	31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — PLEIOCHROMA	Japan	31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — BREVIOR.....	Japan	31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — SIEBOLDII	Japan	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i> — SYLVATICA	Madagascar.....	5s. and 7s. 6d.
* <i>I</i> — VEITCHII	Hybrid.....	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — VERATRIFOLIA	East Indies.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>I</i> — VESTITA INTERMEDIA	Tavoy, Java	21s.
* <i>I</i> — — LUTEO-OCULATA	Tavoy, Java	5s. and 7s. 6d.
* <i>I</i> — — NIVALIS	Tavoy, Java	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>I</i> — — RUBRO-OCULATA	Tavoy, Java	5s. and 7s. 6d.
* <i>I</i> — — TURNERI	India	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> CAMAROTIS PURPUREA	Sylhet	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> CATASETUM MACROCARPUM	Brazil	21s.
<i>I</i> — MACULATUM	Mexico.....	10s. 6d.
<i>I</i> CATTLEYA ACLANDIÆ	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — AMABILIS	Colombia.....	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> — AMETHYSTINA	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — AMETHYSTOGLOSSA	Brazil	31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i> — AUREA	Colombia.....	42s., 63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i> — BASSETTII, vide C. SPECIOSISSIMA.		
* <i>I</i> — BOGOTENSIS	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.

<i>I</i> CATTLEYA SCHILLERIANA (REGNELLI).	Brazil	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — SKINNERI	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — SPECIOSISSIMA (Bassettil, Lemo- niana, Lueddemanniana)	Caraccas	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — SUPERBA	Essequibo	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>I</i> — TRIANÆ	Colombia	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>I</i> — ALBA	Colombia	
* <i>I</i> — ATALANTA	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
* <i>I</i> — BELLA	Colombia	105s.
* <i>I</i> — CLEOPATRA	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
* <i>I</i> — CONSPICUA	Colombia	
* <i>I</i> — DELICATA	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>I</i> — ELEGANS	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
* <i>I</i> — EXCELLENS	Colombia	
* <i>I</i> — FIMBRIATA	Colombia	
* <i>I</i> — GEMMA	Colombia	
* <i>I</i> — GRANDIS	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
* <i>I</i> — MAGNIFICA	Colombia	105s. and 147s.
* <i>I</i> — MARGINATA	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
* <i>I</i> — NIVEA	Colombia	
* <i>I</i> — PICTA	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
* <i>I</i> — ROSALIND	Colombia	
* <i>I</i> — ROSEA	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
* <i>I</i> — — SUPERBA	Colombia	84s. and 105s.
* <i>I</i> — SPECIOSA	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
* <i>I</i> — SPLENDENS	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
* <i>I</i> — SUPERBA	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
* <i>I</i> — TYRIANTHINA	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>I</i> — VENUS	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
* <i>I</i> — VESTA	Colombia	105s.
* <i>I</i> — VICTORIA	Colombia	
* <i>I</i> — VIRGINALIS	Colombia	
<i>I</i> — WALKERIANA (bulbosa)	Brazil	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — WARNERII (labiata)	Brazil	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> — WARSCIEWICZII, vide C. GIGAS.		
<i>I</i> — XANTHINA, vide LÆLIA GRANDIS.		
<i>I</i> CHYSIS AUREA	Mexico	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — BRACTESCENS	Percu	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — LIMMINGHEI	Mexico	42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i> CIRRHÆA TRISTIS	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> CIRRHOPETALUM GRANDIFLORUM	Ceylon	63s.
<i>I</i> — ORNATISSIMUM	East Indies	
<i>I</i> — PICTURATUM	East Indies	42s.
<i>S</i> — THOUARSII	Manilla	42s.
<i>S</i> CCELOGYNE ASPERATA (Lowii)	Borneo	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>I</i> — BARBATA	Assam	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — CORRUGATA	Khasya	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — CORYMBOSA	Assam	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
* <i>C</i> — CRISTATA	Nepal, Sylhet	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
* <i>C</i> — — HOLOLEUCA (alba)	East Indies	
<i>I</i> — ELATIOR	Assam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>I</i> — FLACCIDA	Assam	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — GARDNERIANA	East Indies	21s.
<i>I</i> — GLANDULOSA	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — OCELLATA	Assam	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — PANDURATA	Borneo	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — PARISHII	Burmah	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — SPECIOSA	Java	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> COLAX JUGOSUS	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> CORYANTHES MACRANTHA	Caraccas	
<i>I</i> CYMBIDIUM ALOIFOLIUM	East Indies	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.



CYMBIDIUM EBURNEUM.

C CYMBIDIUM EBURNEUM East Indies 10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.

The ivory white, large and attractive flowers of this handsome species are always charming, and being deliciously fragrant, it is a universal favourite.

I — DEVONIANUM Assam 15s. and 21s.

**C* — GIGANTEUM Assam 21s. and 31s. 6d. .

<i>C</i> CYMBIDIUM HOOKERIANUM	Sikkim, Himalaya	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i> — INTERMEDIUM	Assam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — LOWIANUM	Burmah	31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s.
* <i>I</i> — MASTERII	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — PARISHII	Burmah	—
<i>I</i> — TIGRINUM	East Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>S</i> CYPRIPEDIUM ARGUS	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>I</i> — ASHBURTONIÆ	Hybrid	42s.
<i>I</i> — BARBATUM	Mount Ophir	5s.
<i>I</i> — BIFLORUM	Mount Ophir	21s.
<i>I</i> — GRANDIFLORUM	Java	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — NANUM	Java	42s.
<i>I</i> — NIGRUM	Mount Ophir	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — PICTUM	Mount Ophir	15s.
<i>I</i> — PULCHERRIMUM	Mount Ophir	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — PURPUREUM	Mount Ophir	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — SUPERBUM	Mount Ophir	15s. and 21s.
* <i>I</i> — WARNERI	East Indies	63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i> — BOXALLII	Burmah	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
* <i>I</i> — BULLENIANUM	Borneo	3s. 6d. and 5s.
<i>I</i> — CARICINUM, <i>vide</i> C. PEARCEI.		
<i>I</i> — CAUDATUM	Panama	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> — ROSEUM	Panama	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> — CONCOLOR	Moulmein	15s. and 21s.
* <i>I</i> — CROSSIANUM	Hybrid	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> — DAYANUM	Borneo	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> — DOMINII	Hybrid	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i> — DRURYI	East Indies	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i> — HARRISIANUM	Hybrid	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> — HAYNALDIANUM	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — HIRSUTISSIMUM	Assam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — HOOKERÆ	Borneo	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — HYBRIDUM	Hybrid	15s. and 21s.
* <i>C</i> — INSIGNE	Nepal	5s. and 7s. 6d.
* <i>C</i> — ALBO-MARGINATUM	Nepal	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>C</i> — FUSCATUM	Nepal	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>C</i> — MAULEI	Nepal	42s. and 63s.
* <i>C</i> — PUNCTATUM	Nepal	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — JAVANICUM	Java	21s.
<i>S</i> — LÆVIGATUM	East Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — LAWRENCEANUM	Borneo	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — LONGIFOLIUM	Costa Rica	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — LOWII	Borneo	15s. and 21s.
* <i>S</i> — NIVEUM	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>S</i> — PARISHII	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — PEARCEI (<i>caricinum</i>)	Peru	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — PURPURATUM	Hong Kong	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i> — ROEZLII	South America	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i> — SCHLIMII	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — ALBUM	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i> — SEDENI	Hybrid	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
* <i>S</i> — SPICERIANUM	East Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — STONEI	Borneo	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — SUPERBIENS (<i>Velitchii</i>)	Java	31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>C</i> — VENUSTUM	Nepal	5s. and 7s. 6d.
* <i>C</i> — PARDINUM	Assam	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — VEXILLARIUM	Hybrid	63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i> — VILLOSUM	Moulmein	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>S</i> — VIRENS	Borneo	31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> CYRTOPODIUM ANDERSONI	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — PUNCTATUM	Mexico	21s.

<i>I</i>	<i>DENDROBIUM ADUNCUM</i>	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>ÆMULUM</i>	North Australia	42s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>AGGREGATUM</i>	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>MARSHII</i>	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>AINSWORTHII</i>	Hybrid	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>ALBO-SANGUINEUM</i>	Moulmein	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>ANGULARE</i>	North Australia	21s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>ANOSMUM</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>D. DAYANUM</i> .		
<i>I</i>	— <i>AUREUM</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>D. HETEROCARPUM</i> .		
<i>S</i>	— <i>BENSONIÆ</i>	Arracan Hills	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— <i>BIGIBBUM</i>	Torres Straits	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>BOXALLII</i>	Burmah	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>BRISBANENSE</i>	North Australia	21s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>CALCEOLUS</i>	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>CAMBRIDGEANUM</i>	Chittagong	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>CARINIFERUM</i>	East Indies	10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>CHRYSANTHUM</i>	Nepal	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>I</i>	— <i>MICROPHTHALMUM</i>	Khasya Hills	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>CHRYSTOTIS</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>D. HOOKERIANUM</i> .		
<i>S</i>	— <i>CHRYSTOTOXUM</i>	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>CLAVATUM</i>	East Indies	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>S</i>	— <i>CRASSINODE</i>	Arracan & Siam Mountains	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
* <i>S</i>	— <i>BARBERIANUM</i>	Arracan & Siam Mountains	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>CREPIDATUM</i>	East Indies	5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— <i>CRETACEUM</i>	Burmah	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— <i>CRYSTALLINUM</i>	Arracan Mountains	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— <i>DALHOUSIANUM</i>	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>DAYANUM</i> (<i>anosmum</i>)	East Indies	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>DEAREI</i>	Philippine Islands	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
A beautiful new species producing in profusion fine spikes of handsome white flowers, about three inches in diameter, from ten to fifteen on each spike; the plant is of excellent habit and extremely floriferous.			
<i>I</i>	— <i>DENSIFLORUM</i>	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>ALBUM</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>D. SCHRODERI</i> .		
<i>I</i>	— <i>DEVONIANUM</i>	Khasya	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>DIXANTHUM</i>	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>DRACONIS</i>	Burmah	21s. and 31s. 6d.
A lovely species producing pure shining white flowers with brilliant Indian-red centre.			
<i>S</i>	— <i>EBURNEUM</i>	Moulmein	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>FALCONERI</i>	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>FARMERI</i>	India	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>ALBUM</i>	India	
<i>S</i>	— <i>AUREUM</i>	India	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>FIMBRIATUM</i>	Nepal	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>OCULATUM</i>	Nepal	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>FINDLEYANUM</i>	Moulmein	21s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>FORMOSUM BERKELEYI</i>	Andaman Islands	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>GIGANTEUM</i>	Burmah	5s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>FREEMANNI</i>	Assam	5s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>GIBSONI</i>	Tenasserim	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>HETEROCARPUM</i> (<i>aureum</i>)	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>HILLII</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>D. SPECIOSUM HILLII</i> .		
<i>I</i>	— <i>HOOKERIANUM</i> (<i>chrysotis</i>)	Assam and Sikkim	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— <i>INFUNDIBULUM</i>	Moulmein	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— <i>JAMESIANUM</i>	Moulmein	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>JAPONICUM</i> (<i>moniliforme</i>)	Japan	5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— <i>JENKINSII</i>	Gualpara	
<i>S</i>	— <i>JOHANNIS</i>	Torres Straits	21s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>KINGIANUM</i>	Australia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— <i>LASIOGLOSSUM</i>	Burmah	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>LINAWIANUM</i>		31s. 6d. and 42s.

<i>I</i>	DENDROBIUM LITUIFLORUM.....	East Indies	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— LONGICORNE	Khasya Hills	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— LUTEOBUM	Moulmein	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	— MACROPHYLLUM (macroanthum)	Manilla	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	— — DEAREI	Philippine Islands.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i>	— — GIGANTEUM	Manilla	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— MCCARTHIE	Ceylon	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	— MARMORATUM	Assam	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— MONILIFORME, vide D. JAPONICUM.		
<i>S</i>	— MONOPHYLLUM	North Australia	31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— MOSCHATUM	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>I</i>	— NOBILE	Assam	5s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	— — CERCULESCENS	Assam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	— — ELEGANS	Assam	21s.
* <i>I</i>	— — GRANDIFLORUM.....	Assam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	— — OCULATUM	Assam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	— — PULCHERRIMUM.....	Assam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	— — RUBELLUM	Assam	31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>I</i>	— — SPLENDENS	Assam	63s.
* <i>I</i>	— — WALLICHII	Assam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— NODATUM	Moulmein	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— PARISHII	Moulmein	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>I</i>	— PAXTONI	Khasya	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>I</i>	— PIERARDI.....	Delta of Ganges	5s. and 7s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	— — LATIFOLIUM.....	Delta of Ganges	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	— PRIMULINUM	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	— — GIGANTEUM	East Indies	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	— PULCHELLUM	Assam	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— RUCKERI	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	— SAUVISSIMUM	Burmah	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— SCHRÖDERI (densiflorum album)	East Indies	84s. and 105s.
<i>I</i>	— SECUNDUM	East Indies	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— SMILLIE	Torres Straits	42s. and 63s.
* <i>C</i>	— SPECIOSUM	Australia	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i>	— — HILLII	Australia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	— SULCATUM	Assam	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	— SUPERBIENS	Torres Straits	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	— TATTONIANUM	Queensland	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	— TAURINUM	East Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— TETRAGONUM	North Australia	21s.
<i>I</i>	— TERETIFOLIUM.....	Australia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	— THYRSIFLORUM	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	— TORTILE	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>I</i>	— TRANSPARENS	Nepal	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— UNDULATUM FIMBRILABIUM	Torres Straits	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>S</i>	— WARDIANUM	Assam	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
* <i>S</i>	— — SUPERBUM.....	Assam	84s. and 105s.
<i>I</i>	DENDROCHILUM COBBIANUM	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	— FILIFORME	Manilla	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>S</i>	— GLUMACEUM	Philippine Islands.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	DISA GRANDIFLORA	Cape of Good Hope	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	EPIDENDRUM AROMATICUM	South America	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	— ATROPURPUREUM, vide E. MACROCHILUM.		
<i>S</i>	— BICORNUTUM	South America	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	— CINNABARINUM	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— CNEPIDOPHORUM	Guatemala	63s.
<i>I</i>	— CUSPIDATUM	Costa Rica	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— DICHROMUM	Bahia	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— ERUBESCENS	Mexico	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	— FALCATUM (Parkinsonianum).....	Mexico	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	— FRIDERICI GUILLELMI	South America	31s. 6d. and 42s.

<i>I</i> LEPTOTES BICOLOR.....	South America	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>I</i> LIMATODES ROSEA.....	Moulmein	5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>S</i> LUISIA MACROTIS	East Indies	10s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — PLATYGLOSSA.....	East Indies	10s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — PSYCHE	East Indies	63s.
<i>C</i> LYCASTE AROMATICA	Mexico.....	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — BARRINGTONIÆ	West Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — COSTATA	South America	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — CRUENTA.....	Guatemala	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i> — DEPPEI	Mexico.....	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i> — GIGANTEA	South America	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — (MAXILLARIA) HARRISONIÆ	South America	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>C</i> — LANIPES	Guayaquil	15s. and 21s.
* <i>C</i> — MESOCHLÆNA	Guayaquil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>C</i> — SKINNERI.....	Guatemala	5s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.
* <i>C</i> — — DELICATA	Guatemala	63s.
* <i>C</i> — — GRANDIS	Guatemala	63s.
* <i>C</i> — — MACULATA	Guatemala	31s. 6d.
* <i>C</i> — — PICTA	Guatemala	42s. and 63s.
* <i>C</i> — — PURPURATA	Guatemala	63s.
* <i>C</i> — — ROSEA	Guatemala	21s.
* <i>C</i> — — RUBELLA.....	Guatemala	31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>C</i> — — SPLENDENS	Guatemala	63s.
* <i>C</i> — — SUPERBA	Guatemala	42s.
<i>C</i> MASDEVALLIA ABBREVIATA.....	Colombia.....	7s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — AMABILIS.....	Colombia.....	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i> — BACKHOUSIANA, <i>vide</i> M. CHIMERA BACKHOUSIANA.		
<i>C</i> — BELLA	Colombia.....	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.

A decidedly handsome species, having large flowers which are of a shining dark purplish brown outside and yellow inside. The odd sepal and outer halves of the other sepals are densely blotched with dark purplish brown, which is the colour of the long tails. The interior sides of the equal sepals and the base of the odd sepal are of an ochre-yellow colour, which gives an unusual contrast.

<i>C</i> — BENEDICTII, <i>vide</i> M. PSITTACINA.		
<i>C</i> — BONPLANDII	Colombia.....	7s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — CANDIDA, <i>vide</i> M. TOVARENSIS.		
<i>C</i> — CHIMERA	Colombia.....	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i> — — BACKHOUSIANA.....	Colombia.....	63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i> — — WALLISII	Colombia.....	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i> — CIVILIS	Colombia.....	7s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — COLIBRI, <i>vide</i> M. TROCHILIUS.		
<i>C</i> — CORIACEA	Colombia.....	5s.
<i>C</i> — CORNICULATA	Colombia.....	31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — DAVISII	South America	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — DENISONIANA	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — ESTRADÆ.....	South America	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i> — GORGONA, <i>vide</i> M. NYCTERINA.		
<i>C</i> — HARRYANA.....	Colombia.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — — CÆRULESCENS	Colombia.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — — — GIGANTEA	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — — MAGNIFICA	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — — SUPERBA	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — ACANTHIFOLIA, <i>vide</i> page 14.		
<i>C</i> — — — ACUMINATA	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — — ATROPURPUREA	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — — ATROSANGUINEA	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — — AURANTIACA	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — — BRILLIANTISSIMA.....	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — — CHELSONI	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — — COCCINEA	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — — CONCHIFLORA, <i>vide</i> page 14.		
<i>C</i> — — — DECORA	Colombia.....	

These are all rare and magnificent varieties; an inspection at their blooming season is invited.

<i>C</i> — <i>MASDEVALLIA HARRYANA DELICATA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>DENISONIANA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>ELEGANS</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>FORMOSA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>GLORIOSA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>ILLUSTRIS</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>INSIGNIS</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>LUTEO-OCULATA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>MIRABILIS</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>ORNATA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>PRINCEPS</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>PURPUREA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>REGALIS</i> , <i>vide</i> page 14.		
<i>C</i> — — <i>REGINÆ</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>ROSEA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>SANGUINEA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — — <i>AURANTIACA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>SPLENDENS</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>SUPERBA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>VIOLACEA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — — <i>MAGNIFICA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>SUPERBA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — <i>HOUTTEANA</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>M. PSITTACINA</i> .		
<i>C</i> — <i>IGNEA</i>	Colombia.....	7s. 6d., 1Cs. 6d. & 15s.
<i>C</i> — — <i>AURANTIACA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>CITRINA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>MASSANGEANA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — — <i>SUPERBA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — <i>INFLATA</i>	Colombia.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i> — <i>INFRACTA</i>	Colombia.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — <i>LILACINA</i>	Colombia.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i> — <i>LINDENI</i>	Colombia.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>C</i> — <i>MACRURA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — <i>MACULATA</i>	South America	3s. 6d. and 5s.
<i>C</i> — — <i>FLAVA</i>	South America	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — — <i>SUPERBA</i>	South America	
<i>C</i> — <i>MILITARIS</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>PURPUREA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — — <i>SPLENDENS</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — <i>NYCTERINA (GORGONA)</i>	Colombia.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — <i>OCULATA</i>	Colombia.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i> — <i>PERISTERIA</i>	Colombia.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — <i>POLYSTICTA</i>	Colombia.....	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — — <i>BREVIOR</i>	Colombia.....	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — — <i>CAUDATA</i>	Colombia.....	21s.
<i>C</i> — <i>PSITTACINA (Benedictii, Houtteana)</i> ..	Colombia.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — <i>RADIOA</i>	Colombia.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i> — <i>ROSEA</i>	Ecuador	
<i>C</i> — <i>SHUTTLEWORTHII</i>	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i> — <i>TOVARENSIS (CANDIDA)</i>	Venezuela	5s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — <i>TRIANGULARIS</i>	Venezuela	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i> — <i>TROCHILUS (Colibri)</i>	Colombia.....	63s., 84s. and 105s.
<i>C</i> — <i>VEITCHIANA</i>	Peru.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — — <i>GIGANTEA</i>	Peru.....	31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i> — <i>VIOLACEA</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — <i>VIVICANS</i>	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i> — <i>WAGNERIANA</i>	Venezuela	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — <i>WALLISII</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>M. CHIMERA WALLISII</i> .		
<i>C</i> — <i>XANTHINA</i>	Colombia.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i> <i>MAXILLARIA GRANDIFLORA</i>	South America	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — <i>HARRISONIÆ</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>LYCASTE HARRISONIÆ</i> .		

These are all rare and magnificent varieties; an inspection at their blooming season is invited.

<i>I</i> MAXILLARIA LEONTOGLOSSA	South America	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i> — LUTEO-ALBA	Colombia	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i> — NIGRESCENS	Merida	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i> — PICTA.....	Brazil	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>C</i> — VENUSTA.....	Colombia.....	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> MESOSPINIDIUM SANGUINEUM	Ecuador	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
* <i>C</i> — VULCANICUM	Ecuador	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> MICROSTYLIS CALOPHYLLA	South America	21s.
<i>S</i> — CHLOROPHYRS.....	Borneo.....	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — METALLICA.....	Borneo.....	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — RHEEDI	Borneo.....	21s.
<i>I</i> MILTONIA CANDIDA	Brazil	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> — CLOWESII	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — CUNEATA	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — FLAVESCENS	Brazil	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — MORELIANA	Brazil	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> — REGNELLII (cereola)	Brazil	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> — SPECTABILIS	Brazil	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — VIRGINALIS	St. Catherine's	31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — WARSCEWICZII, vide ONCIDIUM WELTONI.		
<i>I</i> MORMODES BUCCINATOR	South America	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — LUXATUM	Mexico.....	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> — — EBURNEUM	Mexico.....	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> — PARDINUM	Mexico.....	21s.
<i>I</i> — — ARMENIACUM	Mexico.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i> — — UNICOLOR	Mexico.....	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> NANODES MEDUSÆ.....	South America	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>C</i> ODONTOGLOSSUM ALEXANDRÆ, vide O. CRISPUM.		
<i>C</i> — ANDERSONIANUM	Bogota	105s. and 147s.
<i>C</i> — ANGUSTATUM	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i> — ASTRANTHUM	Colombia	
<i>C</i> — BAPHICANTHUM	Colombia.....	105s.
* <i>C</i> — BICTONIENSE.....	Guatemala	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i> — — ROSEUM	Guatemala	21s.
<i>C</i> — BLANDUM	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
* <i>C</i> — BLUNTII, vide O. CRISPUM.		
<i>C</i> — CARINIFERUM	South America	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
* <i>C</i> — CERVANTESII	Mexico.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
* <i>C</i> — — DECORUM	Mexico.....	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i> — CHESTERTONI	Colombia	
<i>C</i> — CIRRHOSUM	Ecuador	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>C</i> — — GEMMATUM	Ecuador	63s.
<i>C</i> — — KLABOCHORUM	Ecuador	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — CITROSMUM (pendulum).....	Mexico.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — — ALBUM.....	Mexico	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i> — — ROSEUM	Mexico	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i> — CONCINNUM	Colombia	
* <i>C</i> — CONSTRUCTUM	South America	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>C</i> — CORADINEI	Colombia	
* <i>C</i> — CORDATUM	Mexico.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — CORONARIUM	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>C</i> — CRISPUM (Alexandræ, Bluntii).....	Colombia	5s., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s., and various sizes from 21s. upwards.
* <i>C</i> — — ALBUM	Bogota.....	
* <i>C</i> — — AMCENUM	Bogota	63s. and 84s.
* <i>C</i> — — DENISONIÆ	Bogota	
* <i>C</i> — — GRANDIFLORUM.....	Bogota	63s. and 84s.
* <i>C</i> — — GUTTATUM.....	Bogota	84s. and 105s.
* <i>C</i> — — LEHMANNI.....	Bogota	
* <i>C</i> — — MARGINATUM	Bogota	
* <i>C</i> — — NIVALE	Bogota	42s. and 63s.

*C	ODONTOGLOSSUM CRISPUM SPECIOSUM	Bogota	84s. and 105s.
*C	— — — SUPERBUM	Bogota	63s. and 84s.
*C	— — — TRIANÆ	Bogota	63s. and 84s.
C	— CRISTATUM	Colombia	
C	— CRISTATUM	Peru	21s. and 31s. 6d.
C	— CROCATUM	Colombia	
C	— CROCIDIPTERUM	South America	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
C	— DECORUM	Colombia	
C	— FACETUM	Colombia	
C	— GLORIOSUM (nævium majus)	Ocaña	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
C	— — — NIGRUM	Ocaña	
C	— — — PICTUM	Ocaña	63s. and 84s.
C	— — — SUPERBUM	Ocaña	42s. and 63s.
C	— GRANDE	Guatemala	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.
C	— HALLII	Ecuador	10s. 6d., 15s., 21s. & 31s. 6d.
C	— — — LEUCOGLOSSUM	Ecuador	42s. and 63s.
C	— — — XANTHOGLOSSUM	Ecuador	21s. and 31s. 6d.
C	— HASTILABIMUM	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
C	— HEBRAICUM	Colombia	
C	— HEROICUM	Colombia	
C	— HYSTRIX	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
*C	— INSLEAYI	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
I	— — — LEOPARDINUM	Mexico	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
I	— KARWINSKII	South America	15s. and 21s.
C	— LINDENI	Colombia	10s. 6d. and 15s.
C	— LINDLEYANUM	Colombia	5s.
C	— — — SPECIOSUM	Colombia	21s.
*I	— LONDESBOROUGHIANUM	Mexico	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
C	— LUTEO-PURPUREUM	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
*C	— MACULATUM	Mexico	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
*C	— — — EROSUM	Mexico	31s. 6d. and 42s.
*C	— — — STENANTHUM	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
*C	— — — SUPERBUM	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
C	— MADRENSE	Mexico	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
C	— MEMBRANACEUM	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
C	— MINIATUM	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
C	— MIRABILE	Colombia	
C	— MULUS	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
C	— NÆVIUM	Ocaña	42s. and 63s.
C	— — — MAJUS, vide O. GLORIOSUM.		
C	— NEBULOSUM	Mexico	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
C	— — — CANDIDUM	Mexico	15s. and 21s.
C	— — — PARDINUM	Mexico	42s. and 63s.
C	— ODORATUM	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
C	— — — GIGANTEUM	Colombia	
C	— PARDINUM	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.
C	— PENDULUM, vide O. CITROSMUM.		
C	— PESCATOREI	Colombia	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.
C	— — — GRANDIFLORUM	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
C	— — — LIMBOSUM	Colombia	
C	— — — NIVALE	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
C	— — — SPLENDENS	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
I	— PHALÆNOPSIS	Ocaña	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
C	— POLYXANTHUM	Ecuador	
C	— PRETIOSUM, vide O. SCHLEIPERIANUM.		
C	— PRINCEPS	Colombia	
*C	— PULCHELLUM	Mexico	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
*C	— — — MAJUS	Mexico	31s. 6d. and 42s.
C	— RAMOSISSIMUM	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
C	— RAMULOSUM	Ocaña	15s. and 21s.
C	— REICHENHEIMII	Mexico	31s. 6d. and 42s.

<i>I</i> ODONTOGLOSSUM ROEZLII.....	Colombia.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — ALBUM.....	Colombia.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — DELICATUM.....	Colombia.....	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — SPLENDENS.....	Colombia.....	84s. and 105s.
<i>C</i> — ROSEUM.....	Mexico.....	15s. and 21s.
* <i>C</i> — ROSSII.....	Mexico.....	5s. and 7s. 6d.
* <i>C</i> — MAJUS.....	Mexico.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>C</i> — RUBESCENS.....	South America.....	21s.
<i>C</i> — SANDERIANUM.....	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> — SCEPTUM.....	Colombia.....	31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i> — SCHLEIPERIANUM (pretiosum).....	Costa Rica.....	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — SPECTABILIS.....	Colombia.....	
* <i>C</i> — TRIPUDIANS.....	Peru.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — TRIUMPHANS.....	Ocaña.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — UROSKINNERI.....	Guatemala.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — VEXILLARIUM.....	Colombia.....	15s., 21s., 31s. 6d. & 42s.
<i>I</i> — BICOLOR.....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i> — CHELSONI.....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i> — GIGANTEUM.....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i> — GRANDIFLORUM.....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i> — PICTUM.....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i> — PICTURATUM.....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i> — PULCHERRIMUM.....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i> — ROSEUM.....	Colombia.....	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i> — RUBELLUM (Autumn-flowering)...	Colombia.....	105s. and 147s.
<i>I</i> — RUBRUM.....	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i> ONCIDIUM ÆMULUM, <i>vide</i> O. SUPERBIENS.		
<i>S</i> — ALTISSIMUM.....	West Indies.....	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i> — AMPLIATUM.....	Panama.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> — MAJUS.....	Panama.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — ARMILLARE.....	South America.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — ASCENDENS.....	South America.....	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — AUROSUM (excavatum).....	Ecuador.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>C</i> — BALDERRAMÆ.....	Colombia.....	42s. and 63s.
* <i>C</i> — BARKERI, <i>vide</i> O. TIGRINUM.		
<i>I</i> — BATEMANNI.....	Brazil.....	15s.
<i>I</i> — BICALLOSUM.....	Guatemala.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — CARTHAGINENSE.....	Mexico.....	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — CAVENDISHIANUM.....	Guatemala.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — CEBOLLETA.....	Brazil.....	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i> — CHEIROPHORUM.....	Ecuador.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — CHRYSOMORPHUM.....	South America.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — CONCOLOR.....	Brazil.....	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — CORNIGERUM.....	Brazil.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — CRISPUM.....	Brazil.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>C</i> — GRANDIFLORUM.....	Brazil.....	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — CRUENTUM (pelicanum).....	Mexico.....	15s. and 21s.
* <i>C</i> — CUCULLATUM.....	South America.....	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i> — MACULOSUM.....	South America.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>C</i> — PURPUREUM.....	South America.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i> — CURTUM.....	Brazil.....	31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i> — DASYTYLE.....	Brazil.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — DIADEMA, <i>vide</i> O. SERRATUM.		
<i>I</i> — DIVARICATUM.....	Brazil.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — EDOUARDI.....	Ecuador.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i> — EXCAVATUM, <i>vide</i> O. AUROSUM.		
<i>C</i> — FLEXUOSUM.....	Brazil.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>C</i> — FORBESII.....	Brazil.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — FUSCATUM.....	Colombia.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — GARDNERIANUM.....	Brazil.....	31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i> — GLOBULIFERUM.....	Colombia.....	42s. and 63s.

<i>I</i> ONCIDIUM HARRISONIANUM	Mexico.....	21s.
<i>C</i> — HASTATUM, <i>vide</i> O. STELLIGERUM.		
<i>C</i> — INCURVUM	Oaxaca	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>I</i> — JANEIRENSE, <i>vide</i> O. LONGIPES.		
<i>I</i> — JUNCIFOLIUM	South America	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> — KRAMERIANUM	Colombia.....	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — LANCEANUM	Surinam	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — LEUCOCHILUM	Mexico.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — — SPLENDENS	Mexico.....	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i> — LONGIPES (janeirense)	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — LURIDUM	West Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — MACRANTHUM	Ecuador	31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i> — — HASTIFERUM	Ecuador	63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i> — MARSHALLIANUM	Brazil	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i> — NUBIGENUM (Phalænopsis)	Ecuador	
<i>C</i> — OBRYZATUM	Colombia.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>C</i> — ORNITHORRHYNCHUM	Guatemala	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> — PAPILIO.....	Panama	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i> — — MAJUS	Panama	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — PELICANUM, <i>vide</i> O. CRUENTUM.		
<i>C</i> — PHALÆNOPSIS, <i>vide</i> O. NUBIGENUM.		
<i>I</i> — PHILIPSIANUM	South America	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — PHYLLOGLOSSUM	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — PHYMATOCHILUM	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — PLAGIANTHUM.....	Colombia.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i> — PRÆTEXTUM	Brazil	15s. and 21s.
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<i>I</i> — PULVINATUM.....	Brazil	10s. 6d. and 15s.
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<i>C</i> — REICHENBACHII	Colombia.....	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — ROSEUM	Mexico.....	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — SARCODES	Brazil	31s. 6d. and 42s.
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<i>I</i> — SPHACELATUM.....	Mexico.....	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — SPHEGIFERUM	South America	15s.
<i>C</i> — STELLIGERUM (hastatum)	Mexico.....	15s. and 21s.*
<i>C</i> — — PICTUM	Mexico.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i> — SUPERBIENS (semulum).....	Colombia.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i> — SUTTONI	South America	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — TECTUM	South America	15s.
<i>C</i> — TETRACOPIS	Colombia.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i> — TIGRATUM	South America	15s.
* <i>C</i> — TIGRINUM (Barkeri)	Mechoacan	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> — TRILINGUE	Colombia.....	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — TRIQUETRUM.....	West Indies	10s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — TRULLUM.....	South America	15s.
* <i>I</i> — UNGUICULATUM	Mexico.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — UNICORNE	Brazil	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — VARICOSUM	Brazil	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — — ROGERSII	Brazil	
<i>I</i> — VIRGULATUM	South America	15s.
<i>I</i> — WARNERII	South America	31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — WELTONI (Miltonia Warscewiczii) ..	Colombia.....	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — WENTWORTHIANUM.....	Guatemala	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i> — ZEBRINUM	Colombia.....	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> PALUMBINA CANDIDA	Mexico.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
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<i>S</i> PERISTERIA ELATA (The Dove Flower) ...	Panama	10s. 6d., 15s., and 21s.

*The *Espiritu Santo* (Holy Ghost Flower) of the Spaniards. The centre of each blossom bears a striking resemblance to a waxen dove, hence its name.

<i>I</i> PESCATORIA (Huntleya) CERINA	South America	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> — LEHMANNI	South America	..
<i>S</i> — ROEZLII	Ecuador	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> PHAIUS ALBUS, <i>vide</i> THUNIA ALBA.		
<i>S</i> — BENSONIÆ, <i>vide</i> THUNIA BENSONIÆ.		
<i>I</i> — BLUMEI	Assam	42s. and 63s.
* <i>I</i> — GRANDIFOLIUS (Bletia Tankervilleæ) ..	Hong Kong	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — HUMBLOTH	Madagascar	
<i>I</i> — MACULATUS	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i> — TUBERCULOSUS	Madagascar	
<i>I</i> — WALLICHII	Sylhet	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — WOODFORDII	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i> PHALÆNOPSIS AMABILIS	Sunda Islands	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i> — GRANDIFLORA	Borneo	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i> — LÜDDEMANNIANA	Philippine Islands	15s. and 21s.
* <i>S</i> — SCHILLERIANA	Manilla	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — STUARTIANA	East Indies	42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i> — TETRASPIS	East Indies	84s. and 105s.
<i>S</i> — VIOLACEA	East Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> PILUMNA (Trichopilia) FRAGRANS	Merida	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — NOBILIS	South America	31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>C</i> PLEIONE HUMILIS (Hookeri)	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i> — — TRICOLOR	Assam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>C</i> — LAGENARIA	Khaysa	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
* <i>C</i> — MACULATA	Assam, Khaysa	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
* <i>C</i> — WALLICHIANA	Arracan Mountains	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i> PLEUROTHALLIS INCOMPTA	South America	15s.
<i>I</i> — SCAPHA	South America	105s.
<i>S</i> POGONIA DISCOLOR	Java	21s.
<i>S</i> RENANTHERA COCCINEA	Cochin China	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> RESTREPIA ANTENNIFERA	Colombia	42s.
<i>C</i> — ELEGANS	Colombia	42s.
<i>I</i> — OPHIOCEPHALA	Mexico	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> SACCOLABIUM AMPULLACEUM	Rangoon	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — BIGIBBUM	East Indies	
<i>S</i> — BLUMEI	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>S</i> — — DAYI	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> — — JAVANENSE	Java	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i> — — MAJUS	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>S</i> — — ROSEUM	East Indies	
<i>S</i> — — SPLENDENS	East Indies	31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i> — CURVIFOLIUM	Nepal, Ceylon	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
* <i>S</i> — GIGANTEUM (Vanda densiflora)	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> — — EXCELLENS	East Indies	
<i>S</i> — — GUTTATUM	East Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — — SPLENDENS	Ceylon	63s. and 84s.
<i>S</i> — HARRISONI	Pulo, Copang	42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i> — HENDERSONIANUM	Borneo	105s.
<i>S</i> — PRÆMORSUM	Java	42s. and 63s.
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<i>S</i> — VIOLACEUM	Manilla	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> SARCOCHILUS HARTMANNI	Australia	42s. and 63s.
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<i>S</i> SCHOMBURGKIA CARINATA	West Indies	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> — CRISPA	Guiana	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> — LYONSII	West Indies	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i> — TIBICINA	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — UNDULATA	La Guayra	15s. and 21s.
SELENIPEDIUM, <i>vide</i> CYPRIPIEDIUM.		
<i>I</i> SOBRALIA MACRANTHA	Guatemala	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — — NANA	Guatemala	42s. and 63s.

<i>I</i> SOBRALIA MACRANTHA SPLENDENS ...	Guatemala	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i> SOPHRONITES CERNUA	Brazil	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i> — GRANDIFLORA	Organ Mountains	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
* <i>C</i> — — AURANTIACA	Organ Mountains	31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>C</i> — — COCCINEA	Organ Mountains	
<i>C</i> — VIOLACEA	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> SPATHOGLOTTIS LOBBII	Borneo	84s.
<i>C</i> STANHOPEA DEVONIENSIS	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — GUTTULATA	South America	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — INSIGNIS	Brazil	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i> — MARTIANA	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i> — OCULATA	Xalapa	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — SHUTTLEWORTHII	Colombia	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i> — TIGRINA	Xalapa	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i> — — SUPERBA	Xalapa	21s.
<i>I</i> — WARDIANA	La Guayra	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i> THRIXSPERMUM MURICULATUM	Andaman Islands	21s.
<i>I</i> THUNIA (PHAIUS) ALBA	India	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i> — ALBA STRIATA	India	5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — (PHAIUS) BENSONIÆ	Moulmein	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i> — MARSHALLIÆ	India	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> — PULCHRA	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i> TRICHOPILIA COCCINEA	Costa Rica	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> — CRISPA (gloxiniæflora)	Costa Rica	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i> — — MARGINATA	Costa Rica	
<i>C</i> — FRAGRANS, <i>vide</i> PILUMNA FRAGRANS.		
<i>I</i> — GALEOTTIANA (picta)	Costa Rica	21s., 31s. 6d. & 42s.
<i>C</i> — SUAVIS	Costa Rica	10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.
<i>C</i> — — SUPERBA	Costa Rica	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i> — TORTILIS	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i> TRICHOSMA SUAVIS	Assam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> UROPEDIUM LINDENI	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> VANDA BATEMANNI	Moluccas	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — BENSONI	Burmah	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> — BOXALLII	East Indies	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i> — CATHCARTII	Sikkim	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i> — CÆRULEA	Khasya	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — CÆRULESCENS	Burmah	
<i>I</i> — — BOXALLII	Burmah	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — DENISONIANA	India	31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s.
* <i>S</i> — DENSIFLORA, <i>vide</i> SACCOLABIUM GIGANTEUM.		
<i>S</i> — GIGANTEA	Moulmein and Rangoon ..	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i> — PARISHII	Burmah	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i> — ROXBURGHII	Bengal	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — SUAVIS	Java	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i> — TERES	Sylhet	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i> — TESTACEA	East Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — TRICOLOR	Java	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — — FORMOSA	Java	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> — — INSIGNIS	Java	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — — MULTIFLORA	Java	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> — — NEBULOSA	Java	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i> — — PLANILABRIS	Java	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> — — SUPERBA	Java	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i> — UNDULATA	Assam	42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i> VANILLA AROMATICA	Brazil	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i> WARSCEWICZELLA MARGINATA	Ocaña	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — VELATA	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> ZYGOPETALUM CRINITUM	Brazil	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i> — — CÆRULEUM	Brazil	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i> — GAUTIERI	Brazil	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.

*C ZYGOPETALUM MACKAYI	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
*C — — MAJUS	Brazil	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
J — MAXILLARE	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.

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HARRY WILLIAMS, very large fine flowers of a bright cerise colour, with yellow eye spotted with maroon, lower part of eye pale mauve, the edges of the flowers beautifully fringed. 1s. 6d.

LADY LYTTLETON, magnificent large flowers of a rich magenta colour deeply shaded with crimson, clear orange-yellow eye, edges of the petals beautifully fringed. 1s. 6d.

LOVELINESS, a fine flower of good size and substance, rich magenta, shading off to crimson towards the margin, golden yellow eye dotted with maroon. 1s. 6d.

MAGNET, orange, spotted with crimson, deep carmine circle and spotted eye. 1s. 6d.

MARVEL, a remarkably rich and bright-looking flower, of fine form and large size, colour a very bright rosy-violet, with light throat, darkly spotted at the base. 2s. 6d.

MASTERPIECE, this variety is of robust growth, and the flowers, which are very smooth and well-formed, are of a very rich rose colour, with violet shade; a splendid variety. 1s. 6d.

NESIDA, soft lilac; light yellow centre, spotted and rayed with lilac; a very pretty flower. 1s. 6d.

NINA, dark satiny lilac colour, beautifully rayed in the three lower petals. 1s. 6d.

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RIVAL, deep puce; a variety of excellent habit and a profuse bloomer. 2s. 6d.

SPARKLER, rich deep scarlet, dwarf compact habit; extra fine. 1s. 6d.

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WILLIAMSH, a free-blooming variety of compact and branching habit, producing fine large flowers of good substance, of a vivid scarlet colour, with orange-yellow throat. 2s. 6d.

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 VENUSTA, 9*d*.
 VIVICANS, 9*d*.

EUCODONIAS.

A free flowering and dwarf growing section of Gesneraceous plants, with attractive flowers intermediate between *Tydæas* and *Gloxinias*. 1*s*. and 1*s*. 6*d*. each.

GESNERAS (NÆGELIAS).

The value of *Gesneras* as decorative plants can scarcely be over estimated. Most of them have rich velvet-like foliage, which, in the respective kinds, varies from green to crimson. If only grown for the foliage they are very attractive, but they produce splendid pyramidal spikes of blossom, which are extremely handsome. Originally, however, the principal colour was orange-scarlet; now, as the result of fertilisation, there are various colours and shades, added to which the spotting on the flowers of some of the varieties is extremely pretty. Selections of good varieties at 30*s*. and 42*s*. per dozen.

NEW AND CHOICE GLOXINIAS.

For new varieties, offered for the first time, *vide* page 16.

Those marked thus () have erect flowers.*

- *ALBO-MARGINATA MYRIOSTIGMA, white, spotted carmine, and bordered pure white. 2*s*. 6*d*.
- *ALCIBIADE, white tube, the lobes maculated with lake; white throat, spotted at the base. 2*s*. 6*d*.
- *ANNA DE CONDEIXA, throat and mouth cream-colour; lobes bordered with indigo-violet. 2*s*. 6*d*.
- *ARIADNE, very bright carmine lobes, shading off to rose; pure white throat, the white running up into the centre of each lobe; a fine flower and exceedingly attractive. 5*s*.
- *AURELIA, *vide* page 16.
- *BELLE JEANNETTE, pure white, lightly margined with clear lavender. 3*s*. 6*d*.
- *BIJOU, throat, mouth, and centre of lobes cream colour; each lobe marked with a violet amaranth horse-shoe; dwarf and floriferous. 3*s*. 6*d*.
- *BRADAMANTE, a very large flower; pure white tube; light rose lobes bordered with rich rose, and blotched with white. 2*s*. 6*d*.
- *CABELLO, purplish crimson lobes with lilac-rose margin; light throat spotted with crimson. 3*s*. 6*d*.
- *CECILE MICHAUX, a very large and well-formed pure white flower. 2*s*. 6*d*.
- *CHARME DE LUTÈCE, pure milky white, ornamented with violet-purple spots; the margin densely freckled with light bluish dots; cream-coloured throat with violet spots. 2*s*. 6*d*.
- *CHAUCER, lobes rich velvety crimson, shading off to violet-rose and edged with pale rose; light throat, slightly freckled with rose; a very fine large flower. 5*s*.
- CLIO, reddish crimson lobes; mouth shaded violet; light throat minutely freckled. 3*s*. 6*d*.
- *COMTE BALSCHÉ, ochroleucal; milk white throat dotted with lavender. 2*s*. 6*d*.
- *CONQUEST, rich velvety purplish-crimson, shading off to rose towards the edge of the lobes; throat deep crimson, freckled at the base; rich and showy. 5*s*.

NEW AND CHOICE GLOXINIAS—continued.

- ***CORNÉLIE**, dark violet ; the centre of the lobes striped and spotted, and the whole flower margined with white. 2s. 6d.
- ***COWPER**, light-blue, edged with lavender ; base of throat white, spotted with crimson ; upper part of throat and mouth rich purplish crimson. 5s.
- ***DIAMANT**, a beautiful flower of a purplish magenta colour ; the mouth shaded carmine and spotted with dark crimson ; throat pale yellow. 3s. 6d.
- ***DRYDEN**, a magnificent flower ; lobes rich crimson, shaded with rose and margined with white ; base of throat white, freckled with crimson ; upper part of throat and mouth violet-crimson. 5s.
- ***DUC DE SUTHENHAM**, white richly maculated and thickly spotted with carmine. 2s. 6d.
- ***DUCHESSE DECAZES**, a very fine flower ; lobes carmine-rose, shaded with lilac towards the mouth ; throat creamy white ; extremely floriferous. 2s. 6d.
- ***ELFIN**, bluish-violet lobes with slight purple shade ; white throat. 3s. 6d.
- ***FEU BRILLANT**, rich bright velvety crimson, margined with rose ; remarkably showy. 2s. 6d.
- ***FLORE**, rosy lavender, shaded with light purplish-pink ; pure white centre, rayed and spotted with bright mauve ; creamy white throat, slightly spotted with pink. 2s. 6d.
- ***FLORIAN**, white, the lobes prettily pencilled with rose, the base of the throat marked with rosy pink ; a large and exceedingly beautiful flower. 5s.
- ***FULGIDA**, vermilion red ; a magnificent flower. 3s. 6d.
- ***GRAY**, lobes rich purplish-violet, base of throat white, freckled with crimson ; upper part of throat and mouth deep crimson-purple. 5s.
- HILDA**, lobes light blue edged with lavender ; throat and mouth deep rich purple shaded with crimson. 3s. 6d.
- ***INALTÉRABLE**, a fine flower of an intense shade of carmine-magenta ; very showy. 2s. 6d.
- ***INES**, bright solferino, veined with magenta ; a very beautiful flower. 2s. 6d.
- ***ISABELLA**, light blue lobes, with white centre, spotted and shaded with purplish violet ; light throat, rayed and freckled with purplish crimson ; very fine. 2s. 6d.
- ***JEANNE D'ARC**, a very large white flower, lightly spotted at the intersections of the lobes. 2s. 6d.
- ***JUPITER**, a fine flower of a very dark velvety violet-plum colour ; extremely showy. 2s. 6d.
- ***LA FRANCE**, rich bright scarlet, rayed with crimson and shaded with orange ; very fine. 3s. 6d.
- ***LAURE**, an elegant flower of a beautiful velvety indigo-blue colour ; the edges of the lobes prettily undulated. 3s. 6d.
- ***L'ÉCLAIR**, dark crimson marbled carmine, with bluish reflections ; the throat encircled with a star of bright red and dark blue ; extremely distinct and attractive. 3s. 6d.
- ***LEOPARD**, dark violet covered with blotches of white, in which are spots of violet ; the lobes regularly margined with white ; very distinct and effective. 3s. 6d.
- LOUISE**, cochineal, edged with lilac and slate-colour, and striped with white. 2s. 6d.
- ***LOUISE VAN HOUTTE**, dark indigo, surrounded by reddish-crimson and shaded with blue. 3s. 6d.
- ***MADAME CÉLINE GONDOUIN**, a very large white flower regularly spotted and marked with magenta ; the throat and mouth covered with a brown netting. 3s. 6d.
- ***MDLLE. ANGÉLINE MARTIN**, rich magenta, striped and spotted with solferino, the lobes bordered with white. 2s. 6d.
- ***MDLLE. BLANCHE BACHELOT**, cream-coloured throat, spotted crimson ; mouth amaranth, shaded crimson ; lobes cerise, veined and spotted with carmine, and edged with pure white. 2s. 6d.
- ***MDLLE. JEANNE MEURET**, white, beautifully marked with violet-purple spots, shaded with bluish violet ; the lobes margined with pure white. 2s. 6d.
- ***MARGUERITE DELCHINGEN**, violet-purple lobes ; creamy white throat, freckled with purplish dots, and stretching up into the centre of each lobe forming a kind of star. 2s. 6d.
- ***MARQUISE DE CHENNEVIÈRES**, bluish violet beautifully striped and reticulated with dark violet, the lobes broadly margined with pure white ; cream-coloured throat, lightly spotted. 2s. 6d.
- ***MENTOR**, violet-amaranth, surrounded with bluish violet ; very fine. 2s. 6d.
- ***MILTON**, indigo, shaded violet ; the lobes have a white margin, spotted with violet. 2s. 6d.
- ***MON CAPRICE**, soft mauve, the divisions of the lobes to the tube white ; very pretty. 2s. 6d.
- ***MONSIEUR A. LAVALLÉE**, white, very thickly spotted with violet ; the centre of the lobes and the mouth of the throat maculated with reddish-violet. 2s. 6d.
- ***MONSIEUR HITT**, white spotted with carmine-cerise and marked with bright red at the intersections of the lobes ; throat rayed and spotted with sulphur yellow ; a very large flower. 2s. 6d.
- ***MONSIEUR MAXIME DE LA ROCHETERIE**, a clear red flower, shaded with velvety cerise towards the centre ; mouth of the throat cream colour sprinkled with lilac. 3s. 6d.
- ***MONSIEUR TESTARD**, white ground, nearly covered with a marking and spotting of dark violet ; each lobe marked with a violet horse-shoe ; a beautiful flower. 2s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE GLOXINIAS—continued.

- *NEPTUNE, a fine flower of a dark violet colour, brighter towards the edges of the lobes. 3s. 6d.
- *PERLE, throat and centre of lobes creamy white, regularly spotted with maroon; outer portion of lobes maculated with mauve, and margined with rose. 3s. 6d.
- *PHYLLIS, lobes bluish violet; mouth rich purple-erimson; throat white spotted crimson. 3s. 6d.
- *PLINE, a fine large flower with cream-coloured throat; the lobes veined and sprinkled with lilac, and maculated with violet-amaranth at the intersections. 3s. 6d.
- *POPE, lobes white, densely freckled with small bluish dots; margin of lobes pure white; throat white, freckled with light crimson. 5s.
- *PORTENA, *vide* page 16.
- *PRÉSIDENT GRÉVY, bright earmine; the throat shaded with violet; the lobes margined with white and spotted with rose. 3s. 6d.
- *PRINCE DE GALLES, centre of lobes dark lilac, passing to clear violet towards the border, which is pure white. 2s. 6d.
- *ROMOLA, lavender-blue lobes; mouth dark crimson; white throat spotted with crimson. 3s. 6d.
- *ROSE AZURÉE, mouth of throat clear amaranth-rose, the colour extending to the centre of each lobe, and surrounded with bluish violet; white border spotted with lavender. 3s. 6d.
- *ROSE ET HERMINE, white throat and mouth; lobes bright rose spotted with pure white. 2s. 6d.
- *SANG GAULOIS, a fine flower of a rich bright red colour with golden reflections; edges of the lobes undulated; dull red throat. 3s. 6d.
- *TEMPLAR, lobes white, spotted with blue, the mouth encircled with purplish violet; light throat freckled with crimson; a showy and effective variety. 5s.
- *TENNYSON, a very pretty flower with pure white lobes, light throat freckled with purple, and mouth encircled with bluish violet. 5s.
- *TRICOLORE, centre of flower mauve; lobes dark violet; border white spotted with violet. 3s. 6d.
- *TRITON, lobes delicate rose-pink; throat and mouth white freckled with pink. 3s. 6d.
- *URANIE, lobes white, the centre of each rayed and spotted with bright pink, the outer part of lobes and the mouth freckled with pink; light throat densely freckled with pink. 5s.
- *VARIABILIS, white freckled with blue and blotched at the intersections of the lobes; the flowers often have six or seven divisions. 2s. 6d.
- *VELINDRA, *vide* page 16.

Selections of other good kinds can be made from Mr. W. B.'s general collection at 18s. and 30s. per dozen.

- GLOXINIA INSIGNIS, this distinct variety produces its flowers during the autumn and winter; colour bluish lilac, marked with a large crimson blotch at the base of the tube. 2s. 6d.
- GLOXINIA MACULATA SCEPTUM, a magnificent hybrid, with extra large erect cordate foliage; it produces a rigid terminal inflorescence, exceeding twenty inches in height, which bears majestically its large, clear-lilac, well-formed blooms. 2s. 6d.

TYDÆAS.

Tydæas can be cultivated so as to produce an abundance of bloom throughout the winter, their flowering season principally depending on the time at which their tubers are started into growth; with a little management a succession of blooming plants can be had nearly throughout the year.

- AILSA, exterior of tube bright vermilion; lobes lemon-yellow, heavily maculated with deep rich bright velvety crimson; light throat, spotted with crimson; a very fine large flower. 5s.
- ALARM, exterior of tube rosy purple; white lobes rayed and spotted with rich purplish crimson, light throat, spotted with crimson. 3s. 6d.
- ALEXANDRE, tube cochineal-red; lobes and throat spotted with blackish earmine. 2s. 6d.
- AMARANTE ET CANNELLE, amaranth-cerise, fiery throat, marked with deep cinnamon. 3s. 6d.
- AMAZON, bright vermilion tube; the two upper lobes bright red spotted with crimson; the three under lobes light yellow spotted with crimson. 3s. 6d.
- APOLLON, violet corolla; spherical brown dottings. 2s. 6d.
- AURANTIACA ZEBRINA, vermilion-orange, the entire flower striped; very beautiful. 2s. 6d.
- BOMB, exterior of tube deep crimson, the two upper lobes purplish crimson with dark spots; the three under lobes light yellow, heavily barred and spotted with rich crimson; light throat rayed with crimson. 5s.

TYDÆAS—continued.

- CECILIA, light reddish tube ; lemon-yellow lobes freckled with crimson ; light throat. 5s.
- CÉRÈS, tube coral-red ; the lobes half white and half vermilion, dotted with crimson. 2s. 6d.
- CHAMALIÈRES, light red, striped with golden yellow. 2s. 6d.
- CHERUB, tube light cerise ; lobes cream colour, spotted and striped with rich dark crimson. 3s. 6d.
- CIMON, tube lilac-red ; greenish lobes spotted with violet-red. 2s. 6d.
- CLOVIS, tube light reddish vermilion ; lobes creamy yellow, maculated with crimson. 3s. 6d.
- COQUETTE, bright carmine tube ; cream-coloured lobes, reticulated, streaked, and spotted with purplish crimson. 5s.
- CYNTHIA, crimson tube, creamy white lobes richly spotted and marked with purplish crimson. 5s.
- ELAINE, a very fine flower with rosy purple tube, lemon-yellow lobes reticulated and spotted with rich crimson, and light throat spotted with crimson. 5s.
- EMBLEM, tube rosy crimson ; lobes creamy white, marked and spotted with purplish crimson. 3s. 6d.
- EUTERPE, lower lobes white, marbled and spotted with vermilion ; tube vermilion, shaded with carmine ; upper lobes amaranth, densely speckled. 2s. 6d.
- FAME, rosy purple tube ; cream coloured lobes, lined and spotted with dark crimson. 3s. 6d.
- FLORETTA, tube of a rich magenta-crimson colour ; lobes cream colour, richly maculated with magenta-crimson ; very fine. 5s.
- GIGANTEA, a variety of vigorous growth, with large flowers of a vermilion and golden yellow colour. 2s. 6d.
- HECTOR, a splendid flower, tube bright vermilion ; lobes lemon-yellow, barred and spotted with rich velvety crimson. 5s.
- HYPATICA, tube rosy purple ; upper lobes magenta-rose ; under lobes white, much suffused with rosy purple, and striped and spotted with dark crimson. 5s.
- ITACULUMI, a large and well-formed flower ; rosy carmine tube and satiny rose lobes. 3s. 6d.
- JULIETTE, light rosy purple tube ; white lobes beautifully spotted and striped with rich crimson ; a very fine large flower. 5s.
- LEON DUVAL, carmine tube, shaded violet ; lobes lilac-violet, spotted with purple-carmine. 2s. 6d.
- LÉONIDAS, tube of a brilliant coral colour ; lobes half straw yellow pointed with cherry red, and half dark red pointed with vermilion. 2s. 6d.
- LIEFKEN, orange-vermilion, white throat, speckled and rayed with cinnamon-crimson. 2s. 6d.
- LORENZO, carmine tube ; yellow lobes freckled with dark crimson ; showy and attractive. 5s.
- MADAME HALPHEN, a fine flower, with well-expanded carmine coloured tube ; lower lobes lightly tinted with lilac and spotted with carmine ; upper lobes shaded with carmine-rose. 2s. 6d.
- MANCINUS, carmine tube ; yellow lobes thickly maculated with dark brownish crimson. 3s. 6d.
- MINERVE, purple tube ; purple-violet lobes, with crimson dots. 2s. 6d.
- MIRANA, bright rose tube ; upper lobes rosy carmine, spotted with dark crimson ; lower lobes pale yellow, shaded with rose and spotted with crimson. 5s.
- OPHIR, orange-vermilion, upper petals spotted with black, lower petals spotted with yellow. 2s. 6d.
- PAREPA, a dwarf variety producing very fine flowers ; tube rosy purple ; lobes blush, richly spotted and marked with purplish crimson. 5s.
- PELOPIDAS, tube cochineal ; lobes and throat spotted with dark carmine ; a very fine flower. 3s. 6d.
- PERONILLA, tube vermilion-carmine ; lobes yellow, freckled with purplish maroon ; throat maculated with carmine. 2s. 6d.
- PHYLLIS, tube rosy carmine ; light lobes heavily maculated with rich crimson. 3s. 6d.
- PLUTON, violet tube ; purple-violet lobes, marked with reddish brown dottings. 2s. 6d.
- PORTIA, vermilion tube ; cream coloured lobes maculated with bright crimson. 3s. 6d.
- ROI CAROTTE, orange-red tube ; yellow lobes richly spotted with deep orange ; very distinct. 2s. 6d.
- SABINA, tube light rosy purple ; lobes creamy white, richly maculated with crimson in the centre and spotted with crimson towards the edges ; distinct and attractive. 5s.
- THALIE, citron, spotted and flaked with vermilion ; tube vermilion. 2s. 6d.
- TRICOLORE, white, beautifully spotted with amaranth, coral coloured tube. 2s. 6d.
- UKARA, tube bright rosy crimson ; lobes lemon yellow densely freckled and spotted with rich velvety crimson ; the mouth encircled with deep crimson. 5s.
- VIOLET ET MARRON, rich violet ground, throat white, spotted with chamois, lobes bright purple, the whole streaked with maroon. 3s. 6d.
- WONDER, flowers of a bright orange-vermilion colour, veined with black ; majestic spikes. 2s. 6d.
- XENOPHON, a fine large flower ; tube cochineal-orange, lobes salmon-red covered with a dark red netting, throat marked and spotted with dark carmine. 2s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE REGAL PELARGONIUMS.

This name is applied to that magnificent group of Pelargoniums, the flowers of which are of large size, with very rich and showy colours, and which, although they are not really double, yet have the appearance of being so from their full and crispy form and the extra number of their frilled petals.

For new varieties, offered for the first time, vide page 16.

- ALEXANDRE DE NAPADIEWICZ**, a fine flower of a salmon-carminé colour, widely margined with white; upper petals blotched with maroon; large white centre. 5s.
- BEAUTY OF OXTON**, upper petals rich maroon, darkly blotched; under petals dark crimson shaded with maroon; light centre tinted with rose; all the petals regularly margined with white, and beautifully fringed. 2s. 6d.
- CAPTAIN RAIKES**, a fine large full flower; upper petals deep fiery crimson, flaked with purplish black and bordered with carmine; lower petals clear bright fiery crimson. 2s. 6d.
- COUNTESS OF ROSEBERRY**, a desirable variety, producing large trusses of pure white flowers, with a spot of delicate rose in the upper petals, the margin of the flower being prettily fringed. 2s. 6d.
- DR. MASTERS**, the upper petals have large black blotches in the centre, with a narrow margin of rich crimson; the lower petals have a smaller blotch, with a broader margin of the same colour as the upper. 2s. 6d.
- DUCHESS OF ALBANY**, vide page 16.
- DUCHESS OF BEDFORD**, a very useful and charming variety; its blossoms are of the purest white, prettily fringed, with feathered spot of delicate rose on upper petals. 2s. 6d.
- DUKE OF ALBANY**, vide page 16.
- KARL KLEIN**, a splendid variety, producing very bright red flowers, darkly spotted; extremely showy. 3s. 6d.
- MADAME EVRARD**, a very full flower, with beautiful crispy petals of a bright purplish crimson colour, spotted with dark maroon. 2s. 6d.
- MADAME THIBAUT**, white, blotched and marbled with rose; upper petals marked with crimson-maroon; large white centre. 2s. 6d.
- MAID OF KENT**, an attractive variety, of neat dwarf habit and extremely free blooming; the flowers are pure white, with bright rose-coloured spots on all the petals, which are beautifully undulated and fringed. 2s. 6d.
- PRINCE OF PELARGONIUMS**, large flowers with elegantly fringed margins; brilliant vermilion-scarlet ground colour, finely relieved by a blush white centre, with violet veins; the upper petals flushed with rich crimson. 2s. 6d.
- PRINCE OF TECK**, rich deep crimson, shaded with violet; upper petals blotched and feathered with dark blackish maroon; centre shaded with violet. 2s. 6d.
- PRINCE OF WALES**, an exceedingly handsome variety, freely producing good trusses of flowers, of a bright vermilion colour with light centre and light edge to the petals, the superior ones being marked with light crimson, and darkly blotched. 2s. 6d.
- PRINCESS OF WALES**, an extremely beautiful variety with very large and effective flowers, of a rosy lake colour, marbled and reticulated with white; large, clear and distinct white centre; all the petals margined with white, and the upper ones blotched with maroon; an exceedingly attractive flower. 5s.
- QUEEN VICTORIA**, the flowers of this handsome and distinct variety have peculiarly crispy petals, of a rich vermilion colour, broadly margined with pure white, the upper ones blotched with maroon; extremely attractive. 2s. 6d.
- SULTAN**, carmine-lake; the upper petals blotched with maroon; light centre shaded with soft violet-rose; all the petals slightly undulated; a very pretty flower. 5s.

NEW AND CHOICE ATTRACTIVE COLOURED AND SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS.

For new varieties, offered for the first time, vide page 17.

- AGATHA**, vide page 17.
- ANGUS**, delicate rose; upper petals blotched with dark crimson and shaded with bright rose; under petals spotted with dark crimson. 5s.
- ANNABELLA**, upper petals rich crimson, blotched with dark maroon; under petals bright crimson, with violet shade; light centre. 2s. 6d.
- ARBACES**, vide page 17.

NEW AND CHOICE SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS—continued.

- ARVON**, upper petals bright crimson, blotched with blackish maroon and edged with rose; under petals soft rose, spotted crimson. 5s.
- CHARGER**, upper petals dark maroon, surrounded with crimson and edged with rose; under petals deep rose, blotched with maroon. 5s.
- CONSISTENCY**, violet, margined with lavender, upper petals blotched with crimson, the under ones spotted with the same colour. 3s. 6d.
- CYMBAL**, *vide* page 17.
- CYPRIA**, a fine flower of a rich rosy crimson colour; upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals spotted with dark crimson. 5s.
- DAMON**, upper petals bright crimson, blotched with maroon; under petals rosy crimson, white centre; all the petals edged white. 3s. 6d.
- DEBATE**, violet-mauve, upper petals blotched with maroon; light centre. 2s. 6d.
- DELIGHT**, upper petals dark maroon, edged with rose; under petals rosy-crimson, spotted with maroon and edged with pale rose. 5s.
- DINORAH**, *vide* page 17.
- ECLIPSE**, upper petals blackish maroon, edged with fiery crimson; under petals deep crimson, shaded with scarlet, and blotched with dark maroon; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- ELVINA**, upper petals rich bright crimson, blotched with maroon and margined with white; under petals bluish, tinted rose and spotted with crimson. 5s.
- ENSIGN**, all the petals blotched with maroon, surrounded with crimson and margined with rose. 3s. 6d.
- FIREFLY**, fiery crimson, the upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals spotted with crimson, light centre, shaded with violet. 3s. 6d.
- GARLAND**, blackish maroon upper petals, margined with deep crimson and edged with white; orange-scarlet under petals, spotted with deep crimson; white centre. 5s.
- GASTON MALET**, bright purple, upper petals blotched with black; lower petals spotted with black; white centre. 3s. 6d.
- GIDOUR**, *vide* page 17.
- GRANTA**, maroon upper petals, surrounded with rosy crimson, and edged with lavender; under petals rich rose, spotted with dark crimson; white centre. 3s. 6d.
- GRISON**, light rosy pink, all the petals blotched with very dark blackish maroon, and shaded with crimson; a very fine flower. 3s. 6d.
- HARLEQUIN**, pale orange-carmine, with slight dark blotches; upper petals darkly shaded; white throat; very free and showy. 3s. 6d.
- HIAWATHA**, upper petals very dark maroon, margined with crimson and edged with white; under petals rosy crimson, margined with bluish and blotched with maroon. 3s. 6d.
- JESSICA**, *vide* page 17.
- KENNETH**, upper petals purplish crimson, margined violet-crimson and feathered crimson-maroon; under petals violet-crimson, edged with rosy lavender; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- LUCULLUS**, fiery crimson; upper petals blotched with blackish maroon; under petals spotted crimson-maroon; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- MALCOLM**, *vide* page 17.
- MARCELLA**, upper petals blackish maroon, with bright crimson margin; under petals deep rose, spotted with dark crimson. 5s.
- MARSUS**, upper petals white, blotched with crimson and surrounded with rose; under petals bluish white, spotted violet-crimson. 5s.
- MEDINA**, upper petals maroon, shaded with crimson and edged with rose; under petals rose, blotched with dark crimson. 3s. 6d.
- MINARET**, upper petals crimson, with maroon blotch; under petals rosy crimson marked and spotted with maroon. 3s. 6d.
- MODERN**, bright rose, shaded with violet; upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals spotted with crimson. 2s. 6d.
- MRS. POTTEN**, a fine round flower, with undulated bluish white petals; the upper petals blotched with velvety purple. 3s. 6d.
- NELLIE HAYES**, bluish white, with maroon spots on all the petals; a robust, free-growing variety, producing very large trusses. 2s. 6d.
- ORISSA**, *vide* page 17.
- OSCAR**, upper petals crimson, margined with rose and blotched with maroon; under petals rose, spotted crimson; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- OUIDA**, a beautifully formed flower, with undulated petals; white, lightly striped with violet in the centre. 3s. 6d.
- PATRICIAN**, bright violet, upper petals blotched with dark maroon; under petals spotted with dark maroon; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- PEERLESS**, the upper petals blackish maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson; under petals rich crimson, with maroon spot. 5s.
- PINNACE**, light scarlet-crimson; upper petals blotched with maroon and edged with rose; under petals rosy carmine, spotted with dark crimson. 5s.
- PIONEER**, fiery crimson, upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals slightly spotted with crimson; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- PLATEAU**, upper petals rich bright crimson, blotched with maroon; under petals bright crimson, shaded with dark crimson; light centre. 5s.
- POITEAU**, purplish violet; upper petals spotted black; under petals spotted purple. 3s. 6d.
- PRIAM**, upper petals dark maroon, shaded with violet-crimson and edged lilac; under petals light rosy purple, spotted with purplish crimson; distinct white centre. 5s.

NEW AND CHOICE SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS—continued.

RENDIGO, upper petals nearly black, with crimson edge; under petals crimson, blotched with maroon. 3s. 6d.

RUMOUR, upper petals carmine-erimson, blotched with maroon and margined with rose; under petals rose-pink, spotted with dark erimson. 5s.

SABINE, *vide* page 17.

SALUTE, under petals soft rose, spotted with dark crimson; upper petals maroon, surrounded with crimson and margined with rose. 2s. 6d.

SENATOR, upper petals very dark maroon, bordered with crimson and edged with rose; lower petals rich crimson, blotched with maroon and edged with rose. 3s. 6d.

SERENA, rosy lake, with slight purplish shade; upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals spotted with deep erimson. 5s.

SYPHAX, upper petals bright carmine, blotched maroon, and edged white; under petals crimson, with maroon spots and light edge. 3s. 6d.

TELAMON, upper petals blackish maroon margined with fiery erimson; under petals light red, slightly shaded with orange and spotted with dark maroon; a very fine flower. 5s.

TENNYSON, upper petals dark maroon, margined with rose and edged with white; under petals pure clear white, with a small blotch of bright lake in the centre of each. 3s. 6d.

TRIUMPHANS, rich violet-erimson, margined with violet-rose, upper petals feathered with dark crimson; light rosy violet centre. 3s. 6d.

TROJAN, crimson upper petals, surrounded with bright rose and margined with pink; under petals bluish, spotted crimson. 3s. 6d.

TYRANT, upper petals dark crimson-maroon, edged with rose; under petals salmon-rose, spotted with dark erimson. 5s.

UKRAIN, upper petals bright-erimson, blotched maroon and edged white; under petals deep rose, edged white; white centre, shaded violet; the petals slightly fringed. 5s.

VELLEDA, rich deep velvety erimson, upper petals blotched with maroon, under petals spotted with very dark erimson. 2s. 6d.

VIZIER, upper petals dark maroon, surrounded with rich violet-erimson and margined with lilac; under petals bright crimson, blotched with maroon, and bordered pale lilac. 3s. 6d.

ZORA, upper petals bright rosy carmine, blotched with dark erimson, and widely margined with white; under petals bluish white. 3s. 6d.

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s general collection at 18s., 24s. and 30s. per dozen.

NEW AND CHOICE SHOW PELARGONIUMS.

For new varieties, offered for the first time, *vide* page 17.

ADALIA, *vide* page 17.

ALLIANCE, upper petals blackish maroon, edged with bright crimson; under petals rich dark crimson; clear light centre. 5s.

ANATINA, upper petals dark maroon, edged with rosy crimson; under petals rose, shaded with erimson; light centre. 3s. 6d.

ANCESTOR, upper petals dark maroon surrounded with crimson, and edged with pale rose; under petals rose, blotched and suffused with erimson. 5s.

ARTHUR, upper petals dark maroon, with orange shade; narrow lilac margin. 2s. 6d.

ARTIST, lower petals mottled carmine; maroon spot on upper petals, carmine edge; large white centre. 2s. 6d.

BANQUET, upper petals erimson-maroon edged with rose; under petals bright rose; large white centre. 5s.

BECERRA, upper petals dark maroon, shaded with bright crimson; under petals light rose; large white centre. 3s. 6d.

CECILIA, upper petals dark velvety maroon, surrounded bright crimson and edged rose; under petals rosy pink; white centre. 3s. 6d.

CHARTER, rich maroon upper petals margined with violet-rose; under petals violet-rose; shaded erimson; large white centre. 3s. 6d.

CONDUCTOR, dark erimson upper petals margined with bright rose; under petals delicate rose; pure white centre. 3s. 6d.

CONSTITUTION, upper petals maroon with narrow erimson margin; lower petals rosy lilac. 3s. 6d.

COSSACK, upper petals very dark maroon, surrounded with bright crimson; under petals bright rose; large white centre. 3s. 6d.

COVENANT, lower petals rosy purple; upper petals very dark maroon; narrow fiery margin; white centre; a large smooth flower. 3s. 6d.

CREUSA, light rose, the upper petals blotched with dark erimson; light centre. 3s. 6d.

DANTE, under petals rose; medium maroon spot on upper petals; orange shaded to rose edge; clear white eye. 2s. 6d.

DARDAN, upper petals black-maroon, bordered with rosy crimson; under petals light bright rose; large white centre. 3s. 6d.

DEVASTATION, a rich dark variety, of dwarf habit; black top petals, with narrow scarlet margin; painted crimson lower petals. 3s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE SHOW PELARGONIUMS—continued.

- DIPLOMATIST**, upper petals dark maroon, lower petals rosy purple; white eye. 2s. 6d.
- DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE**, bright crimson-scarlet; black blotch on upper petals. 2s. 6d.
- DUKE OF CONNAUGHT**, crimson-scarlet suffused with purple; upper petals spotted with black. 2s. 6d.
- ELFRIDA**, upper petals blackish maroon, surrounded with crimson and edged with bluish-white; under petals bluish marked with crimson; white centre. 5s.
- ELOQUENCE**, lower petals pale rose, large dark blotch on upper petals, shaded with orange-rose to the margin; a large bold flower. 2s. 6d.
- EMBASSY**, pure white, the two upper petals blotched with deep violet-maroon. 5s.
- EMBLEM**, bright rose, shaded with violet; upper petals blotched with dark crimson; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- EMPEROR WILLIAM**, upper petals dark maroon with narrow crimson margin; lower petals crimson; clear white centre. 3s. 6d.
- EXCHEQUER**, maroon upper petals, surrounded with crimson and margined with rose; under petals rose; white centre. 3s. 6d.
- FAUST**, orange, with maroon upper petals, crimson margin and white centre; very free. 3s. 6d.
- FORTITUDE**, upper petals orange, with black spot and rose edge; under petals pink; clear white centre; a fine large flower. 2s. 6d.
- GARNET**, maroon upper petals, surrounded with crimson, and margined with violet-rose; bright rose under petals; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- GEORGE FREDERICK**, bright orange-scarlet; very glossy. 2s. 6d.
- GIANT**, under petals rosy pink; maroon spot on upper petals, lilac edge, white centre. 2s. 6d.
- HECTOR**, bright orange, with dark spot on upper petals, and bright crimson edge; white centre; very attractive. 3s. 6d.
- HEROINE**, upper petals dark maroon with narrow rose edge; under petals shaded crimson; white centre. 5s.
- HUMPHREY**, upper petals dark maroon, bordered with rose; under petals bright rose, shaded with crimson; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- INSTANCE**, upper petals violet-crimson, shaded with maroon and edged with white; under petals bluish-white; exceedingly pretty. 5s.
- INVENTOR**, *vide* page 17.
- ISABEL**, upper petals dark maroon, bordered with bright crimson and margined with white; under petals mottled rosy crimson; large white centre; a fine flower. 5s.
- ISIDORUS**, rich crimson; the upper petals heavily blotched with dark maroon and edged with rose; light centre shaded violet. 3s. 6d.
- JOE**, under petals rosy purple; upper petals dark maroon with narrow purple margin; white centre; dwarf and free. 2s. 6d.
- LAURETTA**, *vide* page 17.
- LESSEE**, *vide* page 17.
- LORA**, upper petals maroon, margined with scarlet and edged with rose; under petals rosy pink, white eye. 3s. 6d.
- MADIELINA**, *vide* page 17.
- MAID OF PERTH**, purple with dark maroon upper petals and clear white centre. 5s.
- MAJESTIC**, rosy crimson, with dark maroon spot on upper petals, and white centre. 3s. 6d.
- MARMION**, upper petals dark maroon with crimson edge; crimson under petals; large white centre. 2s. 6d.
- MINOTAUR**, a bold dark flower, with crimson purple under petals, black upper petals and white centre. 3s. 6d.
- MOUNTAIN OF LIGHT**, intensely rich scarlet, with black spot on upper petals and light centre; a bright-looking flower. 3s. 6d.
- MURILLO**, maroon upper petals surrounded with crimson and margined with rose; under petals bright rose, pure white centre. 3s. 6d.
- PAULINE**, *vide* page 17.
- PENSION**, rich deep crimson; the upper petals marked with velvety maroon; large light centre; a fine flower. 5s.
- PERIM**, *vide* page 17.
- PILOT**, bright rosy pink, blotched with dark velvety crimson on the upper petals; light centre. 5s.
- RITUALIST**, a very large flower of a rosy pink colour, with small maroon spot on the upper petals. 3s. 6d.
- ROVER**, upper petals dark maroon, bordered with rose and edged with pale lavender; under petals very light rose, light centre. 3s. 6d.
- RUSTIC**, a fine flower; upper petals rich crimson shaded maroon; under petals rich crimson; light centre shaded with violet. 5s.
- RUTULIA**, upper petals crimson-maroon, bordered with rosy crimson; under petals scarlet crimson; light centre, shaded violet. 3s. 6d.
- SAPPHO**, a dwarf and most abundant bloomer; cherry rose suffused with purple, small maroon spot on upper petals, white centre. 2s. 6d.
- SIR WALTER SCOTT**, under petals crimson; upper petals maroon with narrow crimson edge; white eye. 3s. 6d.
- SPARTAN**, upper petals rich crimson, with central blotch of intensely dark maroon, almost black; under petals rich violet-rose. 3s. 6d.
- SPLENDENT**, upper petals maroon, surrounded with scarlet and edged with pink; under petals salmon-rose, white centre. 3s. 6d.
- SUBLIME**, upper petals violet crimson blotched with maroon and edged with lavender; under petals lavender bluish; large light centre. 5s.
- THALIA**, rosy purple upper petals with maroon blotch; under petals light lavender-rose; white centre. 3s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE SHOW PELARGONIUMS—continued.

THE BARON, under petals rich rosy crimson, shaded with purple; the upper petals black with narrow crimson edge; white centre; an effective variety. 5s.

THEODOSIA, *vide* page 17.

TOPSY, a fine flower; the under petals purplish rose; the upper petals black, with narrow crimson margin; white centre; exceedingly attractive. 2s. 6d.

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s general collection, at 18s., 24s. and 30s. per dozen.

TRINKET, upper petals blackish maroon edged with rose; under petals rosy crimson shaded with dark crimson; light centre. 5s.

TROJAN, under petals rosy purple, upper petals dark maroon; white eye. 3s. 6d.

URBINO, *vide* page 17.

VALIANT, crimson; upper petals blotched with black-maroon, shaded with crimson and edged rose; a large flower of good shape. 2s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE FANCY PELARGONIUMS.

For new varieties, offered for the first time, *vide* page 17.

AGATHA, upper petals dark crimson maroon, edged white; under petals crimson, margined with white, light centre. 2s. 6d.

AINEBLE, upper petals dark purplish crimson edged with rose; under petals rosy lake shaded with crimson. 5s.

ALEXIS, *vide* page 17.

ALPICUS, upper petals rich crimson, blotched with violet and margined with white; under petals white blotched with crimson. 3s. 6d.

ANIMATION, upper petals violet-crimson, edged with white; under petals violet-rose, with white margin; large white centre. 3s. 6d.

ARCHETTE, *vide* page 17.

AURELIA, upper petals rich crimson with light margin; under petals soft rosy crimson; light centre. 3s. 6d.

BANNER, upper petals rich crimson edged with rose; under petals rosy crimson edged with lilac-rose; large light centre. 5s.

BELUS, upper petals deep rose, with light edge; under petals soft rose, edged with white; large attractive white centre. 3s. 6d.

CASTALIA, upper petals bright rosy pink with light edge; under petals soft rose, light centre; a fine large flower. 3s. 6d.

CONCORD, upper petals bright rose with violet shade and white margin; under petals white, faintly marked with rose. 5s.

CYMBELINE, a showy flower of a rich rosy carmine colour, with white margin and white centre. 5s.

DOMINGO, upper petals rich deep rose, edged with white; under petals light rose margined with white; large white centre. 3s. 6d.

ELSIE, upper petals dark crimson, margined with lavender; under petals violet-crimson, edged with white; white centre. 3s. 6d.

ERMAN, upper petals violet crimson, edged with rose; under petals blush, shaded with lilac crimson. 2s. 6d.

ETHEL, upper petals rich violet-crimson, margined with white; under petals rosy crimson margined with white; large white eye. 3s. 6d.

FIGARO, upper petals rich rose, with lilac margin; under petals lavender-blush, with light rose marking; extremely pretty. 3s. 6d.

GENUINE, rich deep rose, all the petals edged with lavender; light centre. 2s. 6d.

HAROLD, upper petals rich dark crimson, blotched with purple; under petals white shaded with crimson-lake. 5s.

HERMINTA, upper petals bright rose; under petals rose shaded lilac; light margin; white centre; a very pretty flower. 5s.

IANTHINA, upper petals rich deep crimson with violet shade; under petals white, widely margined with bright rose. 3s. 6d.

INSTRUCTOR, a very large and fine flower of a bright rose-pink colour shaded with carmine; light marking on upper petals. 7s. 6d.

JEWEL, pure white, feathered and marked with soft rosy lake on upper petals and faintly spotted with rose on under petals. 5s.

LELA, upper petals bright purplish crimson, blotched with violet; under petals white, blotched and feathered with bright purplish crimson; light centre. 5s.

LEONIE, *vide* page 17.

MANFRED, upper petals deep crimson, with violet shade; under petals blush-white, spotted with bright crimson and shaded rose. 3s. 6d.

MARITANA, *vide* page 17.

MASSIVE, upper petals deep rich violet-crimson with light edge; under petals rosy crimson shaded with violet; light centre. 7s. 6d.

MERMAID, rosy crimson with light margin; the upper petals shaded with violet; white centre; a pretty flower. 5s.

OLIVETTE, delicate soft rose-pink, all the petals distinctly margined with white; large white centre; a charming variety. 5s.

ONISCIA, upper petals rich rose; under petals light rose; white centre. 2s. 6d.

ORION, a beautiful flower; upper petals bright rose, margined white; under petals soft rose, edged with white; white centre. 3s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE FANCY PELARGONIUMS—continued.

PELLAS, upper petals very dark crimson-maroon, edged with violet-rose; under petals rich dark crimson, edged rose; white centre. 3s. 6d.

PLANET, upper petals deep rosy carmine, shaded violet and edged white; under petals rosy crimson margined white; white centre. 7s. 6d.

PRINCESS TECK, white with carmine spots, a smooth flower and a profuse bloomer. 2s. 6d.

PRISCILLA, *vide* page 17.

PYRENE, upper petals rose, with light edge; under petals pale rose, with light margin; large white centre. 3s. 6d.

ROMANCE, a beautiful flower; upper petals deep velvety crimson, edged with rose; under petals rich rosy crimson edged with lavender-blush; large white centre. 5s.

ROSINA, rosy lake upper petals, edged with white; under petals rose, blotched with lake; large white eye; a very pleasing flower. 2s. 6d.

SCPIO, upper petals rich crimson, with light edge; under petals rose, light centre. 2s. 6d.

SEMELE, upper petals dark crimson, with purple shading; under petals rich crimson; all the petals edged white; white centre. 3s. 6d.

THERESA, upper petals dark crimson, shaded violet and edged white; under petals crimson, margined white; large light centre. 3s. 6d.

TIBER, upper petals rich dark crimson shaded with violet; under petals rosy violet shaded with crimson; white centre. 5s.

TIMON, dark crimson-maroon, the under petals shaded with violet-crimson; light centre; a very dark-coloured variety. 3s. 6d.

TRITON, deep rich rosy crimson, upper petals shaded with violet; large white centre. 2s. 6d.

VISION, upper petals soft rose-pink, with violet shade and white margin; under petals pure white with delicate rose spot. 7s. 6d.

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s general collection at 18s., 24s. and 30s. per dozen.

HYBRID, SELF-COLOURED, STRIPED, AND PERPETUAL-FLOWERING PELARGONIUMS.

BELLE DE JOUR, an erect-blooming variety, producing pure white double flowers, which are of large size and fine form. 5s.

BELLE HÉLÈNE, a remarkably free-flowering variety, with large trusses of pure white flowers, which are erect and slightly undulated. 7s. 6d.

BRONGNIART, an erect-flowering variety, producing pure white flowers, all the petals of which are spotted with bright rosy purple. 3s. 6d.

CUCULLATUM FLORE PLENO, a distinct variety, throwing fine trusses of medium sized double flowers of a dark violet-purple colour, veined with black in the upper petals. 1s. 6d.

CURIOSITY, an attractive hybrid, producing showy flowers, with fringed petals of a bright cerise colour; white centre. 5s.

DR. SCHOMBURGK, upper petals deep crimson blotched with crimson-maroon; under petals crimson, shaded with rose; light centre, shaded with violet; very free and showy. 3s. 6d.

FREUND EBBE, bright carmine, with dark veins and spots; a very rich and attractive flower. 2s. 6d.

HOFGÄRTNER HUBER, a fine round flower; the upper petals rosy purple, darkly spotted and veined; the under petals rosy carmine, with light veins. 2s. 6d.

HOFGÄRTNER KELLERMANN, the upper petals of a dark fiery carmine-red colour, with dark spots and veins; under petals light carmine, lightly veined. 2s. 6d.

JEANNE D'ARC, flowers erect, of fine form, semi-double, with fringed petals of a clear flesh colour: very free-blooming. 3s. 6d.

LUCY LEMOINE, a very large and fine pure white flower, having the petals beautifully undulated and fringed. 2s. 6d.

MADAME BOUCHARLAT, an effective variety, producing trusses of erect semi-double flowers, of a delicate blush colour, tinted with rose towards the centre; some of the petals spotted with rich carmine-crimson. 5s.

MADAME GLEVITZKY, a very showy flower; the upper petals of a fine vermilion colour, veined and spotted with purple, under petals light vermilion. 2s. 6d.

OBERBÜRGERMEISTER HEIM, rich velvety crimson, very darkly spotted; a splendid flower. 2s. 6d.

ORESTE ET PYLADE, an attractive flower with undulated petals of a satiny rose colour, striped and flaked with white; the upper petals shaded with carmine, and blotched with maroon. 7s. 6d.

ROMÉO ET JULIETTE, a showy and effective flower of a light rose colour, flaked and striped with bright reddish carmine; the upper petals feathered with maroon. 7s. 6d.

VENUS DE MILO, this variety produces immense trusses of large white flowers, slightly striped in the centre with delicate rose. 3s. 6d.

PELARGONIUMS.

CAPE SPECIES, HYBRIDS AND VARIETIES.

ARIEL, rosy crimson, with maroon blotch and feathering, and pale centre. 1s. 6d.
 BEAUTY, rosy pink, blotched with maroon; white centre. 2s. 6d.
 COMPACTUM MULTIFLORUM, bright rose, blotched with dark crimson; very pretty and effective. 2s. 6d.

ECHINATUM, white, with slight crimson marking in the upper petals. 1s. 6d.
 PIXIE, dark rose, with chocolate blotch, and pale centre. 1s. 6d.
 SÆPEFLORENS, very free-blooming; flowers rosy pink. 1s. 6d.
 SPOTTED GEM, deep rosy magenta, spotted with dark crimson. 1s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE ZONAL PELARGONIUMS.

ALBERT GRÉVY, violet-amaranth, upper petals marked with bright orange-scarlet. 2s. 6d.
 ALEXIS, rose, shaded with bright salmon; a fine flower. 1s. 6d.
 AMANUS, deep rosy magenta, with pink marking in upper petals. 1s. 6d.
 ANSONA, a fine large flower of a bright cerise-scarlet colour. 2s. 6d.
 ANTONIN PROUST, immense trusses of fine large violet-carmine flowers, the upper petals shaded with purplish crimson. 3s. 6d.
 ARISBA, light scarlet; a large showy effective flower. 2s. 6d.
 ARNOBIUS, a very rich bright dazzling scarlet flower, with white eye. 1s. 6d.
 ARRIAN, a magnificent flower, of a deep rosy earmine colour, shaded with violet. 2s. 6d.
 ASTREA, a beautiful flower of a bright orange-scarlet colour, with white eye. 1s. 6d.
 BARRA, a very fine large flower of a light cerise-scarlet colour. 2s. 6d.
 BIANCA, soft rosy lake, a charming shade of colour; a fine large smooth flower. 2s. 6d.
 BRAHMIN, intensely deep scarlet-crimson; a very rich and attractive colour; flowers of fine form and excellent substance. 2s. 6d.
 BRENNUS, rosy cerise, with violet-pink blotch in the upper petals. 1s. 6d.
 CALLIOPE, a splendid flower, large and of fine form; colour a very deep rich scarlet. 2s. 6d.
 CAMERON, magenta-purple, marked with vermilion in the upper petals. 1s. 6d.
 CAPELLA, bright rosy pink, with white marking in the upper petals; very pretty. 1s. 6d.
 CLARICE, bright scarlet, with white eye. 1s. 6d.
 COLONEL MARTIN, clear violet-amaranth colour, the upper petals marked with orange-red; bright red centre. 2s. 6d.
 COMMODORE, soft satiny rose, a most beautiful and delicate shade of colour; the upper petals slightly marked with white. 2s. 6d.
 DIAN, pure white; a very clean looking flower of good form. 1s. 6d.
 DR. JOHN DENNY, rich crimson-violet; upper petals marked with orange-scarlet. 1s. 6d.
 DUPONT DE L'EURE, violet-crimson, the upper petals marked with orange-scarlet. 2s. 6d.

EGERIA, a very pretty variety, with rosy peach flowers, shaded with magenta. 1s. 6d.
 EUGENIE GODDARD, very dark carmine rose, with white centre; a fine variety. 1s. 6d.
 EUREUS, a large well-formed flower of a rich crimson-scarlet colour, with light eye. 2s. 6d.
 EUROPA, rich deep scarlet, shaded with crimson in the upper petals; white eye. 1s. 6d.
 FABIUS, rich deep scarlet, with white eye; a fine flower. 1s. 6d.
 FADUS, rich bright scarlet; a fine attractive variety. 2s. 6d.
 FALCON, a free-blooming variety, producing fine large flowers of a deep rich scarlet-crimson; an intense shade of colour. 2s. 6d.
 FAVAR, beautiful soft magenta-crimson, with slight scarlet marking in upper petals. 2s. 6d.
 FEU DE BENGAL, bright orange-red, with reddish yellow centre; a large flower. 3s. 6d.
 FLAMMETTA, rich dark crimson; the upper petals shaded with scarlet. 1s. 6d.
 FRÉDÉRIC SAUVAGE, immense trusses of beautiful salmon flowers, bordered rose. 2s. 6d.
 GALENUS, a very large and fine flower of a rich and bright scarlet colour. 1s. 6d.
 GASTON TISSANDIER, a very free-blooming variety, producing pretty flowers of a fresh rose colour. 2s. 6d.
 GAUNTLET, rich deep rose-pink, with white marking in the upper petals. 1s. 6d.
 GLAUCUS, bright orange-scarlet, with white eye; very attractive. 1s. 6d.
 IDRA, intensely bright deep crimson-scarlet; very fine large trusses. 2s. 6d.
 INDUS, very rich bright scarlet; a smooth well-formed flower. 1s. 6d.
 KLÉBER, large trusses of flowers of a violet-lake colour, shaded with scarlet; the upper petals marked with bright scarlet. 5s.
 LA FRANCE, rich violet-crimson, with bright red marking in upper petals. 1s. 6d.
 LAPWING, light earmine-scarlet; very fine large showy flowers borne in immense trusses. 2s. 6d.
 LARA, rich deep lavender-pink, with white marking in the upper petals. 1s. 6d.
 LAVERNA, soft satiny pink, with white marking in the upper petals. 1s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE ZONAL PELARGONIUMS—continued.

- LELA, very clean pure white ; a medium sized flower, of good form. 1s. 6d.
- LOUIS ULBACH, a beautifully-formed flower of a yellowish orange colour. 2s. 6d.
- MADGE, a large well-formed flower of a very rich bright scarlet colour. 2s. 6d.
- MADRIGAL, rich bright pink with light marking on the upper petals ; a fine large flower produced in huge trusses. 2s. 6d.
- MATHON, deep rich magenta-erimson, with scarlet marking on the upper petals. 2s. 6d.
- M. LEVYLER, bright salmon, slightly marbled with white ; large white centre. 1s. 6d.
- MORA, soft rosy pink, with white marking on the upper petals ; a fine large flower. 2s. 6d.
- MORVEN, a very large and fine flower of a deep rich crimson-scarlet colour. 2s. 6d.
- MURILLO, dark amaranth-erimson, striped and flaked with nankeen ; very distinct. 1s. 6d.
- NUMITOR, rosy magenta, shaded with violet ; upper petals tinted with scarlet. 1s. 6d.
- OMEGA, bright pink, with white marking on upper petals ; an attractive variety. 2s. 6d.
- OSMAN PACHA, flesh colour veined and marbled with salmon ; white centre. 1s. 6d.
- PAREPA, rich salmon, deeper towards the centre ; a fine flower of excellent form. 1s. 6d.
- PELAGIA, an immense flower ; light dazzling vermilion-scarlet, with large white eye. 2s. 6d.
- PINNACLE, a remarkable fine flower of good form and substance ; colour a light bright scarlet, with small distinct white eye. 2s. 6d.

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s general collection, at 9s. and 12s. per dozen.

- PRÉSIDENT GARFIELD, bright earmine-lake, shaded towards the border with rich red ; upper petals marked with orange-scarlet. 2s. 6d.
- PORTIA, salmon, with light margin ; very large and stont flowers, of excellent form. 1s. 6d.
- PYRRHUS, rich magenta-crimson, the upper petals shaded with bright scarlet. 1s. 6d.
- PYTHAGORAS, a fine flower, of an intense shade of scarlet crimson, with white eye. 1s. 6d.
- SARIBO, intense scarlet-erimson ; a very rich deep shade of colour ; white eye. 2s. 6d.
- SESTOS, very rich deep pink with light marking on the upper petals. 1s. 6d.
- SOLON, rich and bright crimson, the upper petals shaded with scarlet. 2s. 6d.
- SYREN, rich bright rose-pink, with slight magenta shade, and white marking on the upper petals ; a beautiful colour. 1s. 6d.
- TALBOT, a fine flower of a rich bright earmine-scarlet colour, with white eye. 1s. 6d.
- TARIM, cerise-scarlet with white eye. 1s. 6d.
- THETIS, pure white, with a distinct rosy pink zone in the centre of the flower. 1s. 6d.
- THRASEA, a fine large flower of a very rich and deep shade of brilliant scarlet. 2s. 6d.
- TIGRANES, deep salmon-pink, lighter towards the margin of the petals. 2s. 6d.
- TURA, white, with salmon-pink ring around the white centre. 2s. 6d.
- UKARA, this variety produces fine trusses of very clear white flowers, of good form. 1s. 6d.
- VIVACITY, immense trusses of good flowers of a light rosy earmine colour. 1s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE NOSEGAY PELARGONIUMS.

This section is admirably adapted for bedding, as the flowers are borne in the greatest profusion and in immense trusses, and hence produce great effect.

- ADMIRANDA, bluish colour, the base of the petals marked with bright salmon-scarlet, giving the flower the appearance of having a ring of that colour with a light centre. 1s. 6d.
- ALBANIA, a magnificent variety, producing immense trusses of rich rosy violet flowers. 1s. 6d.
- ALGERNON, rich earmine-crimson, flowers large and fine ; extremely effective. 1s. 6d.
- ALPHEUS, bright dazzling crimson-scarlet ; a very fine variety. 1s. 6d.
- ARAB, violet-erimson, the upper petals shaded with scarlet ; a very free-blooming variety. 2s. 6d.
- ARPA, rich bright crimson, the upper petals shaded with scarlet. 1s. 6d.
- ARSENAL, rich magenta-erimson, with scarlet shade in upper petals ; fine large truss. 2s. 6d.
- BLACK DIAMOND, this variety produces immense trusses of rich dark crimson flowers. 1s. 6d.
- CAMERINO, a magnificent variety, producing enormous trusses of rich rosy cerise flowers. 2s. 6d.
- CARLOS, cerise, shaded with scarlet ; fine flowers borne in immense trusses. 1s. 6d.
- CAROLINE, large trusses of rosy magenta flowers, flushed with scarlet in the upper petals. 3s. 6d.
- CATULLUS, a fine large flower of a deep rich crimson-scarlet colour. 2s. 6d.
- CORIOLANUS, this variety produces immense trusses of flowers of a bright scarlet colour. 2s. 6d.
- FAME, rich rosy violet, marked with scarlet on the upper petals ; fine large trusses. 3s. 6d.
- ITHACA, soft delicate violet-rose, with white marking on upper petals ; trusses immense. 3s. 6d.
- JOVIAL, rich deep brilliant crimson-scarlet ; a fine showy flower. 3s. 6d.
- JUNO, deep rose shaded with violet-lake, slight light marking on the upper petals ; extra fine. 1s. 6d.
- JUSSIEU, immense trusses of orange-scarlet flowers, veined with purple in the centre. 2s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE NOSEGAY PELARGONIUMS—continued.

- LATINUS, fine large trusses of beautiful rosy peach-coloured flowers. 2s. 6d.
 LEGATEE, a very free-blooming variety of dwarf habit, producing large trusses of flowers of an intensely deep shade of crimson colour. 3s. 6d.
 LEONIDAS, soft rosy violet, with scarlet marking on the upper petals. 1s. 6d.
 LUBAR, bright magenta-rose; extremely showy and effective. 2s. 6d.
 MAMERTES, very light pink with deep rich salmon centre; an extremely beautiful flower. 2s. 6d.
 MANRIQUE, deep rosy magenta, with light scarlet marking on the upper petals. 2s. 6d.
 MARCEAU, large round trusses of flowers, of a purplish lake colour, tinted with violet. 2s. 6d.
 MARGUERITE MOUGIN, clear rose, the upper petals marked with white; dwarf habit. 1s. 6d.
 MARTHESIA, very rich and bright deep pink, with white marking on the upper petals. 2s. 6d.
 M. CALAME, a superb variety, producing immense trusses of rich vermilion flowers. 1s. 6d.
 NEKROS, rosy peach, suffused with magenta; a beautiful shade of colour. 1s. 6d.
 NUMICIUS, rich deep crimson-magenta; fine large round truss. 1s. 6d.
 OLIVAR, deep magenta, tinted with violet, the edges of the petals shaded with scarlet-crimson. 1s. 6d.
 OSSIAN, violet-rose, edged with deep scarlet; an effective flower of good size and shape. 1s. 6d.
 PARMENIO, soft rosy violet, the upper petals shaded with crimson; large and fine. 2s. 6d.
 PERCY, a soft rose-pink flower, with white marking on the upper petals. 3s. 6d.
 PHASIS, rich purplish crimson, tinted with violet; a charming colour. 1s. 6d.
 ROSARIO, blush, shaded with pink towards the centre, which is pure white; immense truss. 2s. 6d.
 SÉNATEUR BERNARD, a beautiful variety, rose-madder colour, with lighter centre. 1s. 6d.
 SIGNET, rich bright magenta-crimson, with slight scarlet shading in the upper petals. 3s. 6d.
 SONORA, a beautiful variety, giving immense trusses of flowers of a light rosy cerise colour. 1s. 6d.
 SYLPHE, this variety produces large trusses of white flowers. 2s. 6d.
 THAPTO, a large flower of a rich deep magenta-crimson colour, shaded with violet. 1s. 6d.
 THESSA, a showy variety, producing immense trusses of cerise-scarlet flowers. 1s. 6d.
 THIAM, intensely bright vermilion-scarlet; extremely showy and effective. 1s. 6d.
 TINTAMARRE, an excellent variety, producing immense trusses of cerise-red flowers. 2s. 6d.
 TISON, very fine large flowers, of a magnificent rich shade of magenta-crimson; very showy. 2s. 6d.
 URANIE, deep rich magenta-crimson, with violet shading; upper petals tinted with scarlet. 1s. 6d.

*Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s general collection
 at 9s. and 12s. per dozen.*

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED IVY-LEAVED
PELARGONIUMS.

- ABEL CARRIÈRE, crimson, with violet shade; flowers large and full; habit of plant dwarf and free. 10s. 6d.
 ALBERT CROUSSE, a fine flower, of a bright carmine colour, darker towards the centre. 2s. 6d.
 ALPHONSE FAILLE, a large full flower of a dark cerise colour, shaded with carmine and amaranth. 10s. 6d.
 ANNA PFITZER, a very fine large flower, of a beautiful salmon-pink colour. 1s. 6d.
 ANNICA, a fine showy hybrid, producing large double flowers of a rosy cerise colour, with light marking on the upper petals. 5s.
 AURELIA, rosy pink, feathered with crimson on the upper petals. 1s. 6d.
 CALYPSO, pale pink, the upper petals feathered with rich crimson. 1s. 6d.
 CHARM, a large flower of a bright pink colour, with rich crimson marking on upper petals. 3s. 6d.
 CLEOPATRA, rich soft rose pink, feathered with crimson on the upper petals. 3s. 6d.
 COMTE HORACE DE CHOISEUL, a fine large full flower with imbricated petals of an orange-salmon colour. 2s. 6d.
 COMTESSE HORACE DE CHOISEUL, a fine full well-formed flower of a soft satiny rose colour, paler towards the edges of the petals. 2s. 6d.
 CONGO, a fine, large, full, well-formed flower of a beautiful bright rosy lilac colour. 7s. 6d.
 DE BRAZZA, fine trusses of large full flowers of a soft rose colour, brighter towards the centre. 7s. 6d.
 DUNOIS, delicate blush; the upper petals slightly feathered with dark crimson. 2s. 6d.
 EGERIA, deep violet-rose; the upper petals slightly marked with crimson. 2s. 6d.
 EURYDICE, brilliant rosy mauve, shaded with carmine; upper petals tinted with violet. 1s. 6d.
 FESTINA, lavender-rose, the upper petals marked with bright crimson. 1s. 6d.

- NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS—continued.
- FINETTE, blush white, the upper petals flushed with rose and feathered with dark crimson. 2s. 6d.
- FRANÇOIS PEETERS, cerise-rose, blotched and feathered with maroon on upper petals. 3s. 6d.
- GAZELLE, delicate blush, with light rose tint, upper petals feathered with crimson. 1s. 6d.
- GLOIRE DE NANCY, large trusses of fine flowers of a bright cerise-red colour, shaded with amaranth on the upper petals. 10s. 6d.
- GLOIRE D'ORLEANS, a fine large flower of a reddish crimson colour, shaded with violet. 1s. 6d.
- HERMINE, rosy lavender, with rich crimson feathering on the upper petals. 2s. 6d.
- ISABEL, soft pink, with attractive crimson marking on the upper petals; a fine showy flower. 3s. 6d.
- ISIDORE FÉRAL, a fine large, full, well-formed flower of a soft rose colour, with silvery reflections, the reverse of the petals white. 10s. 6d.
- JACINTO, pale rose-pink; a very pretty shade of colour. 3s. 6d.
- JEANNE D'ARC, a robust-growing variety, producing large trusses of full milky white flowers. 7s. 6d.
- LA ROSIERE, a very large full flower, of a satiny lilac-rose colour. 7s. 6d.
- LUCINDA, blush-pink, the upper petals feathered with crimson; large and fine. 2s. 6d.
- MADAME BOUCHARLAT, a large full well-formed flower of a bright rosy cerise shade; very floriferous. 10s. 6d.
- MADAME COCHIN, a dwarf-growing and free-blooming variety, producing fine full white flowers, shaded with lilac. 10s. 6d.
- MADAME CROUSSE, blush-white, shaded rose, upper petals feathered with reddish purple. 1s. 6d.
- MADAME EMILE GALLE, pure white, lightly veined; a fine full flower. 1s. 6d.
- MADAME JULES MENOREAU, a large full flower, of a beautiful clear rosy cerise colour. 2s. 6d.
- MADAME LEMOINE, a splendid flower, of a bright rose colour, shaded with orange. 5s.
- MADAME MONNIER, bright salmon-rose colour, blotched with carmine; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- MADAME PAGÈS, lilac-mauve, reticulated and blotched with amaranth. 2s. 6d.
- MADAME THOUVENIN, rich rosy carmine, shaded with reddish carmine; flowers large and full; trusses immense. 10s. 6d.
- MDLLE. GAUTHIER, a fine well-formed flower, with large petals of a beautiful bright satiny rose colour, shaded with salmon. 10s. 6d.
- MDLLE. JEANNE WOUTERS, bright rose, the upper petals prettily veined. 1s. 6d.
- MARGUERITE JACQUOT, a very large flower, of a beautiful silvery rose colour, with salmon centre; some of the petals blotched with purple. 2s. 6d.
- MARTHA, blush, with crimson feathering in the upper petals; a very beautiful flower. 2s. 6d.
- MINERVA, pinkish lavender, the upper petals feathered with crimson. 1s. 6d.
- M. BARRAL, a very free-blooming variety, producing fine trusses of large full flowers of a clear rich rose shade. 3s. 6d.
- M. DUBUS, fine full flowers of a brilliant rosy carmine colour; very attractive. 1s. 6d.
- M. PASTEUR, a very fine full flower, of a dark reddish crimson colour, with rose centre. 3s. 6d.
- NEPHELE, deep rosy lilac with purplish feathering on the upper petals; a fine large flower. 2s. 6d.
- OLYMPUS, rich mauve-pink, with slight crimson marking on the upper petals. 2s. 6d.
- ONDINE, soft rosy pink colour, the upper petals feathered with bright carmine. 2s. 6d.
- OPHIR, rich rosy pink colour, with light crimson marking on the upper petals. 2s. 6d.
- PLUTUS, this splendid variety produces fine large rosette-like flowers of a violet-rose colour. 3s. 6d.
- PORTENA, pinkish lavender, the upper petals feathered with crimson. 1s. 6d.
- PSYCHE, deep rosy pink, with crimson marking on the upper petals. 3s. 6d.
- ROBERT FORTUNE, a fine full flower of a clear rich carmine-red colour; very attractive. 1s. 6d.
- ROSETTE, soft rose, shaded with mauve; a beautifully formed large rosette-like flower. 1s. 6d.
- ROSINA, pale pink, with crimson marking on the upper petals; a very pretty variety. 2s. 6d.
- SCEPTRE, soft pink, shaded with lavender, the upper petals blotched with violet-crimson. 2s. 6d.
- SERAPH, light mauve-pink, the upper petals barred and feathered with rich crimson. 2s. 6d.
- SIDONIE, a free-blooming variety producing fine full flowers of a deep mauve-pink colour. 2s. 6d.
- SOURCE TOULOUSAIN, a large full flower of a bright carmine-rose shade, with salmon centre; reverse of petals silvery white. 7s. 6d.
- STEPHENSON, a well-formed flower of a carmine-rose colour, shaded with bright rosy red. 3s. 6d.
- THALIA, pale rosy pink, the upper petals marked with crimson; a pretty and effective flower. 3s. 6d.
- THISBE, rosy lilac, with crimson feathering in the upper petals; a pretty flower. 2s. 6d.
- URANIE, soft rose, tinted with violet, the upper petals blotched with rich crimson; very fine. 1s. 6d.
- VESTA, delicate blush-pink, the upper petals rayed with purplish crimson. 2s. 6d.
- VICE-PRÉSIDENT JOLY, a beautiful variety, producing large full flowers of a clear rosy lilac colour; very fine. 3s. 6d.
- VIRGO, a beautiful flower, of a soft pink colour, upper petals feathered with bright crimson. 2s. 6d.
- ZEPHYR, rich soft rose colour with mauve tint, the upper petals striped with carmine. 1s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.

"PELARGONIUM LATERPES."

Ivy-leaved Pelargoniums, on account of their graceful drooping growth, are extremely useful for vases, and rustic or suspended baskets; the rich wax-like foliage alone is ornamental, but added to that, they have pretty flowers, and the different varieties present a contrast and charm obtained by few other plants.

AGLAIA, soft light mauve pink, feathered with violet-erimson on the upper petals; very free-flowering. 3s. 6d.

BEAUTE DE LYON, a beautiful variety; flowers of a bright scarlet colour, with purple shade. 1s. 6d.

BUTTERFLY, bright rose, striped with crimson on upper petals, and blotched with rosy violet. 1s. 6d.

CAPTIVE, rose, marked with pink on the upper petals, and feathered with carmine. 1s. 6d.

CASSIDY, rose-pink, with white centre; blotched on upper petals with purplish erimson. 1s. 6d.

CEDARO, deep rose, shaded with purple, upper petals feathered with erimson and white. 2s. 6d.

CONSTANCE, mauve, striped with crimson in the upper petals; very distinct and pretty. 1s. 6d.

DUCHESSE, violet-pink, feathered with bright red on the upper petals. 1s. 6d.

FLORINDA, delicate pink, with white centre; upper petals marked with purplish erimson. 2s. 6d.

MASTERPIECE, a very large and fine flower of a beautiful rich magenta-erimson colour. 3s. 6d.

MEDINA, bright rosy-lavender, with white centre; the upper petals marked with violet-rose. 2s. 6d.

MINA, white, under petals suffused with blush, upper petals blotched with deep violet rose. 2s. 6d.

MORA, a large flower of a soft pink colour, with crimson marking on the upper petals. 2s. 6d.

MULTIFLORE, a compact growing variety producing freely fine trusses of large flowers of a beautiful bright rose colour. 2s. 6d.

PERA, delicate blush; the upper petals blotched and feathered with rich purplish crimson. 1s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED ZONAL PELARGONIUMS.

ALBA PERFECTA, a free-flowering variety, producing enormous trusses of large and well-formed pure snowy white flowers. 1s. 6d.

AMI HOSTE, very large compact trusses of fine full flowers, of a dark purplish brown colour, shaded with rich red. 3s. 6d.

AMIRAL SEYMOUR, a very large flower of a dark amaranth-purple colour, marked with red in the upper petals. 7s. 6d.

ARETUSA, a magnificent variety, producing fine flowers, of a rich crimson-scarlet colour. 3s. 6d.

ARISTOPHANES, a fine large well-formed flower of a deep violet-rose colour. 5s.

BARILLET, a fine large full flower, of a rosy carmine colour, shaded with violet; upper petals marked with white; trusses enormous. 3s. 6d.

BARTHELEMY SAINT HILAIRE, a very pretty variety with large well-formed flowers of a beautiful clear salmon colour bordered with rose. 2s. 6d.

BOULE DE NEIGE, a beautiful variety, producing enormous trusses of full double flowers of a pure snowy whiteness; of dwarf habit, and very free blooming. 1s. 6d.

BOUSSINGAULT, huge trusses of very full flowers of a light reddish orange colour. 2s. 6d.

BRONGNIART, central petals bright scarlet, and outer petals violet-carmine. 2s. 6d.

BRONTES, a fine, large, full, well-formed flower of a rich dark crimson-scarlet colour. 2s. 6d.

CAPTIVATION, bright scarlet shaded with crimson; a large flower borne in immense trusses. 5s.

CELLA, soft rosy purple, upper petals shaded with scarlet; quite a novel and distinct flower. 3s. 6d.

CH. DARWIN, rich deep violet-erimson; the upper petals marked with red. 2s. 6d.

CHELSEA GEM, this exceedingly pretty novelty is of compact and free growth, a most profuse bloomer, and will make an excellent bedder; the foliage is bright green, with a broad marginal variegation of pure white; it produces large trusses of flowers, which are full and double, and of a charming rose-pink colour. 3s. 6d. each; 30s. per dozen.

COLONEL FLATTERS, carmine, marked with rich erimson on the upper petals and shaded with bright red in the lower petals; trusses immense. 2s. 6d.

COMTESS DE TANNEBERG, a very large, semi-double flower of a beautiful bright reddish vermilion colour shaded carmine-rose, with silvery reflections; dwarf habit. 3s. 6d.

CRATINUS, bright cerise-scarlet, a very fine flower; trusses immense. 2s. 6d.

DENFERT-ROCHEREAU, huge trusses of flowers of a madder colour, bordered with salmon. 1s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED ZONAL PELARGONIUMS—continued.

- DR. PHINNEY, a splendid variety, producing fine trusses of very large flowers of an intense scarlet colour, shaded with very deep crimson. 2s. 6d.
- ELATHEUS, a large full flower of a bright crimson colour, shaded with purple. 3s. 6d.
- ÉTENDARD, a fine flower of a dark amaranth colour, with scarlet marking on upper petals. 2s. 6d.
- EURIPIDES, bright cerise-scarlet; a large full flower; very showy and attractive. 5s.
- FLOCON DE NEIGE, an extremely floriferous variety of dwarf habit, producing immense trusses of pure white flowers; one of the best of the whites. 2s. 6d.
- GÉNÉRAL CAMPENON, a splendid variety, producing in profusion enormous trusses of very large full flowers of a velvety purplish red colour, bordered with violet-amaranth. 5s.
- GORDIUS, bright salmon-pink, the colour becoming deeper towards the centre of the flower. 3s. 6d.
- GOTT, fine large trusses of flowers of a marbled chamois colour; novel and distinct. 2s. 6d.
- HARMONIA, a very large full flower of a light cerise colour, shaded with vermilion. 2s. 6d.
- HOMER, a splendid variety of dwarf habit, and extremely floriferous, producing fine full flowers of a rich soft magenta-crimson colour, some of the petals shaded with scarlet. 5s.
- KHÉDIVE, a fine full flower of a soft rose colour; a remarkably dwarf and free-blooming variety. 7s. 6d.
- L'ABBÉ GRÉGOIRE, a fine full flower of a dark crimson colour, marked with bright reddish amaranth in the upper petals. 7s. 6d.
- LA JEANNETTE, a dwarf and free-blooming variety producing very large full flowers of the most pure snowy whiteness. 7s. 6d.
- LAKANAL, violet-amaranth, the upper petals of a very bright shade; dwarf and extremely floriferous. 7s. 6d.
- LE NÔTRE, a fine flower of a dark violet colour, the upper petals shaded with red. 1s. 6d.
- LORD E. CECIL, a large full well-formed flower of a bright cerise-scarlet colour. 1s. 6d.
- LYSIAS, large trusses of flowers of a deep salmon colour, flushed with vermilion. 5s.
- MARIE TALLANDIER, a variety of dwarf vigorous habit, with small neat foliage, and fine full pure white flowers. 3s. 6d.
- MINISTRE CONSTANS, a large flower, of a bright orange colour shaded with salmon. 1s. 6d.
- M. J. DÉLAUX, a remarkably large flower of a rosy purple colour, shaded with carmine, the upper petals marked with white. 10s. 6d.
- M. PASTEUR, large globular trusses of rich red flowers shaded with orange; very showy. 1s. 6d.
- MRS. E. G. HILL, pale blush, shaded with delicate lavender; flowers large, trusses immense. 2s. 6d.
- NAMUR, a large flower of a bright orange-scarlet colour, tinted with lilac in the centre. 2s. 6d.
- NYPHE, white, slightly tinted with rose; large full flowers produced in immense trusses. 1s. 6d.
- ODYSEUS, a magnificent flower of a deep magenta-crimson colour, with purplish shade, the upper petals marked with scarlet; a showy variety, producing immense trusses. 5s.
- PAUL DE SAINT VICTOR, enormous trusses of fine large flowers of a carmine-rose colour. 2s. 6d.
- PETER HENDERSON, a showy variety, with finely-formed double flowers of a bright orange-scarlet colour, the base of the petals white; of good habit and free-blooming. 2s. 6d.
- PICCO, light pink; a fine large showy semi-double flower. 3s. 6d.
- PRINCESSE STÉPHANIE, a charming variety, of dwarf habit and extremely floriferous, producing compact trusses of flowers of a remarkably fresh and bright rose colour. 2s. 6d.
- REMARKABLE, rich deep violet-crimson flowers of very fine shape; trusses immense. 3s. 6d.
- REPRÉSENTANT BAUDIN, rich deep purple, shaded with scarlet in the centre. 1s. 6d.
- RICHARD BRETT, immense trusses of fine full flowers of a very bright orange colour. 2s. 6d.
- ROBERT GEORGE, deep crimson-scarlet; flowers of great size and freely produced. 2s. 6d.
- ROSEA SUPERBA, a very large fine flower of a rich rose colour, the upper petals marked with white. 7s. 6d.
- SIRÈNE, immense trusses of fine double flowers with large petals; a remarkably pure white. 7s. 6d.
- SIR GARNET WOLSELEY, enormous trusses of flowers of a rich salmon-red colour, bordered with rose. 7s. 6d.
- SOLEILLET, rich violet-lake, with bright scarlet marking in the upper petals. 2s. 6d.
- SOPHOCLES, rosy carmine, shaded with scarlet; fine large flowers, borne in immense trusses. 5s.
- STENYO, remarkably attractive; huge trusses of fine large flowers of a soft rosy carmine colour. 5s.
- THE BLONDE, salmon, shaded with orange, base of petals white, with a distinct margin of white around each; fine large flowers and immense trusses. 2s. 6d.
- TOSILO, a fine full flower of a rich magenta-crimson colour, shaded with scarlet. 2s. 6d.
- TRITON, soft rosy pink, lighter in the centre of the flower; trusses large and fine. 2s. 6d.
- TYNDARUS, a large full flower of an exceedingly rich shade of magenta-crimson colour. 2s. 6d.
- Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s general collection at 9s., 12s. and 18s. per dozen.*

NEW AND CHOICE VARIEGATED PELARGONIUMS.

- ACHIEVEMENT**, a very bright and richly-marked golden tricolor variety. 1s. 6d.
- ACME**, the leaf margin bright lemon-yellow, with a red zone, darkly banded, which strikingly contrasts with the green leaf disc. 1s. 6d.
- BRIGHT STAR**, an effective variety, with pure white-edged leaves and scarlet flowers. 1s.
- BRILLIANT**, a very fine and distinct golden tricolor variety, with remarkably bright and richly-marked zone; of good compact habit. 2s. 6d.
- DOLLY VARDEN**, a variety with finely-coloured foliage, having a dark zone splashed with bright carmine, and broad white margin. 1s. 6d.
- EMPRESS OF INDIA**, an attractive variety of compact growth; large round leaves with well-defined zone of dark chocolate and rosy carmine, and very pure white margin. 2s. 6d.
- ENCHANTRESS**, a free-growing variety; the leaves have a well-defined dark zone, belted with carmine-scarlet, golden margin, and rich green disc. 2s. 6d.
- E. R. BENYON**, a brilliant and effective golden tricolor variety, with very rich and broad flamed scarlet zone; it is of free vigorous habit. 1s. 6d.
- FLORENCE**, large foliage with well-defined green centre, surrounded by a broad distinct zone fringed with dark crimson and maroon, and margined yellow. 1s.
- GOLDEN QUEEN**, a variety with nice smooth foliage; dark zone and clear yellow margin. 2s. 6d.
- HOWARTH ASHTON**, a rich and beautifully marked variety, the disc surrounded with a small bronze zone, brilliantly suffused with flamed scarlet, and margined with gold. 1s. 6d.
- J. B. DOWNIE**, an attractive variety; the leaves have a rich deep black zone, belted with crimson-lake and margined with golden yellow. 2s. 6d.
- LADY DOROTHY NEVILLE**, a pretty and attractive silver tricolor variety. 1s. 6d.
- LASS-O'-GOWRIE**, leaf margin white, with inner broad zone of brilliant carmine-rose. 1s.
- LUCY GRIEVE**, rich velvety golden-margined leaves, with broad zone of bright crimson on a bronze ground. 1s. 6d.
- MACBETH**, a very showy variety, with heavy zone and broad margin of golden-yellow. 1s.
- MARIE STUART**, a really beautiful and distinct variety, with large well-formed and richly coloured golden tricolor leaves. 2s. 6d.
- MASTERPIECE**, a showy variety; the leaves have a broad blackish zone ornamented with rich crimson-lake and golden margin. 2s. 6d.
- MAY QUEEN**, a very fine variety, producing large trusses of pink flowers; foliage margined with pure white. 1s.
- MISS DICKSON**, an effective variety with beautiful silver tricolor foliage. 2s. 6d.
- MISS GORING**, a very attractive variety, with richly flamed red zone, dark green disc, and golden leaf margin; very striking and effective. 1s. 6d.
- MISS POND**, a very effective variety, with bright crimson zone and broad white margin. 1s. 6d.
- MRS. COL. WILKINSON**, leaves flat, with narrow zone of bright carmine, and white edge. 1s. 6d.
- MRS. H. LITTLE**, an exceedingly beautiful, rich, and distinct variety; golden margin, with broad well-defined zone of rich flamed scarlet; vigorous and compact habit. 2s. 6d.
- MRS. JOHN MARSHALL**, large smooth leaves margined with pure silver; bronze and carmine-lake zone; an excellent variety, of good compact habit. 2s. 6d.
- MRS. LAING**, an attractive silver tricolor-leaved variety. 1s. 6d.
- MRS. T. A. DICKSON**, a richly coloured silver tricolor variety. 2s. 6d.
- MRS. TURNER**, a fine golden tricolor variety, with richly marked foliage. 1s.
- PETER GRIEVE**, a variety with rich gold-margined leaves, zoned with flamed scarlet. 1s. 6d.
- PINK PEARL**, an attractive variety with silver-variegated foliage, and pretty pink flowers. 2s. 6d.
- PRINCE OF WALES**, one of the finest golden tricolors, of most vigorous habit, and intensely brilliant colours. 1s. 6d.
- PRINCESS ALEXANDRA**, a useful and effective bedding variety; foliage margined with pure white. 1s.
- PRINCESS OF WALES**, leaf margin sulphur, zone of rich magenta and black, foliage ample, habit free and compact; a truly beautiful variety. 1s. 6d.
- SALAMANDER**, a golden tricolor variety, of very free growth, with bright red zone. 1s. 6d.
- STANSTEAD BRIDE**, a variety of vigorous habit; the leaves have a black zone, rich lake border and pure white margin. 1s. 6d.
- WILLIAM SANDY**, an excellent golden tricolor variety, with brightly coloured foliage. 1s.

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s general collection at 12s. and 18s. per dozen.

NEW AND CHOICE BRONZE, GOLD AND SHADED YELLOW PELARGONIUMS.

www.fishbase.org

- ACIS, a splendid variety of vigorous and compact habit, fine round smooth leaves of a bright gold ground colour, with distinct and striking zone of intense crimson; exceedingly handsome. 2s. 6d.
- AMBASSADOR, flowers round and perfect in shape, of a rich vermilion colour; foliage gold, with bronzy crimson zone; very showy and attractive. 2s. 6d.
- ARCHETTE, an exceedingly effective variety, the rich golden tint of its ample foliage being relieved by a profusion of pink flowers, with light marking on the upper petals. 2s. 6d.
- BRUIN, a variety with beautifully marked neat compact foliage; the leaf has a small round yellow disc, very dark broad chestnut zone, and narrow margin of bright yellow. 2s. 6d.
- CELEBES, a very good variety, with attractive foliage of a rich bright golden ground colour, ornamented with a broad and distinct cinnamon-coloured zone. 2s. 6d.
- CROWN PRINCE, bright golden leaves with deep chestnut zone. 1s.
- DAMON, nice round smooth foliage, the leaf disc pure yellow, heavily belted with dark bronzy crimson and margined with bright yellow; a very showy and useful variety. 2s. 6d.
- DIAN, an exceedingly attractive variety, with pure golden-coloured foliage, freely producing pretty flowers of a deep rosy pink colour. 2s. 6d.
- EVELINE, leaf disc bright yellow, rich bronzy crimson zone, and golden yellow margin. 2s. 6d.
- IMPERATRICE EUGENIE, golden yellow leaves with rich chocolate zone. 1s. 6d.
- LAURA, very dark bronze zone on a light yellow ground; beautiful light pink flowers with white marking on the upper petals; fine large truss. 2s. 6d.
- LILLIA, this variety produces fine well-formed flowers of a lovely bright pink peach colour; the foliage is of a rich golden ground colour, heavily belted with dark bronzy crimson. 2s. 6d.
- MAGWITCH, rich scarlet flowers of good shape and size; small round gold leaf disc, surrounded by an immense rich chocolate zone and narrow margin of bright yellow. 2s. 6d.
- MARÉCHAL MACMAHON, a very distinctly marked variety; pale yellow disc, and well defined dark bronze zone. 1s.
- MRS. HARRISON WEIR, yellow ground with bright chestnut zone and golden margin. 1s. 6d.
- MRS. QUILTER, beautiful golden yellow foliage with dark chestnut zone. 1s.
- OPAL, beautiful light salmon-coloured flowers, freely produced in large trusses, and contrasting well with the foliage, which is of a light yellow ground, with dark bronzy chocolate zone. 2s. 6d.
- ORISSA, pale yellow centre surrounded with a dark bronze zone and edged with bright yellow. 2s. 6d.
- PRINCESS OF WALES, rich yellow foliage with dark chocolate zone. 1s.
- REINE VICTORIA, bright golden yellow foliage with dark zone; very fine. 1s.
- SABINE, a beautiful variety, with neat foliage; yellow centre, surrounded with wide dark bronze zone, and a narrow yellow margin. 2s. 6d.
- SECRET, a very distinct and pretty variety, leaves of a bright golden ground colour, with dark reddish brown zone, surrounded with a narrow but effective golden yellow margin. 2s. 6d.
- THE CZAR, a striking variety with golden leaves zoned with dark chocolate. 1s.
- THE SHAH, yellowish ground colour with chocolate zone. 1s.
- W. R. MORRIS, pale yellow with good bronzo zone. 1s.
- ZILLAH, fine showy foliage; golden disc, surrounded with broad rich bronzy zone, and distinctly marked yellow margin. 2s. 6d.

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s general collection, at 9s., 12s. and 18s. per dozen.

ECHEVERIAS.

ECHEVERIA CARINATA, 2s. 6d.

— CÆRULESCENS, 2s. 6d.

— GLAUCO-METALLICA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

— GRANDISEPALA, 2s. 6d.

— IMBRICATA, 2s. 6d.

— METALLICA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

— MUTABILIS, 2s. 6d.

— OVATA, 2s. 6d.

— PRUINOSA, 2s. 6d.

ECHEVERIA RETUSA FLORIBUNDA

SPLENDENS, 2s. 6d.

— — GLAUCA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

— ROSEO-PICTA, 5s.

— SCAPHYLLA, 2s. 6d.

— SCHEIDECKERI, 1s. 6d.

— SECUNDA, 9d. each; 6s. per dozen

— — GLAUCA, 9d. each; 6s. per dozen

— SPATHULATA, 2s. 6d.

TREE FERNS.

Of these majestic plants the stock is very large. They have stems varying in height from one foot to ten feet, and having been imported from Australia and New Zealand, they are such as will succeed well in any ordinary greenhouse. Their fine graceful habit and singularly distinct appearance render them peculiarly adapted for the decoration of conservatories. They range in price according to sorts, sizes, and strength of the specimens. It may, however, be as well to remark that they are not merely newly imported trunks, but well established plants with fine heads, many of them having been grown in this country several years.

Prices on application, or an inspection invited.

No.	NAME.	Height of Stem.	Height of Head.
1	DICKSONIA antarctica	2 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
2	" "	2 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.
3	" "	5 ft.	4 ft.
4	" "	5 ft.	3 ft. 3 in.
5	" "	4 ft.	2 ft. 3 in.
6	" "	5 ft.	2 ft. 6 in.
7	" "	4 ft. 6 in.	2 ft.
8	" "	7 ft.	2 ft. 10 in.
9	" "	5 ft.	2 ft.
10	" "	2 ft. 5 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
11	" "	4 ft. 6 in.	2 ft.
12	" "	5 ft.	3 ft.
13	" "	4 ft.	3 ft.
14	" "	4 ft. 4 in.	3 ft.
15	" "	7 ft. 4 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
16	" "	8 ft. 9 in.	2 ft. 9 in.
17	" "	4 ft. 6 in.	2 ft.
18	" "	4 ft. 8 in.	2 ft.
19	" "	3 ft. 6 in.	2 ft.
20	" "	4 ft. 4 in.	3 ft.
21	" "	2 ft. 8 in.	2 ft.
22	" "	6 ft.	3 ft. 6 in.
23	" "	7 ft. 2 in.	4 ft.
24	" "	5 ft.	3 ft.
25	" "	5 ft. 2 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
26	" "	1 ft. 10 in.	2 ft. 3 in.
27	" "	7 ft. 3 in.	5 ft.
28	" "	5 ft.	2 ft.
29	" "	4 ft. 2 in.	2 ft.
30	" "	3 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 10 in.
31	" "	7 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
32	" "	7 ft. 9 in.	3 ft.
33	" "	3 ft. 5 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
34	" "	1 ft. 6 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
35	" "	2 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
36	" "	4 ft.	3 ft. 6 in.
37	" "	4 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
38	" "	4 ft. 8 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
39	" "	4 ft. 10 in.	4 ft.
40	" "	7 ft.	4 ft.
41	" "	3 ft. 9 in.	2 ft.
42	" "	7 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
43	" "	12 ft.	4 ft.
44	" "	9 ft. 10 in.	3 ft. 6 in.

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CYATHEA SMITHII.

CYATHEA DEALBATA.

DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA.

TREE FERNS—continued.

No.	www.libt.com.cn Name.	Height of Stem.	Height of Head.
45	DICKSONIA antarctica	4 ft. 10 in.	2 ft. 10 in.
46	" "	7 ft.	3 ft. 6 in.
47	" "	6 ft. 9 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
48	" "	3 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
49	" "	4 ft. 4 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
50	" "	7 ft.	4 ft.
51	" "	6 ft.	3 ft.
52	" "	5 ft. 6 in.	3 ft.
53	" "	6 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
54	" "	1 ft. 10 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
55	" "	6 ft. 4 in.	3 ft. 10 in.
56	" "	4 ft. 5 in.	3 ft.
57	" "	7 ft. 8 in.	5 ft.
58	" "	5 ft. 6 in.	3 ft.
59	" "	4 ft. 3 in.	3 ft.
60	" "	9 ft. 7 in.	4 ft.
61	" "	6 ft. 9 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
62	" "	7 ft. 10 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
63	" "	6 ft. 10 in.	4 ft. 6 in.
64	" "	4 ft. 10 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
65	" "	7 ft. 7 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
66	" "	7 ft. 4 in.	4 ft.
67	" "	6 ft. 8 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
68	" "	5 ft. 9 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
69	" "	6 ft. 10 in.	4 ft. 6 in.
70	" "	5 ft. 4 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
71	ALSOPIHILA Leichardtiana.	8 ft.	2 ft. 6 in.
72	CYATHEA dealbata	2 ft. 9 in.	2 ft.
73	" "	5 ft. 4 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
74	" "	4 ft. 8 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
75	" "	8 ft.	2 ft.
76	" "	5 ft.	2 ft. 6 in.
77	" "	7 ft.	2 ft. 6 in.
78	" "	1 ft. 6 in.	1 ft. 8 in.
79	" "	7 ft.	2 ft. 6 in.
80	" "	4 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 10 in.
81	" "	2 ft. 2 in.	2 ft.
82	" "	4 ft.	3 ft. 6 in.
83	" "	2 ft. 3 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
84	" "	3 ft. 7 in.	2 ft.
85	" "	3 ft. 7 in.	1 ft. 10 in.
86	" "	4 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
87	" "	7 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
88	" "	3 ft. 6 in.	2 ft.
89	" "	4 ft. 2 in.	3 ft.
90	" "	2 ft. 11 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
91	" "	2 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
92	" "	2 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.
93	" "	4 ft. 6 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
94	" "	3 ft.	2 ft. 6 in.
95	" "	2 ft. 5 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
96	" "	2 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 8 in.
97	" "	5 ft. 9 in.	3 ft.

TREE FERNS—continued.

No.	NAME	Height of Stem.	Height of Head.
98	CYATHEA medullaris	8 ft.	6 ft.
99	" "	8 ft.	4 ft. 6 in.
100	" "	5 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
101	CYATHEA Burkei	8 ft. 2 in.	3 ft. 10 in.
102	" "	7 ft. 9 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
103	" "	4 ft. 9 in.	2 ft. 10 in.
104	" "	3 ft. 3 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
105	" "	4 ft. 1 in.	2 ft.
106	CYATHEA Dregoi	5 ft. 4 in.	2 ft. 10 in.
107	" "	4 ft. 4 in.	2 ft. 9 in.
108	" "	4 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
109	" "	7 ft. 6 in.	3 ft.
110	" "	3 ft. 3 in.	2 ft.
111	" "	3 ft. 2 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
112	" "	5 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
113	CYATHEA Smithii	3 ft. 4 in.	1 ft. 10 in.
114	" "	5 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.
115	" "	4 ft.	1 ft. 10 in.
116	" "	4 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.
117	" "	4 ft.	1 ft. 10 in.
118	" "	1 ft. 8 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
119	" "	3 ft. 9 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
120	" "	8 ft.	2 ft.

CHOICE STOVE FERNS.

Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S general collection of these elegant decorative plants is of considerable extent, and comprises kinds that are moderate in price, as well as many that are extremely rare and unique.

Selections for the Stove can be supplied at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

ADIANTUM AMABILE, 2s. 6d.

— ANEITENSE, *vide* page 138.

— BAUSEI, 5s.

— BELLUM, 3s. 6d.

— CARDIOCHLÆNA, 3s. 6d.

— CILIATUM, 3s. 6d.

— CONCINNUM, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

— LATUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— CURVATUM, 3s. 6d.

— FARLEYENSE, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— ALCICORNE, 5s.

— GHIESBREGHTII (SCUTUM), 3s. 6d.

— LUNULATUM, 3s. 6d.

ARIANTUM MACROPHYLLUM, 3s. 6d.

— OBLIQUUM MINUS, *vide* page 11.

— PENTADACTYLON, 3s. 6d.

— PERUVIANUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— RUBELLUM, 3s. 6d.

— SANCTÆ CATHERINÆ, 3s. 6d.

— TETRAPHYLLUM GRACILE, *vide* page 139.

— TINCTUM, 3s. 6d.

— TRAPEZIFORME, 3s. 6d.

ANEMIDICTYON PHYLLITIDIS, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

— TESSELLATA, 5s.

ANTIGRAMMA BRASILIENSIS.

A simple-fronded Fern, with something of the habit of the Bird's-nest Fern, but, in a mature state, of a glaucous opaque green colour, and remarkable in the young plants, for having a broad band of silvery-gray on each side the central costa, giving it a variegated appearance. The fronds are oblong-lanceolate in form, acuminate at the apex, the margin being entire or sinuate, and the surface smooth. The sori are elongate, occupying the long parallel veins which spring from the costa, and more or less continued along their reticulated apices. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.



ADIANTUM ANEITENSE.

ADIANTUM ANEITENSE.

A very elegant free-growing species of Maiden-hair Fern, introduced from the Island of Aneiteum. It has a creeping rhizome clothed with dark coloured scales, and divided deltoid fronds. The numerous segments of which the fronds are made up are rhomboidal, nearly sessile, firm in texture, with a glabrous surface, subglaucous beneath, and shallowly lobed along the upper and outer edges, where the roundish-reniform sori are borne in the centre of the lobes. It is a distinct and ornamental evergreen Stove Fern, and was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1880. 3s. 6d. and 5s.



ADANTUM TETRAPHYLLUM GRACILE.

A handsome Stove Fern, sent by one of my collectors from the United States of Colombia. It is of moderate stature, and remarkable for the beautiful reddish tint assumed by its fronds when first developed, and continuing until they are fairly expanded. The fronds are bipinnate, on slender black stipes, arching over gracefully at the top, and dividing into from four to six linear pinnae. The red colour of the young fronds adds very much to the ornamental aspect of the plant, which is moreover of an elegant mode of growth. 7s. 6d.

ASPLENIUM BELANGERI, 2s. 6d.

— CICUTARIUM, 2s. 6d.

— FERNANDEZIANUM, 3s. 6d.

— HETEROCHROM, 5s.

— HOOKERIANUM, 3s. 6d.

— PROLONGATUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— SHEPHERDII, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

ASPLENIUM VIVIPARUM, 3s. 6d.

BLECHNUM BRASILIENSE, 3s. 6d.

— INTERMEDIUM, 3s. 6d.

— POLYPODIOIDES, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

CHEILANTHES ELEGANS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

CYATHEA (CIBOTIUM) PRINCEPS. 3s. 6d.,

5s. and 7s. 6d.

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DAVALLIA FIJIENSIS PLUMOSA, for description and price, *vide* page 141.

**DAVALLIA FIJIENSIS**

A charmingly elegant Fern, free in growth, firm and durable in texture, evergreen in habit, and bright green in colour, introduced from the Fiji Islands. The fronds grow two or three feet in height, and have a deltoid outline, the caudately elongated points of the fronds and of the pinnae being gracefully deflexed; they are compoundly divided in a quadripinnatifid manner, the whole frond being split up into lanceolate pinnules and pinulets, and finally cut into narrow blunt linear or bifid divisions. This was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1873, and at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1880. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

DAVALLIA FIJIENSIS PLUMOSA.

This is certainly one of the most charming in the whole range of evergreen stove Ferns—one of the most lovely forms of a remarkably ornamental family. It has creeping whitey-brown rhizomes, and from these spring up at intervals the gracefully-drooping, feathery, plumose fronds, which grow on stalks a foot or more in length, supporting a broad triangular lamina, which curves over in the most elegant manner. It will be a grand subject for all decorative purposes, especially useful for cutting, and a noble Fern for exhibition specimens. As its name implies, it is a native of the Fiji Islands. In speaking of the best novelties, the *Gardeners' Chronicle* (Jan. 7th, 1882, page 10), remarks: "The *Davallia fijiensis plumosa* is, perhaps, one of the most elegant of all known Ferns." It has received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. For illustration, *vide* page 140. 15s. and 1 guinea.

DAVALLIA AFFINIS, 5s.

— HEMIPTERA, 5s.

DAVALLIA MOOREANA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— PARVULA, 5s.

DAVALLIA LORRAINII.

A very beautiful evergreen Fern of the *D. dissecta* type. The rhizomes are clothed with spreading scales of a pale tawny brown, and produce fronds at short intervals. The fronds are triangular, about a foot long, and nearly as much across the base, the apex of the frond itself, and of the larger pinnae being very much attenuated; they are tripinnate, the ultimate segments being ovate, the lobes having a marginal tooth. It is a very desirable addition to evergreen Ferns, and comes from the Malay peninsula. 10s. 6d. and 15s.

DAVALLIA PENTAPHYLLA, 3s. 6d.

— POLYANTHA, 3s. 6d.

— SOLIDA, 3s. 6d.

— TENUIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.

DAVALLIA (HUMATA) TYERMANNI, 3s. 6d.

DIPLAZIUM ARNOTTHI, 7s. 6d.

DORYOPTERIS PALMATA, 3s. 6d.

GLEICHENIAS, *vide* page 143.

ELAPHOGLOSSUM HERMINIERI.

This handsome acrostichoid Fern was introduced from Central America by Dr. Seemann, who compares its long, drooping, shining fronds to clusters of silvery eels, whence he proposes for it the popular name of Eel Fern. The sterile fronds are sessile, sword-shaped, tapering gradually to each end, very thick in texture, with a glossy surface of an iridescent glaucous green colour. The fertile fronds are much shorter, three to four inches long, and oblong in outline. 15s. and 1 guinea.

GONIOPHLEBIUM GLAUCOPHYLLUM.

A very distinct and interesting stove Fern, well suited for basket culture. It has widely creeping rhizomes, which are clothed with scales on the younger portions, and from which spring the simple coriaceous oblong-lanceolate fronds, which are of a deep glaucous green colour on the upper surface, silvery beneath, and rather conspicuously veined. An illustration of this plant was given in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for July 4th, 1874. 5s.

GONIOPHLEBIUM SUBAURICULATUM,
3s. 6d.

GYMNOGRAMMA CALOMELANOS, 2s. 6d.
and 3s. 6d.

— CHRYSOPHYLLA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— DECOMPOSITA, 3s. 6d.

GYMNOGRAMMA LAUCHEANA, 3s. 6d.

— GIGANTEA, 5s.

— MERTENSII DOBROYDENSIS, 5s.

— PERUVIANA ARGYROPHYLLA, 3s. 6d.

— WETENHALLIANA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

GYMNOPTERIS QUERCIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.

GYMNOGRAMMA SCHIZOPHYLLA.

A distinct and elegant West Indian Fern, of moderate growth, with gracefully arching fronds, which are very finely cut, the ultimate pinnules being deltoid and minute; the rachis is furcate at about two-thirds its length, where it is proliferous. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

GYMNOTHECA RADDIANA.

A noble Brazilian stove Fern of the Marattiaceae order, and one of the plants included in *Marattia cicutaefolia* by some authors. It has a large purplish brown root-stock, formed by the imbricating stipuliform bases of the stout fleshy stipites, and produces ample bipinnate bright glossy green fronds, the pinnae of which are lanceolate, and the pinnules linear with the posterior base cordate, the anterior base truncate, and the apex acuminate, while the margin is distinctly serrated with sharp even teeth. This plant can be recommended as being of noble and ornamental character. 2 and 3 guineas.

HYMENODIUM CRINITUM, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

LASTREA QUINQUANGULARE, 3s. 6d.

— RICHARDSII MULTIFIDA, 5s.

LOMARIA GIBBA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

LYGODIUM SCANDENS, 3s. 6d.

MENISCIUM RETICULATUM, 5s.

MICROLEPIA HIRTA CRISTATA, 3s. 6d.

NEPHRODIUM TRUNCATUM, 7s. 6d.

NEPHROLEPIS DUFFII.

A very distinct and remarkable Fern, introduced from Duke of York Island. It is of a close tufted habit of growth, throwing out long thread-like stolones on which young plants are developed, and producing numerous fronds of a very peculiar character and exceedingly ornamental. The fronds, which have a charmingly drooping habit, are pinnate, with small rounded pinnae, which have the peculiarity of growing two together from the same point, and are crenate at the edges. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

NEPHROLEPIS ENSIFOLIA, 5s.

— PECTINATA, 3s. 6d.

PHLEBODIUM GLAUCUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PLATYCERIUM GRANDE, 15s. and 21s.

— STEMMARIA, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

PLEOCNEMIA LEUZEANA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

PLEOPELTIS XIPHIAS.

An interesting Fern, introduced from the South Pacific Isles. It has pinnately-veined simple fronds, ending in a suddenly narrowed, longish, tail-like ensip; they are of considerable size, and well furnished with sori; firm, but not leathery in texture, and arched and somewhat undulated at the edge, which is otherwise entire; the venation is strongly marked and closely reticulated. 7s. 6d.

POLYSTICHUM LENTUM.

A neat-habited and desirable Fern of moderate stature, introduced from India. It has an erect caudex, from which the lanceolate pinnate fronds grow up somewhat in shuttlecock fashion, spreading at the tips. The short, lanceolate, spiny-toothed pinnae are almost sessile, and are more or less deeply lobate. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society. 5s.

POLYSTICHUM VIVIPARUM.

An evergreen West Indian Fern, with an erect dark-sealed caudex, from which the glossy green fronds arch out on all sides, forming a handsome specimen. The species is remarkable for its habit of producing buds at the tip of the fronds, from which young plants arise. The fronds are a foot and a half or more in length, with numerous pinnae. It is a pretty and desirable introduction. It has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Royal Botanic Society. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

POLYPODIUM VENOSUM, 3s. 6d.

| PTERIS, of sorts, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

CHOICE GREENHOUSE FERNS.

Selections of good kinds can be supplied from Mr. W. B.'s general collection at 18s., 30s., and 42s. per dozen.

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|---------------------------------|--|
| ADIANTUM CAPILLUS-VENERIS MAG- | ADIANTUM GRACILLIMUM, 2s. 6d. and |
| NIFICUM, 3s. 6d. | 3s. 6d. |
| — — — PACOTTI, 10s. 6d. | — MUNDULUM, 3s. 6d. |
| — CUNEATUM, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. | ALSOPHILA AUSTRALIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. |
| — — — DISSECTUM, 5s. | — — — REBECCÆ, <i>vide</i> page 144. |
| — DECORUM, 3s. 6d. | CIBOTIUM REGALE, 3s. 6d. and 5s. |
| — FORMOSUM, 1s. 6d.. | CYATHEA BURKEI, <i>vide</i> page 137. |

CYATHEA DEALBATA.

The Silver Fern of New Zealand, 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. For large plants, *vide* page 136.

CYATHEA DREGEI.

A very fine South African greenhouse Fern, with bipinnate fronds of stoutish texture, and having the pinnules lanceolate, with oblong-ovate falcate segments, bluntish at the point, and the sori in the lower half immersed in rufous wool. 10s. 6d. For large plants, *vide* page 137.

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|-------------------------------------|---|
| CYATHEA MEDULLARIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s. | DAVALLIA DISSECTA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. |
| <i>Vide</i> also page 137. | — of sorts, 3s. 6d. and 5s. |
| — SMITHII, <i>vide</i> page 137. | DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d. |
| CYRTOMIUM FALCATUM, 2s. 6d. | For large plants, <i>vide</i> pages 134 to 136. |
| — FORTUNEI, 2s. 6d. | — (BALANTIUM) CULCITA, 5s. |

DOODIA ASPERA MULTIFIDA.

A handsome crested Fern, of neat dwarf evergreen habit, with prettily arched fronds, rendered drooping by the dense tassel at their apex; the young fronds are prettily tinted with pink. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Preston in 1878. 5s.

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| GLEICHENIA DICARPA, 10s. 6d. | GLEICHENIA RUPESTRIS GLAUCESCENS, |
| — DICHOTOMA, 10s. 6d. | 1 guinea. |
| — FLABELLATA, 10s. 6d. | — SEMI-VESTITA, 7s. 6d. |
| — MENDELII, 1 guinea. | HYMENOPHYLLUM DEMISSUM, 5s. and |
| — MICROPHYLLA, 10s. 6d. | 7s. 6d. |

LASTREA ARISTATA VARIEGATA.

One of the most charming of greenhouse variegated Ferns. It has the same kind of firm leathery fronds as the type, and like it is of a rich dark full green colour, which sets off to much advantage the distinct variegation, consisting of a well-defined band of pale yellowish green running down the centre of the pinnae and including the midrib or rachis. It was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Preston in 1878. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| LITOBROCHIA VESPERTILIONIS, 3s. 6d. | LOMARIA CYCADÆFOLIA, 5s. and 7s. 6d. |
| LOMARIA CILIATA, 3s. 6d. | — GIBBA, <i>vide</i> page 142. |

LOMARIA DALGAIRNSIÆ.

A very fine Fern of arborescent habit, possibly a form of *L. Boryana* (*magellanica*) and having something the aspect of that arborescent variety of this species which bears the name of *L. zamiioides*. It has a blackish trunk, shaggy at the apex; subcoriaceous fronds and lanceolate acute pinnae, dark green on the upper surface and paler beneath. It has been introduced from South Africa, and is a free-growing vigorous plant in a greenhouse temperature, and therefore a valuable acquisition. In the absence of fertile fronds, its glabrous surface and confluent upper pinnae point to the plant published by Dr. Pappe under the name here adopted. 1½ and 2 guineas.

LOMARIA DISCOLOR BIPINNATIFIDA.

This beautiful Fern is certainly one of the most handsome of the Lomarias yet introduced. It is of symmetrical habit, its broad sterile fronds rise evenly from the crown, spread outwards in all directions, and arch in an exceedingly graceful manner. Their pinnae are closely set, so that the parts overlap each other, and are divided to the midrib, the segments being very much toothed and somewhat crisped, which gives the fronds an elegantly fringed appearance. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. Bull gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Preston in 1878. The specimens offered have been imported from Victoria, and are of various sizes. Prices on application.

**ALSOPHILA REBECCÆ.**

An elegant Tree Fern introduced from Queensland. The stem is very slender; the fronds are elliptic, bipinnate, the larger pinnæ bearing on each side numerous pinnules, which are stalked, linear acuminate, with an unequal subcordate base and an incise-crenate margin. The texture of the frond is firm, the surface glabrous; the rachis clothed on the upper surface with black fibrillose scales. It is very distinct from all other Australian Tree Ferns, and a very elegant addition to the group. Handsome specimens, 2 and 3 guineas; young plants, 10s. 6d.

LOMARIA ZAMLEFOLIA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
MICROLEPIA ANTHRISCIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.

NEPHRODIUM MOLLE CRISTATUM, 3s. 6d.
— — RAMOSUM, 3s. 6d.

OSMUNDA PALUSTRIS.

A handsome evergreen warm greenhouse Fern, very closely resembling our native Royal Fern in its general style of growth, but differing in the fronds being persistent through the winter, which adds very much to its decorative value. The fronds are bipinnate, with the leaflets roundish oblong and obtuse, the stipes and rachides of a reddish brown tint. It is a native of Brazil. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

POLYPODIUM TRICHODES (LASTREA) PTERIS CRETICA ALBO-LINEATA,
TENERICAULIS), 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d. 1s. 6d.
PTERIS ARGYREA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. — SERRULATA CRISTATA, 2s. 6d.

PTERIS SERRULATA CRISTATA VARIEGATA.

A pretty Fern, which probably owes its origin to an accidental cross between *P. serrulata cristata* and *P. cretica albo-lineata*. The sterile fronds are pinnate, with the lower pinnae forked; they are sharply toothed at the edge, sometimes tasselled at the tips, and marked with a white band down the midrib; the fertile fronds are similar in division but taller and narrower, with a gracefully drooping character, and multifoldly tasselled at the apices of the pinnae. 7s. 6d.

PTERIS SERRULATA FIMBRIATA, 5s. PTERIS TREMULA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
— — LEYI, 2s. 6d. — — CRISPA, 5s.

TODEA (LEPTOPTERIS) HYMENOPHYLLOIDES.

This pretty New Zealand Filmy Fern, commonly called *Todea pellucida*, can be supplied in nice plants at 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.



TODEA (LEPTOPTERIS) SUPERBA.

Any attempt at description must fall far short of conveying an adequate notion of the exquisite beauty of this lovely Fern, which is unquestionably one of the most handsome yet known. It should be seen to be justly appreciated. The fronds, which are fifteen to eighteen inches in length, are of a bright green, of transparent texture and of a lanceolate outline, spreading, beautifully arching and feathered down to the very base; the pinnae are crowded and cut into narrow segments, which, instead of lying flat, as in *Todea hymenophylloides*, are turned upwards, giving the fronds a frilled surface, and producing an effect distinct from that of any Fern in cultivation. This is probably the most beautiful of all the dwarf-growing New Zealand Ferns. 3s. 6d. and 5s. Fine strong plants, 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.

TRICHOMANES RADICANS.

(THE KILLARNEY OR IRISH BRISTLE FERN).

This is a British species, but it must, as far as culture is concerned, be included among the greenhouse kinds, as it is almost impossible to succeed with it if treated as an ordinary hardy Fern. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

NEW HARDY FERNS.

ATHYRIUM FILIX-FEMINA APICALE.

A dwarf crested form of considerable beauty, well deserving a place in collections of hardy Ferns. It grows about six inches in height, and has the fronds very much divided, the apices of the several divisions ending in a tasselled or eristate head of curled segments. It is one of the smaller and more elegant varieties of this very polymorphous Fern. 3s. 6d.

LASTREA PROLIFICA, *vide* page 14.

POLYSTICHUM POLYBLEPHARUM, *vide* page 15.

CHOICE HARDY FERNS.

Selections of good kinds can be supplied at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.



SELAGINELLA VICTORIE. For description and price, *vide* page 147.

SELAGINELLAS (LYCOPODIUMS).

G, greenhouse; H, hardy; S, stove.

	s. d.		s. d.
S AFRICANA (Vogelii)	2 6	S FILICINA (dichrous)	2 6
S ALBO-SPICA	3 6	S GALEOTTII (Schottii)	2 6
S APUS (APODA)	1 6	S INEQUALIFOLIA	1s. 6d. & 2 6
S ATROVIRIDIS	2 6	G INVOLVENS VARIEGATA, <i>vide</i> page 15.	
S BROWNII	2 6	H JAPONICA	3 6
S CANALICULATA, <i>vide</i> page 15.		G KRAUSSIANA (denticulata)	0 9
S CAULESCENS GRACILIS, <i>vide</i> page 147.		G — AUREA	1s. 6d. & 2 6
S CONFERTA	2 6	G — VARIEGATA	2 6
S CONVOLUTA (paradoxa)	2 6	S LAEVIGATA (caesia arborea)	3 6
S CUSPIDATA (circinalis)	2 6	S LEPIDOPHYLLA	2s. 6d. & 5 0
S ERYTHROPUS (umbrosa)	2 6	S LOBBII	2 6

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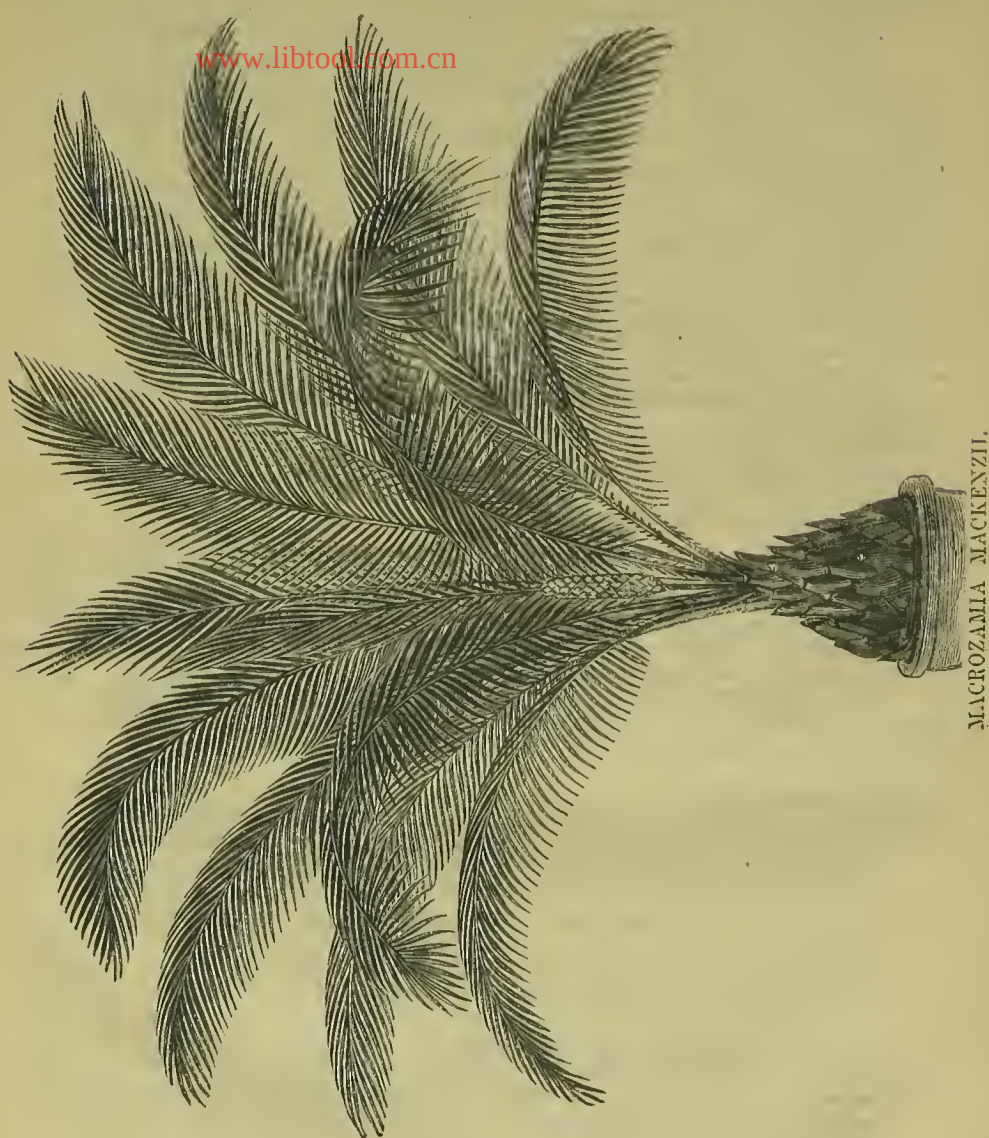
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- CYCAS PLUMA.....
- REVOLUTA, in all sizes, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea; fine specimens, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each.
- RUMPHII www.libtool.com.cn.....
- SIAMENSIS
- CYCLANTHUS DISCOLOR 1 guinea
- CYPHOKENTIA GRACILIS
- MACROCARPA (Kentia Linden)
- ROBUSTA
- DÆMONOROPS FISSUS 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- MELANOCHÆTES 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- ORNATUS 1 and 1½ guinea
- OXLEYANUS 15s. and 1 guinea
- PALEMBANICUS, *vide* page 150.
- PERIACANTHUS, this graceful Palm, a native of Java, bears a general resemblance to *D. palembanicus*. It differs, however, in having a greater abundance of spines, which group themselves in irregular rings round the petiole, a circumstance which has doubtless suggested the name; it differs also in the young leaves being almost straw-coloured instead of cinnamon-coloured 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- PLUMOSUS, this graceful Palm is exceedingly handsome, either in a small or large size. Its leaves are of a rich dark green, and remarkably plume-like, hence its name. It is unquestionably one of the most elegant of the Palm family, and being of compact growth is admirably adapted for vases and table decoration 10s. 6d. and 15s.
- DESMONCUS GRANATENSIS 15s. and 1 guinea
- MAJOR 15s. and 1 guinea
- DIOON EDULE
- DIPLOTHEMIUM CAUDESCENS, *vide* *Ceroxylon niveum*.
- ELÆIS GUINEENSIS, the Oil Palm of Africa..... 15s. and 1 guinea
- * ENCEPHALARTOS ALTENSTEINII
- * — BRACHYPHYLLUS.....
- * — CAFFRA
- * — (Zamia) CYCADÆFOLIUS
- * — FRIDERICI-GUILIELMI, this is a very distinct-looking South African species; the leaves are oblong-obtuse, arching, and conduplicate; the petiole and rachis are terete and somewhat flattened on the upper surface, destitute of spines but covered with woolly down, the segments closely crowded, nearly opposite, linear-oblong, and of glaucous hue. At first sight this distinct Cyead would give the impression of being an intermediate species between *Dioon edule* and *Cycas revoluta*.....
- * — GHELLINCKII (gracilis)
- * — HILDEBRANDII, this Cyeadaceous plant has been introduced from Eastern Africa. The leaves are particularly bold looking, with spiny edges, the stipes being leafy to the base, and there clothed with close cob-webby hairs. The leaf-blade is lanceolate, with numerous pairs of pinnæ or lobes, the lower pairs diminishing into trifid scales half an inch long; the larger segments are lanceolate, with distinct marginal and stronger and more crowded terminal teeth.....
- * — HORRIDUS.....
- * — MULTIFLEXUS
- * — (Zamia) LEHMANNI
- * — (—) — GLAUCUS
- * — (—) — SPINOSUS
- * — (—) VILLOSUS, a noble greenhouse Cycad, with a stout trunk or caudex, supporting a head of erect pinnate fronds, the stout rachis of which is densely clothed with cottony wool; the pinnæ or segments number from eighty to ninety on each side, and are narrowly elliptic-linear. It has been found in, and introduced from, the interior of South Africa.
- * — (—) — AMPLIATUS, a magnificent greenhouse Cyead, imported from South Africa. It has a stout cylindrical stem, and grandly arching leaves, which are pinnately divided; the pinnæ are lanceolate, distinctly serrate, the teeth being more numerous toward the tip of the pinnæ. The base of the petiole is thickly clothed with woolly hairs.
- * — (—) — DENTICULATUS.....
- * — (—) — GRACILIS

- ***ENCEPHALARTOS** (*Zamia*) **VROOMII**, one of the noblest of this very noble group of plants; the leaf segments are alternate below, opposite above, forty to fifty in number on each side of the rachis, which latter is marked with a prominent rounded ridge in the centre; they are oblong lanceolate, spine-pointed, with a variable number of long spine-pointed teeth at the margins, and of a bright shining green colour, rather paler on the under surface. 4 and 5 guineas
- EUTERPE EDULIS** (*Oreodoxa Sancona*) 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- GEONOMA CARDERI** 15s. and 1 guinea
- **CONCINNA** 1½ and 2 guineas
- **GRACILIS** 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- **PRINCEPS** 1 guinea
- **SARAPIQUENSIS** 15s. and 1 guinea
- **SPECIOSA** 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- **SPIXIANA** 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- GLAZIOVA INSIGNIS** 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- HETEROSPATHE ELATA**, a very elegant smooth-stemmed Palm from Java, remarkable for the length of the tapered segments of its pinnate fronds. The leaflets are half an inch broad, with somewhat wider intervals between them, bright green on both the surfaces, narrowing upwards into a long slender tapering point. The plant has a naturally graceful spreading habit, and ranks among the most ornamental of the pinnate-leaved series 15s. and 1 guinea
- HYOPHORBE** (*Areca*) **VERSCHAFFELTII** 15s. and 1 guinea
- ***JUBÆA SPECTABILIS** (*Cocos chilensis*, *Molinia chilensis*) 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- ***KENTIA AUSTRALIS**
- * — **BELMOREANA** 3s. 6d.
- * — **CANTERBURYANA** 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- * — **FOSTERIANA** 3s. 6d.
- **GRACILIS**, *vide* *Cyphokentia gracilis*.
- **LINDENI**, *vide* *Cyphokentia macrocarpa*.
- **LUCIANI**
- **ROBUSTA**, *vide* *Cyphokentia robusta*.
- * — **RUPICOLA**
- **WENDELANDIANA**, a noble Palm, belonging to the pinnate-leaved series, introduced from Queensland. The leaves have numerous unequal segments, usually toothed at the apex, the upper ones confluent at the base. The inflorescence is monœcious, and consists of a panicle of numerous slender spikes, the female flowers being succeeded by ovoid or globular fruit. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition held in Ghent in 1878.
- KENTIOPSIS MACROCARPA**, *vide* *Cyphokentia macrocarpa*.
- LATANIA AUREA** (*Verschaaffeltii*) 15s. and 1 guinea
- * — **BORBONICA** (*Livistona sinensis*). Mr. W. B. can supply this useful decorative Palm in all sizes, from 3s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea to 2, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each
- * — **COMMERSONI** 1 and 1½ guinea
- ***LEPIDOZAMIA PEROFFSKYANA**, this name is adopted for the Australian *Macrozamia Denisoni*, on the authority of Dr. Regel, who describes and figures the mature plants as having a stout, short, scaly trunk, supporting a crown of long-stalked leaves. The young plants are very elegant, having ovate horizontal leaves, with decurved linear leaflets
- LICUALA PELTATA** 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- LIVISTONA ALTISSIMA** 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- * — (*Corypha*) **AUSTRALIS**, this useful Palm can be supplied in all sizes, from 3s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea to 2, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each
- * — **HOOGEENDORPII**, a fine stove Palm, of spreading habit; the leaves, which are nearly three feet broad, are palmately divided, the segments being broad, and giving the leaves a bold and distinctive character 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- * — **ROTUNDIFOLIA** (*subglobosa*) 15s. and 21s.
- * — **SINENSIS**, *vide* *Lantania borbonica*.
- ***MACROZAMIA CORALLIPES**
- * — **CYLINDRICA**, a distinct and well-marked Cycad, introduced from Queensland. It has a long-necked stem, and dark green coriaceous leaves; the pinnæ are glossy on the surface, each being marked at the base with a large ivory white patch, which strongly contrasts with the dark green midrib which lies between the two rows of ivory-markings. 2 and 3 guineas
- * — **DENISONI**, *vide* *Lepidozamia Peroffskyana*.
- * — **FRASERI**



* **MACROZAMIA MACKENZII**, a handsome and ornamental Cycad from Queensland. The leaves are ovate in outline, with numerous pairs of narrow tapering segments of a dark green colour, and nine to ten inches in length. The rachis is strongly convex behind, slightly so in front, with the segments of the central portion set on at about half an inch apart, the upper ones being more closely, the lower ones more distantly placed 3, 4 and 5 guineas

* — **PLUMOSA**, this beautiful Cycadaceous plant has been imported from Queensland. From a small ovate stem, the scales of which are woolly, rise the erect spirally-twisted leaves, which have a flattened petiole. These leaves are furnished nearly to the base with narrow linear leaflets, which are set on at intervals of about a quarter of an inch, and are from six to eight inches long. The plant is remarkable for its distinct and elegant character. It has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society. 2, 3 and 4 guineas

* — **SPIRALIS**

MARTINEZIA EROSA..... 2 and 3 guineas

- MARTINEZIA GRANATENSIS, a desirable new dwarf Palm, from Colombia ; the leaves are of a roundish oblong or roundish ovate outline, entire at the base, bifid at the apex, and evenly toothed along the edges, the young leaf-stalks being slightly mealy. Both the petioles and rachis are armed with dark brown needle-shaped spines, varying from half an inch to an inch in length, and which are either spreading or deflexed..... 10s. 6d. and 15s.
- MAXIMILIANA REGIA..... 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- *MOLINIA CHILENSIS, *vide* Jubæa spectabilis
- CENOCARPUS BACCATA 31s. 6d.
- EDULIS 31s. 6d. and 42s.
- ORANIA MACROCLADA 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- OREODOXA GRANATENSIS, a very ornamental pinnate-leaved Palm, introduced by one of my collectors from the United States of Colombia. The stem is smooth, and the leaf pinnate, with long narrow leaflets, which are more or less drooping. It is a very elegant plant, and in the young state is admirably adapted for table decoration 1 guinea
- REGIA 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- SANCONA, *vide* Euterpe edulis.
- PHENICOPHORUM SECHELLARUM (*Stevensonsonia grandifolia*) ... 1½, 2 and 3 guineas
- *PHENIX ACAULIS 10s. 6d.,
- *— COMPACTA, *vide* page 15.
- *— DACTYLIFERA (the Date Palm)..... 10s. 6d., 15s. & 1 guinea
- *— HYBRIDA, *vide* page 15.
- *— INTERMEDIA, *vide* page 15.
- *— RECLINATA 5s., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
- RUPICOLA, this is one of the most exquisitely graceful amongst the smaller Palms, and in elegance takes a similar place among Phoenixes to that of *Cocos Weddelliana* among Cocoses. It is of acaulescent habit, with wide spreading arching pinnate leaves, broadly lance-shaped in outline, with long narrow pinnae, the lower of which become gradually reduced to spines. It comes from India, and is a most valuable acquisition 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- SENEGALENSIS 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- *— SYLVESTRIS, a Sugar-yielding Palm 15s. and 1 guinea
- PHYTELEPHAS MACROCARPA, this Palm yields the Vegetable Ivory of commerce
1 and 1½ guinea
- PINANGA MACULATA 3 guineas
- *PRITCHARDIA AUREA 2 and 3 guineas
- GRANDIS. As a new introduction, scarcely any plant has made a greater sensation than this remarkable Palm. When exhibited by Mr. W. B. at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Brussels in 1876, it won the First Prize for a New Palm not in commerce. At the same time another specimen was also shown in the six New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize. Again at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878, it was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. won the First Prize. It was discovered in the South Sea Islands by one of Mr. W. B.'s Plant Collectors, and takes rank amongst the most distinct and attractive Palms ever introduced. Of robust compact habit, producing large handsome leaves, which are nearly orbicular in general outline, with a wedge-shape somewhat truncate base ; the venation is palmate, and the margin for the greater part of the circumference is divided into narrow oblong lobes, each of which is slightly notched. The leaves are originally flat, but become convex above as they grow older ; they are of a dark shining green colour above, paler beneath, and the surface is quite destitute of pubescence 4 and 5 guineas.
- PACIFICA 1 guinea
- PTYCHOSPERMA ALEXANDRÆ 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- *— CUNNINGHAMII, this Palm is usually cultivated under the erroneous name of *Scaforthia elegans*. A most useful conservatory or cool greenhouse plant, as it will stand a low temperature with impunity, and possesses a highly decorative character ; scarcely anything can equal the effect of a large plant of this noble Palm. All sizes, from 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d. to 1, 1½ and 2 guineas.
- LÆVIGATA 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- RUPICOLA 15s. and 1 guinea.
- REGELIA PRINCEPS, *vide* *Verschaffeltia splendida*.
- *RHAPIS FLABELLIFORMIS 10s. 6d., 15s. & 1 guinea
- SABAL ADANSONI..... 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- SABAL CÆRULESCENS, a remarkably bold and handsome Palm introduced from the United States of Colombia. The leaves are palmately divided, the segments broad, with a plicate surface, and having a bluish or glaucous tinge of green, which is very strongly marked on the under surface 15s. and 1 guinea
- * — (Trithrinax) MAURITIÆFORMIS 15s. and 1 guinea
- UMBRACULIFERA (Blackburniana), noble and very distinct 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- * SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS, *vide* Ptychosperma Cunninghamii.
- * — ROBUSTA, *vide* Areca Baueri.
- STANGERIA PARADOXA.....small plants, 10s. 6d. ; strong specimens, 1½, 2 and 3 guineas
- STEVENSONIA GRANDIFOLIA, *vide* Phœnicophorium eechellarum.
- THRINAX BARBADENSIS, this is a very elegant and neat-growing Fan Palm. The petiole terminates in a digitately multipartite blade, the numerous segments of which are of a stonish texture, three-nerved, and of a lively green colour. It is, as its name implies, a native of the Island of Barbadoes. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1879..... 1 guinea
- ELEGANS, very handsome for exhibition purposes 15s. and 1 guinea
- ELEGANTISSIMA, an exceedingly elegant and graceful miniature-growing Palm 15s. and 1 guinea
- * — PARVIFLORA 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- VERSCHAFFELTIA MELANOCHÆTES 1½ and 2 guineas
- SPLENDIDA (Regella princepe), a magnificent and very distinct Palm from the Island of Seychelles 2 and 3 guineas
- * ZAMIA BREVIFRONS 1½ and 2 guineas
- * — CYCADÆFOLIA, *vide* Encephalartos cycadæfoliæ.
- * — FURFURACEA 2 and 3 guineas
- * — INTEGRIFOLIA 2 and 3 guineas
- * — LEHMANNI, *vide* Encephalartos Lehmanni.
- LINDENI
- * — MIQUELII, this species has been imported from Queensland. It has a short stout stem, spindle-shaped below, and producing from the crown remarkably elegant fronds, which are erect and somewhat spirally twisted, the smooth bright green pinuæ being of an ivory white colour at their point of juncture with the rachis. It is known in some collections as *Z. Frascri* and *Z. tenuifolia* 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- OBLIQUA
- PRASINA 1½ guinea
- * — ROEZLII
- SKINNERI
- * — VILLOSA, *vide* Encephalartos villosus.
- * — VROOMII, *vide* Encephalartos Vroomii.

NEW AND CHOICE CALADIUMS.

Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S selection of 12 varieties, 24s., 30s., and 42s.

New and Choice Varieties, 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. each.

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| ADOLPHE ADAMS, green, densely speckled with white; rose-coloured midribs. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. | ALCIBIADE, crimson-rayed centre, surrounded with pale green and blotched with pure white; green margin. 5s. | ALPHONSE KARR, carmine centre and red spots. 2s. 6d. |
| ADOLPHE ANDRIEN, a very attractive variety with large richly coloured foliage. 3s. 6d. | ALFRED BLEU, green, with white spots and flesh-coloured centre. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. | AMCENUM, transparent rose, with red ribs, violet-rose veins and green margin. 1 guinea. |
| AGRIPPINE DIMITRY, white ground, green margin and veins, pink centre. 5s. | ALFRED MAME, carmine-red, bordered with white and spotted with rose. 7s. 6d. | ANNA DE CONDEIXA, rose centre, with clear green margin, and white, yellow and dark green zone. 1 guinea. |
| ALBO-LUTEUM, yellowish white with green tint, very long leaves. 1 guinea. | ALPHAND, green, spotted with red; crimson centre. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. | ANNIBAL. 7s. 6d. |
| | | ARGYRITES, pale green with white spots. 1s. 6d. & 2s. 6d. |

- ARISTIDE, light green; crimson centre. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- ARSINOË, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- AUBER, green ground, marked with white spots and central pink ones. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- AUGUSTE LEMONIER, soft green centre and rosy crimson rib and veins. 5s.
- AUGUSTE RIVIÈRE, green, with white centre and rays, and crimson spots. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- BARAQUINII, crimson centre, dark green margin. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- BARILLET, green ground with bright rosy crimson centre and ribs. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- BARON DE ROTHSCHILD, rich blood-red centre, and spots, on mottled green leaf-ground. 3s. 6d.
- BARONNE JAMES DE ROTHSCHILD, young leaves of a bright rose colour; the more matured foliage soft rose, with red veins. 15s.
- BARRAL, bright green, with a fine red centre, and large spots of rose. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- BEETHOVEN, ground colour white, intersected and veined with green, centre rib delicate rose. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- BELLEMEYEL, white variegated leaves. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- BELLINI, mottled pale green ground, with rosy centre and spots. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- BEROSE. 7s. 6d.
- BICOLOR. 2s. 6d.
- BICOLOR SPLENDENS. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- BLANQUËRTI, dark green, gray veins, white spots. 5s.
- BOIELDIEU, like *Bicolor splendens*, but superior. 5s.
- BUREL, dark bluish green veined bright rose, marked with rosy violet and spotted orange-red. 3s. 6d.
- CALYPSO, dark green margin, bright crimson centre and veins, and pink spots. 7s. 6d.
- CANDIDUM, clear white ground with strongly marked ribs. 15s.
- CANNÆRTII, leaves flushed with salmon-red, and spotted white. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- CARDINALE, brilliant red, dotted with golden yellow and greenish yellow. 1 guinea.
- CERES, rich green with rosy salmon centre. 5s.
- CHANTINII, reddish ground, spotted with white. 2s. 6d.
- CHANTINII FULGENS, rich metallic-green, with crimson centre and white spots. 5s.
- CHARLES VERDIER, fine green, with blush-pink centre and spots. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- CHELSONI, bright glossy green, suffused with brilliant red, and blotched with crimson. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- CLIO, ground colour deep rose shaded white; green ribs and narrow green margin. 10s. 6d.
- COMTESSE DE CONDEIXA, white ground shaded rose; carmine red veins; narrow green margin. 10s. 6d.
- COMTESSE DE MAILLÉ, white ground, veined with bright rosy red and green. 1 guinea.
- COMTESSE DU BERTHIER. 7s. 6d.
- DE CANDOLLE, rich green, rose-coloured spots and creamy white centre rays. 3s. 6d.
- DE HUMBOLDT, glossy green spotted with scarlet. 3s. 6d.
- DEVINCK, leaves heart-shaped; delicate pink centre ribs, with white spots. 3s. 6d.
- DONIZETTI, rich red centre, green border, rose spots. 3s. 6d.
- DR. BOISDUVAL, centre rayed crimson; snow-white blotches on a green ground. 3s. 6d.
- DR. LINDLEY, crimson centre, the green ground marked with rose blotches. 3s. 6d.
- DUC DE CLEVELAND, red centre, surrounded with pea-green; red spots. 3s. 6d.
- DUC DE MORNAY, deep green leaf borders with large crimson-rayed centre. 3s. 6d.
- DUC DE NASSAU, brilliant red centre and ribs, white spots. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- DUC DE RATIBOR, green with red mid-ribs and white spots. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- DUCHARTRE, leaf ground white, flushed rose, green veins and red spots. 3s. 6d.
- EDOUARD ANDRE, crimson centre, rose blotches. 3s. 6d.
- EDOUARD MOREAUX, mottled green ground, with lake centre. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- EDOUARD RODRIGUES, deep carmine, margined with light green, and spotted with rose. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- E. G. HENDERSON, green, with transparent rose spots and mottled crimson rays and centre. 3s. 6d.
- ELVINA, bright green blotched with red; gray centre and veins. 3s. 6d.
- EMILIE VERDIER, leaves of a light transparent rose colour, spotted with red. 3s. 6d.
- ETOILE D'ARGENT, green, mid-ribs and veins creamy white, shaded gray. 5s.
- EUCHARIS, rose centre with violet reflections, margined with bright green. 10s. 6d.
- EUTERPE. 5s.
- FAUST. 1 guinea.
- FELICIEN DAVID, dark carmine centre, surrounded with white, and veined with red on green ground. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- FERDINAND DE LESSEPS, dark carmine-red ground with violet rose ribs, and deep green spots. 15s.
- FLORE. 5s.
- GÉRARD DOW, pale yellow ground, carmine midrib, deep red veins, narrow green margin. 10s. 6d.
- GOLDEN QUEEN, pale golden yellow. 5s.
- GLÜCK. 1 guinea.
- GRATIOSUM. 7s. 6d.
- GRÉTRY, carmine centre, with white spots. 3s. 6d.
- HELEVY, white midribs and crimson blotches. 3s. 6d.
- HEROLD, dark carmine veins, surrounded by light green, blotched pure white. 3s. 6d.
- HOULLETTII, green with white spots. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

IBIS ROSE, a magnificent variety, with beautiful rich rose-coloured foliage. 15s.

IMPÉRATRICE EUGÉNIE, light green with grayish-pink centre, and rose-coloured veins. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

ISADORA LEROY, rich metallic green, with crimson-red centre rays. 3s. 6d.

JOHN R. BOX, red and greenish maroon ground; earmine-red veins; soft violet-rose centre. 1 guinea

JULES DUPLESSIS, bright rose centre, shaded with red and bordered with green. 15s.

JULES PUTZEYS, rich green, with crimson midrib and veins, and red spots; centre mottled grey. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

JUNON. 7s. 6d.

JUPITER. 7s. 6d.

KETELEER, spotted white, upon emerald-green; large crimson centre. 3s. 6d.

LAINGII, reddish carmine centre; the whole of the leaf sprinkled with white. 3s. 6d.

L'ALBANE. 7s. 6d.

LAMARTINE, crimson centre, with white and red spots. 3s. 6d.

LA PERLE DU BRÉSIL, white, delicately tinted with rose, midrib and veins dark green. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

LAVINIA, bright green with grey centre and veins. 3s. 6d.

LEOPOLDII, green, with rich crimson-rayed centre. 3s. 6d.

LEOPOLD ROBERT, rosy white ground shaded green; earmine-red veins shaded with reddish brown; blue-green margin. 15s.

LE PESCHKINEI, leaves marked with rich rose spots; bright red centre. 3s. 6d.

LEPLAY, leaves marked with white, and beautifully veined with rosy violet. 3s. 6d.

LOUISE DUPLESSIS, red rays and veins on a white ground; green margin. 3s. 6d.

LOWII, *vide* *Alocasia Lowii*.

LUCY, pea-green; crimson centre; white spots. 3s. 6d.

LÜDDEMANNI, deep crimson ribs; the leaf blotched with magenta and white. 7s. 6d.

LULLII. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

LURLINE, light green, profusely blotched and spotted with white. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

MADAME ALFRED BLEU, deep green, with large white blotches, and broad crimson-scarlet veins. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

MADAME ALFRED MAME, light green, covered with large white spots; rosy earmine centre. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

MADAME ANDRIEUX, crimson centre rays, with pink spots. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

MADAME DE LA DEVAN-SAYE, leaves white, shaded rose, and veined with red and green. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

MADAME DOMBRIN, centre and ribs pale yellowish green, shaded rose, and spotted with white and rose. 3s. 6d.

MADAME FRITZ KECHELIN, white ground, violet-rose ribs, green veins. 7s. 6d.

MADAME HEINE, silvery white, stained and edged with pale green; distinct. 3s. 6d.

MADAME HOULLET, large leaves, with clustered bluish-white blotches. 3s. 6d.

MADAME HUNNEBELLE, leaves veined with garnet on white ground, and margined with green. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

MADAME JULES MÉNOREAU, white centre tinted rose, veined rich bright rose, margined green. 10s. 6d.

MADAME LAFORGE, centre and ribs reddish crimson, with green margin. 5s.

MADAME LEMOINIER, pale rose with darker ribs; veins and centre encircled with creamy white. 10s. 6d.

MADAME MARJOLIN, SCHEFFER, white foliage, charmingly veined and netted with rosy lake. 7s. 6d.

MADAME WILLAUME, delicate salmon-rose-coloured transparent leaves. 10s. 6d.

MARQUIS DE CAUX, red centre and veins, with rose blotches on margins. 3s. 6d.

MARS, clouded crimson centre, the whole leaf spotted with crimson. 3s. 6d.

MARTERSTYGINUM, crimson centre and white spots. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

MAXIME DUVAL, fine broad crimson centre and ribs, green margin. 3s. 6d.

MAX KOLB, light green ground with pale centre; distinct. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

MERCADANTE, pale copper-coloured centre and veins, bordered with green. 3s. 6d.

MEYERBEER, white leaf ground, green veins and red midribs. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

MINERVE, silvery white midrib and rays, surrounded with grayish white; green margin, with snowy white spots. 7s. 6d.

MITHRIDATE, crimson-lake with darker ribs, and dark bronze-green margin. 7s. 6d.

MONSIEUR A. HARDY, rich reddish earmine veins on white ground, tinted with rose and spotted with green. 10s. 6d.

MONSIEUR J. LINDEN, a fine large whitish leaf with metallic reflections, coral-rose veins and reticulated green border. 10s. 6d.

MOZART, rose centre and veins on green ground. 3s. 6d.

MRS. LAING, white ground; deep rose centre and veins; green margin. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

MURILLO, centre and veins metallic red, with large crimson blotches, broad margin of lustrous bronzy green. 3s. 6d.

NAPOLÉON III, flamed crimson centre, with forked rays, and earmine-red spots. 3s. 6d.

ONslow, deep rosy crimson centre, with broad green margin, spotted with rose. 3s. 6d.

ORNATUM, golden yellow ground; carmine ribs encircled with rosy lake; red-violet veins. 1 guinea.

PAILLET, crimson centre, broad green margin, splashed with crimson and dotted with white. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

PAUL VERONESE, pinkish white centre, deep scarlet ribs and green margin. 7s. 6d.

- PETSCHKAUI**, 5s.
PHILIPPE HERBERT, deep mottled crimson rays and clear green margin, spotted with crimson. 3s. 6d.
PHILIPPESCHULTZ, 7s. 6d.
PICTUM, green, blotched and spotted with white. 3s. 6d.
PRINCE ALBERT EDWARD, dark emerald green, rich crimson radiating midrib, and white spots. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
PRINCE OF WALES, large golden yellow leaves. 5s.
PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, rosy salmon leaf, green centre rib, bordered with magenta-erimson; green margin with light pink chain. 3s. 6d.
PRINCESS OF TECK, bright orange yellow, veins suffused with deep red. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
PRINCESS OF WALES, golden yellow, spotted with crimson. 5s.
PRINCESS ROYAL, leaves of a golden ground colour, with crimson centre. 5s.
PROSERPINE, 3s. 6d.
PYRRHUS, centre and ribs deep crimson, pea-green margin. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
QUADRICOLOR, centre of leaf pale yellowish green, ribs white, edged rosy crimson, and margined green. 3s. 6d.
RAMEAU, centre and ribs deep reddish crimson, surface covered with white blotches shaded red. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
RAULINII, rich red centre and veins, finely spotted with white. 3s. 6d.
REGALE, silvery gray centre, rosy red ribs, vermilion-red spots. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
REINE MARIE DE PORTUGAL, violet-rose centre with red veins, dark maroon zone and green border. 10s. 6d.
REINE VICTORIA, green veins and margins, spotted with white and rich crimson. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
RICCI, greenish white centre, shaded with rosy crimson; broad margin of bright green, spotted crimson. 3s. 6d.
ROSSINI, pale centre, pink midribs, red blotches. 3s. 6d.
ROUILLARD, green margin, pale green centre, midrib and rays violet-plum; whole of leaf spotted crimson. 3s. 6d.
RUBENS, golden green ground shaded bright red and strongly veined with dark brown. 1 guinea.
SALVATOR ROSA, bright red centre tinted with rosy violet; light green margin; dwarf. 15s.
SANCHONIATHON, crimson centre; deep crimson ribs and pea green margin. 10s. 6d.
SANGUINOLENTUM, green with white midrib and red spots. 3s. 6d.
SIEBOLDII, rich green, with fiery red crimson-rayed centre and claret-red spots. 3s. 6d.
SOUVENIR DE MADAME BERNARD, bright red centre dotted with golden yellow, green and white; light green border. 1 guinea.
SOUVENIR DE MADAME E. ANDRE, deep green marbled with pure white, and veined with rosy crimson. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
SOUVENIR DES TOUCHES, carmine red shaded violet; red veins and rose spots surrounded with white. 1 guinea.
SOUVENIR DU DOCTEUR BLEU, reddish scarlet centre; pale green border shaded and interspersed with rich red. 1 guinea.
SPONTINI, pea green, with white spots and rosy pink ribs and veins. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
THIBAUTII, fine large leaf, with rich crimson veins on a red ground. 3s. 6d.
TRICOLOR, gray-green with red-lake centre and carmine midribs. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION, crimson centre, red ribs, green border. 3s. 6d.
URANUS, 3s. 6d.
VELLEDA, 3s. 6d.
VERDI, crimson-lake centre with small green zone and apple green margin. 10s. 6d.
VESTA, greenish white veins, surrounded with crimson; leaf spotted rose. 3s. 6d.
VICOMTESSE DE LA ROQUE-ORDAN, red midrib and rays bordered white; green margin. 3s. 6d.
VILLE DE MULHOUSE, greenish white shaded with rose; rich green centre. 15s.
VIRGILE, 7s. 6d.
VIRGINALE, shining white, veined with dark bluish green; a magnificent variety. 10s. 6d.

BEGONIAS.

HANDSOME-FLOWERED, TUBEROUS-ROOTED SECTION.

Those marked () are double-flowered varieties.*

- ALBERT JOLY**, a fine large well-flowered flower of a pale salmon-rose colour. 7s. 6d.
ALFONSO, a fine flower; colour cinnamon, shaded with salmon. 2s. 6d.
AURELIA, a very fine large flower of a cinnamon-rose colour; very distinct. 2s. 6d.
***BALSAMINÆFLORA PLENA**, a showy variety, with fine full orange-coloured flowers. 3s. 6d.
BERTHA, a splendid flower with broad petals, of a soft salmon-pink colour. 5s.
BRILLIANT, rich bright orange, a dazzling colour; flowers large and fine; very showy. 3s. 6d.
CALYPSO, a fine flower with very broad petals of a bright rose colour, shaded with magenta. 5s.
CARDINAL, a magnificent variety, producing large flowers of a deep rich magenta-rose colour. 3s. 6d.
CAROLINE, deep rosy pink, a very fine showy flower with broad petals. 2s. 6d.



HANDSOME-FLOWERED BEGONIAS, for prices, *vide* pages 17 to 161.

- CLEOPATRA**, rosy lake, shaded with magenta ; a very large flower with fine broad petals. 3s. 6d.
CLIMAX, deep rich rosy carmine ; the two outer petals extremely broad ; a beautiful variety. 2s. 6d.
 ***CLOVIS**, a fine large flower, with fimbriated petals of a bright orange-red colour. 5s.
CORONET, rich rosy carmine ; a large flower with broad petals. 5s.
CORSAIR, rosy salmon ; a most profuse blooming variety. 2s. 6d.
DAPHNE, a fine large flower of a pretty pink colour, with purple shade. 5s.
DAVISII, a very dwarf growing species, freely producing attractive bright scarlet flowers. 3s. 6d.
DEFIANCE, a showy variety, producing fine large flowers of a light orange-scarlet colour. 7s. 6d.
DELICATA, a charming variety, with beautiful blush-white flowers. 7s. 6d.

- ***DINAH FÉLIX**, a very large flower of a beautiful reddish shade with white centre. 7s. 6d.
- DRAGON**, a beautiful flower, with fine long petals; colour rich bright rose; very effective. 3s. 6d.
- DR. MASTERS**, an effective variety, with very rich earmine-erimson flowers. 2s. 6d.
- ***DUCHESSE DE CAMBACÈRES**, a very fine flower, of a clear amarauth colour, with large outer petals. 5s.
- ***ECLAT**, an extremely floriferous variety of excellent habit, producing fine large showy flowers, of a reddish orange colour. 7s. 6d.
- EMBLEM**, a large flower with broad petals, of a deep rose colour, shaded with magenta. 2s. 6d.
- EMPEROR**, a splendid large flower of a brilliant orange-scarlet colour. 3s. 6d.
- ENSIGN**, bright pink; a beautiful shade of colour; flowers large; a very elegant variety. 2s. 6d.
- ETHEL**, a beautiful flower of a light salmon-pink colour. 5s.
- EXCELSIOR**, a free-blooming variety, with fine large flowers of a bright einnabar-red colour. 2s. 6d.
- FIREFLY**, an exceedingly attractive variety producing fine flowers of a bright scarlet colour. 7s. 6d.
- FLAMMETTA**, bright orange-scarlet; a remarkably large and fine flower. 3s. 6d.
- FRCEBELLI**, a splendid species from Ecuador, producing brilliant scarlet flowers. 1s. 6d.
- FRGBELLI INCOMPARABILIS**, a magnificent variety with large brilliant scarlet flowers. 5s.
- ***FULGURANT**, a magnificent variety producing in the greatest profusion its beautiful double flowers, which are of an exceedingly rich reddish erimson colour. 7s. 6d.
- GEM**, light cream colour, the reverse of petals light pink; extremely distinct and attractive. 3s. 6d.
- GLITTER**, vivid orange-scarlet; an extremely bright and showy colour; a fine large flower. 3s. 6d.
- ***GLOIRE DE NANCY**, a beautiful flower; the exterior petals being of a rich vermilion colour and the centre of a light bright scarlet. 7s. 6d.
- HERMINE**, light orange-einnamou, a very distinct and attractive shade of colour. 2s. 6d.
- ICARUS**, a very fine large flower of a bright salmon colour. 3s. 6d.
- INTERMEDIA**, a fine large flower of a deep rich reddish erimson colour. 2s. 6d.
- JEANNE D'ARC**, a beautiful variety with very fine large pure white flowers. 5s.
- ***LEMOINEI**, a splendid variety with large flowers of a rich orange-vermilion colour; the female flowers single; the male flowers very full and double. 5s.
- LUCINDA**, a large and fine flower, with remarkably long petals of a deep rose colour. 3s. 6d.
- MABEL**, delicate salmon-pink; a fine flower of good shape. 5s.
- MAGENTA QUEEN**, a beautiful variety, with large pendent flowers of a rich deep rose colour. 2s. 6d.
- MAGNET**, beautiful light pink, the reverse of the petals deep pink; a charming variety. 2s. 6d.
- MARATHON**, deep erimson; a very fine large flower. 3s. 6d.
- ***MARIE BOUCHET**, this variety produces immense double flowers of a dark reddish scarlet. 7s. 6d.
- ***MARIE LEMOINE**, a fine variety, producing large bunches of very full double flowers of a salmon-chamois colour, with soft rose centre; the female flowers are semi-double. 5s.
- MARTHA**, soft delicate rose-pink; a beautiful flower. 7s. 6d.
- MASTERPIECE**, a magnificent flower of an intensely bright vermilion-scarlet colour. 5s.
- MAZEPPA**, very light cream colour, the reverse of the petals tinted with orange-pink. 2s. 6d.
- MINIATA**, a fine showy variety, producing flowers of a bright rosy carmine colour. 2s. 6d.
- MODIOLA**, bright rose, shaded with salmon; a very large flower with fine broad petals. 3s. 6d.
- MONT BLANC**, white, slightly tinted, very pretty. 3s. 6d.
- OBERON**, bright crimson, shaded with orange-scarlet; a splendid variety. 5s.
- ORESTES**, deep rosy carmine; a magnificent flower with fine large petals. 3s. 6d.
- ORIFLAMME**, a beautiful variety, producing large flowers of a vermilion-earmine colour. 3s. 6d.
- ***ORNEMENT**, a robust-growing variety, producing fine full flowers of a soft rose colour. 5s.
- ***PEONIAEFLORA**, a very large and full flower of a beautiful soft salmon-rose colour. 5s.
- ***PANTHEON**, a splendid variety, producing very full flowers of a clear vermilion colour. 5s.
- PAUL MASUREL**, a fine variety, producing very large flowers of a pure orange colour. 2s. 6d.
- PEARCEI**, flowers large, bright yellow, and borne on slender stems well above the foliage. 1s. 6d.
- PEARCEI GRANDIFLOA**, fine large flowers, of a bright golden yellow colour. 2s. 6d.
- ***PHOSPHORESCENT**, a very showy variety, producing fine full flowers, composed of large petals of a brilliant vermilion-red colour. 5s.
- PHYLLIS**, a beautiful variety, with blossoms of a delicate sulphur colour, tinted with pink. 2s. 6d.
- QUEEN OF WHITES**, a desirable variety, with lustrous leaves, and pure white flowers. 3s. 6d.
- RUBESCENS**, a fine variety, giving a profusion of large rich salmon-tinted red blossoms. 3s. 6d.
- SERAPH**, a fine flower of a soft pink colour; the two outer petals suffused with rose. 2s. 6d.
- SILVIO PELLICO**, a fine flower with very long petals of a pale yellow colour. 7s. 6d.
- SPARKLER**, a splendid flower, with fine broad petals of a bright crimson colour. 5s.
- STARLIGHT**, a beautiful variety, with large flowers of a pretty shade of blush-pink. 3s. 6d.
- SUNRISE**, a magnificent variety, producing large flowers of a bright rosy scarlet colour. 2s. 6d.

- SUNSET, rich crimson ; a fine large showy flower. 5s.
 SURPRISE, a beautiful variety, producing pretty bright pink flowers in great profusion. 2s. 6d.
 TEMPLAR, a fine flower, with broad petals of a rosy pink colour. 3s. 6d.
 TROJAN, an effective variety, producing fine flowers of a light rosy pink colour. 2s. 6d.
 VEITCHII, this species produces blooms of a vivid vermilion or cinnamon red colour. 2s. 6d.
 VERONA, bright rosy pink ; a very pretty variety. 3s. 6d.
 VESUVIUS, a fine variety, producing very large flowers of a rich orange scarlet colour. 2s. 6d.
 VICTORY, a magnificent flower, with broad petals of a dazzling vermilion-scarlet colour. 7s. 6d.
 VIVICANS, a very graceful plant, with brilliant orange-scarlet bell-shaped flowers. 2s. 6d.
 WHITE QUEEN, a beautiful variety, producing ivory white flowers tinted with rose. 2s. 6d.

Selections of good varieties can be made by Mr. W. B. at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per doz.

BEGONIAS.

VARIEGATED-FOLIAGED SECTION.

These are remarkable for their variegated and beautifully coloured ornamental foliage.

- ARIADNE, centre of leaf olive-green, speckled with silver ; outer portion of leaf glistening silver, margined with olive-green. 5s.
 ELAINE, beautiful silvery foliage, with bronzy green centre, speckled with silvery white and margined with bronzy green. 5s.
 FINETTE, leaf surface bright shining silver, distinctly bordered with dark olive-green ; dark bronzy green centre. 5s.
 IONA, rich olive-green, attractively ornamented with blotches of shining silver between the veins, and margined with dark bronzy green ; a very fine variety. 5s.
 LOVELY, a pretty light variety, upper surface silvery green ; the rich crimson markings of the under part of the leaf showing through the upper, and producing a very charming effect. 5s.
 PROGNE, silvery white, with small dark olive-green centre, and narrow olive-green margin. 5s.
 ROSALIE, silvery leaf surface, with metallic reflections ; small bronzy centre and dark bronzy green margin ; the leaves and stems covered with red hairs. 5s.
 STARLIGHT, leaf centre dark bronzy green, surrounded with a broad silvery band, which is margined with light green ; the margin spotted with silver and edged with bronze. 5s.
- | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ABBÉ DELAHAYE, 2s. 6d. | ED. PYNAERT, 5s. | MARMION, 3s. 6d. |
| A. CARRIÈRE, 3s. 6d. | EMILE CHATÉ, 2s. 6d. | MARQUIS DE NADAILLAC, 2s. 6d. |
| ACUMINATA SPLENDIDA, 2s. 6d. | FULVA, 2s. 6d. | MAZEPPA, 3s. 6d. |
| ADRIEN ROBINE, 2s. 6d. | GLOIRE DE MONTEREAU, 2s. 6d. | MONSIEUR ANDREWS, 2s. 6d. |
| AMAZON, 3s. 6d. | JACKSONI, 2s. 6d. | —BIENAIMÉ, 2s. 6d. |
| ANDALOUSIE, 2s. 6d. | JULES DEHAUSSY, 3s. 6d. | —CHRÉTIEN, 3s. 6d. |
| ANNICA, 2s. 6d. | —DUPLESSIS, 2s. 6d. | —LEFEBVRE, 3s. 6d. |
| ARCTURUS, 2s. 6d. | —MAJOR, 2s. 6d. | ONDINE, 3s. 6d. |
| ARGENTEA HIRSUTA, 2s. 6d. | LA PERLE DE PARIS, 3s. 6d. | PEARL, 3s. 6d. |
| —ZEBRINA, 3s. 6d. | LEBRUN, 2s. 6d. | PICTURATA, 2s. 6d. |
| ARGUS, 3s. 6d. | LE SCHAH, 3s. 6d. | PRINCE OF WALES, 2s. 6d. |
| BERENICE, 2s. 6d. | LINNÉ, 7s. 6d. | PROFESSOR GASPARRINI, 2s. 6d. |
| BRONGNIART, 7s. 6d. | LOUISE FONTAINE, 2s. 6d. | QUADRIZONALIS ORNATA, 2s. 6d. |
| COMTESSE DE THELUSON, 2s. 6d. | MADAME DE CAUVILLE, 2s. 6d. | SATIN BLANC, 2s. 6d. |
| —GABRIELLE DE CLERMONT-TONNÈRE, 3s. 6d. | —HACHETTÉ, 2s. 6d. | SECRÉTAIRE DE LA-MARRE, 2s. 6d. |
| CONSTELLATA, 2s. 6d. | —JULES LECOCQ, 2s. 6d. | SERAPH, 3s. 6d. |
| CORSAIR, 3s. 6d. | —TAUBER, 2s. 6d. | SIDONIE, 3s. 6d. |
| COUNTESS, 3s. 6d. | MADemoiselle A. BLEU, 3s. 6d. | SOVEREIGN, 3s. 6d. |
| CRYSTALLINA, 2s. 6d. | —BERTHE PROUTIERE, 3s. 6d. | TOURNEFORT, 7s. 6d. |
| DELIGHTFUL, 2s. 6d. | —HENRIETTE GRAUX, 3s. 6d. | VARSOVIE, 3s. 6d. |
| DESFONTAINES, 7s. 6d. | —MARIA DENIS, 3s. 6d. | VICOMTE DE CONDEIXA, 3s. 6d. |
| DIADEMA, 5s. | MALETTA, 2s. 6d. | VICTOR BLEU, 2s. 6d. |
| DIAMANT, 2s. 6d. | MARGARITACEA, 2s. 6d. | VOIE LACTÉE, 3s. 6d. |
| DIANA, 3s. 6d. | MARGUERITE BRUANT, 3s. 6d. | W. E. GUMBLETON, 3s. 6d. |
| DUCHESSE, 2s. 6d. | | |
| EDOUARD ANDRÉ, 3s. 6d. | | |

BEGONIA OTTO FORSTER.

A magnificent hybrid between *B. imperialis* and *B. rex*. Its splendid large foliage is of a rich bronzy green colour, ornamented with shining silvery white veining and marbling, producing an exceedingly superb effect. 3s. 6d.

BEGONIA RUBELLA, *vide* page 12.

BEGONIA IMPERIALIS, 3s. 6d.

| BEGONIA SMARAGDINA, 3s. 6d.

The following are useful flowering species and varieties and highly effective for decoration; the majority of them are winter blooming. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. each.

ARGYROSTIGMA ELE-
GANTISSIMA
ASCOTIENSIS
BARBATA VARIEGATA
DESIDERATA
DIGSWELLIANA
GLAUCOPHYLLA
HYBRIDA FLORIBUNDA

INGRAMII
INSIGNIS
MANICATA
METALLICA
MOONLIGHT
NITIDA
RUBRO-VENIA

RICHARDSIANA
— VASTISSIMA
ROEZLII
SAUNDERSIANA
SEMPERFLORENS.
— ROSEA
VALIDA
WELTONIENSIS.

BEGONIA SOCOTRANA.

A remarkably free-blooming species from the Island of Socotra; it is of very neat habit, furnished with orbicular peltate leaves, and produces during the winter months, a profusion of bright rose-pink flowers. 5s.

BEGONIA SUTHERLANDI.

A very pretty dwarf-habited greenhouse Begonia, having small tuberous roots and slender branching deep red stems, bearing acutely serrated leaves, and a profusion of pale coppery red flowers in axillary and terminal cymes. It is a native of Natal, where it is found in mountainous situations at an elevation of 3,500 feet. 3s. 6d.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, or 40s. per 100.

- AGRÉMENTS DE LA NATURE, golden-yellow shaded with reddish brown; very fine. 1s.
ALBERT, reddish crimson shaded with bright red and violet; an immense flower. 3s. 6d.
ALEXANDRE DUFOUR, brilliant violet; flowers very double; dwarf habit; free blooming. 3s. 6d.
ALPHONSE XII., a fine large flower of a rich reddish salmon colour; distinct and showy.
AMARANTINA CARMINATA, bright amaranth tipped with white; a fine flower.
ARLEQUIN, dark crimson tipped and blotched with gold; a very effective variety.
BEAUTÉ DE TOULOUSE, whitish rose; the reverse of the florets silvery white; a dwarf-growing and very free-flowering variety. 3s. 6d.
BELLE GABRIELLE, rosy violet, reverse of florets silvery and tipped with pure white. 1s. 6d.
BEND OR, a very fine large flower, with broad florets of a bright sulphur-yellow colour. 2s. 6d.
BERTIER RENDATLER, bright canary, the florets darkly tipped; a large showy flower. 1s.
BISMARCK, bright orange shaded with amber.
BOULE D'OR, a fine large yellow flower; the florets tipped with bronze. 1s.
BOUQUET FAIT, rich rose and silvery white, with golden centre; very fine.
CERÈS, a magnificent flower of a beautiful blush-pink colour.
CHINAMAN, a large flower with long florets of a violet purple colour, marked with a central line of silvery white. 3s. 6d.
COMTE DE GERMINY, bright nankeen-yellow, striped with crimson, extremely distinct. 1s. 6d.
COMTESSE DE BEAUREGARD, light rose; a beautiful flower.
DAIJ GAKKO, reddish bronze colour; the reverse of the florets orange. 1s. 6d.
DELICATUM, a fine large flower of a pale lilac colour suffused with white. 2s. 6d.
DIAMOND, bronze mixed with orange; a fine large flower.
DR. AUDIGUIER, rich amaranth-crimson, marbled white; reverse of florets silvery white. 1s.
DR. MASTERS, bright red, with yellow centre changing to red, the florets tipped with gold.
DOLORES, a fine flower with very large florets of a rich dark violet colour. 1s. 6d.
DUCHESS DE GEROLSTEIN, large florets of a pure rose colour, with whitish reflections. 1s. 6d.
DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT, a fine well-formed flower of a beautiful delicate blush colour. 2s. 6d.
ELAINE, white, the reverse of the florets slightly tinted with carmine; a very fine large flower.
ELÉGANCE, a very full flower with curled florets, of a dark violet colour; white centre. 1s. 6d.
ÉMÉRAUDE, long recurved florets of a reddish salmon colour, shaded yellow; golden centre. 1s. 6d.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

- ESPÉRANCE, a large flower with twisted florets of a rosy lilac colour, tipped with white.
- ETHEL, pure white; a beautifully formed flower with broad florets; very fine.
- ÉTOILE DU MIDI, a large orange-red flower; the centre florets slightly curled. 1s. 6d.
- ÉTOILE TOULOUSAINE, a magnificent flower of a dark red colour with yellow centre. 3s. 6d.
- FABIAS DE MADÉBANAZ, an enormous pure white flower with very long quilled florets and anemone centre; a splendid variety. 7s. 6d.
- FAIR MAID OF GUERNSEY, pure white; a fine large flower.
- FÉE RAGEUSE, white shaded with lavender; very large fine flower. 1s.
- FLAMBEAU, rich orange-crimson; the reverse of the florets golden yellow. 1s. 6d.
- FRANÇOIS DELAUX, rich and brilliant reddish crimson, with yellow centre. 3s. 6d.
- FULGARE, a large full flower, with long twisted florets of a rosy purple colour.
- FULTON, a large and fine flower, with long twisted florets of a clear bright yellow colour.
- GARNET, light blood red or garnet; flower-heads composed of long curled florets.
- GENERAL LARTIQUE, a large flower with drooping florets of a brilliant flame colour; golden yellow on the reverse side. 3s. 6d.
- GEORGE GORDON, a very fine large flower of a bright crimson colour. 1s. 6d.
- GLOIRE DE TOULOUSE, rich amaranth-crimson; a very fine flower.
- GLOIRE RAYONNANTE, quilled florets of a clear satiny rosy colour, with slight lilac shade.
- GLORIOSUM, large flower-heads, composed of long curled florets of a bright orange colour.
- GOLD THREAD, a distinct variety with narrow florets of a golden bronze colour.
- GRANDIFLORUM, a fine large tasselled flower of a golden yellow colour.
- GUILLAUME DELAUX, rich orange-red; golden yellow on the reverse side. 1s. 6d.
- HIVER FLEURI, cream colour, tinted with rosy violet, centre of the flower buff-yellow.
- HOFGAERTNER LEBL, curled and twisted florets of a magenta-rose colour, striped white. 2s. 6d.
- ILE JAPONAISE, brilliant rosy violet; the reverse of the florets gold colour; a full double flower. 3s. 6d.
- ILLUSTRATION, a fine large flower of a shaded golden yellow colour. 1s. 6d.
- JAMES SALTER, clear lilac or mauve, shaded towards the centre; flower-heads very double.
- JANE SALTER, white, bordered and striped with rosy lilac; long broad curled florets.
- JAPON FLEURI, a very double flower; shaded velvety black, marked with flame colour and lightly streaked with gold; golden centre. 3s. 6d.
- JE DELAUX, brilliant crimson-scarlet colour, the reverse side golden yellow. 3s. 6d.
- J. HILLIER, a medium sized flower, with long curled drooping florets of a rich amaranth colour, spotted with violet. 3s. 6d.
- KÄMPFER, bronzy yellow and red; a distinct variety producing fine large flowers. 1s. 6d.
- KATAKANA, brilliant orange, shaded saffron, and striped yellow; reverse of florets yellow.
- KING OF THE CRIMSONS, a magnificent variety, producing immense flowers of a brilliant crimson colour. 1s.
- LA CHARMEUSE, very large flowers of a rich bright amaranth colour.
- LADY SELBORNE, a magnificent variety, producing fine large white flowers. 3s. 6d.
- LA FRANCE, a large full flower, crimson bronze lit up with flame colour and speckled with gold; very attractive. 3s. 6d.
- LA FRISURE, curled florets of a soft rose colour, marked with white; under side of a silvery shade. 1s.
- L'AMI MAURISOT, reddish crimson spotted with yellow; very distinct and showy. 2s. 6d.
- LA NUIT, reddish crimson colour, the reverse of the florets golden yellow. 1s. 6d.
- LA NYMPHE, a very pretty flower of a delicate peach colour shaded with white.
- LA PURETÉ, an immense flower with long quilled curled florets of a very pure white. 3s. 6d.
- LAURENCE, soft rose, with silvery reflections and violet-rose markings; golden centre. 1s. 6d.
- LE NÈGRE, blackish maroon, tipped with fiery red; very fine. 1s.
- LILACEUM ROSEUM, rosy lilac; a very fine large flower, with broad florets. 1s.
- L'INFANT D'ESPAGNE, an immense flower of a clear pale yellow colour. 1s. 6d.
- LORD BEACONSFIELD, salmon-red shaded with amber-yellow, reverse of florets nankeen yellow; a fine globular flower with broad incurved florets. 3s. 6d.
- MADAME BERTIER RENDATLER, nankeen shaded with rose; quite a novel colour.
- MADAME BOUCHARLAT, a very fine large flower, composed of lacinated florets of a beautiful lilac colour with whitish reflections; extremely distinct. 7s. 6d.
- MADAME BOUCHARLAT AÎNÉ, long quilled florets of a beautiful canary yellow colour. 1s.
- MADAME CLEMENCE AUDIGEUR, broad florets of a soft rosy lilac colour shaded with mauve.
- MADAME DE REYDELLET, long twisted florets; colour, bright rose and white. 3s. 6d.
- MADAME EMILE DUFOUR, rosy mauve with light back, a fine flower; very effective. 1s. 6d.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

- MADemoiselle ANNA DELAUX, a fine large white flower, shaded with rosy violet. 1s. 6d.
- MADemoiselle LOUISE DE REYDELLET, an immense flower, with very long florets of a beautiful reddish-amaranth colour, tipped with gold in the centre; very fine. 3s. 6d.
- MADemoiselle LOUISE SABATIE, a very large full flower, with long florets of a fresh rosy violet colour, shaded white; reverse of florets silvery. 3s. 6d.
- MADemoiselle MOULISE, creamy white with sulphur centre; a splendid flower. 1s.
- MADemoiselle TOULOUSE, fresh rose colour, with yellowish white centre.
- MAGNUM BONUM, rosy lilac, with lighter back; composed of broad flat fringed florets.
- MARGUERITE MONARCH, bronzy crimson, tipped with gold, reverse of florets bright yellow. 1s. 6d.
- MARQUIS OF LORNE, reddish carmine, spotted and tipped with yellow; reverse of florets nankeen yellow; a fine large flower. 3s. 6d.
- MARY MAJOR, a very beautiful white flower of large size and globular form. 3s. 6d.
- M. BOUSQUET, clear yellow and chamois; a fine showy flower.
- M. BRUNET, a very large flower, with long florets of a lilac colour, tipped with white. 1s. 6d.
- M. CASTEL, rich bright crimson colour, the reverse of the florets golden yellow.
- M. CHARLES HUBERT, an enormous flower, with florets of a canary yellow colour.
- M. CROUSSE, crimson, central florets incurved, and of a golden yellow colour.
- M. DELAUX, rich reddish crimson colour; golden yellow colour on the under side.
- M. EUGÈNE POURQUIÉ, reddish salmon colour with golden shading; extremely attractive. 1s. 6d.
- M. H. FLAUVANT, emerald, thickly spotted with pure white; reverse of florets snowy white. 3s. 6d.
- M. JUAN CRUZ DE EGUILLEOR, an immense flower, with very long recurved florets of a bright reddish crimson colour; the reverse of the florets golden yellow. 1s. 6d.
- M. LEMOINE, reddish crimson tipped yellow; golden centre, reverse of florets buff-yellow.
- M. P. WOLKENSTEIN, long curled florets of a bright rose colour, flaked with white. 2s. 6d.
- M. RICHARD LARIOS, rich dark rose and brilliant violet colour, tipped with pure white.
- M. RIEUX, mahogany-red, changing to golden yellow and purple; distinct and beautiful. 1s. 6d.
- M. ROUX, dark reddish crimson, marked with white in the centre; a superb variety. 1s. 6d.
- MR. J. STARLING, a very large fine flower; the outer florets long and twisted, of a rosy lilac colour shaded white; the central florets shorter and of a dark crimson colour. 5s.
- NEC PLUS ULTRA, dark chamois, spotted with yellow, well formed and very double.
- NUIT D'AUTOMNE, a fine incurved flower of a fiery crimson-amaranth colour.
- NUIT D'HIVER, saffron bronze, tinted with brown and tipped with golden-yellow; dwarf and free.
- PARASOL, a large incurved flower of a golden buff colour, shaded with rich salmon. 1s. 6d.
- PÈRE DELAUX, an immense flower of a rich velvety reddish brown colour.
- PETER THE GREAT, fine large flowers of a lemon-yellow colour; very free.
- PETIT FRISI, soft rosy carmine, florets twisted and curled, and speckled with white; centre gold and white. 3s. 6d.
- PETIT NORBERT, carmine-rose shaded silver; the florets bordered with pure nankeen-yellow; reverse golden yellow; a well formed flower. 3s. 6d.
- PLUIE D'OR, a well-formed full flower, with large florets of a beautiful jonquil-yellow colour. 1s. 6d.
- PURPUREUM ALBUM, rich purple, mottled and spotted white; flower heads of medium size.
- R. BALLANTINE, a very large flower with broad florets of a rich carmine-violet colour; the florets folded over at the edges. 5s.
- RED DRAGON, red-chestnut, tipped with yellow, and sometimes spotted with gold.
- REINE DES BEAUTÉS, brilliant crimson; the reverse of the florets golden-yellow; very fine. 1s.
- RÈVE DE PRINTEMPS, rich dark violet-carmine; silvery white on the reverse side. 1s. 6d.
- REX RUBRORUM, deep red shaded with crimson; reverse of florets pale nankeen; a large well-formed flower. 3s. 6d.
- RICHE BOUQUET, white striped with lilac and rose; golden centre; dwarf and very free. 1s.
- ROB ROY, tubular florets purple-red, with the expanded portions pale amber.
- ROSA BONHEUR, immense flowers of a rich deep violet colour, shaded with carmine.
- ROSE SUPREME, delicate rose, slightly tinted with lilac in the centre. 1s.
- ROSETTA, dark rose-purple, back of the florets, which are twisted and curled, silvery lilac.
- R. T. BIGGS, a very fine large showy flower of a rich crimson colour.
- RUBRA STRIATA, light golden-yellow striped and flaked with violet and reddish crimson. 1s. 6d.
- SARNIA, white, with a beautiful stripe down each floret; very novel and distinct.
- SOURCE D'OR, a large full flower; orange shaded with gold, light dotted with dark yellow and suffused with red. 3s. 6d.
- SOUVENIR DE REINE MARIE, a fine large full flower, of a beautiful rosy violet colour, with silvery reflections; the florets bordered with silvery white; a very pretty variety. 1s. 6d.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

- STAR, very large orange-yellow florets, of great breadth and length, radiating from a golden disc.
 STRIATUM, white striped with rose.
 STRIATUM PERFECTUM, white, beautifully striped and flaked with violet rose. 1s. 6d.
 TENDRESSE, a large and very full flower of a soft chamois colour, bordered with rose.
 THE COSSACK, maroon and yellow; a showy and attractive flower.
 THE SULTAN, immense flower-heads composed of bright rosy purple florets, with a lighter back.
 THUNBERG, a fine large flower of a soft primrose-yellow colour; very attractive. 1s. 6d.
 TOKIO, rich deep bright crimson; a magnificent colour; reverse of florets gold colour.
 TRICOLOR, outer florets rosy lilac, with whitish reflections, central florets dark crimson; the outer florets recurved and forming a creamy white border to the flower. 5s.
 TRIOMPHE DE LA RUE DU CHÂTELET, colour salmon, shaded rose, with golden centre.
 TRIOMPHE DE SAINT MARTIN, an enormous flower; colour silvery white shaded with violet-rose; golden centre bordered with rosy carmine; unique and attractive. 1s. 6d.
 VENUS, violet, the reverse of florets silvery white; blooms very full and double; habit dwarf; a desirable variety. 3s. 6d.
 VICEROY OF EGYPT, deep rosy crimson and white back, first row of florets quilled, the rest very broad and curled inwards.
 VILLE D'HYÈRES, a fine flower; yellow, striped with brown.

CHINESE OR LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, or 40s. per 100.

- ABBÉ PASSAGLIA, brassy amber, broad incurved florets; a beautiful show flower.
 AIMÉE FERRIÈRE, silver white, beautifully tipped with rose pink, incurved and very fine.
 ALFONSO, a very large fine flower of a bright glowing crimson colour, tipped with gold.
 ALFRED SALTER, delicate pink; a very large, fine and beautifully incurved flower.
 ARIADNE, cream and rose, a very pleasing colour; large and fine for specimens.
 AUREUM MULTIFLORUM, bright pure yellow, incurved, of medium size, dwarf and fine.
 BARBARA, an exceedingly fine variety, of a very rich and bright golden-yellow colour.
 BARON BEUST, red chestnut, with gold tips; florets smooth and finely incurved.
 BEAUTY, peach blush; a beautiful flower.
 BEETHOVEN, bronzed red, with slight golden tips; florets broad, stiff, and finely incurved.
 BEVERLEY, large ivory white broad incurved florets of exquisite form; a splendid show flower.
 BOULE DE NEIGE, a splendid white flower of large size and good form. 1s. 6d.
 BRONZE JARDIN DES PLANTES, bronzed orange, with yellow centre; a very fine flower.
 CHERUB, golden amber, with rosy tint; a large and finely incurved flower.
 CHEVALIER DOMAGE, bright gold, a splendid colour.
 CLEOPATRA, blush, with rosy shade, beautifully incurved.
 DAPHNE, sulphur, incurved; a fine pot plant.
 DIANE, very pure white; a fine flower of excellent shape. 1s. 6d.
 DIDO, sulphur white, with stiff incurved florets, very double; dwarf compact habit and very fine.
 DR. LINDLEY, a large flower, dark orange, with amber centre; broad incurved florets.
 DR. ROZAS, rose-crimson, incurved and very fine.
 DR. SHARPE, a very fine flower of a crimson-magenta colour.
 DUKE OF EDINBURGH, rose-lilac, with lighter centre, very large and finely incurved.
 EMBLEM, a fine large flower of a light rosy purple colour; very showy and effective.
 EMPRESS OF INDIA, *vide* WHITE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
 E. SANDERSON, a very fine flower of a bronzy red colour; showy and attractive. 1s.
 EVE, sulphur-yellow, incurved; a delicate flower.
 EXQUISITE, bright golden yellow, the outer petals shaded orange and reflected salmon. 1s.
 FAUST, bronze-crimson-purple, incurved and very full, extra fine dwarf habit and foliage.
 FINGAL, rose-violet with lighter back, double and symmetrical, florets wide and finely incurved.
 GARIBALDI, red-chestnut, very large attractive flower heads.
 GAZELLE, bright crimson tipped with yellow; an exceedingly attractive variety, of dwarf growth.
 GEORGE PEABODY, pearl white, back of florets dark lilac-purple, beautifully incurved.
 GLOBE WHITE (WHITE GLOBE), incurved and fine.
 GLORIA MUNDI, brilliant golden yellow, beautifully incurved, fine dwarf habit and very free.
 GOLDEN BEVERLEY, golden canary colour; a beautifully incurved show flower.
 GOLDEN CHRISTINE, golden buff, large and fine for specimens.

CHINESE OR LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

- GOLDEN EMPRESS OF INDIA, a fine incurved flower, of a beautiful golden yellow colour.
- GOLDEN JOHN SALTER, golden yellow changing to amber; a very fine flower.
- GOLDEN QUEEN OF ENGLAND, golden canary; very large and fine.
- GOLDEN TRILBY, clear yellow; a finely incurved flower.
- HERCULES, large red-carmine, incurved; this, when well grown, is the largest variety known.
- HERO OF STOKES NEWINGTON, rosy blush, shaded with purple.
- IONA, bright citron-yellow, beautifully incurved, high centre, and a model of form.
- JARDIN DES PLANTES, bright golden orange; a splendid colour; flowers finely incurved.
- JOHN SALTER, reddish crimson, shading off to orange in the centre; a fine incurved flower.
- JULIE LAGRAVÈRE, dark velvety crimson; an extremely attractive flower.
- KING OF DENMARK, bright rosy lilac; incurved and fine.
- LADY HARDINGE, delicate rosy pink, tipped with blush, large and finely incurved.
- LADY SLADE, delicate lilac-pink, with blush centre; beautifully incurved.
- LADY TALFOURD, delicate rose-lilac with silvery back, florets beautifully incurved.
- LEDA, large white; a fine late flowering variety.
- LE GRAND, delicate rosy peach, shading to fawn, the florets next the centre faintly striped.
- L'ÉMIR, light crimson, incurved and fine.
- LORD DERBY, very dark purple, florets broad and finely incurved; a splendid variety.
- LORD PALMERSTON, rose-anaranth, tipped silvery blush, incurved, distinct and fine.
- LORD STANLEY, orange-amber; a large and finely incurved flower.
- LORD WOLSELEY, a splendid incurved flower of a rich bronzy crimson hue; of large size and fine form. 3s. 6d.
- LUNA, golden yellow, with small brown tips, incurved; a fine show flower.
- MADAME CHATÉ, a very large flower, white, striped with lilac; cream-coloured centre. 1s.
- MADAME PAGES, creamy white; yellowish towards the centre of the flower; very pretty. 1s. 6d.
- MARÉCHAL DUROC, fine rose and lilac, incurved.
- MONARCH, dark Indian red; back of the florets golden yellow; a magnificent show flower.
- MOUNT EDGECUMBE, transparent sulphur-white, delicately tinted with rose; a very large flower.
- MOUNT ETNA, a fine flower of a chestnut-red colour.
- M. DUARTE OLIVEIRA JUNIOR, orange-yellow, striped and maculated with bright carmine. 2s. 6d.
- MR. BRUNLEES, large Indian red, with tips incurved; a fine showy flower.
- MR. BUNN, a fine flower, with broad florets of a bright golden orange colour. 1s.
- MR. COBAY, a splendid flower of a ruby-red colour; fine for specimens and cut blooms.
- MR. GEORGE GLENNY, a very fine large flower of a bright amber or straw colour.
- MR. JAMES LAING, a very fine flower, of a bright yellow colour slightly suffused at the base.
- MR. W. H. MORGAN, a very fine large flower of a bright yellow colour.
- MRS. DIXON, a remarkably fine flower of a rich golden yellow colour; very attractive.
- MRS. G. RUNDLE, white, beautifully incurved.
- MRS. HALIBURTON, sulphur-white; a fine incurved flower.
- MRS. HEALE, pure white; flowers of exquisite form.
- MRS. W. SHIPMAN, an incurved large flower, of a beautiful fawn shade; fine and distinct.
- MULBERRY, dark mulberry, not large, but incurved; fine and very distinct.
- NIL DESPERANDUM, dark red and orange; a fine showy flower.
- NOVELTY, large blush, beautifully incurved, but requires good cultivation.
- ONDINE, cream colour, tipped with rose-lilac; lighter centre, fine incurved form.
- ORANGE ANNIE SALTER, bright orange; well adapted for specimens or the conservatory.
- OSSIAN, large rose, incurved, very double and free; an attractive conservatory plant.
- PATRIE, a very fine flower with large florets of a clear rose colour. 1s. 6d.
- PINK PERFECTION, soft pink, the lower florets tinted with a darker shade; of exquisite form.
- PRINCE ALFRED, a very large and fine flower of a rosy crimson colour.
- PRINCE OF WALES, dark purple-violet, with lighter shade, beautifully incurved.
- PRINCESS BEATRICE, a splendid show flower, of a beautiful lively tint of rosy-pink.
- PRINCESS OF WALES, pearl-white; a very fine flower.
- PRINCESS TECK, pure white; a fine large incurved flower. 1s.
- PROGNE, amaranth; a very brilliant colour; the flowers have the odour of violets.
- PURPUREUM ELEGANS, rich purple-violet or crimson, with half incurved florets; medium size.
- REFULGENS, a fine flower of good form; colour a deep claret crimson; very attractive.
- RIFLEMAN, dark ruby, beautifully incurved, fine for cut blooms or specimens.
- RIVAL LITTLE HARRY, dark yellow or golden amber, very double and finely incurved.
- ROTUNDIFLORUM, pearl white, changing to pale lilac as the flower-heads expand.

CHINESE OR LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

- SERAPH, sulphur, with yellow centre, finely incurved.
 SOURCE JAPONAISE, carmine-violet shaded with bright red; florets beautifully incurved. 3s. 6d.
 SULPHUREUM SUPERBUM, clear sulphur-yellow, very double and fine for specimens.
 THE REV. C. BOYS, bright shining crimson, faintly shaded at tip of florets, which are very broad.
 VIOLET UNIQUE, a beautifully formed flower of a dark carmine-violet colour; very fine. 1s.
 WHITE EVE, pure white, of exquisite form and wax-like appearance.
 WHITE GLOBE, *vide* GLOBE WHITE.
 WHITE QUEEN OF ENGLAND (EMPRESS OF INDIA), ivory white, finely incurved.
 WHITE VENUS, pure white; a finely incurved flower.
 ZEPHYR, salmon-red and yellow, incurved and fine.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—ANEMONE-FLOWERED.

Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, or 40s. per 100.

- ACQUISITION, bright rose-lilac and yellow disc; guard florets broad; centre high and round.
 ATARGUILLE, white with yellow centre; a very fine large flower. 1s.
 BIJOU, bright rosy purple; guard florets broad and stiff, disc high and finely formed.
 FAIR MARGARET, delicate rose-pink, a distinct and pleasing colour.
 FINETTE, delicate lilac-peach with lighter centre; guard florets broad and well arranged.
 FLEUR DE MARIE, a splendid large white flower.
 GEORGES SAND, red with gold centre; a very attractive variety.
 GLUCK, golden yellow; a very fine flower.
 LADY MARGARET, large white anemone, with double row of guard florets.
 L'AFRICAINNE, deep crimson, shaded dark brown, and tipped golden yellow; golden centre. 1s. 6d.
 MADAME CLOS, a large rosy violet flower with whitish reflections; yellow centre. 2s. 6d.
 MADAME THÉRÈSE CLOS, white, with very slight rose tint; a very large flower. 1s. 6d.
 MADEMOISELLE CABROL, a fine full flower of immense size; silvery white with rose centre. 1s. 6d.
 M. CHATÉ, a beautifully formed flower; outer florets rosy peach; centre white, tipped rose. 1s.
 MISS EYRE, blush, with yellow centre, medium size, dwarf habit, and very free.
 MRS. PETHERS, rosy lilac; a beautiful flower.
 PRINCE OF ANEMONES, large lilac blush, with fine high centre.
 PRINCESS LOUISE, delicate rosy lilac, with a full high centre; very fine.
 PRINCESS MARGUERITE, lilac-pink, with lighter centre.
 VIRGINALE, pure white; a very dwarf late-flowering variety.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—POMPON, LILIPUTIAN AND HYBRID.

Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, or 40s. per 100.

- ADELE PRISSETTE, rosy lilac; a prettily fringed flower. 1s. 6d.
 AIGLE D'OR, hybrid, splendid canary yellow.
 AMPHILLA, a most useful and effective variety, flowers of a bright glowing red colour.
 ANNETTE, silvery lilac, tipped with purple; creamy white towards the centre of the flower. 1s.
 ARIOSTO, a prettily fringed flower of an amaranth-crimson colour, shaded with yellow; very dwarf.
 AURORE, very fine bright orange coloured flowers of perfect form.
 BERROL, golden yellow; extra fine for specimen plants.
 BOLIDE, a very full and regularly formed imbricated flower of a golden yellow colour. 1s.
 BRUNETTE, amber-yellow shaded with reddish brown; a well-formed flower. 2s. 6d.
 CENDRILLON, a full double flower of a rosy lilac colour, the reverse of the florets white.
 CHAMPS ELYSÉES, an attractive flower of a rich violet-amaranth colour; extra fine.
 CRIMSON PERFECTION, a desirable and effective variety, with beautiful bright crimson flowers.
 DANAË, bright gold, very dwarf; an abundant bloomer, and fine for specimens.
 ERNEST BENARY, a full well-formed flower, white, tinted with rose; very dwarf and free.
 FABIOLA, a dwarf-habited variety, freely producing pretty lilac flowers with fine broad florets.
 FRÉMY, a beautiful flower with laciniated florets of a rich orange colour tipped with gold. 1s. 6d.
 GÉNÉRAL CANROBERT, pure yellow; very fine for specimens.
 GERBE D'OR, a well-formed flower of a beautiful jonquil yellow colour; very fine. 1s. 6d.
 GERMAINE CLERMONT, a fine imbricated flower of beautiful shape; colour rich violet-rose with silvery reflections; the base of the florets pure white. 1s. 6d.

POMPON, LILIPUTIAN AND HYBRID CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

- GOLDEN MADEMOISELLE MARTHE, a very fine bright yellow flower. 1s.
 HECLA, an attractive variety, producing flowers of a very bright amaranth colour.
 IRIS, white, tipped with bright pink, double, and of fine form.
 JASON, bright clear amaranth; a beautifully formed medium-sized hybrid flower.
 JERSEY GEM, golden yellow florets, prettily lacinated, and lightly tipped with crimson. 1s.
 JULIA ENGLEBACK, yellow and brown points; very distinct and fine.
 LA RENONCULE, rosy carmine, tipped with gold; a fine flower. 1s.
 LOUIS DE MORVAY, lilac-rose fimbriated florets, with silvery white reflections. 1s. 6d.
 LUCIEN CABOCHE, light rose-pink; new colour and fine.
 LUCRÈCE, a finely formed fimbriated flower of a brilliant orange colour, shaded with reddish brown.
 MADAME DE VATRY, rose, lilac, and white.
 MADAME EUGÈNE DOMAGE, pure white; very fine.
 MADAME FERRAND, clear rosy lilac, all the florets finely embroidered with pure white.
 MADAME KIEUX, lacinated florets of a soft rosy peach colour, changing to creamy white. 1s.
 MADEMOISELLE ELISA LAYEILLON, a pretty little fimbriated flower with pure white centre, bordered with rosy carmine; the florets lightly tipped with gold passing to white. 1s. 6d.
 MADEMOISELLE MARTHE, pure white, good well-formed flowers; a useful variety.
 MADEMOISELLE POURQUIÉ, lilac shaded carmine, the florets bordered with white. 1s. 6d.
 MARABOUT, a beautifully fringed white flower.
 MARGUERITE VINCENT, a beautiful variety, producing fine flowers of a chestnut-red colour. 1s.
 MARIE CROZAT, rich crimson-purple, with light tips to the florets; flowers of very fine form. 1s.
 M. BONAMY AINÉ, clear amaranth; silvery white on the reverse side. 1s.
 M. FÉLIX SEIGNOR, golden yellow, completely flamed and shaded with rich red. 1s. 6d.
 M. HOSTE, pure snowy white, finely-formed flowers; excellent for bouquets. 1s.
 M. JOSÉ MARQUES LOUREIRO, reddish orange, flaked and tipped with golden yellow. 1s. 6d.
 M. ULRICH, a very fine full flower, of a reddish amaranth colour, tipped with white.
 MUSTAPHA, dark brown-crimson; very free
 OLIVAR, a fine hybrid, extremely dwarf and floriferous; light brown flowers of excellent form.
 ORNATA, a well-formed imbricated flower of an orange-red colour, shaded with gold. 1s. 6d.
 PABLO, fine flowers, full and beautifully fringed; rose colour, slightly tinged with purple.
 POLYCARP, medium-sized flowers of a light rosy peach colour; prettily fringed.
 PRESIDENT DECAISNE, rosy carmine; a fine violet-scented flower.
 PRINCE VICTOR, dark red-maroon, double and fine.
 PRINCESS MATHILDE, violet-rose, shaded with purple; imbricated flowers of good form. 1s. 6d.
 PROSERPINE, a very dwarf variety, producing flowers of a bright yellow colour.
 RAJAH, a floriferous variety of dwarf habit, producing medium-sized bright rose flowers.
 ROSE D'AMOUR, clear rose, full size, very fine and free, and of dwarf habit.
 ROSE DE LA CASTILE, rose shaded with carmine; base of florets white; centre pure white. 1s. 6d.
 ROSE TREVENNA, rosy blush, extra fine.
 ROSINA, a pretty flower, of a beautiful pink colour, with the back of the florets bright carmine.
 SAINT JUSTIA, red and orange, fine.
 SAINT MICHAEL, very bright gold, equal in colour to *Jardin des Plantes*, dwarf habit.
 SALAMON, dark rose-carmine, very free and fine.
 SANGUINEUM, rich dark reddish crimson with citron coloured centre; very pretty. 1s. 6d.
 SNOWDROP, white; a useful and free-flowering variety.
 SOIRÉE D'ÉTÉ, white marked with bright rosy red; golden centre; very pretty. 1s. 6d.
 TOUSSAINT MAURISOT, quilled fimbriated florets; rosy lilac with silvery white reflections. 1s. 6d.
 VARIEGATUM, light magenta colour, the florets tipped and margined with white. 1s.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—ANEMONE-FLOWERED POMPON.

Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, or 40s. per 100.

- AGATHA, flowers full and double, of a blush pink colour, tipped with gold; a dwarf variety. 1s.
 CALLIOPE, bright ruby-red, with full high centre, very fine.
 DICK TURPIN, guard petals bright magenta, centre deep orange.
 EUGÈNE LAUJAULET, hybrid, yellow, with orange centre, fine.
 FIREFLY, bright capucin-scarlet, with high centre, a very distinct and striking colour.
 GRACE DARLING, fine lilac, with blush centre.
 LILAC CEDO NULLI, rosy lilac, fine for specimens.
 MADAME MONTELS, hybrid, white, with yellow centre, very distinct and beautiful.

ANEMONE-FLOWERED POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

- MARIE STUART, lilac-blush, with high sulphur centre, very fine.
 MISS NIGHTINGALE, blush, with white centre, very full and fine.
 MR. ASTIE, golden yellow, dwarf and splendid form.
 MRS. WYNESS, rose-lilac, high centre, free and fine.
 SIDONIE, lilac, with high blush centre, full sized.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—SUMMER-FLOWERING.

These varieties bloom during the months of June, July, August, September and October.

Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, or 40s. per 100.

- ADRASTES, a very pretty flower of a rosy purple colour.
 ANASTASIO, a pretty pink flower with magenta shade. 2s. 6d.
 AUREOLE, light crimson; the central florets tipped with lemon. 1s.
 CASSY, a light flower, tipped with lilac.
 CLAIRE ALOZIO, clear yellow. 1s. 6d.
 DELPHINE CABOCHE, purplish mauve; a very early variety.
 ELDORADO, a beautiful yellow flower. 1s. 6d.
 FREDERICK PELÉ, rich crimson edged with gold; a very fine showy flower.
 HÉLOISE MIELLEZ, pure white; a very fine flower. 1s. 6d.
 HENDERSONI, yellow; a very early variety.
 INIMITABLE, a fine flower of a bright amber yellow colour. 2s. 6d.
 LA PETITE MARIE, pure white; habit very dwarf and free. 1s. 6d.
 LA VALLÉE, a large pure white flower. 1s. 6d.
 LA VIERGE, fine large white flowers; a very dwarf growing variety. 1s. 6d.
 LE LUXEMBOURG, yellow; an attractive flower.
 LUCINDA, rosy lilac and blush, full and fine.
 LYON, rich rosy purple; a splendid flower. 1s.
 MADAME C. DESGRANGE, medium-sized white flowers of Japanese character; very effective.
 MADAME DUFOY, pure white; a very fine flower.
 MADAME JOLIVART, a large well-formed white flower; a profuse bloomer.
 MADAME PICOUL, rosy purple; a very fine flower.
 MIQUELLON, a beautiful flower of a rich violet colour. 1s. 6d.
 MR. W. PIERCY, rich deep reddish crimson; a splendid variety.
 NANUM, a very free-blooming variety of dwarf habit, producing beautiful blush-white flowers.
 PERPÉTUEL TOULOUSAIN, brick-red. 1s. 6d.
 POLLION, rosy lilac with white reflections. 1s. 6d.
 PRÉCOCITÉ, a remarkably free-flowering variety, producing pretty light yellow flowers.
 SCARLET GEM, fine bright reddish crimson; a variety of very dwarf habit.
 SŒUR MELANIE, pure white; a most abundant bloomer.
 SOUVENIR DE M. RAMPONT, rich reddish brown; a dwarf and free-blooming variety.
 SOUVENIR D'UN AMI, snow-white flowers of good shape; dwarf habit and very free. 1s. 6d.
 VIRGINIA, pure white; a well-formed flower. 2s. 6d.

Excepting those priced, all the preceding Chrysanthemums 6d. each, or 40s. per 100.

NEW COLEUS.

For new varieties offered for the first time, vide page 16.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| ADMIRATION, 1s. | BANNER, 2s. 6d. | CATRINA, vide page 16. |
| ALARM, 1s. 6d. | BEACON, 2s. 6d. | CHAMPION, 1s. |
| AMAZEMENT, 1s. 6d. | BEAUTIFUL, 2s. 6d. | CHANCELLOR, 2s. 6d. |
| AMI CONSTANT, 1s. | BEAUTY, 1s. | CHELSEA BEAUTY, 1s. 6d. |
| AMULET, vide page 16. | BIJOU, 1s. | CHERUB, 1s. 6d. |
| ANGELIC, 1s. 6d. | BRIGADE, 1s. 6d. | CLAIRE DE CHANDE- |
| ANNETTE, 1s. 6d. | BRILLIANT, 1s. 6d. | NEUX, 1s. |
| ARTHUR W. SUTTON, 1s. | BUTTERFLY, 1s. | CLOWN, 1s. |
| ATTRACTION, 1s. 6d. | CAPTIVATION, 1s. 6d. | COMET, 2s. 6d. |
| AURORA, 1s. | CARNIVAL, 2s. 6d. | COMTESSE AGUADO, 1s. |
| AUTOCRAT, 1s. 6d. | CASCADE, 2s. 6d. | COUNSELLOR, 2s. 6d. |



NEW COLEUS.

CORSAIR, 1s.
 CRUSADER, 2s. 6d.
 CUPID, 1s.
 DISPLAY, 1s. 6d.
 DUCHESS OF TECK, 1s.
 ECLIPSE, 1s.

ELDORADO, 1s.
 ELFIN, *vide* page 16.
 ELFRIDA, 1s. 6d.
 EMBLEM, 1s.
 EMPRESS OF GERMANY,
 1s.

ERNEST, 1s. 6d.
 ERNST BENARY, 1s.
 EUREUS, 1s. 6d.
 FAME, 1s.
 FASCINATION, 1s.
 FAVOURITE, 1s.

NEW COLEUS—continued.

FIREBALL, 1s.
 FIREFLY, 1s.
 FLAMBEAU, 1s. 6d.
 GAIETY, 1s. 6d.
 GARNET, 1s.
 GEM, 1s.
 GLADIATOR, 2s. 6d.
 GLITTER, 1s.
 GLOW, 1s.
 GLOWWORM, 2s. 6d.
 GOLDEN BEAUTY, 1s. 6d.
 HARLEQUIN, 1s.
 HEBE, 1s. 6d.
 HERALD, 1s. 6d.
 HESPERUS, 1s. 6d.
 JAMES BARNSHAW, 1s.
 JASON, 1s. 6d.
 JOHN BENARY, 1s.
 JUBILEE, 1s. 6d.
 JUNO, 1s.
 KEEPSAKE, 1s. 6d.
 LADY BIRD, 2s. 6d.
 LE COUTANÇONNAIS, 1s.
 LIGHTHOUSE, 2s. 6d.
 LINDA, *vide* page 16.
 LORD FALMOUTH, 1s.
 LURLINE, 1s. 6d.
 MADEMOISELLE LUCIE
 THOMAS, 1s.

MADONNA, 1s. 6d.
 MAGIC, 1s.
 MAGGIE, *vide* page 16.
 MARINER, 1s. 6d.
 MARKSMAN, 1s. 6d.
 MATCHLESS, 2s. 6d.
 MEDINA, 1s. 6d.
 MERMAID, 1s. 6d.
 METEOR, 2s. 6d.
 MIRABEL, *vide* page 16.
 MODEL, 2s. 6d.
 M. CASIMIR PERIER, 1s.
 M. COLMET D'AAGE, 1s.
 M. DESBROSSES, 1s.
 M. P. HOCHET, 1s.
 M. THIBAUT, 1s.
 MRS. G. SIMPSON, 1s.
 MULTICOLOR, 1s.
 — SPLENDENS, 1s.
 MUSAICA, 1s.
 NIMROD, 1s.
 NON PLUS ULTRA, 1s.
 NONSUCH, 1s. 6d.
 NYMPH, 1s. 6d.
 ORACLE, 1s. 6d.
 PAMELA, *vide* page 16.
 PARAGON, 1s.
 PEGASUS, 1s. 6d.
 PERICLES, 1s. 6d.

PHCEBUS, 1s. 6d.
 PLACIDA, 1s. 6d.
 PORTIA, 1s.
 QUADRICOLOR, 1s.
 RAINBOW, 1s. 6d.
 ROVER, 1s. 6d.
 ROYAL PURPLE, 1s.
 ROYALTY, 1s.
 RUBICON, *vide* page 16.
 RUBY, 2s. 6d.
 SENSATION, 1s.
 SOVEREIGN, 1s.
 SOWTERI, 1s. 6d.
 SPANGLE, 1s.
 SPARKLER, 1s.
 SPITFIRE, 2s. 6d.
 STELLA, 1s.
 STRIKING, 2s. 6d.
 SULMO, 1s. 6d.
 SULTANA, 1s.
 SUNSHINE, 2s. 6d.
 SUPREME, 1s. 6d.
 SYBIL, 1s. 6d.
 TROUBADOUR, *vide* page 16.
 TURBAN, 1s. 6d.
 VALENTINE, 2s. 6d.
 WELCOME, 2s. 6d.
 WIZARD, 1s.
 ZELINDA, 1s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS.

For new varieties, offered for the first time, *vide* page 17.

Those marked (X) are double-flowered varieties.

- ADDISON, tube and sepals bright crimson; the sepals very broad and horizontally reflexed; fine large corolla of a rich deep purple colour striped and flaked with rose. 5s.
- ADINE, white tube and sepals, the latter completely reflexed, and rich deep rosy magenta-coloured corolla. 1s. 6d.
- X ALPHONSE DAUDET, a large double flower, with bright red recurved sepals and bluish violet corolla. 1s.
- AMADEO, bright rosy pink tube and sepals; tube very short; bright bluish corolla. 2s. 6d.
- AMBROSIA, bright crimson tube and sepals; sepals broad and nicely reflexed; fine large corolla of a rich purplish plum colour, marked with rosy crimson at the base. 2s. 6d.
- ANNIE LUSTRE, tube and sepals pure white; tube very long; sepals broad and beautifully reflexed; corolla vivid crimson. 1s.
- ANTONA, bright crimson tube and reflexed sepals; dark purple corolla. 2s. 6d.
- ARIA, tube and sepals rosy crimson; corolla of a deep rich purple colour. 5s.
- X ARPA, tube and sepals bright earmine; the sepals broad and horizontally reflexed; large double corolla of a violet red colour. 5s.
- X AZUREA SUPERBA, tube and recurved sepals of a bright reddish coral colour; enormous double corolla, with very large petals of an azure-violet colour. 1s. 6d.
- BASILISK, long thick white tube; broad horizontally reflexed sepals, bluish white tipped with green; corolla bright light scarlet. 1s.
- BEAUTY OF CLYFFE HALL, a very fine large flower; tube and sepals bluish white, corolla rich earmine-pink; a free blooming variety of excellent habit. 7s. 6d.
- BLUE KING, flowers of good substance, with bright crimson tube, well-reflexed sepals, and fine cup-shaped blue corolla. 1s. 6d.
- BULRUSH, light crimson tube and sepals; tube long, and sepals horizontally reflexed; light rosy purple corolla. 2s. 6d.
- CAMILLE FLAMMARION, a large flower, with reflexed sepals of a rosy red colour, and well-formed reddish violet corolla. 1s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS—continued.

- CISSIE, bright crimson tube and sepals, the latter prettily recurved; fine full corolla of a rich dark purple colour. 2s. 6d.
- × CLARINDA, this variety has a huge spreading double white corolla, short tube and broad sepals of a rich dark crimson colour. 2s. 6d.
- COLOSSUS, *vide* page 17.
- CREUSA, rich crimson tube, and reflexed sepals; fine large corolla of a rich dark purple-plum colour, shaded at the base. 2s. 6d.
- DECIMA, tube and sepals deep rose colour; corolla violet-purple; a pretty flower. 1s. 6d.
- ECLIPSE, bright red tube and sepals; large corolla of a deep purple colour, of fine shape; sepals broad and well reflexed. 2s. 6d.
- × EDELWEISS, a fine large flower with full and double white corolla; rich crimson sepals, broad, long, and well reflexed. 1s. 6d.
- × ELFIN, light crimson tube and sepals, the latter elegantly reflexed; rich purple corolla, flaked with rose; very full and double. 1s.
- EMILY LYE, a very fine variety; large flowers, with white tube and sepals and shaded purple corolla; free and showy. 1s.
- EXPANSION, a distinct and pretty variety; tube and sepals bright rose, the sepals completely reflexed; light bluish purple corolla, so widely expanded as to become almost flat. 5s.
- × FABIUS, tube and sepals bright crimson, sepals prettily recurved; large double corolla rich purple colour marked with rose at base. 3s. 6d.
- FARA, short tube and sepals of a rich crimson colour; large corolla, composed of fluted petals of a dark crimson colour; very distinct. 5s.
- FLAMBEAU, short tube, and well reflexed crimson sepals; very large and full corolla of a dark violet colour, shaded with azure, and striped and spotted with scarlet. 2s. 6d.
- × FRANCISQUE SARCEY, a very full double flower; corolla bluish violet; large reflexed sepals of a dark rose colour on the inside and bright red on the exterior. 1s. 6d.
- GALATEA, rosy carmine tube and sepals; stout well-formed corolla of a rich and bright bluish purple colour. 1s. 6d.
- GASPAR, corolla striped and flaked with rose on a violet-purple ground; tube and sepals bright coral-red, the sepals very broad and partly overlapping the corolla. 2s. 6d.
- GAZELLE, *vide* page 17.
- × GENERAL, a fine showy flower with very large reflexed sepals of a deep rose colour, and large expanded double corolla of a rich violet colour flaked with rose. 5s.
- GEORGE FREDERICK, tube and sepals rich scarlet-crimson; tube short, sepals broad and thick and nicely reflexed; large corolla, of a rich purple-crimson colour. 1s.
- GERALD, a very fine flower with rich crimson tube and sepals, the latter completely reflexed; large expanded corolla of a rich purplish crimson colour. 5s.
- HARRIETT LYE, a free-blooming variety of excellent habit; creamy white tube and sepals, lilac-pink corolla, edged with carmine. 5s.
- HUME, a fine flower with a short tube, horizontally reflexed sepals and large expanded corolla; the tube and sepals are of a deep rose colour, and the corolla rich dark blue. 3s. 6d.
- IMPERIAL, huge well-formed corolla of a beautiful glossy plum colour, striped and flaked with pink; tube and sepals of a bright rosy carmine colour, the latter elegantly recurved. 5s.
- JASON, a distinct variety; the flowers have a very fine corolla about 1½ inch long, and of an intense black-purple colour; sepals long and reflexed, of a deep crimson colour. 1s. 6d.
- × KINGSBURYANA, a most abundant bloomer, producing fine flowers with bright red tube and sepals, the latter reflexed, and large double open and spreading white corolla. 1s.
- LAMUS, tube and sepals rich deep scarlet; tube short, and sepals prettily recurved, corolla of a dark satiny purple colour. 3s. 6d.
- L'AVENIR, short tube and recurved sepals, rosy crimson tipped with green; fine expanded tricolor corolla, blue, rose and white. 5s.
- LITTRÉ, corolla of a dark violet colour, whitish at the base; short tube, and large recurved sepals of a soft rose colour. 1s. 6d.
- LORD WOLSELEY, a fine large flower with broad reflexed sepals of a vinous red colour, and well expanded corolla of a soft rosy crimson colour, veined with red and margined with bluish purple; the plant is of excellent habit and a profuse bloomer. 10s. 6d.
- LYE'S RIVAL, tube and sepals red; corolla rich violet-purple; a very free-blooming variety, flowering in clusters at the points of the shoots. 5s.
- × MADAME GALLI-MARIE, a very large full double flower, with long recurved sepals of a brilliant rosy red colour, and alabaster white corolla. 1s. 6d.
- MADAME JULES CHRÉTIEN, an enormous flower; tube short and sepals well-reflexed, of a brilliant reddish crimson colour; very large pure snowy white corolla veined and flaked with bright carmine. 5s.
- MAGNUM BONUM, a very showy variety, with broad stout brilliant red sepals, and large well-formed rich violet corolla. 1s. 6d.
- × MARVELLOUS, tube and sepal deep rose; the sepals oval in shape and reflexed; full, double, bright blue corolla of pretty rosette-like form. 5s.

NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS—continued.

- MATCHLESS**, a magnificent flower; tube and sepals crimson, the latter broad and elegantly reflexed; well-formed corolla of a rich purple colour striped and flaked with rose. 5s.
- MEMPHIS**, tube and sepals of a rich crimson colour, the sepals gracefully reflexed; large and well-expanded rich purple corolla. 1s. 6d.
- MILTIADES**, deep crimson tube and sepals; the latter elegantly recurved; corolla of a deep rich purple colour. 5s.
- × **MINERVA**, a splendid flower with large and very full double white corolla, bright earmine tube, and reflexed sepals. 1s. 6d.
- × **MINSTREL**, tube and sepals bright rosy crimson; short tube and broad recurved sepals; corolla very full and double, ivory white striped with rose at the base. 5s.
- × **MONSTRUOSA PLENA**, an enormous flower, with short tube and well-recurved sepals of very dark coral-red colour, and an immense extended double corolla of a clear bright reddish crimson colour. 1s. 6d.
- M. DUFAURE**, rosy salmon corolla and elegantly recurved sepals of a yellowish salmon colour, with green tips. 1s. 6d.
- × **M. LOMBARD**, tube and sepals rosy earmine, the latter reflexed; fine double white corolla, the petals veined with earmine. 1s. 6d.
- MONTGOMERY**, tube and sepals rich bright crimson; the tube short and the sepals horizontally reflexed; the corolla is of a deep rich purplish crimson colour flaked and mottled with rose. 5s.
- × **MONUMENT**, full double corolla of a deep purple colour, the outer petals striped with rosy earmine; tube and sepals rosy crimson, the latter horizontally reflexed. 5s.
- MRS. BRIGHT**, waxy white tube and sepals, clear orange-scarlet corolla; a wonderfully free blooming variety of fine habit. 5s.
- **MRS. GRANT**, a beautiful flower, with blush tube and sepals, and orange-rose corolla. 1s. 6d.
- MRS. KING**, white tube and sepals, rich earmine corolla which expands with age; a very free flowering variety. 5s.
- × **NESTOR**, tube and sepals earmine, the latter reflexed; large, double, much expanded corolla of a rich purplish crimson colour. 1s. 6d.
- × **NOVEAU MASTODONTE**, full double corolla of globular form, and of a dark violet colour veined with red; sepals beautifully reflexed, covering the brilliant red tube. 1s.
- PARACHUTE**, large and widely expanded corolla of a violet-lake colour marked with red; short, broad, recurved sepals of a reddish scarlet colour. 7s. 6d.
- PENTHEUS**, rich deeper crimson tube and sepals; large open saucer-shaped corolla of a rich dark purple-plum colour. 1s.
- PHASIS**, rosy crimson tube and sepals, the latter completely reflexed; well expanded corolla of a rich crimson-purple colour. 5s.
- × **PHENOMENAL**, short tube and reflexed sepals of a rich reddish crimson colour; enormous corolla, very full and double, of a beautiful azure-violet colour flaked with red. 5s.
- PINK PERFECTION**, creamy white tube and sepals and rich pink and violet corolla, dashed with violet. 1s. 6d.
- PRESIDENT**, tube and well-recurved petals of a bright vermilion; beautifully formed corolla of the richest violet colour. 1s. 6d.
- × **PYRRHUS**, rose-coloured sepals horizontally reflexed and incurved, somewhat oval in shape; fine double blue corolla. 3s. 6d.
- × **REAPER**, short tube and wide sepals, of a bright rosy earmine colour; short double corolla of a purplish crimson colour. 2s. 6d.
- SALMO**, tube and recurved sepals of a bright earmine-scarlet colour; corolla rich purplish crimson. 3s. 6d.
- × **STARTLER**, tube and reflexed sepals deep crimson; large, double, broadly-expanded corolla of a rich purple colour, the outer petals striped and flaked with rosy earmine. 5s.
- SYROS**, tube and sepals deep rose, sepals broad and horizontally reflexed; corolla of great substance, and a deep bluish purple colour. 3s. 6d.
- TAMPICO**, tube and sepals bright crimson, the latter elegantly recurved; corolla of a purplish crimson colour. 5s.
- TERANO**, tube and sepals rosy crimson; the sepals completely reflexed; long corolla of a bluish purple colour marked with rose at the base. 5s.
- THOMAS KING**, tube and sepals soft coral-red; corolla rich deep purple, sometimes striped with pale red; fine habit and very free. 5s.
- TULIP**, crimson tube and sepals, the latter completely reflexed; very large and much expanded tulip-shaped corolla of a rich purple colour, occasionally flaked with rose. 5s.
- VECTIS**, tube and sepals deep rose; the sepals horizontally reflexed; rich purplish crimson corolla. 5s.
- × **VILLE DE NANCY**, tube and sepals of a pale earmine-red colour, the latter very wide and well recurved; fine large double corolla, of a brilliant dark violet colour. 1s.
- × **VIOLET-DE-DUC**, a full double flower, with expanded corolla of a metallic violet colour, and short reddish reflexed sepals. 1s.
- VIRGO**, tube and sepals pure white; the latter gracefully reflexed, and forming a perfect crown above the magenta corolla. 1s.
- × **VOIX DE PEUPLE**, large flowers with fine expanded milky white double corolla; sepals well recurved, of a rosy earmine colour. 1s.

NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS—continued.

× **WHITE GIANT**, a splendid variety, producing long racemes of flowers, of immense size; one of the largest double white corollas. 1s.

WORDSWORTH, short tube and broad recurved sepals of a bright carmine-scarlet colour, and rich purplish plum-coloured corolla. 3s. 6d.

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B's. General Collection at 9s. and 12s. per dozen.

HYBRID FUCHSIAS.

FORMOSA, a remarkably attractive hybrid, freely producing its fine richly-coloured flowers in large terminal bunches; the tube and sepals are of a rich magenta-rose colour; the tube is very long and the sepals horizontally reflexed and slightly tipped with green; the corolla is of a bright crimson-lake colour; extremely showy and effective. 7s. 6d.

× **RUBENS**, a bushy growing variety with attractively variegated foliage; the leaves being marked with yellow in the centre and bordered with golden yellow; flowers double, very dark violet corolla, clear red recurved sepals. 10s. 6d.

Hybrids and Species of various sorts can be supplied at 18s. per dozen.

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