

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF  
✓ FRUIT TREES ✓  
✓ ROSES ✓

SHRUBS *and*  
HARDY PERENNIALS



CULTIVATED BY  
THOMAS RIVERS & SON, LTD.  
SAWBRIDGEWORTH

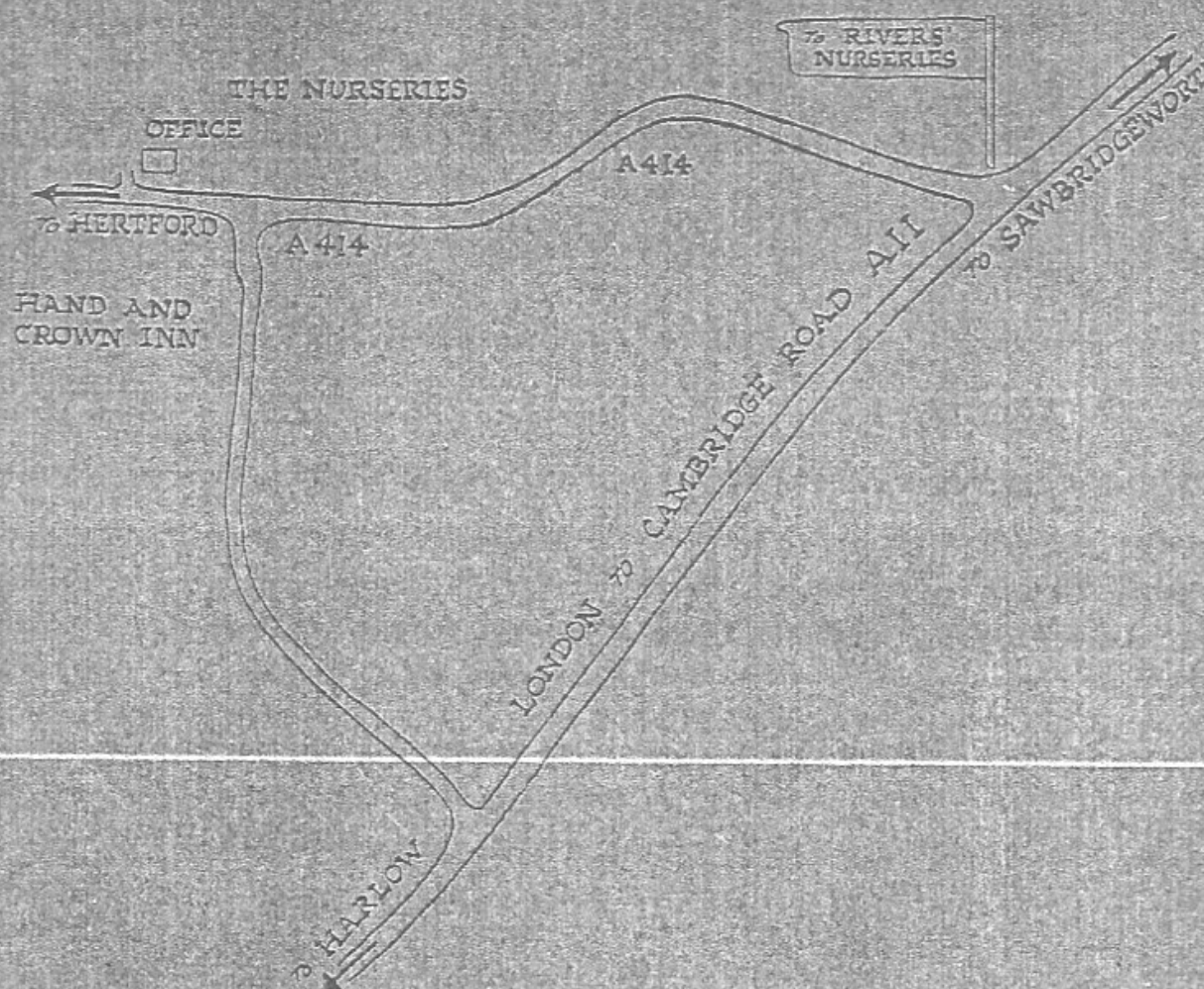
Telegrams : 'Rivers, Nurseries, Sawbridgeworth'

A British Firm (established in 1725),  
supplying British Grown Trees and  
employing British labour

Oct. 1925

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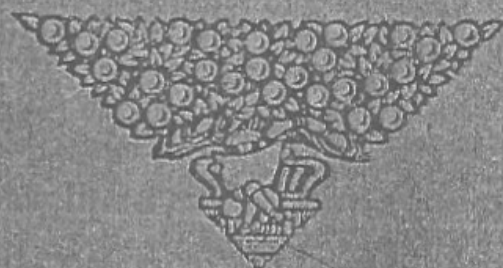
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## TERMS

Packages are delivered at Harlow or Sawbridgeworth Stations, and booked at 'TREES AT OWNER'S RISK RATE,' unless otherwise ordered.

## DISCOUNT

Five per cent. discount will be allowed on accounts over £1, if paid within one month from date of invoice.

Packing is charged in all cases at cost price of labour and material.

Half-price allowed for empty baskets and boxes returned carriage paid within 14 days, if advised by post and in good condition. The original label must be reversed for the address of empties.

## EMPTIES

All Returned Empties must be sent to Harlow Station.

STRAW BUNDLES ARE NOT RETURNABLE and will not be allowed for if returned.

## DELIVERY BY ROAD

Within a reasonable distance, and when practicable, trees are delivered by road. In such circumstances *no discount* is allowed. For large quantities we shall be pleased to quote special terms.

## NEW CUSTOMERS

*A Remittance or Reference is respectfully requested from unknown correspondents.*

## ORDERS FOR EXPORTATION

Special attention is given to this branch, and our consignments to all parts of the world have hitherto proved successful.

## IN THE FOLLOWING LISTS OF FRUITS THE LETTERS DENOTE :

T, that the variety is used for dessert ; K, for cooking ; F.C. that the variety at the end of the description of which it is placed has received a First-class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society ; A.M., an Award of Merit.

## DISEASES AND INSECT PESTS

Illustrated Leaflets dealing with most of these may be obtained free of cost from THE SECRETARY, Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, 4 Whitehall Place, London, S.W. Letters of application need not be stamped.



## HOW TO REACH THE NURSERIES

The Trains per London & North Eastern Railway, from Liverpool Street, run to the Harlow and Sawbridgeworth Stations, the Stations for the Nurseries, either distant about  $1\frac{1}{4}$  mile from the Office.

## SELECTION OF TREES

EVERY possible care will be taken to ensure the trees and plants being healthy and true to name; we cannot, however, hold ourselves responsible for damage resulting from disease or error. Complaints must be made on the receipt of the trees, and the trees returned if not approved of.

## DIRECTIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF TREES RECEIVED IN WINTER DURING FROST

THE trees, closely packed as received, should be placed in a cellar, or some place where the frost cannot penetrate, and remain there till a thaw takes place, and then be unpacked and planted. With this treatment, even if they are frozen through when received, they will not sustain the least injury.

## STOCKS

WE have built up our reputation by careful attention to the stocks upon which we bud our fruit trees; as the Nurseries were founded at Sawbridgeworth by John Rivers in 1725, our accumulated experience is extensive.

The dwarfing stocks for apples—Broad-leaved Paradise and Nonesuch Paradise—were raised here about the year 1820 by T. Rivers, Jr., and have maintained their position after a hundred years. They are the Types I. and VI. of the East Malling trials.

A lecture on Fruit Tree Stocks by H. S. Rivers at the Northern Fruit Congress, Hexham, October 30, 1910, is reported fully in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, Vol. XLVIII.

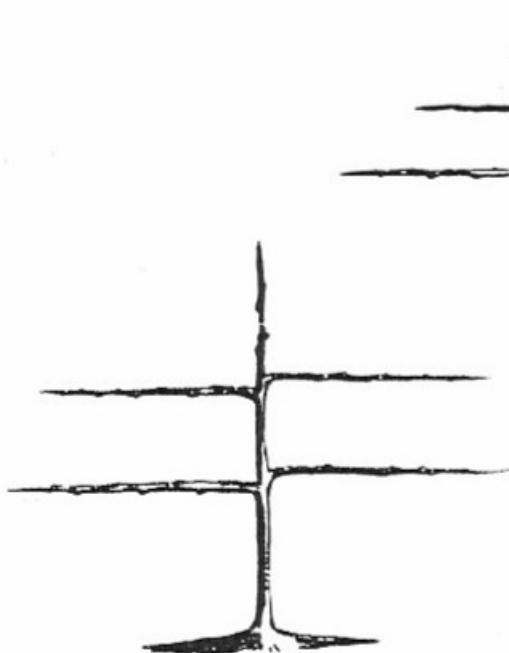


Fig. 1.

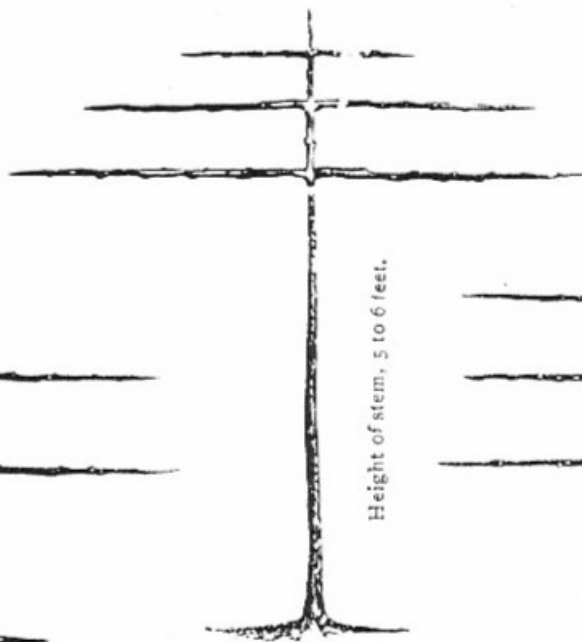


Fig. 2.

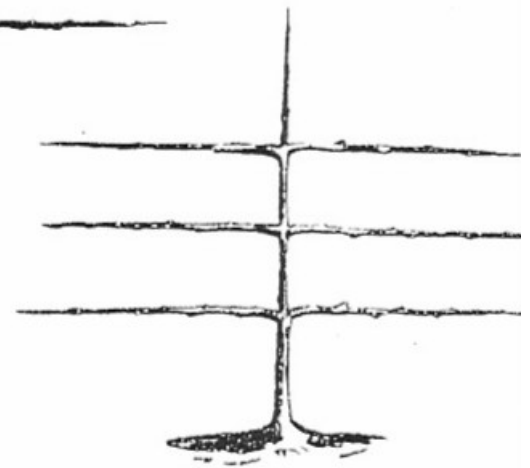


Fig. 3.

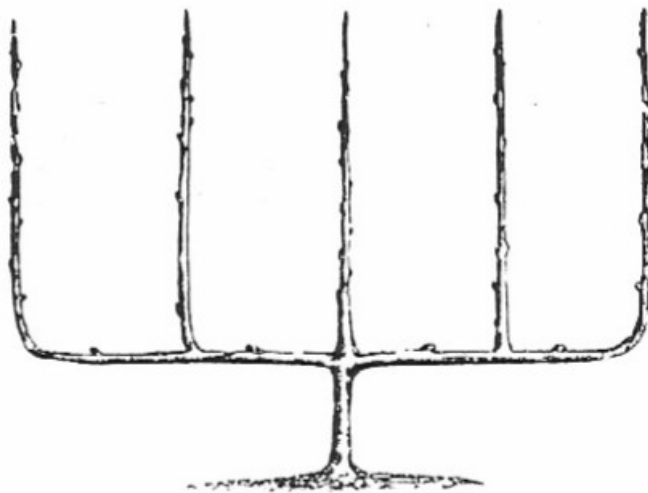


Fig. 4.

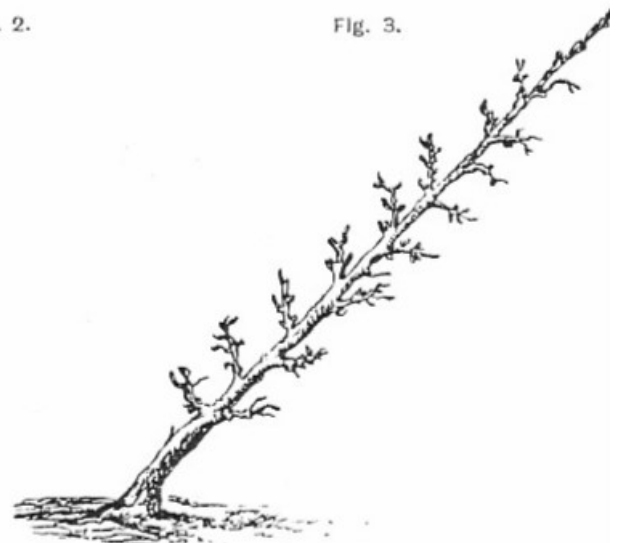


Fig. 5.

Pear and apple trees are generally trained after Figs. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 for espaliers, walls, and edgings borders, each branch being formed into a cordon by summer pinching. No. 5, the single cordon, trained obliquely, is adapted for wire fences or walls, and should be planted 2 feet apart.

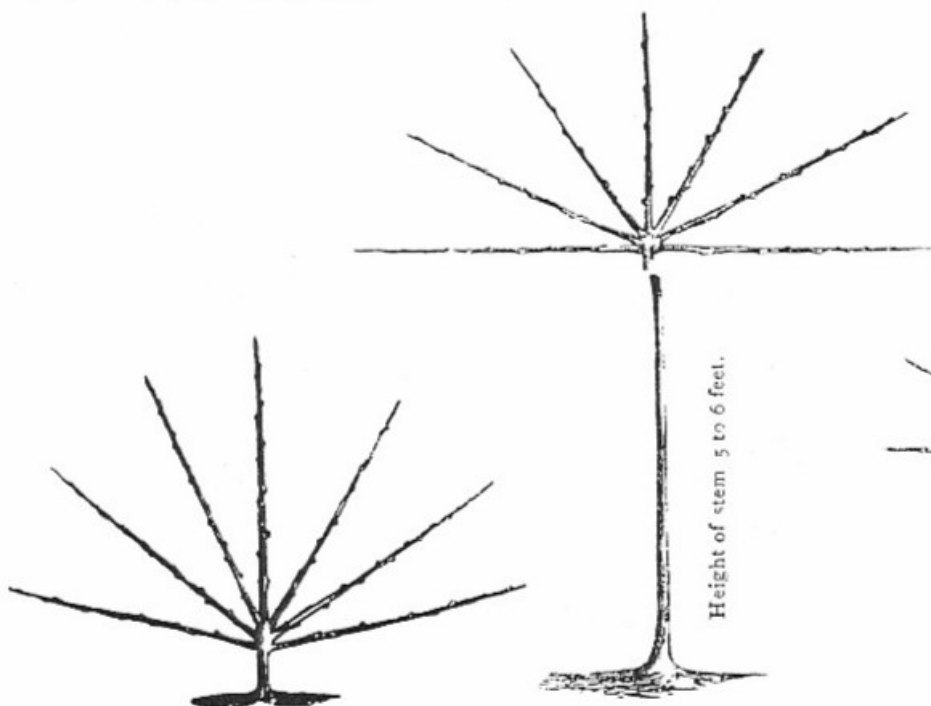


Fig. 6.

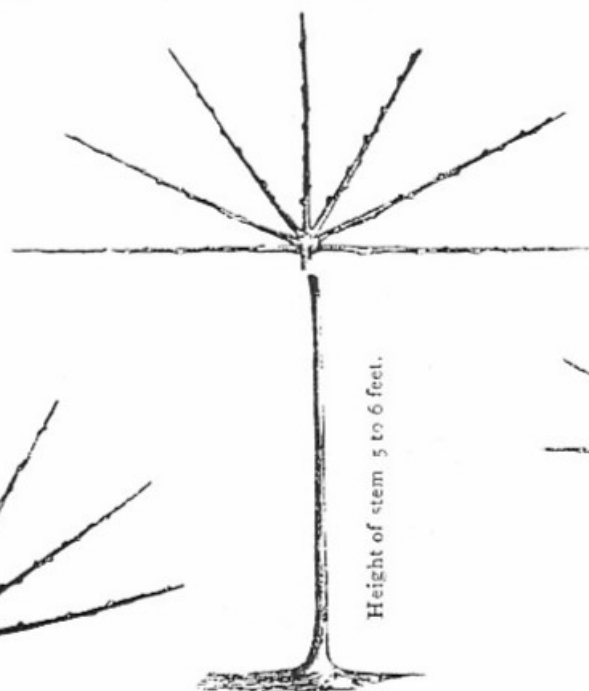


Fig. 7.

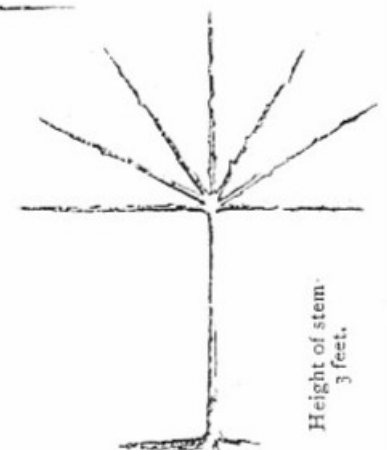


Fig. 8.

Peaches, nectarines, apricots, plums, and cherries are generally trained after Figs. 6, 7, and 8 for walls, and called Fan-trained Trees.

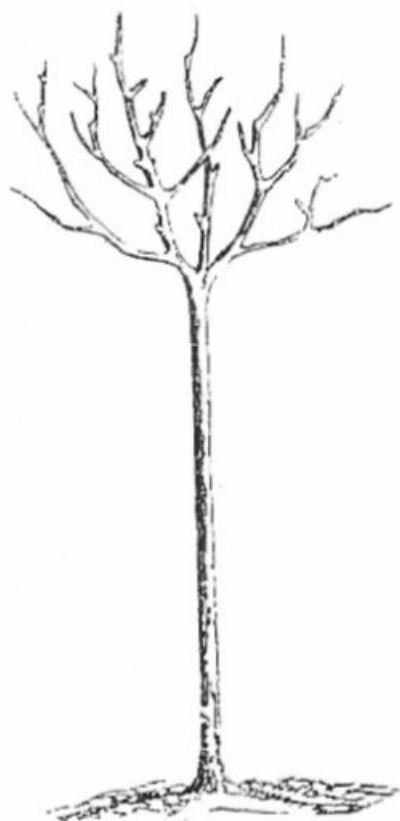


Fig. 9.



Fig. 10.



Fig. 11.

Fig. 9 is that of a standard tree for orchards; apples, pears, plums, and cherries are cultivated in this form. Fig. 10 is a pyramid, after which form the same kinds of fruit are largely cultivated for gardens. Fig. 11 is a bush, a form particularly well adapted for small gardens, or those exposed to winds.

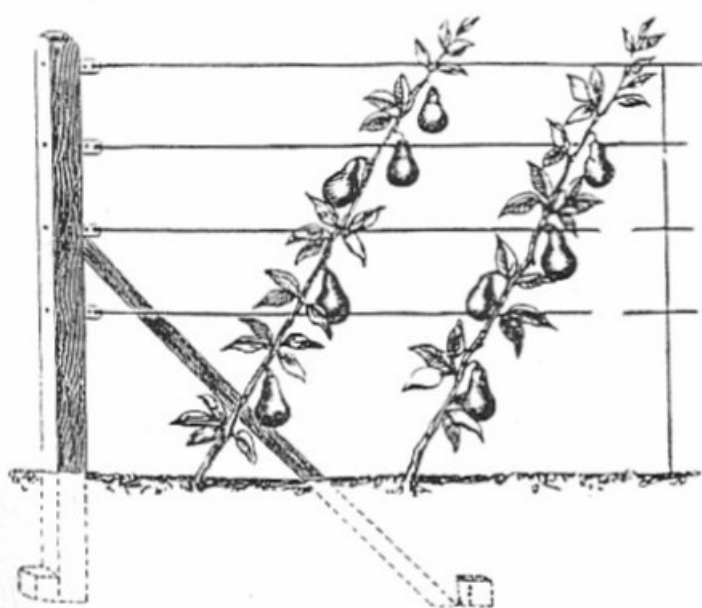


Fig. 12.

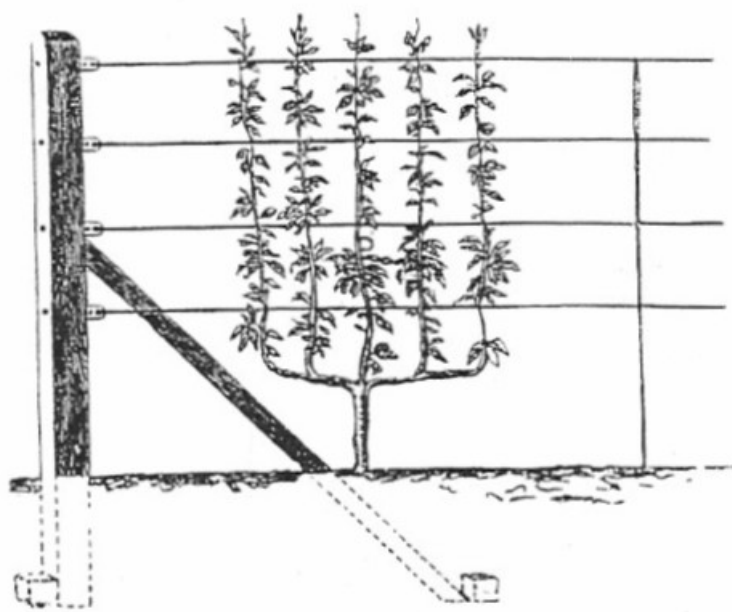


Fig. 13.



## DWARF FRUIT-TREE ORCHARDS.

The attention which has been directed to the supply of the English Markets with fruit produced on English soil has led to plantations on a large scale for this purpose only, and not, as the practice has been for many years, as an adjunct to a farm, then leaving the trees to a chance of growing into fruit, which system has generally produced the most undesirable result of a very intermittent supply of inferior fruit. With modern requirements it seems that a complete change is necessary, and the uncertain crops of a grass orchard replaced by those of systematic planting.

An acre of land well cleaned, drained, trenched, and fenced if necessary against game, will contain trees enough to pay a fair profit on the capital required for the stocking and preparation. Apples on the Paradise stock may be planted twelve feet by twelve, either in the form of pyramids or bushes, and allowed to grow to the height of ten to twelve feet. Their pruning should be of the simplest; thin out the shoots in June, and shorten to half the length in October. In winter a few autumnal shoots will still be found that require pruning; these should all be shortened to three or four buds; and, if the trees are aged and a little crowded with shoots, they should be thinned with a sharp knife, and this will constitute the whole of the pruning for the year. If the soil be rich the trees may be planted some fifteen feet apart. If the trees bear too profusely, so as to exhaust themselves, some decomposed manure should be spread on the surface in winter and left there. Between the rows of apple trees, bush fruit trees may be planted at a distance of six feet, plant from plant. The bush fruit will return a profit in three years, and the apple trees from three to five years, and it may be expected that the profit will go on in an ascending scale for twenty years.

The following sorts of apples arranged in the order of ripening in this district are free-bearing and of healthy growth, the stocks being the Nonesuch and Broad-leaved Paradise, which are the best dwarf stocks in existence and were raised here about the year 1820.

### CULINARY APPLES—(FROM AUGUST TO MARCH.)

Distance of planting, 12 feet by 12 feet.

Lord Grosvenor	Bismarck	Bramley's Seedling
Stirling Castle	Worcester Pearmain	Newton Wonder
Golden Spire	Lord Derby	Prince Albert (Lane)
Ecklinville	Blenheim Orange	Dumelow's Seedling
Warner's King		

### DESSERT APPLES—(FROM AUGUST TO MARCH.)

Mr. Gladstone	Lady Sudeley	King of the Pippins
Rivers' Early Peach	Beauty of Bath	Allington Pippin
Quarrenden	James Grieve	Rival
Yellow Ingestre	Cox's Orange Pippin	

Apples on the crab stock should be planted 18 feet by 18 feet, 134 trees to the acre, on stems three feet clear from the ground to the branches, the heads being suffered to grow for the first few years in the ordinary form of orchard trees but kept open and free from confused wood. The following sorts are fruitful and healthy on the crab:—

### CULINARY—(FROM AUGUST TO MARCH.)

Early Victoria	Worcester Pearmain	Newton Wonder
Lord Grosvenor	Bismarck	Bramley's Seedling
Stirling Castle	Warner's King	Prince Albert (Lane)
Ecklinville		

**CHERRIES.**—These may be planted as bushes and pyramids, nine feet and twelve feet apart, and usually bear abundant crops; unless steps are taken to protect against birds either by netting or scaring, only a small portion of the crop will be gathered.

**PEARS.**—These should be grafted or budded on the quince stock, otherwise their growth is by far too vigorous, and the produce a remote and pleasing uncertainty. They may be planted as bushes or pyramids twelve feet apart. At this distance the trees will require little pruning, which should be done during the summer, the first pruning of lateral shoots being made about the end of June and the second pruning about the beginning of September. Some of the most profitable for this method of culture are:

Bon Chrétien (*Williams*)  
Conference (*Rivers*)  
Durondeau

Emile d'Heyst  
Fertility (*Rivers*)  
Louise Bonne of Jersey

Marie-Louise d'Uccle  
Souvenir du Congrès

These do not require storing. The late winter pears, if a fruit-room is provided, will perhaps realise higher prices; but pears require a properly constructed fruit-room to keep well during the winter.

**PLUMS.**—Next to the apple the plum is the most valuable domestic fruit. The trees may be planted as half-standards eighteen feet apart. Management of the soil in all these cases must be that recommended for apples. Very little pruning is required.

The following sorts have proved profitable here; they are arranged in order of ripening:—

JULY AND AUGUST.  
Early Rivers (Early Prolific)

AUGUST.  
Czar (*Rivers*)

SEPTEMBER.  
Belle de Louvain  
Victoria  
Pond's Seedling  
Monarch (*Rivers*)

King of the Damsons  
Prune Damson  
Bullace (New Large)  
OCTOBER.  
President (*Rivers*)

A few words as to market-garden planting which may be taken as axioms:—Do not plant many varieties, but find out by trial, *i.e.*, planting several sorts, one tree of each sort, and closely observe them, and if you find one or two or three sorts more prolific than others, plant from fifty to five hundred of such a sort.

**Cordon Training.**—A cordon orchard trained on wires will be found to be a charming addition to a fruit garden. The illustrations on page 5 will explain the two methods of training cordons. No. 13 is the vertical five-branched cordon; it is three feet between the two external branches, and can be planted as a minimum five feet apart. No. 12 is the diagonal cordon, to be planted two feet apart. The five-branched cordon, being planted at a greater distance than the diagonal, will probably not exhaust the soil so much, but both the systems require a liberal supply of manure applied to the surface of the soil in the autumn or spring; and, in the event of heavy crops of fruit, surface-dressing should be continued during the summer.

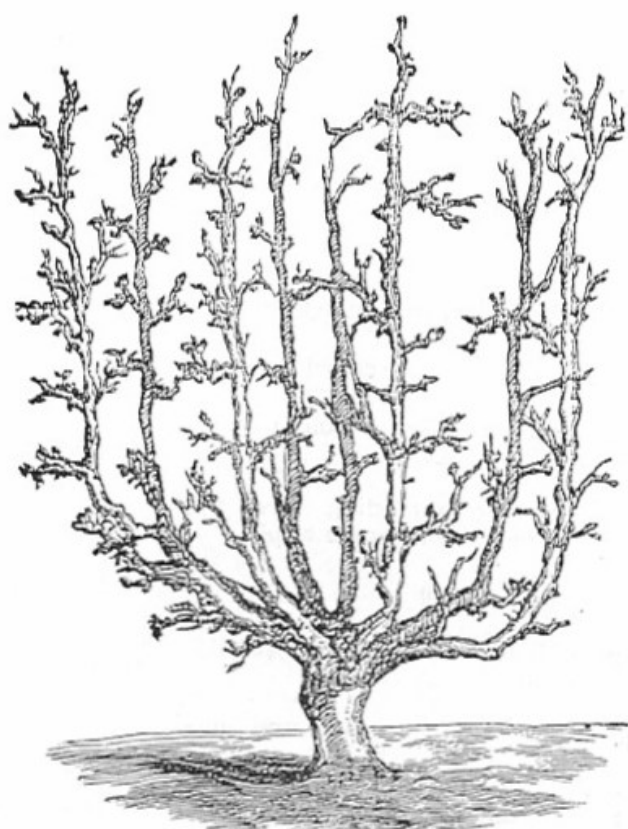
Apple and pear trees trained as cordons produce most satisfactory crops of fruit; indeed for small gardens, where fruits are wanted for special purposes, they are admirably adapted, as they can be planted in places where it is not convenient to plant bushes or pyramids; cordon trees produce fruit intended for show and for the amateur. This system of pruning cordons is very simple; in June, stop the more robust shoots to four or five buds, leaving the well-balanced shoots untouched; early in October, when the fruit has attained its proper size and colour, prune all the shoots down to three eyes. Under this system, the cordons look rather straggling and untidy during the summer, but neat enough in the autumn and winter. By the exercise of moderation in pinching, the growth is more equally distributed; at all events, cordons, whether single, double, upright, five-branched, or lateral, have produced an abundant crop of fine fruit, and the system can be recommended as perfectly sound.

Pears grown as oblique single cordons on strained wire fences give very good results. In two years a wire fence may be covered with fruiting trees, and, with protection, which may be easily given on a wire fence, will, if properly carried out, ensure a crop.

### VASE OR GOBLET TRAINING.

The engravings illustrate a method of training which is remarkably easy and efficient ; a bushy tree from three to four years old will furnish the foundation, if the tree will provide from six to eight shoots. For a few years these shoots will require supports, and should be tied out to stakes, but in time they will be self-supporting. Apple trees at ten years old are extremely ornamental, and form most picturesque avenues ; the hollow centre encourages the admission of sun and air ; as apple trees will hold their fruit well into October, the effect lasts for some time.

[The engraving of the pear, 'Madame Treyve,' is not a photograph, but it is a faithful portrait.—T. F. R.]



APPLE TREE, eight branches, trained to form a vase or goblet.



PEAR TREE, 'Madame Treyve,' with 8 branches, trained in the form of a vase or goblet ; 10 years old, height 6 ft., circumference 11 ft., carrying 138 fruits. Sept. 1896.

### PLANTING.

If the soil in which trees are to be planted be of ordinary fertility, no manure should be mixed with the mould in planting, but some fine mould only should be placed on the roots, and the tree shaken so that it enters thoroughly into the mass of fibres, and then trodden down firmly. When the hole is filled in level with the surface, some manure should be placed on the soil, round the stem, in a circle three feet in diameter. If the soil, however, be very poor, some manure, quite decayed and like mould, may be mixed with it in planting.

In heavy and wet soils the trees should be planted on mounds and not in holes.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE TERMS ON PAGE 3.



**APPLES.**

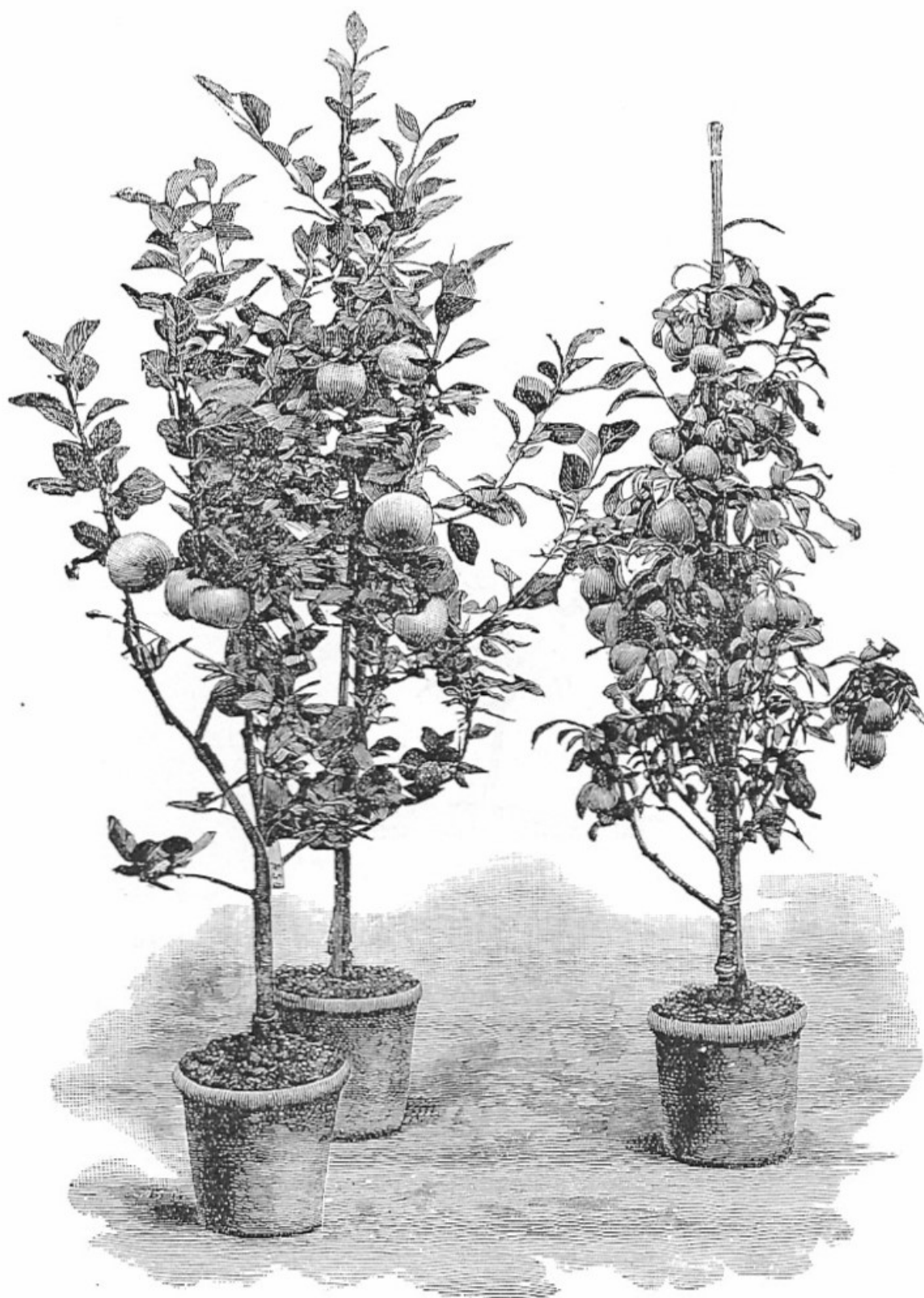
In the following list T denotes a dessert, K a cooking, variety.

The months named are those in which they are fit for use in the South of England. At the end of the descriptive paragraphs the words 'pyramid' and 'bush' denote the sorts adapted for such purposes; but we may observe that all the pyramidal sorts form compact bushes, if that mode of culture be preferred; such compact growing sorts may be planted nine feet apart if the garden be small, whereas those marked 'bush' require to be planted twelve feet apart, as they are more spreading in their growth.

The sorts marked orchard standard have been grown specially for this purpose, and comprise most of those required for a supply of fruit in large quantities.

<b>Adams's Pearmain</b>	... medium, handsome, juicy and sugary ...	T Jan.-March
<b>Allen's Everlasting</b>	... medium size, a valuable late sort; fruit very rich and good ...	T April-June
<b>Allington Pippin</b>	... a good apple and an abundant bearer. F. C. ...	T Feb.-March
<b>Annie Elizabeth</b>	... a large and heavy fruit ...	KT Feb.-May
<b>Barnack Beauty</b>	... medium, a brightly coloured market apple, which keeps well ...	T Dec.-April
<b>Beauty of Bath</b>	... medium size, brilliant colour, very rich and good. F.C.	T August
<b>Beauty of Kent</b>	... very large; a good bearer. Bush or orchard standard	KT Nov.-Feb.
<b>Bismarck</b>	... an Australian apple; large, of brilliant colour, and a profuse bearer. F. C. ...	K Nov.-March
<b>Blenheim Orange</b>	... very large and handsome; spreading bush and orchard standard. A very well-known apple ...	TK Dec.-Feb.
<b>Boston Russet</b>	... medium size, very sugary and rich ...	T Jan.-May
<b>Braddick's Nonpareil</b>	medium, a very handsome fruit, of excellent quality; is good for some months ...	T Dec.-March
<b>Bramley's Seedling</b>	... very large and productive; a very fine and good apple. F. C. ...	K Jan.-April
<b>Brownlee's Russet</b>	... medium size, sweet and aromatic ...	T Jan.-April
<b>Cellini</b>	... large and very handsome; pyramid, and prolific bush. Orchard standard ...	K Sept.-Nov.
<b>Charles Ross</b>	... a seedling from Cox's Orange, large and handsome. F. C. ...	TK Oct.-Dec.
<b>Christmas Pearmain</b>	medium, russety with a scarlet cheek; a great bearer	T Nov. & Dec.
<b>Claygate Pearmain</b>	... medium size, excellent, has the Ribston Pippin flavour	T Jan.-April
<b>Court of Wick</b>	... medium size, handsome; pyramid, and strong orchard standard. An old and popular sort ...	T Dec.-March
<b>Cox's Orange Pippin</b>	medium size; a very handsome pippin. There is no better apple grown ...	T Nov.-Feb.
<b>Cox's Pomona</b>	... large, very handsome; bush. One of the best and most prolific of apples. Orchard standard ...	KT Oct.-Feb.

FOR PRICES OF TREES SEE PAGE 40.



PHOTOGRAPHS OF PEASGOOD'S NONESUCH APPLE AND DOYENNÉ DU COMICE PEAR.

## APPLES—continued.

<b>Crimson Bramley</b>	... described by its name ... ..	K Jan.—April
<b>Delicious</b> ... ..	medium, golden yellow, with crimson flush and stripes	T Dec.—March
<b>Devonshire Quarrenden</b>	medium size, a most agreeable and handsome early apple ... ..	T Aug. & Sept.
<b>Duke of Devonshire</b>	medium size, crisp, juicy, rich and sugary ... ..	T Jan.—April
<b>Dumelow's Seedling</b> (WELLINGTON)	large and excellent, always retains its acid ; pyramid. Orchard standard ... ..	K Dec.—May



A bush tree of the Cox's Orange Pippin on the Nonesuch stock, four years old.

<b>Early Rivers</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	... similar to Lord Suffield ; the fruit ripens a week earlier in July, and it does not shrink in cooking ; the flavour is brisk and excellent. The tree is robust and fertile, not liable to canker ... ..	K July—Oct.
<b>Early Victoria</b> (EMNETH EARLY)	early and very productive ... ..	K July—Oct.
<b>Ecklinville</b> ... ..	a great bearer, and excellent. Orchard standard ... ..	K Sept.—Nov.
<b>Edward VII.</b> ... ..	a large, heavy fruit ; free cropper. A. M. March 25, 1905 ... ..	K Feb.—May
<b>Egremont Russet</b> ... ..	medium, golden russet, richly flavoured ... ..	T Oct. & Nov.
<b>Ellison's Orange</b> ... ..	medium, good flavour, a cross between Cox's Orange and Calville Blanc ... ..	T Oct.—Dec.
<b>Emperor Alexander</b> ...	very large and handsome ; forms a spreading bush. Orchard standard ... ..	K Sept.—Nov.



## CATALOGUE OF FRUITS.

APPLES—*continued.*

<b>Fearn's Pippin</b>	... medium size, with a very brilliant colour and brisk flavour ... ..	T March-May
<b>Gascoyne's Scarlet</b>	... a remarkably handsome apple, of very fine quality ; very large. F. C. ... ..	KT Dec.-Feb.
<b>Grenadier...</b>	... a very fine fruit for garden or orchard. F. C. ...	K Sept.-Nov.
<b>Herring's Seedling</b>	... large, red, of good flavour ... ..	T Oct.-Nov.
<b>Irish Peach</b>	... medium size, juicy and excellent. One of the best early apples ; capital pyramid, and an abundant bearer as an orchard standard ... ..	T August
<b>James Grieve</b>	... medium size, with the flavour of Cox's Orange. Prolific and hardy ... ..	T Sept.-Nov.
<b>John Standish</b>	... medium size, brilliant red, free cropping. A promising new market dessert variety. 2-year dwarf trees 5/- each. Standards, 2-year heads, 10/6 each ... ..	T March
<b>Juneating, Red</b>	... medium size, early and excellent ; pyramid. A very popular apple, better known as the Red Juneating than by its numerous synonyms ... ..	T August
<b>Kerry Pippin</b>	... small, rich and excellent ; pyramid. A very old and popular apple ; bears well ... ..	T September
<b>Keswick Codlin</b>	... large, early ; good pyramid. Orchard standard ...	K Sept.-Nov.
<b>King of the Pippins...</b>	... medium size, very handsome ... ..	T Oct.-Jan.
<b>King of Tompkins County</b>	... very large and handsome ; flavour rich, tender and good ... ..	T Dec.-April
<b>King's Acre Pippin</b>	... medium, roundish ; greenish yellow, faintly striped with red next the sun. Of good aromatic flavour ... ..	T Dec.-March
<b>Lady Sudeley</b>	... a good early apple, very productive. F. C. ...	T Aug.-Oct.
<b>Langley Pippin</b>	... medium, pale yellow, crimson striped ... ..	T Aug. & Sept.
<b>Lord Derby</b>	... very large ; a good apple... ..	K Nov.-Jan.
<b>Lord Grosvenor</b>	... large, early and very productive ... ..	K Aug.-Sept.
<b>Lord Suffield</b>	... large, nearly white. A most abundant bearer ...	K Aug. & Sept.
<b>Mabbott's Pearmain</b>	... medium size, handsome, and of good flavour... ..	T Nov.-Jan.
<b>Mannington's Pearmain</b>	... medium size ; one of the best apples of its season ; the fruit is rich and excellent ... ..	T Dec.-April
<b>Mère de Menage</b>	... very large and handsome ; bush ... ..	K Dec.-Feb.
<b>Mr. Gladstone</b>	... very early, scarlet cheek, yellow flesh ; bears freely. A good early market apple for orchards. F. C. ...	T July & Aug.
<b>Mr. Prothero</b>	... very large firm fleshed, quality first rate, great bearer and good grower. Raiser's description ...	T Mar.-July
<b>Monarch</b>	... a cross between Wellington and Peasgood's Nonesuch, very large, firm fleshed, heavy bearer and good grower. Raiser's description ... ..	K Oct.-April
<b>Mother</b>	... medium size, an American apple, juicy, melting and excellent ... ..	T Oct.-Dec.
<b>Newton Wonder</b>	... large and very good ; an abundant cropper. F.C.	K Dec.-May
<b>Northern Greening</b>	... medium size, a great bearer. Orchard standard ...	K Feb.-April

APPLES—*continued*.

<b>Orleans Reinette</b>	... medium, rich golden, with a slight red flush and some russet patches; very sweet, excellent flavour	... T Dec.-Feb
<b>Peasgood's such</b>	<b>None-</b> very large and handsome; of good quality. One of the largest. F. C.	... K Nov.-Jan.
<b>Potts' Seedling</b>	... large; valuable as a market apple	... K Sept.-Nov.
<b>Prince Albert (Lane)</b>	... very large and good; very fertile; a valuable apple. F. C.	... K Nov.-Feb.
<b>Prince Edward (Rivers)</b>	... bright yellow, red next the sun; flavour brisk; flesh tender and melting. A. M.	... T Nov.-Feb.
<b>Reinette du Canada</b>	... very large, an excellent dessert fruit, although large; in May and June it is peculiarly fine	... TK Jan.-May
<b>Rev. W. Wilks</b>	... very large and handsome, creamy yellow; a great bearer	... K October
<b>Ribston Pippin</b>	... medium size, rich, aromatic, and excellent; a very well-known apple	... T Nov.-Jan.
<b>Rival</b>	... medium size, very highly coloured. A. M. October 9, 1900	... T Nov.-March
<b>Rivers' Early Peach (Rivers)</b>	... the fruit is similar to 'Irish Peach,' but ripens earlier, and does not bear its fruit on the ends of the branches. The tree makes a very pretty pyramid, and is an abundant bearer	... T August
<b>Royal Jubilee</b>	... large; a very fine apple	... K Oct.-Jan.
<b>St. Cecilia</b>	... medium, red; crisp, juicy and excellent. F. C.	... T Dec.-Jan.
<b>St. Edmund's Pippin</b>	... medium, russety, with a rich aromatic flavour	... T October
<b>St. Everard</b>	... small, deep crimson, aromatic	... T Sept.-Oct.
<b>Schoolmaster</b>	... resembles Dumelow's Seedling, but hardier and more prolific. F. C.	... K Feb.-April
<b>Stirling Castle</b>	... a first-rate apple, remarkably fertile on the Paradise stock. Orchard standard	... K Aug.-Nov.
<b>Sturmer Pippin</b>	... medium size, a most excellent late apple, partaking of the Ribston Pippin and Nonpareil	... T March-June
<b>Syke House Russet</b>	... small, an excellent dessert apple	... T Jan.-April
<b>The Houblon</b>	... resembles Cox's Orange Pippin in appearance; crisp, juicy and excellent. A. M. December 17, 1901	... T Dec.-Feb.
<b>Thomas Rivers (Rivers)</b>	... this apple is a cooking variety of singularly rich flavour, large, and brilliant colour; flesh very firm in texture. The tree is very healthy, forming a handsome bush or pyramid; bears abundantly. F. C. October 4, 1892	... K Sept.-Dec. K Nov.-Feb.
<b>Tower of Glammis</b>	... large, an excellent apple; bush. Orchard standard	...
<b>Wagener</b>	... a Canadian apple of great merit; flavour very good, colour bright red	... TK March-June
<b>Warner's King</b>	... very large, one of the largest of apples, spreading bush. A profitable market sort. Orchard standard	... K Oct.-Dec.
<b>Wealthy</b>	... medium, a handsomely coloured American apple; soft, juicy and highly flavoured	... T Oct. & Nov.
<b>White Transparent</b>	... early, brisk, a great bearer. A good market apple	... TK July-Aug.
<b>William Crump</b>	... medium, brightly coloured, of excellent flavour	... T December
<b>Worcester Pearmain</b>	... a large conical apple of brilliant colour, very prolific. F. C.	... TK Sept.-Oct.

## SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF APPLES.

Alfriston  
Ard Cairn Russet  
Baumann's Reinette  
Baxter's Pearmain  
Betty Geeson  
Chelmsford Wonder  
Cockle Pippin  
Coronation  
Court-pendu Plat  
Dr. Harvey  
Duchess Favourite  
Duchess of Oldenburg  
Encore

Gravenstein  
Golden Noble  
Golden Spire  
Gooseberry  
Hambling's Seedling  
Heusgen's Reinette  
Lady Henniker  
Lord Hindlip  
Melon  
Nelson Codlin  
Norfolk Beauty  
Norfolk Beefing  
Pine Golden Pippin

Red Victoria  
Roundway Magnum Bonum  
Sandringham  
Scarlet Nonpareil  
Spring Ribston, D'Arcy  
Spice or Baddow Pippin  
Striped Beefing  
The Queen  
Tom Putt  
Warwickshire or Wyken  
Pippin  
Washington  
Yorkshire Beauty

A number of varieties not included in this Catalogue can also be supplied.



THE SINGLE HORIZONTAL CORDON.

A maiden tree, bent down after planting and trained to a strained galvanised wire one foot from ground, for edging.

## INSECT WASH.

The following mixture is fatal to all kinds of aphides :—

Steep four ounces of Quassia chips in a gallon of soft water for twenty-four hours. Dissolve two ounces of soft soap and add to the infusion.

*Cordon Tree of*  
LANE'S  
PRINCE ALBERT



*Bush Tree of*  
COX'S ORANGE



*Bush Tree of*  
JAMES GRIEVE



THREE and four year old  
Apples illustrating early  
fruiting on Rivers' Broad-  
leaved Paradise Stock



# Cherry

URSULA RIVERS'

See Page 18



*An attractive  
addition to  
the Black Cherries*



# Nectarine

"JOHN RIVERS"

See Page 23



*The Earliest and Best*

RAISED BY

Thomas Rivers and Son  
Limited  
Sawbridgeworth

Telegrams: "Rivers, Nurseries, Sawbridgeworth"

## APRICOTS.

There are but two modes in which apricots can be cultivated in England with advantage—trained to walls, and under glass in orchard-houses. In pots the trees commence bearing in a very young state, and may be kept dwarf compact bushes, and the season for their fruit may be prolonged for three months by retarding or forwarding the ripening period—the former by removing the trees in June to the north side of a wall in the open air, the latter by keeping the house warm after the fruit has set. Standard apricots, in the open air, succeed tolerably in the South of England, and bear pretty well about twice in seven years.

The time of ripening is not given in the following Catalogue, as it varies so much in different localities and seasons ; they may be reckoned in season from the end of July till September. The apricot apparently needs a calcareous soil for proper development.

<b>Blenheim</b> (SHIPLEY)	...	medium size ; juicy and good ; ripens ten or twelve days before the Moor Park ; the tree is very hardy, and not liable to gum.
<b>Breda</b>	... ..	small ; round ; not very juicy, but vinous and agreeable. This is the only kind that succeeds in England as standards in the open air.
<b>Hemskerk</b> ...	... ..	large ; rich and juicy ; very nearly allied to the Moor Park. The tree is, perhaps, a little hardier.
<b>Kaisha</b>	... ..	medium size ; juicy, sweet and agreeable ; flesh transparent, like that of the Musch Musch ; ripens only a few days earlier than the Moor Park.
<b>Large Early Mont-gamet</b>		large ; early ; flesh firm ; juicy and excellent ; is not liable to canker.
<b>New Large Early</b> (Rivers)		large and very good ; the best early variety.
<b>Oullins Early Peach</b> ...		large ; juicy, rich and excellent ; very early.
<b>Peach</b> (GROSSE PÊCHE)	...	large ; rich and juicy ; distinct from the Moor Park in its foliage and habit, and ripens just after it. The finest of all.
<b>Royal</b>	... ..	large ; rich and juicy ; ripens just before the Moor Park, and is a very valuable hardy sort.
<b>St. Ambroise</b>	... ..	very large ; juicy and agreeable ; fruit a little pointed. Late.

## BLACKBERRIES, &c.

<b>Himalaya Berry</b>	...	a strong-growing blackberry, with large fruit of good flavour.
<b>Parsley-leaved</b>	...	a variety of the common British blackberry ; fruits profusely.
<b>Logan Berry</b>	... ..	large, reddish-maroon, prolific ; mid-July.
<b>Lowberry</b> ...	... ..	a black Logan Berry of excellent flavour.
<b>Phenomenal Berry</b>	...	a raspberry-flavoured variety of the Logan Berry.
<b>Japanese Wineberry</b>		very ornamental and crops freely.
<b>Wilson Junior</b> ...	...	a free bearer, large and excellent.

All the berries named above should be treated as summer raspberries, *i.e.*, the old fruiting wood should be cut away after the fruit has been gathered and the young growths tied in for fruiting the following year.

## CHERRIES.

In the following select list only those that have been well proved are inserted.

To obtain cherries very early, such sorts as Early Rivers, Guigne Annonay, Empress Eugénie, and the May Duke should be planted against south walls; for other cherries, walls with a N.W. or S.E. aspect do very well; N. aspect suits the Morello only.

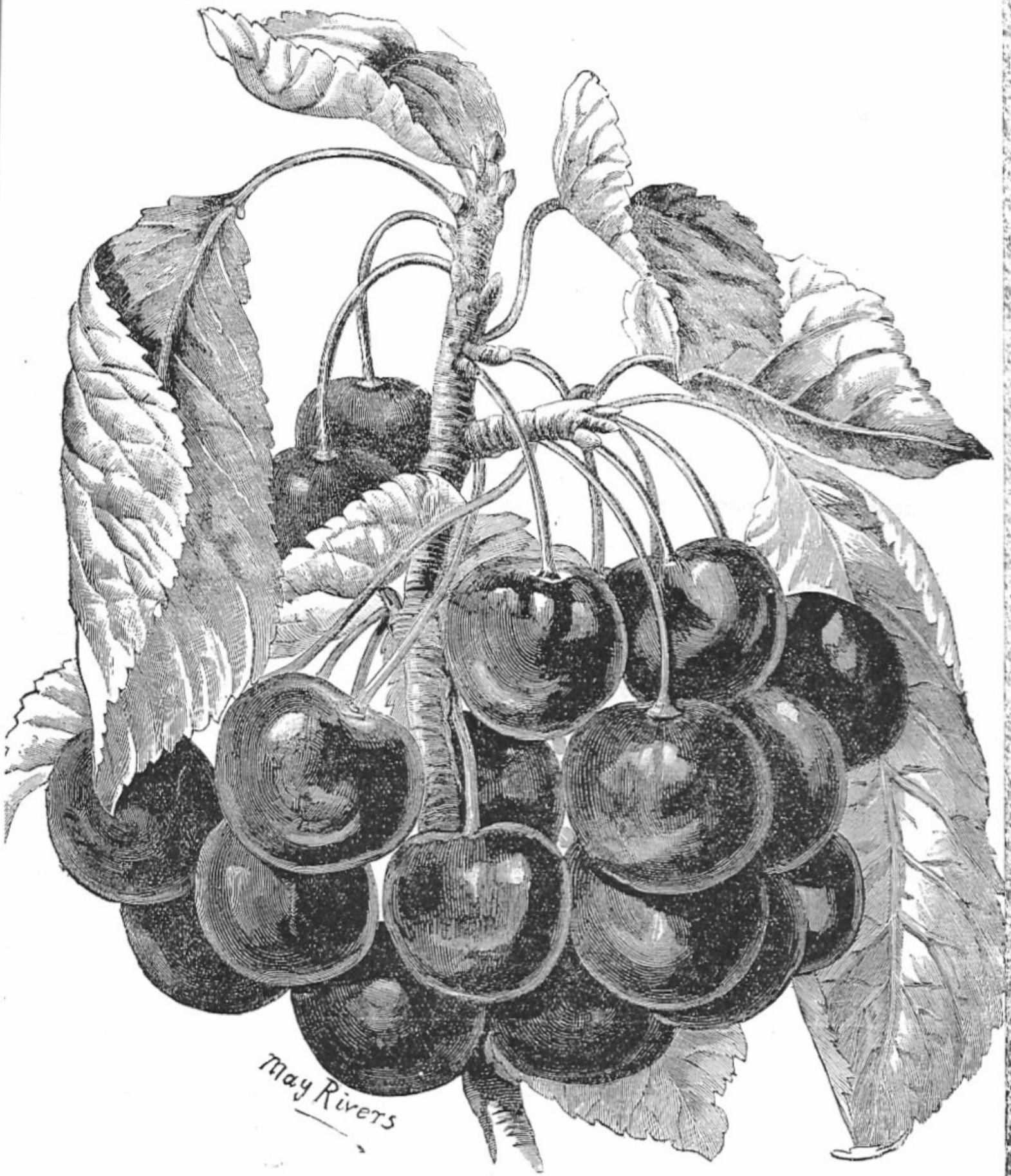
Cherries will last longer in an orchard house than any other fruit except grapes.

All the large Bigarreau and black cherries deserve glass; they have ample time to ripen, secure from rain and the alternations of our climate; they are also free from the attacks of birds, and it is seldom that a crop of cherries can be ripened without an extravagant share being claimed by them.

<b>Archduke</b> ...	large; very rich and good; ripens eight or ten days after the May Duke; tree rather pendulous when old; it forms a prolific bush; the finest of the Duke cherries...	Mid July
<b>Bedford Prolific</b> ...	large; black, much like Black Tartarian, but the tree is hardier ...	Early July
<b>Belle de St. Tronc</b> ...	a tender early cherry; like 'Belle d'Orléans'; light red	Mid June
<b>Bigarreau Frogmore</b>	early, free bearing, and sweet; light red. F. C. ...	Early July
<b>Bigarreau Jaboulay</b>	large; dark red; remarkably rich and delicious; the earliest Bigarreau known; ripens twelve to fourteen days before May Duke ...	Early June
<b>Bigarreau Kentish</b> ...	large and richly flavoured ...	July
<b>Bigarreau Late Black</b>	very large and late; excellent ...	August
<b>Bigarreau Napoléon</b>	large; dark red; rich and good; a most abundant bearer. Very late ...	August
<b>Bigarreau Noir de Guben</b>	large and good; very lustrous in colour; very prolific ...	July
<b>Bigarreau de Schreken</b>	a very fine early Black Bigarreau ...	June
<b>Black Tartarian</b> ...	very large; sweet and good; a noble-looking cherry; tree a great bearer, but tender ...	End June
<b>Bohemian Black</b> ...	very large; rich and good ...	End July
<b>Duchesse de Palluau</b>	large; a robust-growing variety of the May Duke, of excellent quality ...	End July
<b>Early Rivers (Rivers)</b> ...	large, black; very hardy, early and rich; small stone. This fine cherry is becoming more popular every year, and has proved the most valuable kind for market planters. In the orchard house it ripens the second week in June, and will hang for a month. F. C. ...	End June
<b>Elton</b> ...	very large; light red, very rich and excellent; tree inclined to be pendulous ...	Early July
<b>Emperor Francis</b> ...	very large and rich, dark red. One of the best late cherries. F. C. ...	August

FOR PRICES OF TREES SEE PAGE 40.





CHERRY, 'EARLY RIVERS.'



## CHERRIES—continued.

<b>Empress Eugénie</b>	...	large; an early variety of the May Duke, of the same quality; ripens about ten days before it; an excellent early cherry	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mid June
<b>Florence</b>	...	a late cherry of fine flavour; dark red	...	...	...	...	...	...	August
<b>Géante d'Hedelfingen</b>	...	very large; a late black cherry of great value; of very fine flavour. F. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	August
<b>Gloire de France</b>	...	large; bright red, very juicy and refreshing, a new and vigorous growing sort of May Duke	...	...	...	...	...	...	July
<b>Governor Wood</b>	...	an American variety. Light red; flesh tender and delicious; a great bearer and of high excellence; grows and bears well on the Mahaleb stock without any tendency to gum	...	...	...	...	...	...	Early July
<b>Guigne Annonay</b>	...	a rich black cherry, very early; ripening before Rivers. F. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	June
<b>Guigne de Winkler</b>	...	bright red, juicy and sweet; hangs until October in the orchard house	...	...	...	...	...	...	September
<b>Kentish</b>	...	medium size; acid, useful for culinary purposes; the tree is a most abundant bearer	...	...	...	...	...	...	End July
<b>Late Duke</b>	...	large; subacid, and most agreeable when fully ripe; will hang with care till late in September	...	...	...	...	...	...	September
<b>May Duke</b>	...	large; juicy, rich and excellent; forms a most prolific bush; the fruit may be kept in perfection for some weeks	...	...	...	...	...	...	June
<b>Monstrueuse de Mezel</b>	...	a very large and fine Bigarreau; the fruit is enormous; dark red	...	...	...	...	...	...	August
<b>Morello</b>	...	large; acid, and very useful for the kitchen; for north aspects it is very valuable	...	...	...	...	...	...	July & August
<b>Peggy Rivers</b>	...	new, light red, a very shining and attractive fruit with a distinct delicious flavour; does not crack with the wet. A seedling from Gros Cœur. A.M. 27th June, 1922. Trees from ground, 1 year 21/-, 2 years 25/- each. Pyramid or Fan trained, 3 years, 31/6 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	Early July
<b>Reine Hortense</b>	...	very large, with a very thin skin; bright red	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mid July
<b>Royal Duke</b>	...	large; very juicy and agreeable; succeeds the May Duke	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mid July
<b>Turkey Black Heart</b>	...	a popular cherry in Kent; large and good	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mid Aug.
<b>Ursula Rivers</b>	...	new, large; black, very juicy and rich in flavour; stone small. The tree is a heavy bearer with a sturdy habit. A seedling from Emperor Francis. A.M. 5th July, 1921. Trees from ground, 1 year 21/-, 2 years 25/- each. Pyramid or Fan trained, 3 years, 31/6 each	...	...	...	...	...	...	End July

**CRABS.** (*Pyrus baccata*.)

The following sorts of crabs are very bright and ornamental during the autumn, and are exceedingly pretty in shrubberies arranged with regard to the colours of the fruits, which hang for some time on the trees. These sorts make a very good preserve; for the purely ornamental varieties see shrub list.

<b>Dartmouth</b>	...	deep purple crimson, large, with a fine bloom.
<b>John Downie</b>	...	great bearer; small conical fruits, scarlet tipped with yellow.
<b>Mexican</b>	...	excellent for jelly.
<b>Scarlet or Cherry</b>	...	small, bright crimson.
<b>Transcendent</b>	...	golden yellow, with crimson cheek in the sun, covered with a delicate white bloom.
<b>Yellow Siberian</b>	...	yellow, with a striped crimson cheek.

**CURRANTS.****Black.**

<b>Blacksmith</b>	...	...	small berry, long bunch.
<b>Boskoop Giant</b>	...	...	large, a robust grower, and good bearer ; very early.
<b>Carter's Champion</b>	...	...	an excellent market sort ; large and prolific.
<b>Daniels' September</b>	(new)	large berry, the latest variety. A.M. ; F.C.	2-year bushes, ex. strong, 3/- each ; 2-year bushes, sturdy, 2/6 each ; 1-year bushes, 2/- each.
<b>Naples</b>	...	...	very large and good ; late.
<b>Ogden's</b>	...	...	the earliest ; large and good ; the tree hardier than Lee's.
<b>Seabrook's</b>	...	...	large and good, mite-resisting ; late.
<b>Victoria</b>	...	...	large and sweet, with long bunches.

Black currants are always liable to Big Bud infection, against which there is, and can be, no guarantee.

**Red.**

<b>Cherry</b> (FAY'S PROLIFIC)	...	the largest red currant; bunches short; early and very good.
<b>La Hâtive</b>	...	a very early variety from France; excellent.
<b>La Versaillaise</b>	...	very large and good; abundant bearer.
<b>New Red Dutch</b>	...	heavy cropper, late.
<b>Perfection</b>	...	large, sweet and juicy; long bunches; a vigorous grower, 2/- ea.; 18/- doz.
<b>Raby Castle</b> (VICTORIA)	...	an excellent late sort, and a most abundant bearer.
<b>Red Dutch</b>	...	bunches short; this is a sweet, rich and good currant.
<b>Rivers' Late Red</b>	...	a very fine late sort; large fruit and small seeds.

**White.**

<b>White Dutch</b>	...	a well-known and good sort.
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To produce very large red and white currants the bushes should be cut in closely—*i.e.*, the young shoots should be annually shortened to two inches, so that the trees when pruned are like the stool in an osier bed. Currants make very handsome pyramids, and bear profusely.

**FIGS.**

<b>Black Ischia</b>	...	medium size; skin deep purple; flesh sweet, rich.
<b>Bondance Précoce</b>	...	medium size; brown, early, and a great bearer.
<b>Bourjassotte Grise</b>	...	medium size; skin chocolate; flesh dark blood red; juicy and very rich. F. C.
<b>Brown Ischia</b>	...	medium size; rich and excellent.
<b>Brown Turkey</b> (LEE'S PERPETUAL)	...	brownish purple; large; rich and excellent; bears most abundantly in pots and on walls, and forces well.
<b>Brunswick</b>	...	brownish purple; very large and good; well adapted for walls, does not force well.
<b>Col di Signora Bianca</b>	...	medium size; skin green; flesh very dark blood red.
<b>Monaco Bianco</b>	...	large; skin green; flesh dark red. F. C.
<b>Negro Largo</b>	...	a very large and good fig; singularly sweet and rich; requires glass. F. C.
<b>Osborn's Prolific</b>	...	medium size; flesh white.
<b>Ronde Noire</b>	...	large and free bearing.
<b>Ronde Violette Hâtive</b>	...	large; an improved early violet.
<b>Violette Sepor</b>	...	large, deep red flesh, of fine flavour.
<b>White Ischia</b>	...	small, pale yellow; good for forcing and pot culture.
<b>White Marseilles</b>	...	large; greenish white; flesh white; of the most luscious sweetness; bears abundantly and forces well.

## GOOSEBERRIES.

VARIETIES, WITH SMALL HIGH-FLAVOURED BERRIES.

Champagne, Red; of unequalled richness.  
Golden Drop (Early Sulphur); the earliest.  
Green Gage, Pitmaston; smooth, high-flavoured.  
Ironmonger; dark red.

Langley Beauty; medium, buff yellow, excellent flavour. F. C.  
Langley Gage; white, smooth, fine flavour. A. M.  
Old Rough Red; excellent for preserving.  
Warrington, Red; one of the best late varieties.

### LANCASHIRE PRIZE SORTS.

(The following are selected from 100 varieties as being the best.)

#### Red.

Companion; early.	Lancashire Lad.	Prince Regent; late.	Speedwell; very large.
Crown Bob.	May Duke; early.	Rifleman; late.	Victoria.
Guido; very large.	Merry Monarch.	Roaring Lion; late.	Whinham's Industry.

#### White.

Careless; very large.	Ostrich; early.	Wellington's Glory.	Whitesmith; early.
Freedom.	Smiling Beauty.	White Lion.	White Swan.
Nailer.			

#### Green.

Angler; early.	Green Mountain.	Lancer.	Telegraph.
Conquering Hero; late.	Green Walnut.	Overall.	Thumper; very late.
Favourite.	Keepsake; very large.	Profit; late.	

#### Yellow.

Broom Girl.	Leader; early.	Pilot; early.	Two-to-One; early.
Duck Wing; late.	Leveller; very large.	Sandwich Yellow; late.	Viper; very late.
Husbandman; late.			

## GRAPES.

H. V. at the end of paragraphs denotes that the variety is only adapted for a heated vinery.

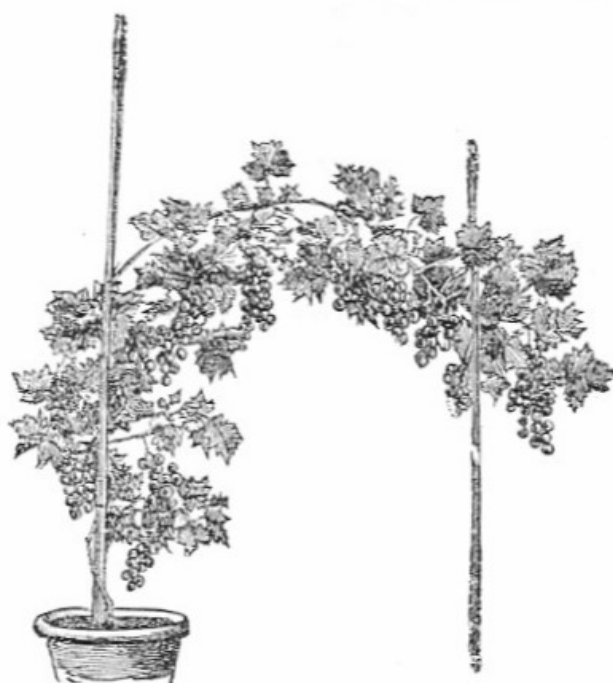
C. V. denotes that the variety may be grown in vineries without artificial heat; but this applies only to the Southern and Eastern Counties of England. When 'or wall' is added, the sort will ripen in the same districts when planted against a wall with a south or south-east aspect.

**Alicante** (BLACK TOKAY) berries very large, oval, bunch large; a good late-keeping grape. H. V.  
**Alnwick Seedling** ... berries large, black; a valuable late grape. H. V.  
**Appley Towers**... a late black grape, succeeding Black Hamburg, of good flavour and keeping qualities. F. C.; H. V.  
**Black Hamburg** (FRANKENTHAL) berries roundish oval, very large; flesh very juicy, vinous and rich. This is the sort generally known as the Black Hamburg, the most popular and one of the best grapes in cultivation. C. V.  
**Black Muscat** (MUSCAT HAMBURG) berries medium size, oval; flesh juicy, rich and excellent. It often sets its fruit badly, and requires fertilising. H. V. or C. V.  
**Bowood Muscat** ... a variety of the Muscat of Alexandria. H. V.  
**Buckland Sweetwater** berries round, large, when ripe of a pale amber; flesh tender, melting, juicy, sweet, and well-flavoured; habit vigorous; a great bearer and excellent sort. C. V.  
**Cannon Hall Muscat** berries very large, roundish oval, amber; flesh juicy and rich; this sort requires the very best culture. H. V.

FOR PRICES OF TREES SEE PAGE 40.

## GRAPES—continued.

- Chasselas Napoléon** ... berries oval, large, pale golden ; forms a handsome bunch. H. V.
- Chasselas Vibert** ... berries round, very large, of a fine golden amber when ripe ; flesh juicy, rich and agreeable ; a robust grower, and excellent grape. Ten days earlier than the Royal Muscadine. C. V. or wall.
- Cote House Seedling** ... berries large, round, amber, muscat flavour ; early. A. M. 23rd Sept., 1924. C. V. Planting canes only 42/- each.
- Diamond Jubilee** ... berries large, black, oval ; late. H. V.
- Duke of Buccleuch** ... skin tender ; very large, amber ; early. H. V.
- Early Saumur**  
**Frontignan** ... berries round, white, medium-sized, very juicy and agreeable, with a pleasant slight Muscat flavour ; a very early grape, which will ripen in a house without fire-heat. C. V. or wall.
- Esperione** ... berries round, black, irregular in size on the bunch ; flesh very juicy, sweet and rich ; a most abundant bearer and good hardy grape. C. V. or wall.
- Foster's Seedling** ... berries large, roundish oval, white, sweet and richly flavoured. C. V.
- Golden Queen** ... a sweet, large, white grape, very distinct ; late. H. V. or C. V.



- Gros Colman** ... berries round, black, and of a monstrous size ; flesh juicy and sweet, but coarse, with a peculiar flavour ; not good till fully ripe ; bunches very large, habit vigorous and robust. H. V.
- Gros Maroc** ... one of our finest grapes. Berries large, deep black purple, beginning to colour as early as Black Hamburg, and hanging as late as Alicante. C. V.
- Lady Downe's** ... berries large, oval, black ; flesh firm, sweet, and richly flavoured with fine aroma ; one of our best late grapes. - H. V.
- Lady Hutt** ... berries round and white ; of excellent quality ; hanging late. F. C. ; C. V.
- Madresfield Court** ... berries very large, black ; muscat flavour when quite ripe, rich ; a superb grape. H. V. or C. V.
- Mrs. Pearson** ... berries large and roundish oval, of golden colour ; forms a handsome bunch ; flesh firm, juicy and rich. H. V.
- Mrs. Pince's**  
**Black Muscat** ... bunches large ; stalk very stout ; berries medium sized, oval, nearly black, in fine order from September till March. H. V.
- Muscat of Alexandria** ... berries large, oval, often unequal in size, pale amber when ripe ; flesh firm and rich. H. V.



## GRAPES—continued.

<b>Primavis Frontignan</b>	berries round, large, amber when ripe, rich, juicy and excellent bunches large; the finest of the Chasselas Musqué race. C. V.
<b>Prince of Wales</b> ...	berries large, oval, black. A late keeping Muscat grape. H. V.
<b>Reine Olga</b> ...	berries round, reddish. C. V. or wall.
<b>Royal Muscadine</b> (CHASSELAS DE FONTAINE- BLEAU)	berries round and large when well thinned, white; flesh juicy, sweet and excellent, with the aroma peculiar to this class fully developed. C. V. or wall.
<b>Ryton Muscat</b> ...	berries large, oval, equal in size; an excellent variety of the Muscat of Alexandria; was raised many years ago at Ryton, near Newcastle-on-Tyne. H. V.
<b>Tokay Frontignan</b> ...	berries round, white, medium-sized, juicy and croquant, with a rich Muscat flavour; a great bearer, and early. C. V. or wall.
<b>White Frontignan</b> ...	berries round, medium-sized, very rich, with a high Muscat flavour; most abundant bearer, but requires the treatment recommended for Chasselas Musqué to ripen it in perfection.

## SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF GRAPES.

Barbarossa	Early Auvergne Frontignan	Reeves' Muscadine
Black Prince	Early Silver	Trebbiano
Chasselas Musqué	Early Smyrna	Trentham Black
Dr. Hogg	Melton Constable	

## MEDLARS.

<b>Dutch</b> (MONSTROUS) ...	very large; flavour not so good as the following.
<b>Nottingham</b> ...	small; flavour brisk and good.
<b>Royal</b> ...	like preceding, but larger, and a prodigious bearer, even when quite young. Both varieties make prolific pyramids.

## MULBERRY.

<b>Black</b> ...	the only variety which is cultivated for its fruit in this country
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## NECTARINES.

<b>Albert Victor</b> (Rivers) ...	large; green, with a dull red cheek; flesh melting and good	Early Sept.
<b>Byron</b> (Rivers) ...	a large orange nectarine, flavour rich and excellent	Early Sept.
<b>Cardinal</b> (Rivers) ...	a valuable nectarine, adapted for forcing only, of good medium size, very brilliant colour and exquisite distinct flavour. Forms a compact sturdy tree and bears very freely. The fruit ripens ten days before Early Rivers	Mid July
<b>Darwin</b> (Rivers) ...	an orange nectarine, from Rivers' Orange, crossed with Stanwick; handsome and rich, with a distinct Stanwick flavour, delicious	September
<b>Dryden</b> (Rivers) ...	a very large and fine-flavoured nectarine; colour deep red and purple, flesh white, glands kidney-shaped, flowers small	August
<b>Early Rivers</b> (Rivers) ...	very large. Skin rich crimson next the sun, light yellow marked with red on the shaded side; flesh green, tender and juicy, with a rich and decided Stanwick flavour. The fruit, remarkable for its handsome appearance and high quality, is equally valuable for market and home supplies. F. C.	End July
<b>Elruge</b> ...	medium size; melting, rich, juicy and excellent	End Aug.

FOR PRICES OF TREES SEE PAGE 46.

NECTARINES—*continued.*

<b>Hardwicke Seedling</b>	medium; melting, rich and excellent; a seedling from the Elruge; the tree is very hardy ... ..	End Aug.
<b>Humboldt</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	a very large nectarine, from Pine Apple, larger than it, and equal in flavour ... ..	September
<b>Improved Downton</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	larger, but, like its parent, with a slight Stanwick flavour; one of the finest of nectarines, raised from the Downton nectarine ... ..	August
<b>John Rivers</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	(new). Large, highly coloured, juicy, excellent flavour. The earliest to ripen under cool treatment or in the open. 1 year from pots 15/- each; Pyramid or Fan trained, 2 years 25/- each, 3 years 31/6 each ... ..	Mid July.
<b>Lord Napier</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	very large; colour pale cream, with a red cheek; flesh melting, and parting from the stone; ripening three weeks after the Early Rivers nectarine; flowers large, glands kidney-shaped ... ..	Early Aug.
<b>Milton</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	fruit very large; roundish oval; skin bright greenish yellow, but deep red next the sun—almost black; flesh greenish white; very juicy, rich, and finely flavoured ...	Mid Sept.
<b>Newton</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ..	fruit of the largest size; round; skin transparent greenish yellow mottled and blotched with deep red—brilliant on the sunny side; flesh greenish white, pink round the stone, from which it parts freely; sugary, rich and delicious, with a strong tinge of the Stanwick flavour	Early Sept.
<b>Pine Apple</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	large, nearly oval, pointed; colour deep orange and crimson, very rich; ripens from a week to ten days later than Pitmaston Orange ... ..	Early Sept.
<b>Pitmaston Orange</b> ...	see Rivers' Orange.	
<b>Rivers' Orange</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	medium, melting, with the rich saccharine flavour of its parent, the Pitmaston Orange. It ripens about a week earlier ... ..	Early Sept.
<b>Spenser</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	one of the largest. Fruit beautifully coloured; a deep brown red, mottled on the shady side; very heavy, round; flesh light green, red next the stone; free stone; very rich and good ... ..	End Sept.
<b>Stanwick Elruge</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	large, melting and rich, with the Stanwick flavour; a few days earlier than its parent, the Elruge ... ..	Early Sept.
<b>Victoria</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	large; roundish oval, flattened at the top; greenish yellow, crimson on the sunny side; very rich and sugary, with the flavour of the Stanwick. Requires a warm climate or gentle forcing ... ..	End Sept.
<b>Violette Hâtive</b> ...	medium size; melting, rich, excellent ... ..	End Aug.

## NUTS.

<b>Cosford</b> ... ..	good bearer, quality good, shell remarkably thin.
<b>Filbert, Purple</b> ...	leaves and fruit of a deep purple, equal to the Red Filbert in size and flavour.
<b>Filbert, Red</b> ...	this and the following are well known to be really good.
<b>Filbert, White</b> ...	
<b>Lambert Filbert</b> ( <i>KENTISH COB</i> )	a very late and good kind.
<b>Pearson's Prolific</b> ...	round, good flavour; dwarf growing, and a great bearer.
<b>Prize Cob</b> ...	a very large and good nut; a great bearer.
<b>Prolific Cob</b> ...	a very large and free-bearing cob nut.

Grafted nut trees on 4 feet stems are very desirable either for the garden or orchard. In a few years they form most prolific trees and require no pruning. Some trees here are from 12 to 15 feet high, covering a circumference of 45 feet.



EARLY RIVERS NECTARINE.

**ORANGES, &c.**

- Citrus Bigaradia** (SEVILLE) the variety used for marmalade. Produces the finest flowers freely.
- Citrus corniculata** (HORNED ORANGE) a curious variety of the orange, not edible.
- Citrus decumana** (SHADDOCK) fruit very large.
- Citrus medica** (CITRON) a very good variety.
- Citrus paradisei** (GRAPE FRUIT) pear-shaped.
- Embigo** (THE NAVEL ORANGE) a singular variety, with a nipple-like excrescence at the apex; fruit large and good; pulp pale in colour.
- Jaffa** ... the largest orange in cultivation.
- Lemon, Bijou** ... pronounced to be a lime by some authorities. Fruit small, with a delicious aroma; growth of the tree very dwarf and fruitful; this is a remarkable sort.
- Lemon, Imperial** ... fruit very large, with a fine aroma; habit of the tree robust and vigorous.
- Lemon, Sweet Brazilian** a lemon without acidity.
- Lemon, White** ... one of the largest and best.
- Lime, Persian** ... an abundant bearer; fruit excellent for cooling drinks.
- Lime, Sweet** ... a pleasant fruit without acidity.
- Malta Blood** ... pulp stained with deep crimson; fruit large; skin thin; delicious; the foliage and growth differ greatly from the St. Michael's. A story believed by credulous travellers is that the blood stain was produced by the union of the pomegranate with the orange.
- Malta Oval** ... like the preceding in size and form of fruit, but without blood stains in the pulp. Both these varieties produce flowers abundantly.
- Myrtle-Leaved** ... a dwarf growing, ornamental orange.
- St. Michael's Tangierin** a delicious little orange. The rind parts freely from the pulp, which produces a delightful aroma.
- Satsuma, or Oonshiu** a Japanese tangierin, the hardiest of the oranges.
- St. Michael's** ... the ordinary orange of commerce, thin skinned, large, and well flavoured, with its varieties differing in foliage, form of fruit, and flavour: —
- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| <b>Bittencourt.</b> | <b>Long.</b>           |
| <b>Dom Louise.</b>  | <b>Nonpareil.</b>      |
| <b>Dulcissima.</b>  | <b>Silver (PLATA).</b> |
| <b>Egg.</b>         | <b>Sustain.</b>        |
| <b>Excelsior.</b>   | <b>Valencia Late</b>   |
- White Orange** ... very distinct, with striped fruit and white pulp; flavour very good.
- Variegated Orange** ... an ornamental sort, the leaves and fruit being variegated; the fruit is exceedingly good for the table.

Oranges can be grown to perfection in England with a portion of the skill and care that is bestowed upon grapes. An orange house should be well ventilated, well lighted, and lofty, the evergreen leaves and the golden fruit making it a delightful winter promenade. The temperature at this season should be 50° at night, 60° in the day; in summer 10° warmer. The soil for potting or planting should be composed of equal parts of turfy loam and rotted leaf mould, with a sprinkle of burnt earth and twig charcoal. The trees require plenty of moisture, rain-water being used if possible, and should be watered with soot-water once a week from August to December. At the end of October, when the sturdy shoots for fruiting can be seen, cut out any weakly spurs and thin the tree.

FOR PRICES OF TREES SEE PAGE 40.



## PEACHES.

<b>Albatross</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	...	a very large peach from Princess of Wales...	...	Mid Sept.
<b>Alexander</b> ...	...	of American origin; this is a very early peach, and is very popular amongst fruit-growers; it is large, of brilliant colour, and is juicy and brisk in flavour; it ripens out of doors about the 12th July. F. C.	...	Mid July
<b>Alexandra Noblesse</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )		very large. This fine peach is named in Dr. Hogg's Fruit Manual simply the Alexandra. It is, however, a true Noblesse in its fruit and was raised from that sort; its habit is different, as it has smooth leaves and round glands; hence it is not liable to mildew; flesh melting, rich and excellent; flowers large; tree very hardy	...	Early Sept.
<b>Amsden June</b>	...	ripens with and resembles Alexander	...	Mid July
<b>Barrington</b>	...	large; melting and excellent. Succeeds Royal George and Noblesse	...	Mid Sept.
<b>Crimson Galande</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	..	large; deep crimson; flesh tender, melting, rich, and deliciously flavoured; a freestone peach of the most hardy, prolific and vigorous habit; flowers small	...	Mid Aug.
<b>Dagmar</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	...	large; melting and rich; skin very downy and of a deep crimson, very handsome. This is a seedling from the Early Albert peach; glands kidney-shaped, flowers small	...	Early Aug.
<b>Dr. Hogg</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	...	large; firm, yet melting; often stained with red under the skin; flavour rich and sugary; a freestone peach; hardy, vigorous, and most prolific; flowers large	...	Mid Aug.
<b>Duchess of Cornwall</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )		an early peach, ripening with Alexander. Medium size, freestone. Skin creamy yellow, with a red striped cheek. Melting and delicious, with a distinct nectarine flavour. Grows well and bears freely. Valuable for cold house or forcing. A. M., June 4th, 1901	...	Mid July
<b>DUKE OF YORK</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )		large and well coloured, a reliable early peach for all purposes; melting and of good flavour	...	Mid July
<b>Dymond</b>	...	a large peach, finely coloured and richly flavoured; hardy and prolific	...	Early Sept.
<b>Early Alfred</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	...	above medium size; melting, and peculiarly rich and agreeable; a most delicious freestone peach, raised from Hunt's Tawny nectarine; flowers large. A very hardy peach	...	Early Aug.
<b>Early Beatrice</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )		small, very early; with a marbled red cheek; flesh melting, and very juicy; flowers large, glands small, kidney-shaped...	...	Mid July
<b>Early Rivers</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	...	large; colour pale straw, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, or rather dissolving, with a rich racy flavour	...	End July
<b>Early Silver</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	...	very large; melting and rich, with the vinous flavour of the White nectarine, its parent. Requires a warm position and climate; flowers large	...	Early Aug.
<b>English, Galande</b> (VIOLETTE HÂTIVE)		this is the variety generally cultivated in English gardens under the name of Galande. Large; melting and excellent; succeeds Grosse Mignonne, and forces well...	...	Mid Sept.
<b>French, Galande</b> (BELLEGARDE)		large, melting, juicy, and most excellent...	...	Mid Sept.
<b>Gladstone</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	...	a fine late peach; ripens after the Princess of Wales; very large and good	...	End Sept.
<b>Golden Eagle</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	...	it is rather lemon colour than golden; is of a rich piquant flavour; very large, measuring 10 inches round from a pot tree	...	Early Oct.
<b>Goshawk</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	...	a very large peach; colour pale, flavour exquisite	...	Early Sept.

FOR PRICES OF TREES SEE PAGE 40.



DUKE OF YORK PEACH. A two-year pot tree, carrying 6 fruits.

PEACHES—*continued.*

<b>Grosse Mignonne</b> ...	large ; melting and good	...	...	...	Early Sept.
<b>Hale's Early</b> ...	large ; melting and very good. Flowers large.	F. C.	...	...	End July
<b>KESTREL</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	a seedling from Early Rivers Nectarine × Hale's Early Peach. A large brightly coloured freestone, ripening about a week before Peregrine. Higher praise cannot be given to this variety than by mentioning that it resembles Peregrine in its excellent habit and free bearing qualities. The fruit is firm, melting, juicy, and of very good flavour ; it colours early and will hang well				End July
<b>Lady Palmerston</b> ... ( <i>Rivers</i> )	large ; melting and very good ; skin greenish yellow, marbled with crimson, very handsome, flesh pale yellow. It was raised from a stone of the Pine Apple nectarine, and partakes of its flavour ; flowers small ; glands small and kidney-shaped, or nearly so				End Sept.
<b>Late Devonian</b> ...	large, a handsome heavy fruit of excellent flavour	...	...	...	Sept.
<b>Libra</b> ...	large and handsome, melting and richly flavoured	...	...	...	Aug.
<b>Magdala</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	size medium, shape inclined to oval, skin nearly smooth like a nectarine ; colour creamy white, marbled and blotched with crimson ; flavour a combination of the peach and nectarine ; quite original and exquisite ; very hardy ; glands kidney-shaped, flowers small				Mid Aug.
<b>Noblesse</b> ...	large ; melting and excellent ; one of the best, either for forcing or open wall	...	...	...	Early Sept.
<b>Osprey</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	a large peach ; very rich and good	...	...	...	Early Oct.
<b>PEREGRINE</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	large, with a smooth brilliant crimson skin ; melting and excellent ; a heavy fruit ; one of the best peaches for all climates and uses				Early Aug.
<b>Prince of Wales</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	large ; deep crimson ; melting and excellent	...	...	...	Mid Sept.
<b>Princess of Wales</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	very large ; one of the largest and best peaches known, and one of the most beautiful, its colour cream with a rosy cheek ; melting, rich and excellent ; flowers very large and beautiful ; glands round...				End Sept.
<b>Rivers' Early York</b> ... ( <i>Rivers</i> )	medium size ; skin marbled and red ; melting and juicy ; leaves smooth with round glands ; flowers large	...	...	...	Early Aug.
<b>Royal George</b> ...	large ; melting and excellent. This and the Madeleine de Courson are all varieties of the same race—the Madeleine peaches of France				Early Sept.
<b>Sea Eagle</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	a very large peach from Early Silver, and of good flavour ; remarkable for its brilliant colour and size	...	...	...	End Sept.
<b>Stirling Castle</b> .	a very hardy peach of the 'Royal George' tribe	...	...	...	Mid Sept.
<b>The Nectarine Peach</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	very large ; pointed, with a smooth nectarine-like skin ; flesh melting, rich and racy ; glands small, kidney-shaped ; flowers large. A first-rate late peach				End Sept.
<b>Thomas Rivers</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	a large round peach, with a bright red cheek. Flesh firm, juicy, and of good flavour ; a remarkably heavy fruit. Freestone. Forces well, and with heat attains great size and very deep colour. F. C., June 28, 1898.				End Sept.
<b>Walburton Admirable</b>	large ; melting and excellent ; resembles in its small flowers and glands the Late Admirable. A shy bearer.	...	...	...	End Sept.
<b>Waterloo</b> ...	this fine peach ripens with the Alexander. It is large, and brilliant in colour	...	...	...	Mid July

## PEACHES FROM POTS FOR TRAINING.

Peaches and nectarines grown in pots, although not trained trees, are excellent for planting on walls and trellises ; having been grown under glass in pots, the wood is thoroughly well ripened and the roots are very fibrous ; the plants, therefore, are not checked in their growth by the removal ; the shoots can be selected and tied out, to form fan-shaped trees. In planting, the earth should be removed and the roots spread out.

FOR PRICES OF TREES SEE PAGE 40.

## PEARS.

In describing pyramids in the following Catalogue, those described as 'diffuse' or 'vigorous' grow well on the quince, but do not form compact ornamental pyramids: those described as 'handsome' or 'ornamental' grow vigorously, and form trees of great beauty if properly attended to by summer pinching; pyramidal trees of this description may be made ornaments to any lawn.

A double grafted tree is formed by selecting a variety that grows freely on the quince, and regrafting the tree. All the sorts marked *d.g.* can be had double grafted; these trees are a special cultivation here.

Double-grafted pears seem always to make healthy and prolific trees: it must not, however, be concluded that to graft a free-growing sort of pear on the quince and then to regraft it with the desired sort will always answer. Gansel's Bergamot double-grafted becomes a marvel of fertility.

In some soils the quince stock does not swell equally with the graft; the tree should then be earthed up above the junction of the graft. It may be taken for granted that all pears grow well on the pear stock.

<b>Bergamotte Esperen</b>	medium size, a most excellent hardy late melting pear; forms a handsome prolific pyramid; is equally prolific as a bush; deserves and requires a wall in wet climates	Feb.-April
<b>Beurré Bedford</b> (new)	large, juicy, melting, fine flavour; heavy cropper. Raiser's description ... ..	October
<b>Beurré d'Amanlis</b>	... very large, melting, and good; succeeds on the quince even in adverse soils. The tree grows into a good pyramid either on the pear or the quince stock; it is an excellent wall pear ... ..	September
<b>Beurré d'Anjou</b> ...	... large, an excellent melting pear; forms a handsome pyramid, a prolific bush and also deserves a wall in cool climates ... ..	December
<b>Beurré d'Aremberg</b> ...	medium size, a delicious and well-known melting pear ...	Dec.-Jan.
<b>Beurré Diel</b>	... very large, often weighing sixteen to twenty ounces, melting and excellent; forms a diffuse pyramid, but is better as a bush. A very well-known and excellent pear ... ..	Oct. & Nov.
<b>Beurré Easter</b> ...	... large, melting and perfumed; often mealy and insipid from a wall; is better as a bush than as a pyramid, and when in full bloom the trees are pictures of beauty	Jan.-March
<b>Beurré Fouqueray</b> ...	a good melting pear; sweet and juicy. F. C. ... ..	Oct.-Nov.
<b>Beurré Giffard</b> ...	... medium size, melting, very juicy; one of our best early pears; succeeds well as a bush on the quince; good on the pear stock, but is diffuse in growth. A good early wall pear ... ..	August
<b>Beurré Hardy</b> ...	... large, an excellent melting pear; the tree remarkable for its beauty and vigour of growth on the quince, forming a very handsome pyramid. On the pear stock it forms a vigorous pyramid and standard, and is very good on a wall ... ..	October
<b>Beurré Superfin</b>	... large, a very hardy and delicious melting pear. The tree is inclined to be thorny when young; it succeeds well on the quince, and forms a vigorous pyramid or prolific bush, and is one of the finest of all pears. It is excellent as a wall pear ... ..	Sept.-Oct.
<b>Catillac</b> ...	... very large; forms a vigorous diffuse pyramid; it is, however, in common with most of the baking pears, better cultivated as a bush or espalier on account of its large fruit ... ..	Jan.-April

FOR PRICES OF TREES SEE PAGE 40.



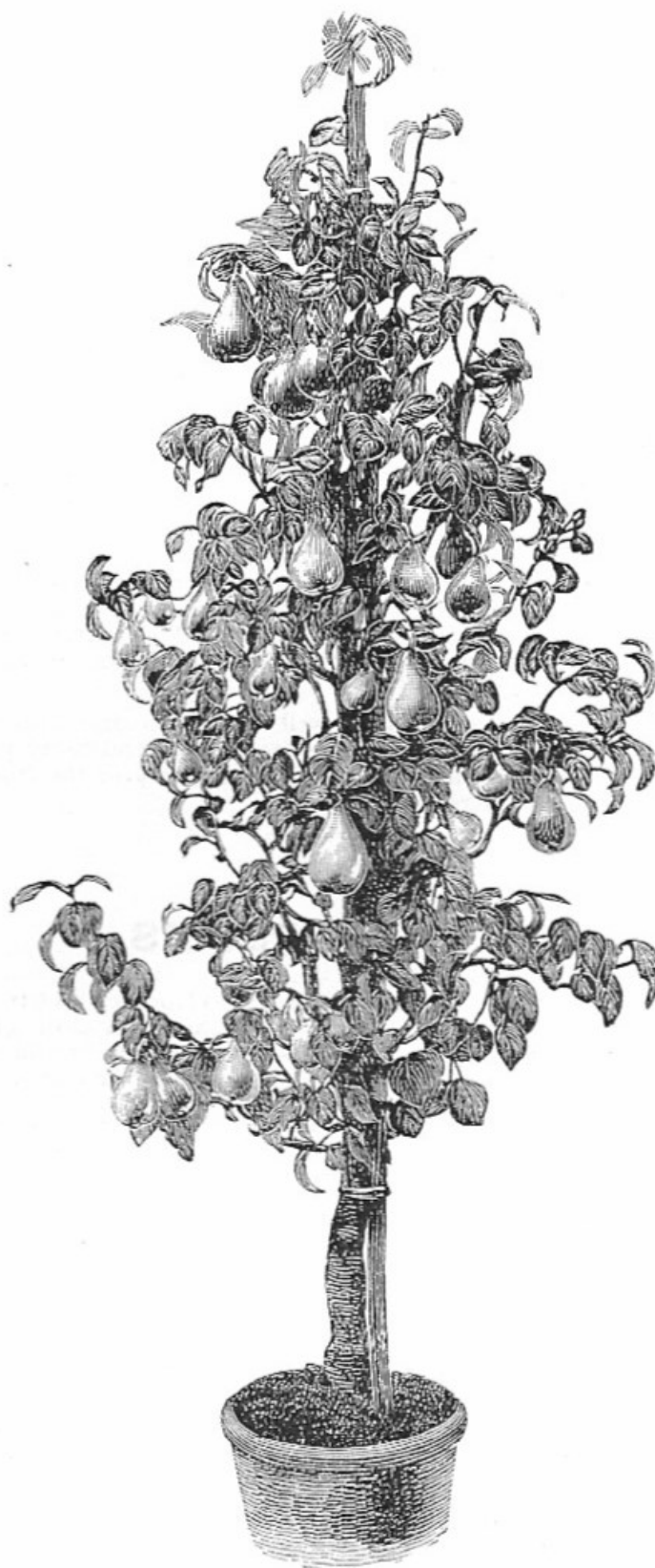
## PEARS—continued.

<b>Charles Ernest...</b>	... a handsome pear of good flavour ... ..	Dec. & Jan.
<b>Clapp's Favourite</b>	.. an American pear of high excellence; large, handsome, and exceedingly good. This is a very valuable addition to our early summer pears; grows well as a pyramid on the quince or pear stock and is valuable either for wall or orchard ... ..	Aug.—Sept.
<b>Conference (Rivers)</b>	... fruit large, pyriform; skin dark green and russet; flesh salmon coloured, melting, juicy, and rich. Tree robust and hardy. Very prolific, a good garden and orchard fruit, and a valuable market sort. F. C. ... ..	Oct.—Nov.
<b>Conseiller de la Cour</b> (MARÉCHAL DE COUR)	large, a hardy melting pear. It is very fine on a wall, and grows vigorously ... ..	Oct.—Nov.
<b>Dr. Jules Guyot</b>	... large, like Williams' Bon Chrétien, without its musky flavour ... ..	Early Sept.
<b>Doyenné du Comice</b>	large, a delicious hardy pear raised at Angers; forms a compact handsome pyramid. One of our finest pears. The fruit is superb both in quality and appearance, on a wall or espalier, and it is very good as a standard. In the orchard house, in a pot, the fruit will ripen on the tree into November, and may then be gathered and eaten ... ..	Nov.—Dec.
<b>Doyenné Georges Boucher</b>	large, a seedling from Doyenné du Comice. A promising late variety which requires further trial ... ..	Feb.—Mar.
<b>Duchesse d'Angoulême</b>	very large, a noble-looking pear, but generally insipid from a wall; it forms a fine pyramid, its fruit is then melting and rich ... ..	Nov.—Dec.
<b>Durondeau</b> (DE TONGRES)	very large and handsome; melting, rich, and delicious; forms a fine pyramid. A good wall and espalier pear, and a good orchard standard ... ..	Oct.—Nov.
<b>Emile d'Heyst (BEURRE D'ESPEREN)</b>	a very useful and good pear; fruit large, juicy, and finely flavoured. The tree is hardy, bears profusely, and is good for general cultivation ... ..	Oct. & Nov.
<b>Fertility (Rivers)</b>	... brilliant colour and good flavour; a very hardy pear. Well known for market ... ..	September
<b>Fondante d'automne</b> (SEIGNEUR D'ESPEREN OR BELLE LUCRATIVE)	large, a delicious melting pear; forms a compact ornamental pyramid on the quince; equally good on the pear stock as an orchard standard, and is good on a wall ... ..	Sept.—Oct.
<b>Fondante Thirriot</b>	... large and handsome; melting, juicy and of good flavour. Very prolific ... ..	Nov.—Dec.
<b>General Todleben</b>	... very large, melting and juicy. Good as an espalier or wall tree, but uncertain in quality ... ..	Nov.—Dec.
<b>Glou Morceau</b>	... large, a well-known and excellent melting pear; bears well as a pyramid or bush near London, but in some parts of the country it requires a wall ... ..	Nov.—Jan.
<b>Jargonelle</b>	... large, a well-known old variety, exceedingly juicy and agreeable. It is a good wall pear, either on the pear or double-grafted on the quince. d.g. ... ..	August

FOR PRICES OF TREES SEE PAGE 40.

PEARS—*continued.*

<b>Josephine de Malines</b>	medium size, a delicious hardy melting pear, with a rich aromatic flavour; succeeds well on the quince, and bears well, but does not form a regular or handsome pyramid; as a bush or espalier it is very prolific ...	Jan.—April
<b>Louise Bonne of Jersey</b>	large and very good ... ..	October
<b>Marguerite Marillat</b>	large and handsome, with distinct flavour ... ..	Sept.—Oct.
<b>Marie-Louise</b> ... ..	large, a well-known melting pear of the highest excellence. On a wall the fruit attains a large size, and is invariably of a good flavour. <i>d.g.</i> ... ..	Oct.—Nov.
<b>Marie-Louise d'Uccle</b>	large, melting; a hardy and excellent pear. Good as a wall or espalier. As a standard it is a useful market pear ...	Nov.—Dec.
<b>Michaelmas</b> ... ..	below medium size; melting, very juicy and richly flavoured, with a fine aroma ... ..	Sept.—Oct.
<b>Olivier de Serres</b> ... ..	below medium size, roundish, skin greenish yellow and russet, juicy, melting and delicious; one of the best late pears of its season ... ..	Feb.—March
<b>Pitmaston Duchess</b> ...	very large, of good quality. This pear is good at all points—in an orchard house, on a wall, as an espalier, or as an orchard standard ... ..	Oct.—Dec.
<b>Princess (Rivers)</b> ...	a handsome pear; a seedling from the Louise Bonne of Jersey; large, flesh melting, flavour very good; in size and colour it resembles the parent. The growth of the tree is pyramidal ... ..	Nov.—Dec.
<b>Red October (Rivers)</b> ...	a very superior variety of Beurré de Capiaumont. Bright brown tinged with orange red; flesh delicate, smooth, and rich; an abundant bearer ... ..	October
<b>St. Luke (Rivers)</b> ... ..	very large. Flesh very juicy, melting, and rich ... ..	October
<b>Santa Claus</b> ... ..	large and handsome, of first-class flavour... ..	Dec.—Jan.
<b>Souvenir du Congrès</b>	very large weighing from one to two pounds; a seedling from Williams' Bon Chrétien; juicy and melting, with a fine aroma. On the quince stock it requires double-grafting; excellent on a wall. <i>d.g.</i> ... ..	September
<b>Thompson</b> ... ..	medium size, a delicious high-flavoured melting pear; succeeds double-grafted, and bears profusely. A good standard on the pear stock, and a good wall and espalier pear. <i>d.g.</i> ... ..	Oct.—Nov.
<b>Verulam (Spring Beurré)</b>	large, very juicy, in some seasons half-melting, and a tolerable dessert pear, but most useful for stewing; it is a most abundant bearer ... ..	Feb.—March
<b>Vicar of Winkfield</b> ...	large, very handsome; forms a most ornamental large pyramid. Very good indeed for stewing and fit for dessert sometimes ... ..	Nov.—Jan.
<b>Williams' Bon Chrétien</b>	large, a perfumed and highly esteemed melting pear. A good standard and wall pear ... ..	September
<b>Winter Nelis (NELIS D'HIVER, COLMAR NELIS)</b>	the Winter Nelis is one of the most delicious melting winter pears, perhaps not equalled in its season; forms a very pretty but not a robust pyramid, and a most fertile little bush; requires a wall in cool climates ... ..	Dec.—March



CONFERENCE PEAR.

## SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF PEARS.

Beacon		Doyenné d'été	Ne Plus Meuris
Beurré	Bachelier	Doyenné Boussoch	Nouvelle Fulvie
"	Clairgeau	Duchesse de Bordeaux	Passe Colmar
"	de Jonghe	Forelle (Trout Pear)	Seckle
"	Dubuisson	Gansel's Bergamot	Swan's Egg
"	Rance	Madame Treyve	Uvedale's St. Germain

**PEAR TREES IN POTS** form a most useful and satisfactory addition to the fruit garden. The method is simple and certain: an orchard house without artificial heat (either a lean-to or span-roof) will shelter the trees until all the danger arising from spring frosts is past. The weather by the end of May, or the first part of June, is generally mild enough to enable the grower to put his trees out of doors; after this operation a sufficient supply of water and occasional surface-dressing of manure, or manure water, will ensure the production of fine fruit. For the first two or three years of cultivation 13 or 15-inch pots will be large enough; in the autumn, after the fruit is gathered, the trees should be repotted in the same pots and fresh soil added. The trees should then be either replaced in the house for the winter, or plunged out of doors, protected against severe frost by covering the surface of the ground with mulch. If replaced in the house the trees should be also protected during severe frost by a thick covering of straw round the pots. At the time of repotting many of the straggling roots should be pruned. When selecting a site for a fruit house for shelter, it is advisable, for the easy removal of the trees, to select a spot with sufficient room to have the summer border in a line with the house. Another method is to grow the trees in perforated pots. The border in which these are plunged should be made of good soil mixed with a large proportion of rotten manure into which the trees will root annually. As a rule the rotten manure should be renewed when the trees are repotted, and at the time of plunging the soil should be stirred as deeply as the pots are plunged: when plunging the pots, place a handful of potsherds or gravel under the pot in order that the drainage may be rapid and effectual.

The above system answers equally well for plums and apples. The return is constant and certain; and, with plums, the fruit-bearing season is considerably prolonged, as the slight advantage given by the shelter in the spring advances the maturity of the fruit by fully ten days. This result has been repeatedly proved here.

## PLUMS.

<b>Admiral</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	fruit closely resembles Monarch; the tree has, however, quite a different habit, a close grower, forming abundant spurs. Bears profusely. A most valuable late kitchen and market plum ...	K Early Oct.
<b>Autumn Beauty</b> ( <i>BELLE DE SEPTEMBRE</i> )	roundish oval; very large and handsome; an enormous bearer and excellent kitchen plum; forms a prolific bush or pyramid ...	K Early Oct.
<b>Autumn Compote</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	oval; very large; bright red and handsome; abundant bearer; ripens two or three weeks after Victoria; a valuable late kitchen plum ...	K End Sept.
<b>Belgian Purple</b> ...	roundish oval; purple; large; juicy and very rich ...	TK Mid Aug.
<b>Belle de Louvain</b> ...	large; roundish oval; deep purple; tree vigorous and hardy; a fine plum ...	K End Aug.
<b>Blue Rock</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	large and very rich; freestone ...	T Early Aug.
<b>Bryanston</b> ..	gage, large, round; green, blotched with red; juicy	T Mid Sept.
<b>Coe's Golden Drop</b> ...	oval; yellow; very large; juicy, rich, and excellent; deserves a wall, but bears well as a pyramid; first rate for pot culture ...	T End Sept.

FOR PRICES OF TREES SEE PAGE 40.



PLUMS—*continued.*

<b>Cox's Emperor</b> (DENBIGH)	very large ; red ; round ; a showy plum	... ..	K End Aug.
<b>Czar</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	a very large early purple plum, rich and good ; very productive. This plum has proved very valuable to all planters ; it is as large as the 'Black Diamond' and the tree is hardy and robust in growth. Now a very popular market plum	... ..	TK Mid Aug.
<b>Denniston's Superb</b> ...	gage ; greenish yellow ; large ; juicy and rich ; ten or twelve days earlier than Green Gage ; a great bearer, very hardy, and a delicious plum	... ..	T Mid Aug.
<b>Diamond</b> ...	round ; purple ; enormously large ; one of the finest culinary plums known ; its agreeable and brisk acid is never destroyed	... ..	K Early Sept.
<b>Early Favourite</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	roundish oval ; medium size ; purple ; juicy and very agreeable ; freestone ; requires a wall with S. or S.W. aspect, and is then the earliest of all early plums. F. C.	... ..	T Mid July
<b>Early Rivers</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) (EARLY PROLIFIC)	round ; purple ; medium size ; juicy and good ; freestone. Excellent for dessert or kitchen. This was raised here from a stone of the Précoce de Tours. Hardy, and a prodigious bearer	... ..	KT End July
<b>Early Transparent</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	gage ; very large, round and flattened ; greenish yellow, dotted and blotched with crimson, when fully exposed to the sun becomes a very rich colour ; flesh firm, very juicy, and richly flavoured ; ripens ten days before the Transparent Gage. Tree robust, and an abundant bearer. F. C.	... ..	T End Aug.
<b>Gisborne's</b> ...	roundish oval ; medium size ; greenish yellow ; a most abundant bearer, even in the North	... ..	K Mid Aug.
<b>Golden Transparent</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	gage ; very large, bright golden when ripe ; a most delicious late gage. F. C.	... ..	T Early Oct.
<b>Grand Duke</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	a very large purple plum. The flavour is excellent, a valuable addition to late plums. A fine wall plum. F. C.	... ..	T Mid Oct.
<b>Green Gage</b> (REINE CLAUDE)	round ; green ; medium size ; juicy and very rich	... ..	T End Aug.
<b>Guthrie's Late</b> ...	gage ; roundish oval ; large ; yellowish green ; rich, juicy and excellent ; tree very hardy and productive ; a valuable late gage...	... ..	T September
<b>Heron</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	fruit very large ; purple and red ; a culinary plum of great excellence. Tree an abundant bearer	... ..	K Mid Aug.
<b>Jefferson</b> ...	oval ; large ; yellow, spotted with red ; juicy, rich and delicious	... ..	T Early Sept.
<b>Kirke's</b> ...	roundish oval ; purple ; rich, juicy and excellent ; very hardy	... ..	T Mid Sept.
<b>Late Orange</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	skin bright orange, covered with a heavy bloom ; very rich and good ; freestone. F. C.	... ..	KT October
<b>Late Transparent</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> )	gage ; oval ; purple ; flesh firm, juicy	... ..	T End Sept.

## PLUMS—continued.

<b>M'Laughlin's</b> ...	... large; greenish yellow; an American plum; juicy and rich; it exhales a pleasant perfume ...	T Mid August
<b>Mallard</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	... fruit large; deep purple; flesh very rich and juicy; freestone. Tree very productive ...	T Early August
<b>Mirabelle</b> ...	... oval; yellow; small; abundant bearer, and highly esteemed for preserving; the tree forms a beautiful pyramid ...	K Mid August
<b>Monarch</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	... fruit very large; roundish oval; dark purplish blue; freestone; of excellent quality. Tree robust, and an abundant bearer; the fruit does not crack with heavy rain. This plum is one of the most valuable late market plums at present planted. Grown on a wall, the fruit is very large. F. C. ...	TK End Sept.
<b>Oullins Golden</b> ...	... very large; roundish oval; bright greenish yellow, streaked with green; rich; a beautiful and excellent early gage ...	TK Early Aug.
<b>Pershire</b> ...	... medium size; obovate; golden yellow. A well-known preserving plum ...	K End August
<b>Pershire Purple</b> ...	... medium, oval, purplish-red, very prolific ...	K Mid Aug.
<b>Pond's Seedling</b> (FONT-HILL PLUM)	... oval; bright red; enormously large; a great bearer	K Early Sept.
<b>President</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	... very large; oval; deep purple, with a blue bloom; sweet and rich; freestone; an abundant bearer. F. C. ...	K October
<b>Primate</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	... very large; skin bright purplish red, with a bright bloom, thickly spotted with small dots; juicy; a freestone ...	K October
<b>Prince Engelbert</b> ...	... very large; oval; very deep purple, forms a beautiful pyramid, and bears profusely ...	K End August
<b>Reine Claude de Bavay</b>	... round; greenish yellow; very large; rich and delicious; tree very hardy, and an abundant bearer; forms a fine pyramid ...	T Early Oct.
<b>Reine Claude d'Althan</b>	... a very fine late red gage, freestone, and of excellent flavour ...	T Mid Sept.
<b>Swan</b> ( <i>Rivers</i> ) ...	... very large, red; very productive; freestone ...	K End August
<b>Transparent Gage</b> ...	... large; roundish oval; greenish yellow, marbled with red; flesh transparent; rich, juicy, and of high excellence; tree remarkably robust and vigorous...	T Mid Sept.
<b>Utility</b> ...	... oval, red, free cropping, and fine flavour ...	T Mid Aug.
<b>Victoria</b> (ALDERTON) ...	... oval; red; very large; sweet and juicy; a most abundant bearer. This is the most useful kind of its season ...	K Early Sept.
<b>Washington</b> ...	... large, roundish; yellow, marked with crimson dots; rich and sugary ...	T Early Sept.
<b>White Magnum Bonum</b>	... oval; very large; pale yellow ...	K Mid Sept.
<b>Wyedale</b> ...	... oval; purple; medium size; a very late sort from Yorkshire; very valuable ...	K End October

## SUPPLEMENTARY LIST OF PLUMS.

Early Mirabelle	Late Prolific	Stint
Golden Esperen	Orleans	Sultan
Imperatrice, Blue	„ Early	Winesour
„ Ickworth	Prince of Wales	Yellow Magnum Eonun

## DAMSONS, BULLACES, &amp;c.

<b>Bullace, Langley</b>	very prolific	...	...	...	...	...	End October
„ <b>Black</b>							
„ <b>New Large</b>	round; larger than the common bullace; forms a compact fruitful pyramid	...	...	...	...	...	End October
<b>Cherry Plum</b> ...	excellent for preserve or cooking	...	...	...	...	...	Early Sept.
(MYROBALAN)							
<b>Damson Cluster</b> ...	roundish oval; of extraordinary fertility; it forms a charming and fruitful pyramid	...	...	...	...	...	Mid Sept.
(CRITTENDEN)							
„ <b>Common</b> ...	the true old variety	...	...	...	...	...	September
„ <b>King</b> ...	very prolific and large; one of the best	...	...	...	...	...	September
„ <b>Merry-weather</b>	large, oval, a great cropper	...	...	...	...	...	End Sept.
„ <b>Prune</b> ...	oval; a great bearer, and much esteemed in the North	...	...	...	...	...	September
(SHROPSHIRE)							
„ <b>Rivers' Early</b>	a seedling from St. Etienne plum; a charming addition to damsons. A. M.	...	...	...	...	...	Early Aug.
(Rivers)							
„ <b>White</b> ...	very rich when cooked	...	...	...	...	...	September

## QUINCES.

<b>Pear-shaped</b> ...	the sort in common cultivation.
<b>Portugal</b> ...	very good and distinct, with very large downy leaves; fruit large and

## RASPBERRIES.

## SUMMER.

<b>Antwerp, Red</b> ...	large; of fine flavour.	
<b>Antwerp, Yellow</b> ...	large; yellow; sweet; excellent for dessert.	
<b>Baumforth's Seedling</b>	large, red, and productive.	
<b>Fillbasket</b> ...	large; a most abundant bearer.	
<b>Hornet</b> (Rivers)	red, large; a fine grower, and very good.	
<b>Lloyd George</b> ...	red, large, excellent; a perpetual fruiting variety; most prolific.	6/- doz.; 40/-
<b>Park Lane</b> ...	red, fine flavour; crops freely and is sturdy in growth	
<b>Royal</b> ...	red, large and firm; a strong grower and free bearer.	7/6 doz.; 50/-
<b>Superlative</b> ...	large, very great bearer.	
<b>The Devon</b> ...	large, free bearer; the fruit is firm and good for bottling.	

Summer raspberries must be cut down to within 6 inches of the ground after planting; they then form fresh canes for fruiting.

## AUTUMNAL.

<b>Hailsham</b> ... ..	very large, round, dark red ; vigorous.
<b>November Abundance</b>	very large, deep red ; a strong grower.
<b>October Red</b> (MERVEILLE DES QUATRE SAISONS)	large ; bright red ; bears abundantly in autumn ; its spikes of fruit are often twelve or eighteen inches long.
<b>October Yellow</b> ... ..	deep yellow, firm and good.
<b>Surprise d'Automne</b>	large, mustard yellow, firm, and of good flavour.

Autumnal raspberries must be cut down every year in the spring, as the fruit is borne on the young wood.

## STRAWBERRIES.

<b>Bedford Champion</b> ... .. (Laxton)	of the largest size, roundish ... ..	Midseason
<b>British Queen</b> ... ..	very large ; flavour excellent. No variety is superior to this in flavour ; grows admirably in the ferruginous soils of Sussex. Runners 15/- ; In pots 35/- 100 ... ..	Midseason
<b>Connoisseur</b> (Laxton) ... ..	large ; of excellent flavour ... ..	Midseason
<b>Dr. Hogg</b> ... ..	very large ; very rich and good ; a hardy variety of British Queen, and one of the finest of the race ... ..	Midseason
<b>Dr. Morère</b> ... ..	large, of excellent flavour ... ..	Late
<b>Early Crimson Pine</b>	bright crimson ; flesh white, sometimes pink, rich and fine flavour ; a heavy cropper ... ..	Early
<b>Eleanor</b> ... ..	very large and handsome ; good for preserving ... ..	Late
<b>Elton</b> ... ..	large ; one of the best for preserving ... ..	Late
<b>Enchantress</b> ... ..	large ; bright scarlet ; very prolific ... ..	Late
<b>Fillbasket</b> (Laxton) ... ..	large, of rich flavour ; an abundant bearer ... ..	Midseason
<b>Galande</b> (ALPINE) ... ..	small ; very dark red ; a most abundant bearer ; flavour very agreeable. Seed	
<b>Givons Late Prolific</b>	large, wedge-shaped, handsome ; a free cropper. Runners 15/- ; In pots 35/- 100 ... ..	Very late
<b>International</b> ... ..	large, handsome, scarlet ; rich flavour, firm and solid. Runners 10/- ; In pots 35/- 100 ... ..	Midseason
<b>King George V.</b> (Laxton) ... ..	very large, bright scarlet ; a heavy cropper. Runners 10/- ; In pots 35/- 100 ... ..	Very early
<b>Laxtonian</b> ... ..	large, excellent flavour ; vigorous. Runners 15/- ; In pots 35/- 100	Midseason
<b>Laxton's Latest</b>	very large, conically wedge-shaped ; rich crimson. Runners 15/- ; In pots 35/- 100 ... ..	Late
<b>Leader</b> (Laxton) ... ..	very large ; dark crimson flesh ... ..	Early
<b>Louis Gauthier</b>	large ; pink and white ; sweet ; a heavy cropper ... ..	Perpetual
<b>Monarch</b> (Laxton) ... ..	very large, and highly coloured, with a rich Queen flavour	Early
<b>Noble</b> (Laxton) ... ..	very large and productive ... ..	Early
<b>Pineapple</b> (Laxton) ... ..	Medium, conical ; richly flavoured ... ..	Midseason
<b>President</b> ... ..	very large ; flavour brisk ; a useful variety for all purposes	Midseason
<b>Royal Hautbois</b> ... .. (Rivers)	very large, with the true Hautbois flavour ; a most abundant bearer ; the only kind of Hautbois worthy of cultivation.	
<b>Royal Sovereign</b> ... .. (Laxton)	a vigorous and free-bearing variety, with very large conical fruit ; of great excellence ... ..	Very early
<b>Seedling Eliza</b> (Rivers)	rich and excellent ; very productive ... ..	Midseason
<b>Sir Joseph Paxton</b> ... ..	large, handsome, and very good ... ..	Midseason
<b>St. Fiacre</b> ... ..	the best of the perpetuals ... ..	Perpetual
<b>The Duke</b> ... ..	large, brilliant scarlet, highly flavoured ; crops well. A promising new early variety. Runners 10/- 100 ; In pots 40/- 100.	
<b>The Earl</b> (Laxton) ... ..	large, an improved Vicomtesse H. de Thury ... ..	Early

FOR PRICES SEE PAGE 40.



## STRAWBERRIES—continued.

<b>The Laxton</b> ( <i>Laxton</i> ) ...	large and handsome; hardy; a vigorous grower and free cropper ...	Early
<b>The Queen</b> ( <i>Laxton</i> ) ...	of the British Queen type, vigorous and a heavy cropper	Midseason
<b>Trafalgar</b> ( <i>Laxton</i> ) ...	large and handsome, with a rich pine flavour; free bearer	Late
<b>Tuckswood Early</b> ...	medium, firm, conical, bright scarlet; a heavy cropper	Early
<b>Utility</b> ( <i>Laxton</i> ) ...	large, richly flavoured; a free bearer ...	Late
<b>Vicomtesse H. de Thury</b> ( <i>Garibaldi</i> )	hardy; a deservedly popular sort ...	Early
<b>Waterloo</b> ...	large. Very dark when fully ripe. Runners 15/-; In pots 35/- 100 ...	Late

## WALNUTS.

**Common** ... thin-shelled.

**Dwarf Prolific** (*Juglans preparturiens*) or **Noyer Fertile** of the French. A dwarf variety raised from seed at Châlons. They differ much in fertility, some being earlier than others.

## PROPER DISTANCES FOR PLANTING FRUIT TREES.

<b>APPLES</b> .. ..	On Paradise								
	Pyramid and Bush .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	9 to 12 feet apart.		
	" close pruned, for small gardens .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	6 "	"	"
	Upright or Diagonal Cordon .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2 "	"	"
	Horizontal Cordon .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	6 "	"	"
	" Espalier .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	12 to 15 "	"	"
	Upright .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	5 to 6 "	"	"
	On crab								
	Half standard .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	12 "	"	"
	Standard .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	20 to 24 "	"	"
	Horizontal Espalier .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	15 to 20 "	"	"
<b>APRICOTS</b> .. ..	Fan-trained .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	15 to 20 "	"	"
<b>CHERRIES</b> .. ..	Pyramid and Bush .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	9 to 12 "	"	"
	Fan-trained .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	15 "	"	"
	Standard .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	20 to 24 "	"	"
<b>CURRENTS and GOOSEBERRIES</b>	Bushes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	6 "	"	"
	Cordons .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	2 "	"	"
	Upright-trained .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	3 "	"	"
<b>NUTS</b> .. ..	Bushes .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	12 "	"	"
	Standards .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	15 "	"	"
<b>PEACHES and NECTARINES</b>	Fan-trained .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	15 "	"	"
<b>PEARS</b> .. ..	On quince								
	The same as for apples on Paradise.								
	On pear								
<b>PLUMS</b> .. ..	The same as for apples on crab.								
	Pyramid and Bush .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	9 to 12 "	"	"
	Standard .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	20 to 24 "	"	"
	Fan-trained .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	15 to 20 "	"	"
	Upright- .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	5 to 6 "	"	"

## NUMBER OF TREES PER ACRE.

Planted 6 feet apart	.	.	.	1,210 trees	Planted 15 feet apart	.	.	.	193 trees
" 9 "	.	.	.	537 "	" 20 "	.	.	.	108 "
" 12 "	.	.	.	302 "	" 24 "	.	.	.	75 "

FOR PRICES OF TREES SEE PAGE 40.

## FRUIT TREES IN POTS.

It is desirable to grow the different fruits each in a house to itself if it can be managed; if, however, one wishes to have a mixed houseful of, say, peaches and nectarines and plums, the latter should be kept together at one end. It is then easier to minister properly to the requirements of each in the matter of ventilation, &c.

The best form of orchard house is a span-roof, not less than 18 feet wide, 4 feet 6 inches to the eaves, and 10 feet to the ridge; in length, 20 to 50 feet or more. Ventilators 18 inches wide, hinged at the bottom, run along each side of the house, 1 foot below the eaves, and top ventilators, 2 feet by 3 feet wide, are at intervals of 5 feet alternately on either side of the ridge. The pots must not be stood directly on the ground, but should have some cinders placed underneath them to ensure proper drainage. All fruit trees in pots require repotting every year; this may be done directly the leaves fall in October. The tree is taken out of its pot and the outer soil raked away with a two-pronged claw, till a ball of earth containing the larger roots is left. If the tree is healthy and doing well, the soil removed will be full of fibrous rootlets. A clean pot of the same size, or of a size larger if necessary, is crocked and filled with soil, rammed fairly tight, to a height which will bring the tree to the same level with the pot-rim as it was before. The tree is then placed in the pot, held so that the stem is in the middle and keeps vertical, whilst soil is rammed firmly in, all round the ball, and the pot filled up to within half an inch of the top of the rim. In potting, a little soil should be used at a time and rammed firm with a wooden truncheon before adding more. The soil should be a good turfy, fibrous loam, three-quarters, mixed with one-quarter rotten stable manure; for stone fruits lime in the shape of old mortar rubble, &c., should be added. Mix some little time before using and do not allow it to get sodden or over-dry. After they have been repotted the trees should be given some water and stood close up together in the house. In severe weather barley straw should be packed round and over the pots to keep the frost out. Little or no water need be given the trees in the house during November and December. Early in February the trees may be pruned and at the end of the month the house set out, the trees being placed about 3 feet apart. A good fumigating should be given, and the trunks and larger branches brushed with Quassia wash (p. 14). If the trees have been properly summer-pinched, pruning consists in shortening the last season's growth to behind the point at which it was first pinched. Dead wood and that not required to furnish the tree must be cut right out. In pruning peaches and nectarines the shoots must always be cut to a wood bud, easily distinguished when the flower buds are rounded and plump, and, in a triple eye, situate between two of these latter.

If there are no bees to do it, the flowers must be fertilised by hand with a soft brush. Plenty of air must be given at the flowering stage. When the fruits are set and the leaves growing, the house should be kept closer and the syringe used freely, damping down well at night to obtain a moist, growing atmosphere. Peaches and nectarines push too many growths along their shoots; these would be overcrowded if left and must be disbudded—i.e., about every other shootlet cut right out—most of the remainder being converted into spurs by pinching out the growing point; only the end bud is allowed to extend, or perhaps one or two others required to fill up or cut back to. When stone fruits are beginning to swell, they must be cleaned of the dead flowers, &c. In most cases the fruits must be thinned out. Pears and apples will, as a rule, thin themselves out, but peaches and nectarines set too many fruits, all of which would mature if allowed. They must have the crop reduced, going over it three times, once when the fruit is set, again when it is the size of a nut, and finally after stoning is finished. After peaches and nectarines have stoned, and when apples and pears are swelling, the trees should be top-dressed and be given liquid manure, diluted with water, about twice a week. A good top-dressing is: equal parts of horse-droppings and kiln-dust mixed together, spread out into a bed about a foot deep and saturated with water. This is ready for use the day after it is made. The mixture is placed on the surface of the soil, about two inches deep near the pot-rim, sloping towards the stem of the tree; renew when the fruit is colouring.

Summer pinching controls the growth of the tree. When a shoot has made about 6 inches of growth, the tip should be pinched off; the leading shoot of a pyramid may be allowed to extend rather more. The top shoots on a tree, always the most vigorous, are pinched first; this keeps them from taking the lead and retaining it. A second pinching of the after-growth is sometimes necessary.

Insects must never be allowed to get the upper hand. Aphides are killed by fumigation with XL-ALL or other vaporising compounds (used with safety even when the trees are in flower) directly they are noticed. Red spider thrives in a dry heat and is kept down by syringing, forcibly wetting the under sides of the leaves, and by damping down so as to get a moist atmosphere. Syringing must be discontinued when the fruit is approaching maturity. A single 4-inch pipe running round the house enables one to keep out the frost when the trees are in flower.

(See also Pear Trees in Pots, page 33.)

## PRICES (except where priced).

*If the shape, quantity, etc., of Trees desired is given, the choice of varieties may be safely left to us to send the best and most suitable sorts.*

*PRICES.—A reduced rate can only be given per dozen when six trees, per 100 when 50 of one variety and shape are ordered.*

### For Orchard House

*Fruiting trees in pots of varieties specially selected for pot culture.*

Peaches, Nectarines, Apricots, Cherries,

15/-, 17/6 and 21/- each

Plums, Pears and Apples, 10/6 and 15/- each

Figs, 7/6, 10/6 and 12/6 each

### Oranges, Lemons and Limes

Young trees, 10/6 each

Bearing trees, 15/- to 42/- each

Large specimen trees in tubs. *Prices on application*

### Grape Vines

Selected Fruiting Canes, 8 to 9 feet long

17/6 to 31/6 each

Strong Planting Canes, 6 to 7 feet long

10/6 and 15/- each

Hardy sorts for Walls, 5/- and 7/6 each

*Note.—In ordering Pot Trees and Vines, mention should be made whether they are to be sent in pots or turned out and balled up. The latter mode is a saving in cost of packing and carriage.*

### Pyramids, Bushes

Apples, Pears and Plums,

Small trees, 3/6 — 5/- each

Larger trees, 7/6 and 10/6 „

### Single-Cordons

Apples, Pears and Plums,

Small trees, 5/- — 6/- each

Larger trees, 7/6 and 10/6 „

### Pyramids

Cherries, Medlars and Quinces, 7/6 and 10/6 each

### Blackberries and Wineberries

1/- each; 10/- per doz.

### Loganberries, Himalayan Berry, &c.

1/6 and 2/- each; 16/- and 21/- per doz.

### Half-Standards

Apples, Pears and Plums, 5/6, 6/6 and 7/6 each.

### Standards

Apples, Crabs, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Medlars,

Quinces and Nuts, 7/6, 9/- and 10/6 each

Walnuts, 10/6 to 42/- each

### Horizontal-Trained

Apples and Pears

### Upright-Trained

Apples, Pears and Plums

7/6, 10/6 & 15/- each

### Fan-Trained

Plums and Morello Cherries,

7/6, 10/6, and 15/- each

Apricots and Cherries, 10/6, 15/- and 21/- each

Peaches, Nectarines, 15/- and 21/- each

### Standard-Trained

Peaches, Nectarines and Apricots,

21/- to 42/- each

Cherries, Plums and Pears, 15/- and 21/- each

### Upright-Trained (3 shoots)

Gooseberries and Currants, 2/6 and 3'6 each

### Bush and Single-Cordon

Gooseberries, 1/6 each; 16/- per doz

Currants, 1/- each; 10/- per doz.

### Bush

Nuts, 2/6 and 3/- each

### Raspberries

Summer, 4/- per doz.; 25/- per 100

Autumn, 5/- per doz.; 30/- per 100

### Strawberries

Bedded Runners, 10/- per 100

In small pots, 30/- per 100

## CULINARY ROOTS.

Asparagus, Giant, planting, 1 year 10/6 per 100

2 „ 15/- „

3 „ 21/- „

Herbs, of sorts, 6/- per doz.

Rhubarb, of sorts, 18/- per doz.

Seakale, planting, 21/- per 100

„ forcing, 42/- „

## ROSES.

HALF-STANDARD, 3/6 each

STANDARD. H.P., H.T., &c., 4/6 each

Weeping, on English Briar, 4 ft. 5/-; 5 ft. and over, from 7/6 each

DWARF, H.P., H.T., T.,  
NOISETTE, China and  
Polyantha } 1/3 each

ALL OTHERS, 1/6 each

CLIMBING from ground, 1/6 and 2/6 each

„ in pots, 6 and 8 inch, 5/- and 7/6 each

DWARFS in 5 inch pots, 2/6 each

„ in larger pots for forcing, 5/- and 7/6 each

Common Sweet Brier, 9d. each; 65/- per 100

# DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF ROSES.

ONLY BRITISH GROWN PLANTS SUPPLIED.

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THE FOLLOWING HINTS AS TO THE CULTURE OF ROSES MAY  
BE FOUND USEFUL.

WHEN the plants are received, they should, if the weather is not frosty, be at once unpacked, and the roots and tops wetted; if the ground be ready, plant at once, taking only a few at a time out of the shelter, so that the whole lot may not be exposed for any length of time to cold drying winds.

**STOCKS.**—Some of the finest roses not being vigorous in constitution do not succeed well on their own roots. They therefore require to be budded on some stock which is calculated to impart additional strength. The principal stocks in use are the Briar and the Manetti, and the latter is the finest stock for Hybrid Perpetual Roses. H.T., T., Pernetiana and other varieties give best permanent results on English Briar which is used for them. They should, in all cases, be budded on young stocks, and for dwarfs the closer to the ground the better.

**SOIL.**—That which they especially delight in is a rich fibrous loam, that feels greasy when pressed between the fingers; where this is not to be had the soil should be improved—if light, by the addition of loam or even clay well worked in; where heavy, good drainage and the addition of charcoal in small quantities will help it, but in such places drainage is most important. The ground should be deeply trenched, well-rotted animal manure being plentifully added; if the soil be old garden soil, add good fresh loam, rich and yellow; if heavy clay, some burned earth, road sand, or leaf mould should be added. For Briars, the loam if somewhat adhesive in quality will be all the better.

**DRAINAGE.**—The rose will not thrive in stagnant soil. If drainage does not naturally exist it must be provided for—six to nine inches deep of broken stones or any other coarse material will answer the purpose.

**PLANTING.**—A place apart from other flowers should be assigned to them if possible. Oblong beds not over four feet wide are the best, as the flowers may be cut or examined without treading on the beds. A south-south-east or south-west aspect is the best, the beds being situated so as to receive the morning sun, in an open and airy situation, but sheltered from the north or east winds, and not surrounded by trees, as closeness is apt to generate mildew. Roses like free circulation, but are injured by cold draughts. When they are to be planted among other subjects in the borders, a hole should be made about eighteen inches deep, large enough to contain half a wheelbarrowful of a compost of two-thirds strong turfy loam (if it can be procured from an old pasture it is preferable), and one-third well-decomposed animal manure; in the midst of this the tree should be planted and trodden in firmly. Standards should not be planted too deeply, a few inches depth of soil above the roots is sufficient and a firm stake to each tree is absolutely necessary. The Roses on the Manetti stock should be planted rather deeper than Roses on the Briar; the collar of the bud, or point of union with the stock, should be fully two inches below the surface of the soil. Above this point the rose will throw out its own roots the second year, which, in addition to the roots of the stock, will give the plant a remarkable degree of vigour and hardiness. In planting, a little sandy mixture near the roots induces the extension of fresh fibre. Let earth, not manure, touch the roots, and choose a fine day for the operation.

**WATERING.**—When coming into bloom, if the weather is dry, give a good drenching twice or three times a week; continue after blooming to prevent mildew: liquid manure also may be used with advantage.



**MANURING.**—Roses are strong feeders, and will take almost any amount of manure. A layer six inches thick of half-decayed hot-bed, laid on the beds in November and forked in the following spring, or decomposed cow or pig manure, are excellent dressings. In warm soils, cow manure is much the best. Diluted drainings from the dunghill, stable, or cow-shed poured *round* the plants, but not *touching* them, are good liquid manures, applied during the growing season and after the first bloom of the Perpetuals is over.

**PRUNING.**—The majority of people do not understand the object aimed at in pruning. It is painful to see some plants cut with no more care or thought than if the operator were pruning a hedge—all the shoots cropped over, big and little, all alike. The result is—the few strong shoots give a few flowers, possibly only wood; the small shoots, a few sickly yellow leaves. The first object should be to select a few shoots (the number depending upon the size or age of the plant) capable of producing good flowers—well-ripened shoots, short joint, not too strong, and the nearer the ground (for dwarfs) the better; then all the soft prematurely ripened wood and the old and weakly shoots should be cut *clean away*, leaving only those described. These should be cut back according to strength of shoots or variety—as a rule from four to twelve inches; the stronger they are the longer they may be left. By this method the plants grow vigorously, flower in profusion, and are kept young and healthy for many years. It is not advisable to prune at the time of planting; in March for Hybrid Perpetuals, and the last week in April for Tea Roses, is the best time. Climbing Roses should have some of the older shoots cut away entirely each year, directly they have flowered, and young shoots tied in lightly to take their place.

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Amateurs should bear in mind that the 'Exhibition' Roses which are so constantly before the public in print and at Flower Shows are not always the best for garden ornamentation or for the general purposes of house decoration, as such varieties often bloom sparingly and require a costly and troublesome system of management. The varieties of roses are so numerous, and the habits and colours so varied, that it will be advisable that purchasers not thoroughly acquainted with them should, when ordering, state the purpose for which they are required, and either leave the selection to us, simply mentioning the colours desired, or, if varieties are specified, instruct us to substitute sorts in place of any that may be unsuitable.

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Insects are very troublesome to the Rose-grower. In Spring, almost as soon as the plant begins to grow, 'the worm i' the bud' attacks it. This is only to be destroyed by hand picking; after this the *Green Fly* makes its appearance, which should be kept in abeyance by syringing the plants with the following mixture: Steep 4 ozs. of Quassia chips in a gallon of soft water for twenty-four hours; dissolve two ounces of soft soap, and add to the infusion; to this may be added another gallon or two of soft water, and it will then be strong enough. *Mildew* is a fungus disease, caused by sudden changes in the atmosphere, and generally makes its appearance in dull, cloudy weather; it is very easily removed by dusting Flowers of Sulphur on the foliage. This should be done in the morning, when the dew is on the leaves.

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## OTHER VARIETIES OF ROSES, NOT CATALOGUED, CAN BE SUPPLIED AT ADVERTISED PRICES.

The varieties printed in capitals may be safely selected by those requiring a small but choice selection.

(E), marked thus, are adapted for Exhibition purposes. (P), marked thus, are strong-growing varieties that will form good Pillar Roses.

# HYBRID PERPETUAL.

<b>ALFRED COLOMB</b> .....	E	bright red, vigorous, very fragrant.
<b>Annie Wood</b> .....	P	clear red, large and full.
<b>Baroness Rothschild</b> .....		bright rose, shaded with white ; large, perfect form.
<b>Ben Cant</b> .....	E	deep crimson, imbricated ; vigorous.
<b>BOULE DE NEIGE</b> .....		pure white, perfect and beautiful.
<b>Candeur Lyonnaise</b> .....		pure white, a seedling from Frau Karl Druschki.
<b>CAPTAIN HAYWARD</b> .....	E	bright crimson.
<b>CHARLES LEFEBVRE</b> .....	E P	rich velvety crimson, finely shaped, very fragrant.
<b>Clio</b> .....		pale flesh with deeper centre, very vigorous.
<b>Commandant Félix Faure</b> ....		dark crimson, flushed vermillion, fragrant ; the colour does not fade.
<b>Coronation</b> .....		pale rose-pink, very large ; vigorous.
<b>Dr. Andry</b> .....	E	bright crimson, flowers large.
<b>DUKE OF EDINBURGH</b> .....	E P	scarlet-crimson, very vigorous, fragrant.
<b>DUKE OF WELLINGTON</b> .....	E	dark velvety crimson, vigorous, fragrant.
<b>Eclair</b> .....		bright scarlet, globular and good, free autumnal bloomer.
<b>Eugene Furst</b> .....		velvety crimson.
<b>FISHER HOLMES</b> .....	E	shaded crimson-scarlet, vigorous, very fragrant.
<b>FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI</b> .....	E	pure white, large and full ; vigorous.
<b>GENERAL JACQUEMINOT</b> .....	E P	bright scarlet-crimson, vigorous, very fragrant.
<b>Gloire de Chedane Guinoisseau</b>		bright vermillion-red, shaded velvet, large and full.
<b>Gustave Piganeau</b> .....	E	shaded carmine, pointed globular, large, finely shaped.
<b>Helen Keller</b> .....	E	rosy cerise, fragrant.
<b>HUGH DICKSON</b> .....	E	crimson-shaded scarlet, vigorous, fragrant.
<b>Louise Crette</b> .....		snow white.
<b>Mme. Gabriel Luizet</b> .....	E P	beautiful satin pink, very large, well shaped.
<b>Mme. Victor Verdier</b> .....	E	deep carmine, large and very double.
<b>MARGARET DICKSON</b> .....	E	white, centre pale flesh ; large, well-formed flowers of good substance ; vigorous.
<b>MARIE BAUMANN</b> .....	E	brilliant light crimson, fine form, very good.
<b>MRS. JOHN LAING</b> .....	E	rosy pink, flowers large and finely shaped, very fragrant, blooms till late in the autumn.
<b>MRS. SHARMAN CRAWFORD</b> ..	E	deep rosy pink ; blooms continuously.
<b>PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN</b> ..		deep velvety crimson, large and full, beautiful.
<b>SENATEUR VAISSE</b> .....		brilliant light crimson, large, finely shaped, beautiful.
<b>Sir Rowland Hill</b> .....		claret colour, shaded with maroon, large and full.
<b>SUZANNE MARIE RODOCANA-CHI</b>	E	bright cherry-red.
<b>Tom Wood</b> .....	E	cherry-red, vigorous ; free flowering, good in autumn.
<b>ULRICH BRUNNER</b> .....	E P	cherry-red, very large and good, very fragrant.
<b>VICTOR HUGO</b> .....	E	brilliant crimson, shaded with purple, very striking.

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**HYBRID TEA.**

<b>Admiration</b> .....		soft cream, washed and shaded vermillion.
<b>ANTOINE RIVOIRE</b> .....	E	pale creamy-buff, vigorous ; excellent for all purposes.
<b>AUGUSTINE GUINOISSEAU</b> ....		white, tinted blush, vigorous, very fragrant.
<b>Augustus Hartmann</b> .....	E	geranium-red, flushed with orange.
<b>AVOCA</b> .....	E	deep scarlet-crimson ; very vigorous ; very fragrant.
<b>BETTY</b> .....		coppery rose, shaded golden-yellow ; vigorous.
<b>Betty Uprichard</b> .....		salmon pink to carmine. 2/-.
<b>Captain Christy</b> .....		a delicate flesh-coloured rose, deeper centre.
<b>CAROLINE TESTOUT</b> .....	E	bright warm pink, free flowering and fragrant.
<b>Château de Clos Vougeot</b> .....		dark crimson, shaded scarlet, very fragrant.
<b>Cherry Page</b> .....		cerise pink, golden-yellow base.
<b>Chrissie MacKellar</b> .....		bright orange pink.
<b>Col. Oswald Fitzgerald</b> .....		velvety crimson.
<b>Columbia</b> .....		glowing pink ; fragrant ; vigorous.
<b>Countess of Derby</b> .....		flesh-peach, free flowering ; vigorous.
<b>Countess of Gosford</b> .....	E	salmon-pink ; vigorous.
<b>Covent Garden</b> .....		deep crimson.
<b>DEAN HOLE</b> .....	E	silvery carmine, shaded salmon ; vigorous.
<b>Dorothy Page-Roberts</b> .....		coppery pink, a beautiful shade, fragrant.
<b>Duchess of Sutherland</b> .....		delicate rose-pink ; vigorous.
<b>Duchess of Wellington</b> .....		deep saffron-yellow, outer petals orange ; vigorous.
<b>EARL OF WARWICK</b> .....	E	salmon-pink, shaded vermillion ; vigorous.
<b>Edel</b> .....	E	white.
<b>Edgar M. Burnett</b> .....		flesh-colour, tinted rose.
<b>Edu Meyer</b> .....		copper-coloured flesh, shaded fawn, semi-double, vigorous.
<b>Edward Bohane</b> .....		velvety crimson.
<b>Edward Mawley</b> .....		velvety crimson, very large ; free flowering.
<b>Emma Wright</b> .....		pure orange, semi-double, vigorous.
<b>Ethel James</b> .....		carmine flushed orange scarlet, single.
<b>Ethel Malcolm</b> .....		ivory white, vigorous, very free flowering.
<b>Etoile de Holland</b> .....		bright crimson, fragrant.
<b>Florence Forrester</b> .....	E	snow-white, tinged lemon, large.
<b>Florence Pemberton</b> .....	E	creamy white, edged blush, vigorous, free flowering.
<b>Frances Gaunt</b> .....		deep apricot, fragrant, vigorous.
<b>GENERAL McARTHUR</b> .....		bright scarlet-crimson ; fragrant, free-flowering.
<b>G. C. Waud</b> .....	E	rose, suffused orange ; vigorous.
<b>GEORGE DICKSON</b> .....	E	deep velvety crimson, heavily veined, fragrant.
<b>Gladys Holliand</b> .....		buff, shaded orange yellow.
<b>Gloire Lyonnaise</b> .....		white, lemon base, vigorous.
<b>Golden Ophelia</b> .....		golden-yellow, outer petals paler.
<b>Gorgeous</b> .....		orange-yellow, flushed copper.
<b>GRACE DARLING</b> .....		white, shaded with pink, distinct and good.
<b>GRÜSS AN TEPLITZ</b> .....		brilliant carmine-red, very free.
<b>GUSTAV GRÜNERWALD</b> .....		carmine pink ; vigorous ; very fragrant.
<b>GUSTAVE REGIS</b> .....		nankeen-yellow, very vigorous ; beautiful in the bud.
<b>H. E. Richardson</b> .....		brilliant crimson, fragrant.

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<b>H. V. Machin</b> .....	scarlet crimson, immense size.
<b>Hadley</b> .....	bright crimson, very fragrant.
<b>Henrietta</b> .....	fiery orange-crimson to soft coral salmon; fragrant.
<b>His Majesty</b> .....	dark crimson, shaded deep vermilion.
<b>Hortulanus Budde</b> .....	dark velvety red, vigorous.
<b>Irish Beauty</b> .....	single, pure white; vigorous.
<b>Irish Elegance</b> .....	shades of apricot, buds orange-scarlet; single; vigorous.
<b>Irish Glory</b> .....	single, rosy crimson; vigorous.
<b>Irish Fireflame</b> .....	fiery orange-crimson, changing to delicate orange, single, highly scented, vigorous.
<b>J. B. CLARK</b> .....	E deep scarlet, shaded plum; very vigorous.
<b>J. G. Glassford</b> .....	E deep crimson lake; vigorous.
<b>Jonkheer J. L. Mock</b> .....	E deep rose, carmine reverse, vigorous, very fragrant.
<b>Joseph Hill</b> .....	E coppery yellow, shaded salmon pink.
<b>Joseph Lowe</b> .....	light carmine-rose shaded with salmon, very free flowering, vigorous. (Synonym: Lady Faire.)
<b>K. of K.</b> .....	scarlet crimson, semi-double.
<b>KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA</b> .....	E cream shaded with lemon, globular; vigorous.
<b>KILLARNEY</b> .....	suffused pale pink; distinct and attractive; vigorous.
<b>King George V.</b> .....	rich purplish crimson; vigorous.
<b>Lady Alice Stanley</b> .....	E deep silvery flesh, reverse of petals deep pink; fragrant.
<b>LADY ASHTOWN</b> .....	E deep pink; vigorous and very free flowering.
<b>Lady Battersea</b> .....	cherry crimson, shaded with orange; pointed; vigorous and free flowering.
<b>Lady Greenall</b> .....	saffron-orange, bordered cream, fragrant; vigorous.
<b>Lady Inchiquin</b> .....	rose pink, suffused orange. 2/-.
<b>Lady Pirrie</b> .....	deep coppery salmon, vigorous.
<b>Lady Waterlow</b> .....	pale salmon-pink, edged carmine; very vigorous.
<b>LA FRANCE</b> .....	E silvery-peach, large, a beautiful rose; one of the best for all purposes; very fragrant.
<b>LA TOSCA</b> .....	blush; vigorous; an excellent all-round rose.
<b>Laurent Carle</b> .....	E deep carmine, vigorous; very fragrant.
<b>Le Progrès</b> .....	yellow nankeen.
<b>Leslie Holland</b> .....	deep scarlet-crimson, shaded, large and well-shaped, very fragrant.
<b>Liberty</b> .....	velvety crimson; very distinct.
<b>LIEUT. CHAURE</b> .....	rich crimson, vigorous, fragrant.
<b>Lord Charlemont</b> .....	clear scarlet crimson, vigorous.
<b>LOS ANGELES</b> .....	salmon, shaded apricot.
<b>Lulu</b> .....	orange salmon and pink.
<b>Mabel Drew</b> .....	creamy yellow, fragrant; vigorous.
<b>Mabel Morse</b> .....	clear golden yellow, free growth, fragrant. 2/-.
<b>Modesty</b> .....	pearly cream, faintly tinted rose.
<b>MME. ABEL CHATENAY</b> .....	salmon-pink; vigorous and free flowering, very fragrant.
<b>Mme. Butterfly</b> .....	pink, shaded apricot; vigorous. Sport from "Ophelia."
<b>Mme. Charles Lutaud</b> .....	yellow, tinged with orange; vigorous.
<b>Mme. Edmond Rostand</b> .....	pale flesh, shaded salmon; vigorous.
<b>MME. JULES GROLEZ</b> .....	clear silvery rose, yellow base, vigorous.
<b>Mme. Léon Pain</b> .....	silvery white, with pinkish-fawn centre.
<b>MÉLANIE SOUPERT</b> .....	E pale sunset-yellow, suffused carmine; vigorous.
<b>Mme. Pernet Ducher</b> .....	canary-yellow, semi-double.
<b>MME. RAVARY</b> .....	orange-yellow; vigorous.
<b>Mme. Segond Weber</b> .....	light rose-salmon, deeper centre, vigorous.
<b>Margaret Dickson Hamill</b> .....	pale yellow, flushed delicate carmine.
<b>Margaret M. Wylie</b> .....	flesh, shaded rose pink.
<b>Marjorie Bulkeley</b> .....	buff ochre flushed rose pink; scented.



<b>Marquise de Sinety</b> .....	golden-yellow, shaded coppery red.
<b>Melody</b> .....	deep saffron-yellow with primrose border; fragrant; vigorous.
<b>Mildred Grant</b> .....	E ivory white, tinted with peach.
<b>Miss Willmott</b> .....	soft sulphury cream.
<b>Mrs. Aaron Ward</b> .....	Indian yellow, large and full; vigorous.
<b>Mrs. Alfred Tate</b> .....	coppery salmon, shaded fawn, vigorous.
<b>Mrs. A. R. Waddell</b> .....	coppery red, suffused salmon, vigorous.
<b>Mrs. Amy Hammond</b> .....	cream shaded amber, fragrant.
<b>Mrs. A. E. Coxhead</b> .....	claret-red, very fragrant; vigorous.
<b>Mrs. Charles Lamplough</b> .....	E soft lemon; fine exhibition flower.
<b>Mrs. C. E. Pearson</b> .....	salmon-rose, suffused yellow.
<b>Mrs. Elisha Hicks</b> .....	pale pink; fragrant.
<b>Mrs. E. G. Hill</b> .....	pale pink, with coral-red reverse; vigorous.
<b>Mrs. E. Powell</b> .....	scarlet, shaded purplish crimson.
<b>Mrs. Franklin Dennison</b> .....	porcelain white to yellow.
<b>Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt</b> .....	coppery yellow; vigorous.
<b>Mrs. George Marriott</b> .....	E cream and peach, suffused rose.
<b>Mrs. George Norwood</b> .....	bright, rich pink, large fragrant flowers.
<b>Mrs. George Shawyer</b> .....	pale rose; vigorous.
<b>Mrs. J. H. Welch</b> .....	rose-pink; vigorous.
<b>Mrs. H. R. Darlington</b> .....	E creamy yellow.
<b>Mrs. H. Morse</b> .....	bright rose, shaded vermillion.
<b>Mrs. Oakley Fisher</b> .....	orange yellow; single; fragrant.
<b>Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt</b> .....	E light flesh; vigorous.
<b>MRS. W. J. GRANT</b> .....	E bright rosy pink, fragrant, flowers freely.
<b>Mrs. W. Christie-Miller</b> .....	soft blush, outside of petals deep rose; vigorous.
<b>Old Gold</b> .....	old gold, tinged scarlet.
<b>OPHELIA</b> .....	salmon flesh, shaded rose, good habit, vigorous, fragrant.
<b>Padre</b> .....	coppery red, yellow base.
<b>PAPA GONTIER</b> .....	rosy crimson, pointed bud; distinct and free flowering.
<b>PHARISÄER</b> .....	E rosy white, shaded pale salmon; vigorous, fragrant.
<b>PRINCE DE BULGARIE</b> .....	silvery flesh, shaded salmon; vigorous.
<b>Queen Mary</b> .....	canary-yellow, crayoned with carmine; fragrant.
<b>Red Letter Day</b> .....	velvety scarlet-crimson.
<b>Rev. F. Page Roberts</b> .....	E brilliant yellow, veined with buff in the bud.
<b>RICHMOND</b> .....	E bright crimson; vigorous and fragrant.
<b>Rose du Barri</b> .....	vivid rose; free flowering; vigorous.
<b>Sunburst</b> .....	cadmium-yellow with yellow-orange centre, long and pointed bud; very free flowering.
<b>Sunstar</b> .....	salmon red, shaded yellow
<b>The General</b> .....	blood red; fine shape; fragrant.
<b>Una Wallace</b> .....	soft rose; perfect shape; fragrant.
<b>Viscountess Folkestone</b> .....	silvery pink, large and showy.
<b>Warrior</b> .....	crimson shaded, vigorous; good in autumn.
<b>W. E. Wallace</b> .....	deep golden yellow; large, full and exquisite form; fragrant.
<b>W. F. Dreer</b> .....	golden yellow, shaded peach; vigorous.
<b>Wm. Shean</b> .....	E pink, very large; vigorous.

## PERNETIANA.

<b>Arthur R. Goodwin</b> .....	coppery orange-red, passing to salmon-pink as the flower opens.
<b>Beauté de Lyon</b> .....	strawberry-rose, suffused fawn; vigorous.

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<b>Christine</b> .....	deep golden yellow ; a fine garden rose.
<b>Constance Casson</b> .....	carmine, flushed apricot and copper.
<b>Golden Emblem</b> .....	deep canary-yellow ; an improved Rayon d'Or.
<b>Gottfried Keller</b> .....	deep yellow, suffused terra-cotta pink, fragrant.
<b>Independence Day</b> .....	orange yellow, shaded salmon.
<b>Isobel</b> .....	single, carmine red, flushed orange scarlet.
<b>Juliet</b> .....	vermilion-red, reverse of petals old gold.
<b>Louise C. Breslau</b> .....	salmon-pink, suffused copper ; vigorous.
<b>Lyon</b> .....	shrimp pink, coral red centre.
<b>Mme. Edouard Herriot</b> ( <i>Daily Mail</i> rose) .....	vivid terra-cotta, passing to clear strawberry-rose.
<b>Mrs. Wemyss Quin</b> .....	canary-yellow.
<b>Rayon d'Or</b> .....	deep canary-yellow, glossy deep-green foliage.
<b>Soleil d'Or</b> .....	orange-yellow to reddish-gold ; very full, vigorous.
<b>The Queen Alexandra</b> .....	vermilion, reverse old gold ; very fragrant.

## TEA.

<b>Alexander Hill Gray</b> .....	deep lemon-yellow, very large and fragrant.
<b>ANNA OLIVIER</b> .....	E flesh-colour, large and full, fragrant.
<b>Billiard et Barre</b> .....	deep golden-yellow ; vigorous.
<b>Bridesmaid</b> .....	E bright pink ; good under glass.
<b>Catherine Mermet</b> .....	fine fleshy rose, full and perfect form ; superb under glass
<b>Comtesse de Nadaillac</b> .....	E beautiful pale pink, base of petals coppery, a large globular flower.
<b>CORALLINA</b> .....	deep coral-red, vigorous ; particularly good in autumn.
<b>Devoniensis</b> .....	creamy white, a large and truly magnificent rose.
<b>Dr. Grill</b> .....	rose with coppery shading, vigorous. Hardy and free flowering.
<b>ENCHANTRESS</b> .....	creamy white, cupped ; flowers freely, vigorous.
<b>Ernest Metz</b> .....	E salmon, tinted rose ; globular. A vigorous grower.
<b>FRANCISCA KRUGER</b> .....	coppery yellow, shaded peach, hardy, free flowering.
<b>G. NABONNAND</b> .....	flesh-colour, very free ; vigorous.
<b>General Schablikine</b> .....	coppery red ; vigorous and free flowering.
<b>Harry Kirk</b> .....	bright sulphur-yellow.
<b>HOMÈRE</b> .....	white, rose-edged, vigorous.
<b>HON. EDITH GIFFORD</b> .....	white, tinted with rose. Very fine.
<b>Innocente Pirola</b> .....	E creamy white.
<b>Jean Ducher</b> .....	E salmon-yellow, shaded with rose, large and globular.
<b>LADY HILLINGDON</b> .....	E deep apricot-yellow.
<b>Lady Plymouth</b> .....	deep ivory cream with a faint flush.
<b>LADY ROBERTS</b> .....	E apricot, with a coppery-yellow base ; vigorous.
<b>L'Idéal</b> .....	yellow, streaked with red, distinct in colour.
<b>Mme. Antoine Mari</b> .....	rose, shaded white ; vigorous.
<b>MME. CHEDANE GUINOISSEAU</b> .....	clear bright yellow, beautiful in bud.
<b>Mme. Constant Soupert</b> .....	E deep yellow, shaded peach ; vigorous.
<b>Mme. Cusin</b> .....	E delicate rosy purple, fine form, very pretty.
<b>Mme. de Watteville</b> .....	E very distinct, with pale cream petals, fringed with pink
<b>Mme. Falcot</b> .....	apricot, vigorous.

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<b>MME. HOSTE</b> .....	E	pale lemon-yellow, vigorous, fragrant.
<b>Mme. Jules Gravereaux</b> .....	E	chamois-yellow, centre rosy peach ; very vigorous.
<b>MME. LAMBARD</b> .....		bright rose, good in the autumn, free habit.
<b>MAMAN COCHET</b> .....	E	deep flesh-colour, pointed globular ; vigorous.
<b>MARIE VAN HOUTTE</b> .....	E	lemon-yellow, petals edged with rose ; one of the best.
<b>MOLLY SHARMAN CRAWFORD</b> .....	E	cau-de-Nil white ; vigorous.
<b>Mrs. Campbell Hall</b> .....		delicate creamy buff, suffused rose carmine.
<b>Mrs. Edward Mawley</b> .....	E	pink, tinted with carmine, blooms freely.
<b>Mrs. Foley Hobbs</b> .....		ivory white, very vigorous, fragrant.
<b>Mrs. Herbert Stevens</b> .....		white, fragrant ; vigorous.
<b>Mrs. Myles Kennedy</b> .....	E	creamy white.
<b>Niphetos</b> .....	E	pure white, very large and globular ; a very popular rose.
<b>Perle des Jardins</b> .....		bright lemon-colour, of dwarf habit, flowers freely.
<b>SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING</b> .....	E	apricot-yellow, shaded with orange ; vigorous.
<b>SOUVENIR DE S. A. PRINCE</b> ..	E	a fine white <i>Souvenir d'un Ami</i> ; one of our best Tea Roses
<b>Souvenir d'un Ami</b> .....	E	bright rose, very large and finely shaped ; one of the finest.
<b>Sunrise</b> .....		salmon-fawn, reverse of petals carmine, foliage dark bronzed.
<b>Sunset</b> .....		deep apricot, free flowering, good in autumn.
<b>The Bride</b> .....	E	white, tinged with lemon.
<b>WHITE MAMAN COCHET</b> .....	E	white, tinged with lemon ; vigorous.
<b>W. R. Smith</b> .....	E	white, tinged blush ; vigorous.

## CLIMBING ROSES.

<b>ALISTER STELLA GRAY (N.)</b> ....		pale yellow, with a deeper centre.
<b>American Pillar (Mult.)</b> .....		deep pink, single.
<b>Ards Pillar (H. T.)</b> .....		rich velvety crimson, cupped ; free flowering.
<b>ARDS ROVER (H. P.)</b> .....		dark crimson.
<b>Blairii (Hybrid China)</b> .....	P	delicate waxy rose.
<b>Blush Boursault</b> .....		bright pink, very vigorous.
<b>BLUSH RAMBLER (Poly.)</b> .....		a blush companion to Crimson Rambler.
<b>BOUQUET D'OR (T.)</b> .....		pale yellow with coppery centre, large and full.
<b>Carmine Pillar</b> .....		single, a very free bloomer, rosy carmine with a white eye.
<b>Celine Forestier (N.)</b> .....		pale yellow, deeper centre, hardy and a free bloomer ; the bright green foliage is retained until late in the autumn.
<b>Cheshunt Hybrid (H. T.)</b> .....		cherry-carmine, large, full and good form ; an abundant bloomer, very fragrant.
<b>Claire Jacquier (Poly.)</b> .....		small perfect flowers in bunches, nankeen-yellow.

FOR PRICES SEE PAGE 40.

<b>Climbing AIMEE VIBERT</b> (N.) ..	small pure white flowers, in large clusters.	climbing forms of the varieties of the same name.
" <b>Captain Christy</b> (H.T.)	flesh-coloured, deeper centre.	
" <b>Caroline Testout</b> (H.T.)	bright warm pink, fragrant.	
" <b>Château de Clos Vougeot</b>	dark crimson, shaded scarlet.	
" <b>Devoniensis</b> (T.) ....	creamy white.	
" <b>Frau Karl Druschki</b>	pure white.	
" <b>La France</b> (H. T.)....	silvery peach.	
" <b>Lady Ashtown</b> (H. T.)	pure deep pink.	
" <b>Lady Hillingdon</b> ....	apricot yellow.	
" <b>Mme. Abel Chatenay</b>	salmon-pink.	
" <b>MRS. W. J. GRANT</b> (H.T.)	bright rosy pink.	
" <b>Niphetos</b> (T.) .....	white.	
" <b>Ophelia</b> .....	salmon flesh, shaded rose.	
" <b>Perle des Jardins</b> (T.)	bright lemon.	
" <b>Richmond</b> (H.T.) ....	bright crimson; fragrant.	
" <b>White Pet</b> (C.) .....	creamy white.	
<b>Coupe d'Hébé</b> (Hybrid China) ....	delicate wax-like pink.	
<b>Crimson Boursault</b> .....	brilliant purplish crimson, very vigorous.	
<b>CRIMSON RAMBLER</b> (Poly.) ....	bright crimson flowers in large pyramidal clusters; blooms only once, but the flowers last a long time.	
<b>Dundee Rambler</b> (Ayr.) .....	white with pink edges.	
<b>E. Veyrat Hermanos</b> (T.) .....	coppery yellow, shaded rose.	
<b>Félicité Perpétue</b> (Ayr.) .....	creamy white.	
<b>Fortune's Yellow</b> (N.) .....	copper and fawn, requires a greenhouse or a warm wall.	
<b>FRANÇOIS CROUSSE</b> (H. T.) ....	bright crimson.	
<b>GLOIRE DE DIJON</b> (T.) .....	fawn, tinted salmon and rose. Well known and popular Std.	
<b>Goldfinch</b> (Mult.) .....	deep yellow in bud, changing to cream.	
<b>Lamarque</b> (N.) .....	pure white, lemon centre, large and beautiful, requires a wall.	
<b>LEUCHTSTERN</b> (Poly.) .....	single, bright rose, with a large white eye; flowering in large clusters.	
<b>LONGWORTH RAMBLER</b> (H. T.)	light crimson, semi-double; hardy and excellent.	
<b>MME. ALFRED CARRIERE</b> (H. N.)	white, with a yellowish base, large and fragrant.	
<b>Mme. Berard</b> (T.) .....	fawn yellow, large; a distinct variety of the <i>Gloire de Dijon</i> race.	
<b>Mme. Hector Leuillot</b> (H.T.) ....	golden-yellow, tinted with carmine in centre.	
<b>Maréchal Niel</b> (N.) .....	E deep brilliant yellow, large and well shapen. The finest yellow rose. Std.	
<b>Mermaid</b> (H. Bracteata) .....	sulphur yellow; single.	
<b>Mrs. F. W. Flight</b> (Poly.) .....	bright pink.	
<b>Moonlight</b> (H. T.) .....	lemon-white, flowers in clusters.	
<b>Paul's Scarlet Climber</b> (Hy. Wich.)	scarlet.	
<b>Reine Marie Henriette</b> (H. T) ..	<i>Gloire de Dijon</i> with red flowers, large and full, well- formed.	
<b>REINE OLGA DE WURTEM- BURG</b> (H. T.) .....	brilliant red, large, semi-double.	
<b>Rêve d'Or</b> (N.) .....	deep buff-yellow, flowers produced very freely.	
<b>Rivers' Musk</b> .....	pink, shaded with buff, vigorous.	
<b>Rosa Moyesii</b> .....	unique coloured single, salmony red and copper.	



<b>Tausendschön</b> (Poly.) .....	pink flowers freely borne in large clusters; very decorative.
<b>TEA RAMBLER</b> (T.) .....	deep coppery pink, fragrant.
<b>The Garland</b> (H. C.) .....	blush, changing to white.
<b>TRIER</b> (Mult.) .....	creamy white.
<b>Veilchenblau</b> (Poly.) .....	lilac-rose, late flowering.
<b>Waltham Rambler</b> (Poly.) .....	single, rosy-pink flowers with paler centres, produced in large trusses.
<b>White Banksian</b> .....	pure white, small and very double.
<b>Yellow Banksian</b> .....	yellow, small and very double.
<b>WM. ALLEN RICHARDSON</b> (N.) .....	beautiful orange-yellow, very showy and distinct. Std.
<b>Zéphirine Drouhin</b> (H. B.) .....	bright carmine pink; fragrant; vigorous.

## WICHURAIANA.

<b>ALBERIC BARBIER</b> .....	creamy white, yellow centre; early.
<b>Coquina</b> .....	pale pink, tipped with rose, yellow base; single; late.
<b>Coronation</b> .....	bright crimson, shaded scarlet, splashed with small white streaks; late.
<b>Diabolo</b> .....	dark glowing crimson, large, almost single; summer.
<b>DOROTHY PERKINS</b> .....	large clusters of double shell-pink flowers; late.
<b>Edmond Proust</b> .....	coppery carmine, early.
<b>Eliza Robichon</b> .....	rose, shaded pale yellow; summer.
<b>Emily Gray</b> .....	golden-yellow, midseason.
<b>Ethel</b> .....	clear flesh-pink.
<b>Evangeline</b> .....	white, tipped pink; single, late; fragrant.
<b>Excelsa</b> .....	bright crimson; late.
<b>François Foucard</b> .....	lemon-yellow, changing to white, somewhat perpetual.
<b>François Juranville</b> .....	deep salmon-rose; early; fragrant.
<b>Gardenia</b> .....	bright yellow changing to cream; early.
<b>HIAWATHA</b> ....	rich crimson, with a white eye, single; late.
<b>Jersey Beauty</b> .....	single, pale yellow; early.
<b>LADY GAY</b> .....	deep rich rose, an improved Dorothy Perkins; late.
<b>Lady Godiva</b> .....	pale blush, deeper centre; late.
<b>LEONTINE GERVAIS</b> .....	salmon-rose, tinted yellow; early; fragrant.
<b>Minnehaha</b> .....	deep pink; late.
<b>PAUL TRANSON</b> .....	salmon-pink; early.
<b>René André</b> .....	dark saffron-yellow, shaded orange-red; early.
<b>Sander's White</b> .....	large clusters of double white flowers, very free flowering.
<b>Shower of Gold</b> .....	golden-yellow, with effective foliage; early.
<b>WHITE DOROTHY</b> .....	pure white; late.
<b>White Wichuraiana</b> .....	pure white, single; late.

## LORD PENZANCE'S HYBRID SWEET BRIARS.

These are crosses between the common Sweet Briar and various old-fashioned garden roses; the flowers are single or semi-double, and vary in colour from pale yellow to crimson.

<b>Amy Robsart</b> .....	deep rose.	<b>Julia Mannering</b> ....	pearly pink.
<b>Anne of Geierstein</b> .....	dark crimson.	<b>Lady Penzance</b> ....	copper-tinted yellow.
<b>Catherine Seyton</b> ..	soft, rosy pink.	<b>Lord Penzance</b> .....	fawn-colour.
<b>Flora McIvor</b> .....	white, tinted rose.	<b>Lucy Bertram</b> .....	deep crimson, white
<b>Green Mantle</b> .....	pink, white centre.	<b>Meg Merrilees</b> .....	crimson. [centre.
<b>Jeannie Deans</b> .....	scarlet-crimson, semi-double.	<b>Rose Bradwardine</b> ..	clear rose.

**SWEET BRIARS.**

Common .....	single, pale pink, with fragrant foliage.
Anet's Pride.....	beautiful semi-double flowers, richly shaded with crimson lake, and with broad stripes of bright crimson.
Stanwell Perpetual (Scotch) ....	pale blush, fragrant.

**AUSTRIAN BRIARS**

Austrian Copper.....	nasturtium-red, reverse of petals yellow, early summer flowering, single.
Austrian Yellow .....	clear yellow, early summer flowering, single
Persian Yellow .....	deep golden-yellow, summer flowering.

**CHINA.**

Blush, or COMMON MONTHLY .....	true old variety.
Comtesse du Cayla .....	nasturtium-red.
Dramoisie Supérieure .....	brilliant crimson, large, of the most perfect shape, forms a fine group.
Crimson .....	true old variety.
Fellenberg .....	bright crimson. A brilliant and very pretty climbing rose and a good bedder.
Laurette Messimy.....	rose, with a yellow base; vigorous, a free bloomer. A good bedding rose.
Mme. Eugene Resal.....	coppery rose shaded with orange, semi-double; vigorous. A good bedding rose.
Mrs. Bosanquet .....	pale flesh, habit vigorous, forms a fine group.
Queen Mab.....	rosy apricot, shaded with orange, semi-double.
White Pet.....	creamy white, moderately vigorous.

Few gardens, whether of the cottage or the mansion, are without China Roses; they bloom in the frosts of April and May, and continue blooming until the fogs and frosts of November and December.

**POLYANTHA.**

Cecile Brunner .....	blush, shaded pale pink.
Coral Cluster.....	soft coral rose.
Eblouissant.....	deep crimson.
Edith Cavell .....	brilliant scarlet.
Ellen Poulsen .....	bright, cherry-rose, fragrant.
Eugénie Lamesch .....	clear yellow, buds edged carmine.
George Elgar.....	coppery yellow passing to clear yellow.
Jessie .....	bright rose-crimson.
Katharine Zeimet .....	pure white.
Léonie Lamesch .....	bright coppery red, with golden centre, vigorous.
Mme. N. Levavasseur .....	bright crimson.
Mrs. Cutbush .....	bright deep pink, a very continuous bloomer.
Orleans Rose .....	vivid rosy crimson, very free flowering.
Perle d'Or .....	nankeen-yellow.
Rödhätte.....	rosy crimson.
Yvonne Rabier .....	white.

**RUGOSA.**

<b>Alba</b> .....	single, pure white.
<b>Atropurpurea</b> .....	deep blackish crimson, single ; vigorous.
<b>Blanc double de Coubert</b> .....	pure white ; very vigorous.
<b>Conrad F. Meyer</b> .....	P double, silvery rose ; very vigorous, very fragrant.
<b>Mme. Georges Bruant</b> .....	double white, distinct, producing large bunches of flowers.
<b>Rubra</b> .....	deep rose, shaded violet ; a red variety of Alba.

**BOURBON.**

<b>MADAME ISAAC PEREIRE</b> .....	P vivid carmine, large, full, and perfectly imbricate growth vigorous ; a free-blooming variety.
<b>MRS. PAUL</b> .....	P blush white, with rosy peach shading, very distinct.
<b>Zéphirine Drouhin (H. B.)</b> .....	bright carmine-pink, very fragrant ; very vigorous.

**MOSS.**

<b>Baron de Wassenaer</b> .....	bright rose, very large and perfect.
<b>Blanche Moreau</b> .....	pure white.
<b>Common</b> .....	rose.
<b>Laneii</b> .....	light rosy crimson.
<b>Salêt</b> .....	rose, flowers very double, not large, buds not abundant, mossed, of the most vigorous growth, giving abundance of buds and flowers in September, with the true odour of the old Moss rose.
<b>White Bath</b> .....	pure white, globular and beautiful.

**PROVENCE.**

<b>Common or Cabbage</b> .....	rosy pink, fragrant, summer flowering.
<b>Crested</b> .....	rosy pink, pale edges ; summer flowering ; heavily mossed.
<b>White or Unique</b> .....	paper white ; summer flowering.
<b>York and Lancaster (Damask)</b> ..	pale rose or white, sometimes striped, fragrant ; summer flowering.

# Shrubs, Standard Ornamental Trees, Climbers, &c.

## CONIFERÆ AND EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

*Abies nobilis* from 3/6 upwards  
*Abies pungens glauca*, 5/- each and upwards  
*Abies excelsa* (Spruce fir), 2 ft. to 3 ft.  
 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.  
*Aucuba*, in variety, from 1/6  
*Bambusa Metake*, 2/6 to 5/-  
*Berberis Darwinii*  
     *stenophylla* } 2/6 each; 24/- per doz.  
     *Wilsoni* }  
*Buxus sempervirens* (Tree Box)  
     Common, Handsworth, alba variegata  
         1½ to 2 ft., 2/6 each 27/- doz.  
         2 .. 2½ .. 3/- .. 33/- ..  
         2½ .. 3 .. 3/6 .. 40/- ..  
 Prices of clipped specimens on application.  
*Buxus suffruticosa* (Box edging), 1/- per yard.  
*Cedrus atlantica glauca*, 1½ ft., 3/6  
*Cedrus Deodara*, 2 ft. to 3 ft., 5/- and 7/6 each  
*Choisya ternata*, 2/6 and 3/6  
*Cotoneaster horizontalis*, 2/6  
     *microphylla*, 2/6  
*Cupressus Lawsoniana*, 2 ft., 2/6 and upwards  
     " " *Allumii*, blue variety,  
         erect growth, 1½ ft., 2/6  
     " " *Stewartii*, golden foliage,  
         1½ ft., 2/6.  
     " " *Erecta Viridis*, 1½ ft.,  
         2/6 and upwards  
*Escallonia macrantha*, in pots, 2/6 and 3/6 each  
*Euonymus*, of sorts, in pots, 2/- each, 21/- per doz.  
*Holly*, Green, 1 to 1½ ft., 2/6 and upwards  
     " Variegated, 7/6 and 10/6 each  
*Junipers*, of sorts, from 3/6 each  
*Larch*, 3 ft. to 4 ft., 2/6 each and upwards  
*Lavender*, 6/- doz.

*Laurels*, Common and *Rotundifolia*, 2 to 3 ft., 1/6  
 each, 15/- doz.; 3 to 4 ft., 2/- each, 21/- doz.  
*Laurels*, Portugal, 2 ft. to 3 ft., 2/6 and 3/6 each  
*Laurustinus*, 2/6 and 3/6 each  
*Lonicera nitida*, 1½ to 2 ft., 2/6; 2½ to 3 ft., 3/6  
*Magnolia Grandiflora* Exmouth, 7/6 and 10/6 each  
*Mahonia Aquifolia*, 2/- each, 21/- per doz.  
*Myrtle*, Common, in pots, 2/6 each  
*Olearia Haastii*, 2/6 each  
*Picea Pinsapo*, 1½ ft., 3/6; 2 to 2½ ft., 5/-  
*Pinus austriaca*, 2 ft. to 4 ft., 2/6 to 5/- each  
*Rhododendrons*, in variety, from 60/- per doz.  
*Rhododendron Ponticum*, 24/- and 30/- per doz.  
*Rosemary*, in pots, 9/- doz.  
*Scotch Fir*, 2 ft. to 3 ft., 2/6 and 3/6 each  
*Sweet Bay* (*Laurus Nobilis*), 2/6 and 3/6 each  
*Taxus baccata* (English Yew)  
     1 to 1½ ft. 1/6 each, 16/- doz.  
     1½ " 2 " 2/6 " 27/- "  
     2 " 2½ " 3/6 " 36/- "  
     2½ " 3 " 4/6 " 48/- "  
 Larger sizes. Prices on application.  
     " *baccata elegantissima* (Golden Yew)  
         1½ to 2 ft., 3/6 each  
         2 " 3 " 5/- "  
         3 " 4 " 7/6 and 10/6 each  
     " *fastigiata* (Irish Yew), 2 ft., 2/6 each and  
 upwards  
*Thuja Lobbii*, 1½ ft., 2/6 each and upwards  
*Thujopsis borealis*, from 3/6 each  
*Veronica Traversii*, 2/6 and 3/6  
*Wellingtonia gigantea*, from 7/6 each  
*Yucca filamentosa*, 2/6 each  
     " *gloriosa*, 5/- each  
     " *recurva*, 5/- each

## DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS.

*Aesculus parviflora* (Pavia), Summer flowering,  
     Chestnut, 3/6 each  
*Almonds*, Pink and White, feathered, 3/6 each  
     Standards, 7/6 each  
*Althæa*, in variety, 2/6 and 3/6 each  
*Ash*, Weeping, from 7/6 each  
     " Mountain, 2/6 and 3/6 each  
*Beech*, Common, 5 ft. to 6 ft., 2/6 each  
*Beech*, Purple-leaved, 5 ft. to 7 ft., 3/6 and 5/- each  
*Berberis*, Common, 2/- each; 21/- per doz.  
*Birch*, Common and Silver, 6 ft. to 7 ft., from  
     2/6 each

*Buddleia globosa*, 3/6 each  
*Buddleia Veitchianus*, 3/6 each  
*Ceanothus*, Gloire de Versailles, 3/6 each  
*Cerasus* (Double blossom Cherry)  
     " *serrulata* (white)  
     " *Hizakura*, pink  
     " *James H. Veitch*, deep pink, late } 7/6 and  
     " *Watererii*, pale pink } 10/6 ea.  
*Chestnuts*, Scarlet and White, 3/6 to 10/6 each  
*Cratægus* (Thorns), New Scarlet, Double Crimson,  
     Double White, Double Pink: Feathered, 3/6  
     each; Standards, 7/6 each



## DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS—continued.

Crabs, in variety, Feathered, 5/0 each; Standards, 7/6, 9/- and 10/6 each  
For varieties see page 18.

Deutzia, Crenata fl. pl., double } 2 fine, hardy  
pink } flowering shrubs,  
" scabra, single white } 2/6 and 3/6 each  
" gracilis, single white, most suitable for forcing, 2/6.

Elder, Golden and Silver, 2/6 and 3/6 each

Elms, 3/6 each; Weeping from 7/6 each

Forsythia Suspensa, 2/6 and 3/6 each

Fuchsia (Riccartoni) in pots, 2/- each, 21/- doz.

Guelder Rose, 2/6 and 3/6 each

Gynierum Argenteum (Pampas Grass), 2/6 each

Kerria Japonica, 2/6 each

Laburnum, Yellow, 5 to 6 ft., 2/6; 6 to 7 ft., 3/6;  
9 to 10 ft., 5/- each

Lilacs, Single-flowered, from 3/6 each—

Charles X., purplish red

Dr. Lindley " "

Marie Legraye, white

Philemon, dark red

Souvr. de L. Spath, dark red

Double-flowered—

Charles Joly, maroon, silvery reflex

Michael Buchner, pale lilac

Mme Casimir Perier, white

" Lemoine, white

President Grévy, cobalt blue, rose edge

Limes, Common, 6 ft. to 12 ft., 2/6 to 5/- each

Liquidamber, 3 ft., 3/6 each

Negundo, Variegata, 5/- each; Common, 2/6 each

Philadelphus (Mock Orange), 3 ft. to 4 ft.,  
2/6 and 3/6 each

Poplars, Lombardy and Canadian, 2/6 and 3/6 each

" lasiocarpa, very large bold foliage, 3-4 ft.,  
3/6 each

Privet, Golden, 1½ to 2 ft., 2/6 each; 27/- per doz  
2 to 2½ ft., 3/6 each; 40/- per doz.

Prunus, Pissardii

Pyrus floribunda

" " atrosanguinea } Feathered,

" " purpurea } 5/- each

" Niedzwetzkyana } Standards,

" Scheideckerii } 7/6 each

" spectabilis

" Japonica and Maulei, 2/6 each

Ribes atrosanguineum

" sanguineum } 2/6 and 3/6 each

" " albidum

Rhus cotinus, 2/6 and 3/6 each

Salisburia Adiantifolia (Maidenhair Tree), 5/- each

Snowberry, 3 ft. to 4 ft., 1/6 each

Spiraea Anthony Waterer, rosy crimson,

dwarf, August

" ariæfolia, vigorous, trusses of  
cream flowers, July

" callosa rubra, bright rose, July  
and August

" confusa (Van Houttei) white } 2/6  
flowers in May } and

" Lindleyana, vigorous, panicles } 3/6  
of cream coloured flowers in } each

" August

" Menziesi triumphans, upright  
growth, spikes of crimson  
flowers, in August

" Reevesiana, white flowers in June

" Wilsoni, white flowers in August

Sycamore, Common, from 3/6 each

Tulip Tree, 5/- each

Weigela, Eva Râthke, crimson } 2/6 and 3/6

" Candida, white } each

" rosea, pink

Willows, American Weeping, from 7/6 each

## FOR HEDGES.

Common Beech, 1½ to 2 ft., 30/-; 2 to 2½ ft., 50/-  
per 100

Myrobalan Plum, 15/- per 100.

Privet, Common, 1-1½ ft., 20/- 100

Privet, Oval-leaved, 1-1½ ft., 20/-; 2-2½ ft., 30/-  
2½-3 ft., 40/-; 3-3½ ft., 60/- per 100

Quick, 1½-2 ft., 15/-; 2-2½ ft., 20/- per 100

## CLIMBERS.

Ampelopsis, Hederacea (Virginian Creeper), 2/6  
each

" Veitchii (in pots), 2/6 each

Clematis, in pots, 2/6 each

Alba Magna, pure white

Blue Gem, pale blue

Duchess of Edinburgh, pure white, double

Fairy Queen, pale flesh, pink bar

Flammula, small white flowers, sweet scented

Gipsy Queen, velvety purple

Henryi, creamy white, large

Jackmanii, violet purple

Jackmanii Alba, the white Jackmanii

Lady Caroline Nevill, French white, mauve bar

Lanuginosa, pale lavender

Lord Nevill, dark plum

Madame Edouard Andre, velvety red

Miss Bateman, white, chocolate-red anthers

Montana, white, anemone-like flowers

Mrs. George Jackman, satiny white, creamy b

Mrs. Hope, satiny mauve, darker bar

The Queen, lavender

William Kennett, deep lavender

Ivy (Irish), strong in pots, from 2/6 each; Iri  
(from ground), 1/6 each; Variegated, gold and  
silver (in pots), 3/- each

Jasmine, of sorts, 2/6 each

Lonicera (Honeysuckle), of sorts, 2/6 each

Polygonum Balduianicum, 2/6 each

Passiflora Cœrulea (in pots), 2/6 each

" Constance Elliott (in pots), 2/6 each

Pyracantha Lalandei (in pots), 2/6 and 3/6 each

Vitis Henryana, 2/6 each

Wistaria Sinensis (in pots), 5/- each

## HARDY PERENNIALS.

<i>Achillea Eupatorium</i> , golden yellow, July-October, 4-5 ft. . . . .	9d. each
<i>Aconitum autumnale</i> , blue, August-October, 3 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Agrostemma coronaria atrosanguinea</i> , crimson, 1½-2 ft., June-August . . . . .	6d. "
<i>Anchusa italica</i> , Dropmore variety, profusion of porcelain blue, June-August, 3-4 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Anemone japonica</i> , carmine	
" " Honorine Jobert, white	
" " Whirlwind, semi-double, white	July-October, 2-3 ft. . . 9d. "
" " Queen Charlotte, semi-double, delicate rose	
<i>Aquilegia Hybrids</i> , mixed, many delicate shades, May-July, 3 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Arabis alba</i> fl. pl., fine for edging, pure white, double, March-May, 1 ft . . . . .	6d. "
<i>Armeria plantaginea rosea</i> , trusses of pink flowers, May-July, 6 in. . . . .	6d. "
<i>Aster</i> ( <i>Michaelmas Daisies</i> ), in variety . . . . .	9d. "
<i>Astilbe Arendsi Ceres</i> , spikes of rosy lilac flowers, July-August, 2½-3 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Bocconia cordata</i> , spikes of cream-coloured flowers, very effective, June-August, 5 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Boltonia asteroides</i> , pinkish white, August-September, 4½ ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Bupthalmum salicifolium</i> , golden yellow, June-July, 2 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Campanula persicifolia</i> , blue	
" " <i>alba</i> , white } June-Aug., 2 ft. . . . .	9d. "
" " Van Houttei, deep blue, July-August, 2 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Centaurea montana</i> , blue	
" " <i>alba</i> , white } useful for cutting, May-September, 2 ft. . . . .	9d. "
" " <i>rubra</i> , rose }	
<i>Cerastium Biebersteinii</i> , greyish foliage, white flowers, for edging or rockery, June-July, 9 in. . . . .	6d. "
<i>Chrysanthemum Maximum</i>	
" " King Edward } large white flowers, fine for cutting, July-Oct., 2-3 ft. . . . .	9d. "
" " <i>Leucanthemum</i> , white, June-July, 1½ ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Chrysocoma Lynosyris</i> , bright yellow, August-September, 2 ft. . . . .	6d. "
<i>Coreopsis grandiflora</i> , golden yellow, good for cutting, June-September, 2 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Corydalis alba</i> , white	
" " <i>lutea</i> , yellow } useful for rockery, May-August, 1 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Delphinium</i> , mixed Hybrids, many beautiful shades of blue . . . . .	1/- each, 10/6 doz.
<i>Doronicum Clusii</i> , yellow	
" " <i>plantagineum</i> , yellow } useful early flowers, April-June, 1½-2½ ft. . . . .	9d. each
<i>Echinops Ritro</i> , globular heads of blue flowers, June-July, 3½ ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Epimedium alpinum</i> , a pretty border or rock plant, April-June, 1 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Gaillardia grandiflora hybrida</i> , free flowering, showy, popular for cutting, June-Oct., 2 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Galega officinalis</i> , blue pea-shaped flowers, June-August, 3 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Geranium Ibericum</i> , large blue flowers in profusion, June-July, 2 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Geum Chiloense</i> —Mrs. Bradshaw, brilliant crimson, June-September, 2 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> , small white flowers, very graceful, useful for cutting, July-August, 3 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Helenium autumnale pumilum</i> , bright yellow, June-October, 1½ ft. . . . .	6d. "
" " <i>grandicephalum striatum</i> , orange striped crimson, August-September, 4 ft. . . . .	6d. "
<i>Helianthus multiflorus maximus</i> , large golden yellow, July-September, 6 ft. . . . .	6d. "
" " <i>rigidus</i> —Miss Willmott, yellow, dark centre, August, 4 ft. . . . .	6d. "
" " —Rev. Wolley Dod, bright yellow, fine late flowering, Sept.-Oct., 6 ft. . . . .	6d. "
" " —semi-plenus, semi-double, golden yellow, August-September, 4 ft. . . . .	6d. "
<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> , orange shaded crimson, June-July, 3 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Heuchera Richardsonii</i> , flowers veined purple, brown foliage, June-July, 2½ ft. . . . .	9d. "
" " <i>sanguinea</i> , coral red, very pretty, June-August, 1½ ft. . . . .	9d. "
Hollyhocks, seedlings, single and double, fine shades of colour, July-September, 6 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Iberis sempervirens</i> , white, suitable for rockery, May-July, 1 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Lathyrus latifolius</i> (Everlasting Pea), rose	
" " <i>albus</i> , white } July-August, 5 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> , blue and purple	
" " <i>albus</i> , white } May and June, 3½ ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Lychnis chalcedonica splendens</i> , brilliant scarlet, invaluable for cutting, July-August, 3 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Lythrum roseum</i> , large spikes of rose coloured flowers, August, 3 ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Monarda didyma</i> (Sweet Bergamot), scarlet, July-August, 1½ ft. . . . .	9d. "
<i>Nepeta Mussini</i> , pale lavender, fine for edgings, May-August, 1 ft. . . . .	6d. each, 5/- doz., 35/- 100
<i>Oenothera Fraseri</i> , bright yellow, dwarf and free, June-September, 1 ft. . . . .	9d. each
<i>Pæonies</i> in variety, . . . . .	1/6 each, 16/- doz.
<i>Phlox</i> in variety, to name . . . . .	9d. each, 8/- doz.
<i>Plumbago larpentæ</i> , beautiful deep blue, August-October, 1 ft. . . . .	9d. each
<i>Polemonium cœruleum</i> , pale blue, June, 2 ft. . . . .	9d. "

HARDY PERENNIALS—*continued*.

Pulmonaria sibirica, rosy carmine flowers, spotted foliage, March-April, 1 ft.	..	..	..	9d. each
Pyrethrum in variety, effective in the border and for cutting	..	..	..	9d. each, 8/- doz.
Rudbeckia laciniata	}	showy for back row, yellow flowers from July-October, 5-6ft. 6d. each		
"    "    flore pleno				
"    maxima				
Santolina Chamæcyparissus (Lavender Cotton), 2 ft.	..	..	..	9d. "
Senecio Clivorum, bold foliage, spikes of yellow flowers, July-August, 4½ ft.	..	..	..	9d. "
Sidalcea malvæflora, Rosy Gem, rosy-pink, June-August, 3½ ft.	..	..	..	9d. "
Solidago elongata	}	yellow, July-September, 5-6 ft. .. .. . 6d. "		
"    Shortii				
Spiræa Aruncus, large, graceful, creamy-white plumes, June-July, 3½ ft.	..	..	..	9d. "
"    filipendula fl. pl., fern-like foliage, creamy white flowers, June-September, 1½ ft.	..	..	..	9d. "
Thalictrum adiantifolium, foliage resembling Maiden Hair Fern, July-August, 1 ft.	..	..	..	9d. "
"    aquilegifolium, graceful foliage, white flowers, June-July, 3 ft.	..	..	..	9d. "
Tritoma Uvaria grandiflora (Red Hot Poker), July-September, 4 ft.	..	..	..	9d. "
Verbascum nigrum, yellow and purple, June-July, 2 ft.	..	..	..	9d. "
"    olympicum, bright yellow, large woolly foliage, June-July, 5 ft.	..	..	..	9d. "
Veronica intermedia, sapphire blue, June-July, 1½ ft.	..	..	..	9d. "

For guidance in planting we have given months of flowering and approximate heights.

## STRATFORD METAL LABELS.

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**F**OR over 100 years the Royal Horticultural Society has been the leading Society in British Horticulture and is now the largest in the world. For an Annual Subscription of One Guinea, Fellows are kept in touch with all its operations, have the right to attend all its Great Meetings **FREE** (or to depute a friend to do so), and also to visit its Gardens at Wisley, as well as to participate in the Annual Distribution of Plants. (Larger Subscriptions give larger Privileges.)

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