No. 164.

1880.







A RETAIL LIST

or

NEW

BEAUTIFUL & RARE

PLANTS

OFFERED BY

WILLIAM BULL,

F.L.S., F.R.G.S., F.Z.S., F.R.H.S., M.A.I., F.R.B.S. & M.S.A.,

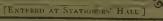
Socc. Hort. Berol., Bruxell., St. Petersburgh et Paris, et Soc. Agric. et Bot. Ganday. Socius,

NEW PLANT MERCHANT,

KING'S ROAD, CHELSEA

(AND ASHBURNHAM PARK),

LONDON, S.W.









Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S

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BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE IS NOW OFFERING FOR THE FIRST TIME MANY

BEAUTIFUL PLANTS,

WHICH ARE

PERFECTLY NEW TO THIS COUNTRY,

COMPRISING INTRODUCTIONS FROM

MADAGASCAR, PERU, JAVA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS,
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AL INVITED.

THE PRINCE CONSORT'S GO.

THE LINDLEY MEDAL,

MANY GOLD MEDALS,

AND

UPWARDS OF ONE THOUSAND PRIZES AND AWARDS

HAVE BEEN MADE TO

WILLIAM BULL, F.L.S.,

FOR NEW AND RARE PLANTS ALONE,

AT THE PRINCIPAL LONDON AND INTERNATIONAL FLOWER SHOWS.

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

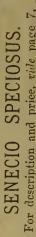
NOTICE.

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









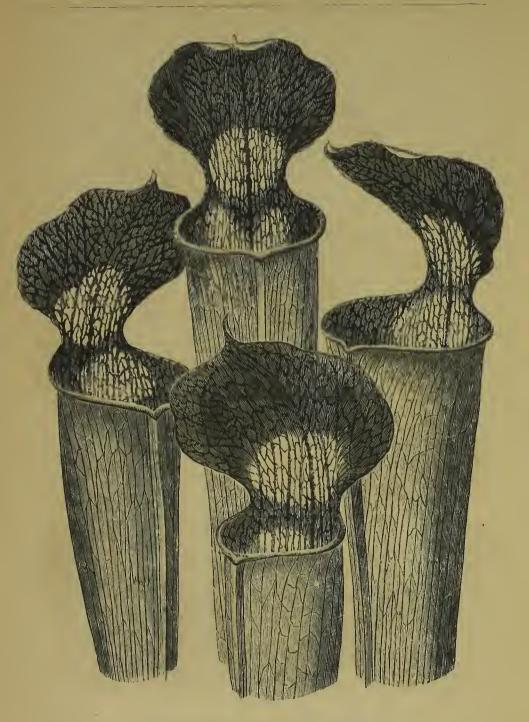






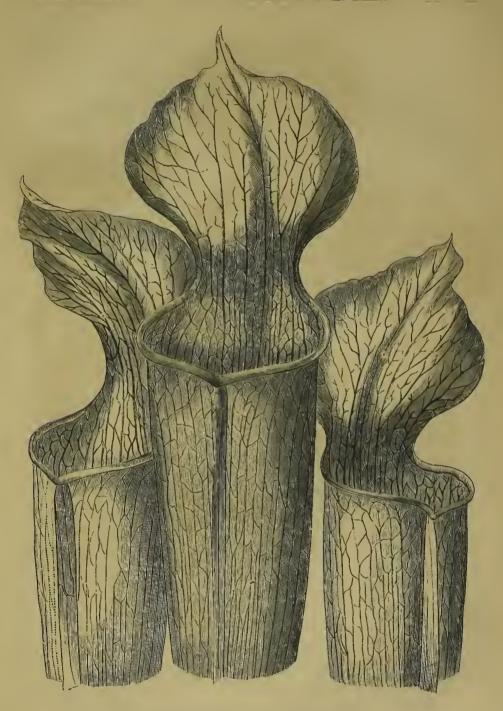
SARRACENIA FLAVA ORNATA.

For description and price, vide page 7.



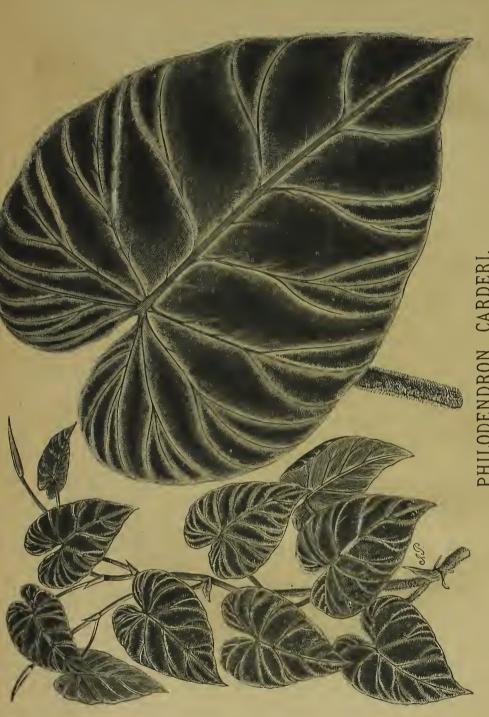
SARRACENIA ATROSANGUINEA.

For description and price, vide page 7.

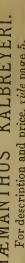


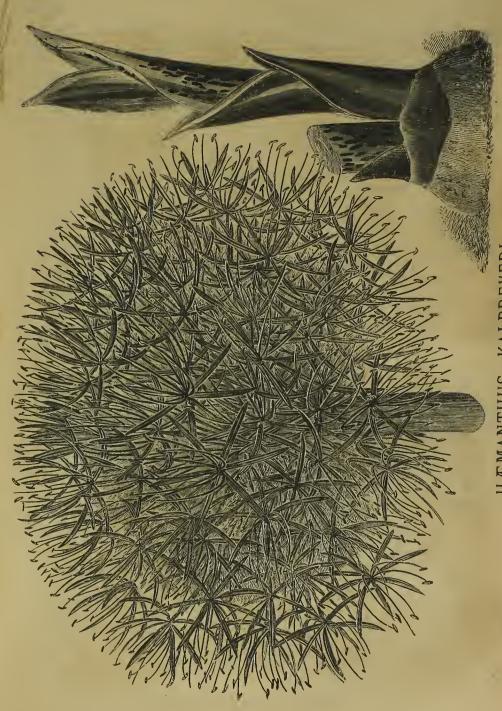
SARRACENIA CRISPATA.

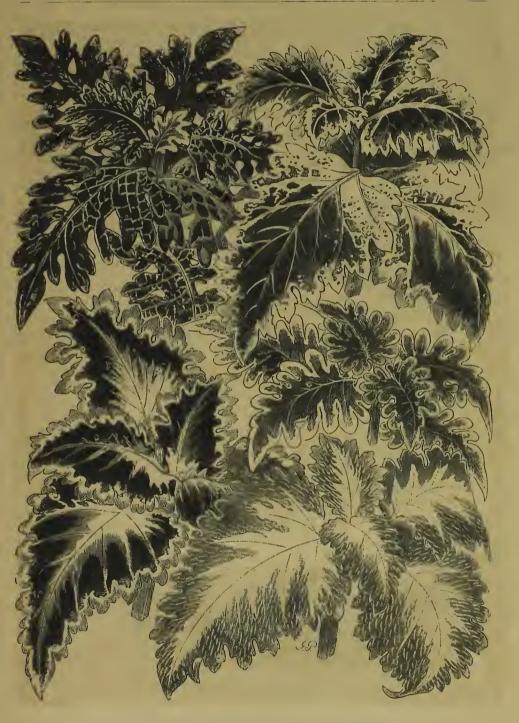
For description and price, vide page 7.



PHILODENDRON CARDERI. For description and price, vide page 6.







NEW VARIETIES OF COLEUS.

For descriptions and prices, vide page 10.



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS.

For description and price, vide page 3.



MARANTA NITENS.

For description and price, vide page 6.



DIEFFENBACHIA CARDERI.

For description and price, vide page 4.



DIEFFENBACHIA AMENA. For description and price, vide page 3.



PAVONIA MAKOYANA.

For description and price, vide page 6.



JUNCUS ZEBRINUS.

For description and price, vide page 5.

NEW PLANTS

ANNOUNCED FOR THE FIRST

BY

WILLIAM BULL, F.L.S.

ASPARAGUS FALCATUS.

A copiously-branched twining evergreen greenhouse plant, imported from South Africa. It is remarkable in the young stete for its resemblance to some of the long-leaved Acecias. It grows several feet in height, and has slender angular branches. The leaf-like eladodia are in threes, bright green and glabrous; the hermaphrodite flowers are white, and grow twenty or thirty together, in lateral racemes, from the nodes of the branches. 7s. 6d.

The above plant was sent out by Mr. W. B. last year, after his Catalogue was published; so that it must be considered en introduction of 1879.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS.

An elegant overgreen climber, from South Africa, with slender stems, smooth and numerous spreading branches; the hermaphrodite white flowers are produced from the tips of the branchlets. It is an exceedingly handsome ornamental plant for the greenhouse or conservatory, and its pretty feathery growths are extremely useful for cutting for decoration. For illustration, vide page XI. I guinea.

BERTOLONIA VITTATA.

A very pretty hybrid Melastomaccous plant, belonging to the class sometimes popularly called Jewel Plants, on account of the sparkling richness of their colouring. The variety now offered has a dwarf stem, from which spread the shortly-stalked leaves, which are ovate-oblong in form; the colour is a velvety olive green, the midrib being marked out by a glistening band of burnished silver, while the side ribs are indicated by a slighter dotted line of the same; the flowers are of a soft rose colour. 10s. 6d.

The above plant was sent out by Mr. W. B. last year, after his Catalogue was published; so that it must be considered an introduction of 1879,

CRINUM AMŒNUM.

This pretty bulbous plant has been imported from Assem. Its fregrant flowers are white, tinted on the outside with rose, about five inches across; the stamens and style are crimson, forming a nice contrast with the white segments. 5s.

The above plant was sent out by Mr. W. B. last year, after his Catalogue was published; so that it must be considered an introduction of 1879.

CYPHOMANDRA ARGENTEA.

A strikingly handsome stove plant, imported from Brazil. The leaf blade is elliptic, eight to ten inches long and four to five inches broed, with a dark costa and prominent distant primary veins, the principal part of the leaf proper being of a bright silvery tint, broken up by a few transverse green veins; the underside is glossy, and deeply stained with purple. The stems and leaves are quite smooth, and rather fleshy in texture. The white surface of the leaves renders this plant pleasing and attractive. I guinea.

The above plant was sent out by Mr. W. B. last year, after his Catalogue was published; so that it must be considered an introduction of 1879.

DIEFFENBACHIA AMŒNA.

An effective variety of this showy race of Arads, obtained from the tropical regions of South Americe. Its oblong acute leaves are of a deep green, marked with very abundant elongate blotches of white and pale yellow, which are as well defined on the under as on the upper surface. It is a very attractive plant, on account of its bright and abundant maculation. For illustration, vide page XIV. 1½ guinca.

DIEFFENBACHIA CARDERI.

sited plant, introduced from South America. It has oblong-ovato leaves, ewhat deflexed, of a rich dark green, strikingly blotched and variegated; rariegation being about equally distributed, makes the plant exceedingly It has received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Botanic Society. 3 XIII. 1½ guinea.

DIEFFENBACHIA DELECTA.

nottled green stems, and elliptic-lanceolate leaves, eight to ten inches long, having satiny surface, spotted with a whitish variegation. The narrowish spreading and leaves give it an elegant character. 1 guinea.

DIEFFENBACHIA LEOPOLDII.

Le South American stove plant of resplendent beauty. The leaves are oblong-ovate, of a rich Austrous satiny greeu, traversed by a broad and stout ivory-white rib, which is bordered on each side arough its cutire length with a whitish band, and shows in strong contrast to the colour of the leaf surface, producing a marvellously fine pictorial effect. It is one of the most handsome of the Dieffenbachias yet introduced, and was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gaiued the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society held at Preston in 1878, and the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition held at Ghent in 1878. For illustration, vide page 1. 1½ guinea.

DIEFFENBACHIA SPLENDENS.

A striking stove plant of great beauty, remarkable for the lustre of its colouring. The stem is faintly mottled with dark and light green. The leaves have a thick ivory-white mid-rib, and the ground colour is of a rich deep velvety bottle green, with a conspicuously lustrous surface, freely marked with whitish striated blotches, which stand out in striking contrast with the dark green ground colour. It is a remarkably fine and telling plant, imported from the United States of Columbia. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878. For illustration, vide page II. 1½ guinea.

DOODIA ASPERA MULTIFIDA.

A handsome crested new greenhouse Fern, of neat dwarf evergreen habit, with prettily arched fronds, rendered drooping by the dense tassel at their apex; the young frouds are prettily tinted with pink. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Preston in 1878. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

The above Fern was sent out by Mr. W. B. last year, after his Catalogue was published; so that it

must be considered an introduction of 1879.

DROSERA DICHOTOMA RUBRA.

A very beautiful form of Sundew, with dichotomously-parted leaves, but obviously differing from D. dichotoma (binata) by its red colour, and its always more repeatedly forked leaves. The plant is moreover altogether smaller, and the segments of its leaves are narrower and shorter. The leaf-lobes are densely fringed and studded with red hairs tipped by a transparent white globule, the hairs in D. dichotoma being white tipped with a red globule. The flower-scape is about a foot high, divided into three erect branches, each forming a short raceme of white flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ guinea.

GENTIANA KURROO.

A very beautiful herbaceous perennial, introduced from Assam. It forms a tuft of longish, broadly-linear leaves, much like those of a broad-leaved Statice. The flower-scapes are axillary and recumbent, two or more flowered; the individual blossoms about two inches long; the outside of the tube white, the face of the limb bright cobalt blue, freekled in the centre part of each lobe with small white dots, the edge being unspotted. It is a very pretty plant, and quite distinct. Figured in the Botanical Magazine for January, 1880, tab. 6470, and in the Garden for March 20th, 1880. 7s. 6d.

The above plant was sent out by Mr. W. B. last year, after his Catalogue was published; so that it

must be considered an introduction of 1879.

HÆMANTHUS KALBREYERI.

Having received a large importation of this magnificent species from the West Coast of Africa, Mr. W. B. can make special offer of good bulbs of it by the dozen or hundred. Its showy flower heads are of immense size, often producing in a single head, upwards of a hundred of its attractive flowers, which are of a [bright reddish vermilion colonr. The filaments are brightly coloured, while the golden anthers have a pretty effect in contrast with the mass of glowing colour. Figured in L'Illustration Horticole for August, 1879, and in the Garden for November 15th, 1879. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society held at Kensington in 1879. For Illustration, vide page IX. 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

The above plant was sent out by Mr. W. B. last year, after his Catalogue was published; so that it must be considered an introduction of 1879.

HETEROSPATHE ELATA.

A very elogant Palm from Java. It is a smooth-stemmed species, and is remarkable for the length of the tapered segments of its pinnate frouds. The leaflets are half an inch broad, with somewhat wider intervals between them, bright green on both the surfaces, narrowing upwards into a long sleuder tapering point. The plant has a naturally graceful spreading habit, and ranks amongst the most ornamental of the pinnate-leaved series. 2 guineas.

IRIS KÆMPFERI CHELSEA HERO.

A very large and handsome double-flowered variety of Kæmpfer's lris, introduced from Japan. The flowers are flat and regular in form, fully five and a half inches across, of a rich blue purple, lit up by a golden bar at the base of each of the six segments, which are closely imbricated, and spread out horizontally. The breadth of the segments, and the complete imbrication of the inner over the outer series, give a peculiar fulness to the flower. 1 gnines.

The above plant was sent out by Mr. W. B. last year, after his Catalogue was published; so that it must be considered an introduction of 1879.

JUNCUS LÆTEVIRENS.

A free-growing tall species of rush, imported from Japan, and remarkable for its vivid green colour. The root is creeping, throwing up crowded tufts of leaves, which are three feet or more in height, somewhat distichously sheathing at the base, and distinctly compressed at the sides; the bright green colour is a very striking and characteristic feature of the plant, which probably, will prove to be quite hardy. 10s. 6d.

JUNCUS ZEBRINUS.

This remarkable Japanese plant (which has been introduced to cultivation through the agency of Mr. T. Hogg of New York), has a most peculiar appearance when growing, the idea suggested by a group of it being that of a cluster of porcupine quills. The plant, which is a true rush, throws up creet terete leaves, but these, instead of being green, are transversely banded with white and green, the colours being in most cases, pretty evenly distributed; sometimes the white preponderates, the surface being either wholly white, or the green bands being narrower and less conspicuous; but in the best marked leaves, the green and white portions occupy alternately nearly equal bands of about half an inch deep. It is a most interesting plant. For illustration, vide page XVI. Small plants, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.; good plants, 1 and 1½ guinea.

JUSSIÆA MACROCARPA CILIATA.

An interesting and showy, free-growing, half-hardy plant, having pentangular stems, which are hairy and somewhat winged at the angles; they are furnished with alternate ciliated Icaves, both surfaces of which are smooth, and bear towards the extremitics large yellow axillary flowers, fully two inches across. It was introduced through one of my collectors, from the United States of Colombia. 10s. 6d.

The above plant was sent out by Mr. W. B. last year, after his Catalogue was published; so that it must be considered an introduction of 1879.

LITOBROCHIA COMANS DENSA.

A handsome pteroid Fern of bold character, the fronds of which form a spreading head around an erect caudex. The fronds are pentangular in outline, pedately-biplimate in division, and firm in texture. The lower plane are stalked and unequally developed, the posterior basal pinnule being larger than the rest. It has been introduced from New Caledonia. 10s. 6d.

The above Fern was sent out by Mr. W. B. last year, after his Catalogue was published; so that it must be considered an introduction of 1879.

MARANTA NITENS.

An elegant and small growing plant, imported from Brazil. The leaves are green with a bright glossy surface, marked on each side of the midrib with a series of oblong acute bars, alternating with numerous lines of a dark green on the palish bright green ground. The plant is distinct, and of a pleasing character. For Illustration, vide page XII. 10s. 6d.

OREODOXA GRANATENSIS.

A very ornamental pinuate-leaved Palm, introduced by one of my collectors from the United States of Colombia. The stem is smooth, and the leaf pinnate, with long narrow leaflets, which are more or less drooping. It is a very elegant plant, and in the young state is admirably adapted for table decoration. 1 guinea.

The above Palm was sent out by Mr. W. B. last year, after his Catalogue was published; so that it

must be considered an introduction of 1879.

PAVONIA MAKOYANA.

A handsome free-blooming plant of erect growth, with oblong-lanecolate coriaceous leaves; it belongs to the Malvaceae, and has been imported from Brazil. Its corymbs of flowers are peculiarly attractive from the bractcoles being large, and of a bright rosy carmine colour, forming a striking contrast with the dark purple corolla. The plant is extremely floriferous, and the blossoms remain a long time in perfection. For Illustration, vide page XV. 1 guinea.

PHILODENDRON CARDERI.

This exquisitely coloured Arad is a native of South America, whence it was sent to England by the collector, whose name it bears. The leaves are cordate, broadish, of a dark shaded bottle green, with a satiny lustre, the principal ribs being marked out by bright green lines of a glaucous or metallic hue; at the back the leaves are of a shaded wine purple, the course of the veins being marked by broad green lines. The glossy shaded satiny surface of the leaves imparts to them a wondrous degree of beauty.

This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Proviucial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society held at Preston in 1878, and one of the nine New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society held at Kensington in 1878. For Illustration, vide page VIII. 10s. 6d.

PIERIS OVALIFOLIA DENSIFLORA.

An evergreen shrub of elegant character and vigorous constitution, introduced from Assam. The leaves are acuminate, of firm texture, and slightly scabrous. The flowers are white, and grow in racemes at the end of the branches. 10s. 6d.

The above plant was sent out by Mr. W. B. last year, after his Catalogue was published; so that it must be considered an introduction of 1879.

POLYSTICHUM LENTUM.

A neat-habited and desirable stove Fern of moderate stature, introduced from India. It has an erect candex, from which the lanceolate fronds grow up somewhat in shuttlecock fashion, spreading at the tips. The short lanceolate, spiny-toothed pinna are almost sessile, and are more or less deeply lobate. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society. 10s. 6d.

The above Fern was sent out by Mr. W. B. last year, after his Catalogue was published; so that it must be considered an introduction of 1879.

POLYSTICHUM VIVIPARUM.

An evergreen West Indian Fern, with an erect dark-scaled caudex, from which the glossy green fronds arch out on all sides, forming a handsome specimen. The species is remarkable for its habit of producing buds at the tip of the fronds, from which young plants arise. The fronds are a foot and a half or more in length, with numerous pinnæ. It is a pretty and desirable introduction. It has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Royal Botanic Society. For illustration, vide page IV. 10s. 6d.

The above Feru was sent ont by Mr. W. B. last year, after his Catalogue was published; so that it must be considered an introduction of 1879.

SARRACENIA ATROSANGUINEA.

A strikingly handsome varioty of the Side-saddle flower. The pitchers form long narrow funnels, tapering below into the somewhat angular petiole, and expanding at the mouth, which has a recurved margin. Tho broad roundish lid is keeled at the back, creetly curved over the orifice, at first green, with red reticulations, but gradually becoming deeper coloured, and at length entirely covered with a rich, deep, sanguineons red, which has a satiny lastre. The flowers are very regularly campannlate in outline, upwards of three inches across, the five petals regularly enrying downwards and then turning outwards at the edge; they are of a creamy white, and hide the green umbraculiform style; the sepals, which are primrose yellow, curve over the petals but stand quite separated from them, and have their edges recurved. The flower is particularly elegant in shape. This very remarkable plant was imported from North America, and was awarded a First Class Certificate when exhibited at South Kensington. For illustration, vide pago VI. 1 guinea.

The above plant was sent out by Mr. W. B. last year, after his Catalogue was published; so that it

must be considered an introduction of 1879.

SARRACENIA CRISPATA.

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

The above plant was sent out by Mr. W. B. last year, after his Catalogue was published; so that it

must be considered an introduction of 1879.

SARRACENIA FLAVA ORNATA.

This is a very distinct and handsome plant, remarkable for its bold and strongly-pronounced venation. The month of the pitcher is slightly trampet-shaped, and recurved at the edge; the upper part of the pitcher is strongly marked with well-defined reticulations of dark purplish-red, which are continued over the lid. It is a very handsome form, the contrast between its clear green and the bold red venation being striking and effective. The flowers are large and very attractive, of a bright yellow colour. Introduced from North America. For illustration, vide page V. 10s. 6d. and 15s.

The above plant was sent out by Mr. W. B. last year, after his Catalogue was published; so that it must be considered an introduction of 1879.

SELAGINELLA CAULESCENS GRACILIS.

A remarkably neat and pretty Indian species. It has creeping rhizomes from which the erect arching stems spring up; those are distantly branched, the branches ovate with about six or seven divisious, each of which is three or four times parted. Its bright green colour and elegant dwarf growth, combine to give a most pleasing character. 10s. 6d.

SELAGINELLA KRAUSSIANA AUREA.

This is a bright golden-tinted variety, and has the same vigorous free-growing habit as the type, and differs from it only in the colour of its leaves, which instead of being green are golden yellow, making the plant exceedingly distinct and ornamental; it will be most valuable for all decorative uses. It has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society, and also by the Royal Botanic Society. 5s.

The above plant was sent out by Mr. W. B. last year after his Catalogue was published; so that

it must be considered an introduction of 1879.

SENECIO SPECIOSUS.

The exceedingly bright and pretty magenta-coloured flowers of this plant make it very attractive; it is a half-hardy perennial introduced from South Africa, and is exceedingly floriferous, so much so that in a cool greenhouse, its cheerful blossoms are successionally produced throughout the year; they are each about one and a half inch in diameter and are produced in large branching corymbose spikes. The leaves are obovato lanceolate, and crenately toothed.

This charming Senceio is a striking object plauted in the open borders during the temperate months

of the year. For illustration, vide page 111. 7s. 6d.

NEW ABUTILONS.

AGATHA, orange yellow striped with erimson; a short expanded flower of distinct shape. 5s.

CELEBES, light reddish cinnamon, veined with light crimson; a fine large flower. 5s.

ERMAN, orange buff voined with crimson; the flowers of this variety are of very peculiar formation, the petals being somewhat spoon-shaped. 5s.

LYDIA, light yellow flushed with crimson and richly veined and reticulated with bright crimson; very attractive. 5s.

ROSINA, delicate blush veined with rose; a very fine large flower of good form and substance. 5s.

SIDONIE, a full round flower of a bright yellow colour; very pretty. 5s.

TRIBUTE, blush pink, veined with rose and flushed with lilac; a distinct and effective variety.

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW FUCHSIAS.

AMBROSIA, bright crimson tube and sepals, tube short and thick, sepals broad and nicely reflexed; fine large corolla of a rich purplish plum colour, marked with rosy crimson at the base; an attractive flower of good form. 10s. 6d.

CLARINDA, this variety has a huge spreading double white corolla, which is extremely attractive;

short tube and broad sepals of a rich crimson colour. 10s. 6d.

CREUSA, rich crimson tube and sepals, the latter short and completely reflexed; fine large corolla of a rich dark purple plum colour, shaded crimson at the base; the eorolla is of a glossy satiny texture; a beautiful flower. 10s. 6d.

GASPAR, the corolla of this variety is distinctly striped and flaked with rose on a violet purple ground; tube and sepals bright coral red, the sepals very broad and partly overlapping the corolla, which is of large size and extremely attractive. 10s. 6d.

MANTLE, this variety produces fine flowers with monstrously large corolla, very full and double, of a rich purple colour; the segments of the corolla somewhat fimbriated; the sepals, which are small, short and broad, are of a bright crimson colour. 10s. 6d.

SYROS, tube and sepals deep rose, the sepals very broad and horizontally reflexed; the corolla is of great substance, and of a rich deep bluish purple colour; a very effective flower. 10s. 6d.

THERA, short tube and horizontally reflexed sepals of a light carmine rose colour; fine large wax-like corolla of a deep purplish plum colour; a fine showy flower. 10s. 6d.

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW GLOXINIAS,

WITH ERECT FLOWERS.

ARIADNE, very bright carmine lobes, shading off to rose; pure white throat, the white running up into the centre of each lobe; a fine flower and exceedingly attractive. 7s. 6d.

AURELIA, milky white, each lobe marked with a ring of mauve dots; throat and mouth cream colour, the base of the throat dotted with purplish crimson; a very fine large flower. 7s. 6d.

CONQUEST, rich velvety purplish crimson, shading off to rose towards the edge of the lobes; throat deep crimson, freekled at the base; rich and showy. 7s. 6d.

DIONE, pure white, the lobes covered with a dense sprinkling of minute blue dots; creamy white throat, dotted with blue; a magnificent variety. 7s. 6d.

FLORIAN, white, the lobes prettily peneilled with rose, the base of the throat marked with rosy pink; a large and exceedingly beautiful flower. 7s. 6d.

TEMPLAR, lobes white, spotted with blue, the mouth encircled with purplish violet; light throat, freekled with crimson; a showy and effective variety. 7s. 6d.

URANIE, lobes white, the centre of each rayed and spotted with bright pink, the outer part of lobes and the mouth freekled with pink; light throat, densely freekled with pink; extremely pretty. 7s. 6d.

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW FANCY PELARGONIUMS,

BELUS, upper petals deep rose, with light edge; under petals soft rose, edged with white; large attractive white centre. 7s. 6d.

GENUINE, rich deep rose, all the petals edged with lavender, light centre; a pretty flower. 7s. 6d. SCIPIO, upper petals rich crimson, with light edge; under petals rich rose, light centre. 7s. 6d.

SEMELE, upper petals very dark crimson, with purple shading; nnder petals rich deep crimson; all the petals edged with white; a fine large flower with white centre. 10s. 6d.

NEW FANCY PELARGONIUMS-Continued.

TIMON, dark crimson maroon, the under petals shaded with violet crimson; light centre; a very dark-coloured variety. 10s. 6d.

UMBRIA, upper petals rich rosy crimson, shaded with violet, light edge; light under petals, mottled rose; large white centre; a fine large flower of good form. 10s. 6d.

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS.

GRISON, light rosy pink, all the petals heavily blotched with very dark blackish maroon, and shaded with crimson; a very fine flower. 7s. 6d.

MARCELLA, upper petals blackish maroon, with narrow margin of bright crimson; under petals deep rose, spotted with dark crimson; a fine flower, extremely showy and attractive. 10s. 6d.

RENDIGO, upper petals nearly black, with crimson edge; under petals crimson, blotched with maroon. 7s. 6d.

SYPHAX, upper petals bright carmine, blotched with maroon and edged with white; under petals rich crimson, with maroon spots and light edge. 7s. 6d.

TELAMON, upper petals blackish maroon, margined with fiery crimson; nuder petals light red, slightly shaded with orange and spotted with dark maroon; a very fine flower. 10s. 6d.

UKRAIN, upper petals bright crimson, blotched with maroon and edged with white; under petals deep rose, edged with white; white centre, shaded with violet, the petals slightly fringed; a very free and pretty variety. 10s. 6d.

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW REGAL PELARGONIUMS.

MAID OF KENT, an exceedingly attractive variety, of neat dwarf habit and extremely free blooming; the flowers are pure white, with bright rose-coloured spots on all the petals, which are beautifully undulated and fringed, giving the blossoms a full crispy appearance. It has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 15s.

PRINCESS OF WALES, an extremely beautiful variety with very large and effective flowers, which are of a most pleasing colour; rosy lake marbled and reticulated with white; large, clear and distinct white centre; all the petals margined with white, and the upper ones blotched with maroon; an exceedingly attractive flower. Figured in the Florist. This charming variety has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the Royal Hortienltural Society, and also by the Pelargonium Society. 1 guinca.

NEW ZONAL PELARGONIUMS.

ARRIAN, a magnificent flower, with thick shell-like petals of a deep rosy carmine colour, shaded with violet. 7s. 6d.

ENNIUS, pure white, with bright salmon pink centre; a very clean-looking and attractive variety.

5s.

FABIUS, rich deep scarlet, with white cye; a fine flower of a very intense shade of colour. 5s.

SOLON, a fine large showy flower of an extremely rich bright crimson colour, the upper petals shaded with scarlet. 7s, 6d.

THRASEA, this variety produces flowers of a very rich and deep shade of brilliant searlet; the blooms are large and fine, and the trusses immense. 7s. 6d.

TIGRANES, a fine large flower of a deep salmon pink colour, lighter towards the margin of the petals; immense trasses. 7s. 6d.

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW COLEUS.

ALARM, a distinct variety of the marbled type, having leaves of a yellowish green colour, flaked and sometimes pounced with rich velvety maroon; unique and pleasing.

FLAMBEAU, richly coloured and therefore exceedingly attractive; the leaves have a broad surface of rich velvety marcon on which is displayed a feathered bar of bright magenta, bordered by a narrow edge of clive.

GAIETY, the most highly coloured of all the marbled and grotesquely marked varieties, the leaves being of a bright yellow colour, irregularly flaked and mottled with vivid scarlet crimson, with which green and maroon markings are blended; strikingly effective.

PHŒBUS, this variety has small leaves deeply cut in at the edge; the colouring is very striking, the centre being scarlet crimson, with a few darker shaded patches, and the lobes yellow with green tips; the small jagged leaves and brilliant colour are very fascinating.

NEW COLEUS-Continued.

TURBAN, in this variety crimson is the pervading colour of the leaves, while in the centre the midrib and veins are marked out by a feathered bar of purplish maroon, and the margin defined by a thin wire edge of bright green.

VICTORY, the leaves of this attractive variety are of a rich chocolato colour with a remarkably

brilliant feathered centre of magenta crimson, and narrow bright green edge.

YELLOW GEM, in this distinct form, the leaves are clear yellow with ivery white veins, the margin and little bullate patches between the ribs being of a bright green colour, which produces a pretty contrast. Received a Certificate from the Royal Botanic Society.

Price 5s. each; the collection of seven varieties for £1 10s.

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW COLEUS.

The following are very novel and handsome, quite distinct in character to anything yet offered. For Illustration, vide page X.

AMAZEMENT, in this variety the leaves are very curiously cut in a laciniate manner, so that the parts often seem to hang together almost without support; they are of a chocolate colour, the centre and bullate prominences being of a bright maroon crimson, while the tips are usually but not always

green. Extremely curious from its comical cutting.

BRILLIANT, the leaves of this variety are deeply toothed, the central portion is bright crimson lake, shaded with maroon crimson, exterior to which occur a series of yellow blotches, various in size and shape, while the tips of the marginal lobes are a greenish colour, all the colours being very intense.

CAPTIVATION, the deeply-toothed leaves are in this variety bright green, with a feathered centre of sulphur yellow, which is just flushed with a pale tint of rosy purple, the yellow extending more or

less towards the edge in a series of reticulated markings.

CHELSEA BEAUTY, the most beautiful of the Coleuses; it has deeply and broadly toothed leaves, the mid-rib and principal veins of which are bright crimson lake, between which lie blocks of rich dark velvety maroon, which extend half way up the teeth, and along this portion are bordered with white, the tips being green and forming a pretty outer fringe to the other rich and attractive colours.

CHERUB, the leaves here are small and very deeply pectinately toothed, with an enlarged terminal lobe; the colour is a pale reddish maroon, with the ribs of a darker maroon, the extreme edge being yellow passing here and there to green. Truly elegant from its small size and regular style of cutting.

Price 7s. 6d. each; the collection of five varieties for £1 10s.

For General Collection, vide Index.

NEW PLANTS RECENTLY INTRODUCED BY Mr. W. B.,

THAT CAN BE VERY STRONGLY RECOMMENDED.

Adiantum teti	raphyl	lum gi	acile	v	ide p. 1	13	Dieffenbachia chelsoni.	ı	vide p.	26
Asparagus vir						48	Dracæna Goldieana .			30
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Ceratozamia f						124	Ixora chelsoni		,,	38
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Croton chelson	ni .				1 2	18	Kentia Wendlandiana			128
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— superbier	ıs .					76	Selaginella Victoriæ ·		,,	121

NEW, RARE AND DESIRABLE STOVE PLANTS.

ACALYPHA ILLUSTRATA, 3s. 6d. ALLAMANDA GRANDIFLORA, 5s. - MACAFEEANA, 3s. 6d. --- HENDERSONI, 3s. 6d. - MACROPHYLLA, 3s. 6d. --- NERIIFOLIA, 3s. 6d. - MARGINATA, 3s. 6d. -- NOBILIS, 3s. 6d. - MUSAICA, 3s. 6d. - SCHOTTII, 3s. 6d. ACANTHUS MONTANUS, 3s. 6d. ALOCASIA AMABILIS, 7s. 6d. ACHIMENES, vide Index. - GIGANTEA, 5s. ADANSONIA DIGITATA, 10s. 6d. - HYBRIDA, 10s. 6d. and 15s. ÆCHMEA AMAZONICA, 58. - ILLUSTRIS, 5s. - DISCOLOR, 58. — INTERMEDIA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. --- FULGENS, 3s. 6d. and 5s. — JENNINGSII, 2s. 6d. --- MARIÆ REGINÆ, 10s. 6d. — LOWII, 3s. 6d. and 5s. - MINIATA, 5s. — MACRORRHIZA VARIEGATA, 5s. — VEITCHII, vide Chevalliera Veitchii. - METALLICA, 3s. 6d. and 5s. ÆSCHYNANTHUS, of sorts, at 3s. 6d. - (SCHISTOCASIA) PORTEI, 11 and 2 AGLAONEMA COMMUTATUM, 3s. 6d. guincas ALLAMANDA CATHARTICA, 3s. 6d. - VEITCHII, 10s. 6d. - CHELSONI, 3s. 6d. --- ZEBRINA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. ALOCASIA JOHNSTONI, A most remarkable Aroid, which has been introduced from the Solomon Islands in the Pacific Ocean. The leaf-stalks are furnished at intervals with irregular whorls of stiff spines, the points of which are turned upwards, the stem itself being darkly mottled, and having flesh-coloured bands just above the spines; the leaf-blade is semi-erect, arrow-shaped, peltately attached, the front lobe being about twelve inches long, and the two back lobes fourteen inches long and divergent, olive green, prettily variegated and strikingly veined with bright rosy red. This plant from its distinct character and the coloured venation of the leaves is altogether unique and very attractive. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. William Bull gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Carlisle in September, 1877. 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 guineas. ALPINA VITTATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s. AMARYLLIS HENDERSONI COCCINEA, AMARYLLIS ACHIEVEMENT, 7s. 6d. 10s. 6d. and 15s. --- ACHILLES, 10s. 6d. - HEROINE, 10s. 6d. - ACKERMANNI PULCHERRIMA, 1 — IGNESCENS, 5s. and 7s. 6d. and 1½ guinea — IMPERIALIS, 1 guinea — AMAZON, 10s. 6d. — JOSEPHINÆ, 15s. — AMBASSADOR, 10s. 6d. - JUPITER, 7s. 6d. -- ARIADNE, 10s. 6d. LEOPOLDII, 1 and 11 guiuca --- ASPASIA, 7s. 6d. — MABEL, 10s. 6d. -- AULICA SUPERBA, 5s. and 7s. 6d. — METEOR, 7s. 6d. -- BARRON, 7s. 6d. — NEPTUNE, 10s. 6d. --- CERBERUS, 10s. 6d. --- NIMROD, 7s. 6d. — COMMANDER, 7s. 6d. - OBERON, 1 guinea —— COQUETTE, 7s. 6d. --- ONDINE, 10s. 6d. --- CORSAIR, 10s. 6d. — OPTIMA, 10s. 6d. - COUNTESS, 10s. 6d. - OSCAR, 10s. 6d. ____ CYRUS, 10s. 6d. ---- PARDINA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. — DIADEM, 15s. — PAULINE, 15s. - ELECTRA, 1 guinea ---- PORTIA, 7s. 6d. - EMMELINE, 7s. 6d. — PRINCEPS, 1 guinea

- PYRROCHROA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

- PIRLOTI, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

- REGALIS, 1 guinea

- REGINA, 1 guinea

- RETICULATA, 5s.

- EUROPA, 1 guinea

- EUTERPE, 15s.

---- FIGARO, 10s. 6d.

--- GENERAL, 1 guinea

- HENDERSONI, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

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

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

AMORPHOPHALLUS CAMPANULATUS, 5s. and 7s. 6d. ORNATUS, 5s. and 7s. 6d. TITANUM, 3 gnineas ANANASSA SATIVA VARIEGATA, 10s. 6d. and 15s. AMÆCTOCHILUS, vide Orchids. ANCHOMANES DUBIUM, 10s. 6d. ANCYLOGYNE LONGIFLORA, 3s. 6d. ANDROPOGON SCHŒNANTHUS, 5s. ANTHURIUM CANDIDUM, 7s. 6d.

ANTHURIUM CRYSTALLINUM.

This extremely attractive and ornamental plant has fine large leaves of a rich dark olive green colonr, the mid-rib and principal veins being bordered on each side with a beautiful bright silvery white band. The young leaves are of a rich bronzy shade, forming an effective contrast with the more matured foliage. 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

ANTHURIUM DECHARDI.

This splendid plant is a native of New Granada. It is of robust growth, with deep green foliage, and beautiful large snowy white flowers, which are slightly fragrant. It is a remarkably useful and effective plant for decoration, its magnificent white flowers rendering it exceedingly conspicuous and attractive. 10s. 6d. and 15s.

ANTHURIUM LEUCONEURUM, 3s. 6d.
— MAGNIFICUM—syn. A. grande and
A. cordifolium, 5s.

ANTHURIUM REGALE, 5s.
—— SCHERZERIANUM GIGANTEUM,
2 and 3 guineas

ANTHURIUM SCHERZERIANUM.

This has been introduced from Costa Riea, and is a most striking and attractive flowering plant, producing beautiful scarlet floral spathes, each of which remains from two to three months fresh and brilliant. 5s. and 7s. 6d.; fine plants, 1, 2 and 3 guineas.

ANTHURIUM SCHERZERIANUM ALBUM.

This most desirable novelty, which is a white variety of the well-known favorrite A. Scherzerianum, has been introduced from Costa Rica; it has lanceolate acuminate stalked leaves, of a deep green colonr, and partakes of the same general character as A. Scherzerianum. Being, like that species, an abundant bloomer, it will make a splendid companion plant, its beautiful white spathes forming an admirable contrast to the brilliant scarlet of those of the older typical form. 2, 3, 4 and 5 guineas.

ANTIARIS TOXICARIA.

The virulent (but fabled) Upas tree of Java. 10s. 6d.

ANTIGONON INSIGNE.

This magnificent stove climber was discovered in the United States of Colombia by one of my collectors. The ealyx, which is the showy part of the flower, has five membranons segments of a beautiful rosy pink colour. The profusion with which this species blooms, and the lovely pink colour of the flowers, render it extremely effective and ornamental. All collectors and travellers agree as to the extreme beauty of the Antigonons as seen in South and Central America. The species now offered is the handsomest of them all, its inflorescence being much larger, and consequently more attractive, than that of any of the other kinds. For illustration, vide page 13.—1 guiuea.

ANTIGONON AMABILE, 5s. APHELANDRA AURANTIACA, 3s. 6d. — ROEZLII, 3s. 6d. — CRISTATA, 3s. 6d. — FASCINATOR, 3s. 6d. LEOPOLDII, 3s. 6d.

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APHELANDRA NITENS, 3s. 6d.

— PORTEANA, 3s. 6d.

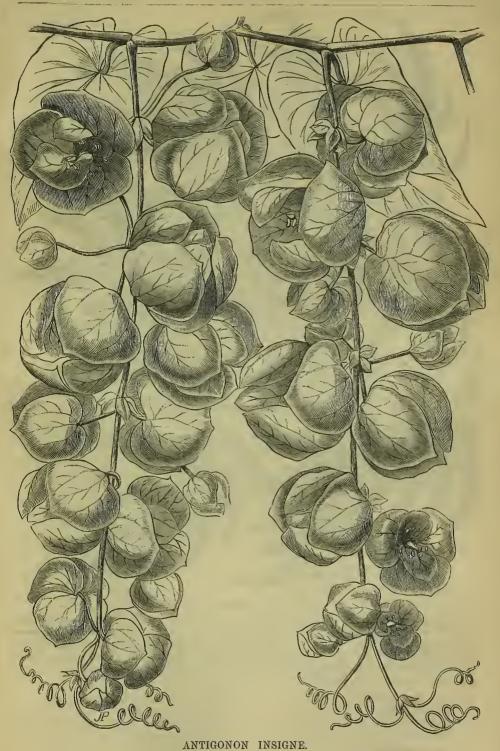
— PUMILA, 10s. 6d.

ARALIA ELEGANTISSIMA, 7s. 6d.

— FILICIFOLIA, vide page 14

— GRACILLIMA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

— GUILFOYLEI, 5s.
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For description and price, vide page 12.



ARALIA FILICIFOLIA.

An ornamental-leaved stove plant of the first rank, graceful in habit, well furnished with foliage, and altogether one of the most valuable decorative plants of its family. It is a native of the South Sea Islands. The stem and leaf-stalks are purplish, thickly marked with oblong white spots; the leaf stalks are sheathing at the base, and terete in the upper part, expanding into a broad leafy limb which is imparipinnately divided; the pinnæ themselves are of a bright green with a purplish costa, opposite and deeply pinnatifid. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

ARALIA LEPTOPHYLLA, 5s.

- --- MACULATA, 5s.
- RETICULATA, 58.
- ____ VEITCHII, 10s. 6d.
- GRACILLIMA, 10s. 6d.

ARDISIA OLIVERI, 10s. 6d.

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

ARISÆMA WIGHTII, 7s. 6d.

ARISTOLOCHIA CLYPEATA, 10s. 6d.

- CORDIFOLIA, 7s. 6d.
- DUCHARTREI, 58.
- FLORIBUNDA, 7s. 6d.

ARISTOLOCHIA GIGAS, 58.

- TRICAUDATA, 5s.

- TRILOBATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ARTANTHE RUBRONODOSA, 7s. 6d.

ARTOCARPUS CANNONI, 58. — EBURNEA, 10s. 6d.

- INCISA (Bread Fruit), 11 guinea

- LACINIATA, 3s. 6d.

- METALLICA, 3s. 6d.

ASPARAGUS CONSANGUINEUS, 1 gninea

ATACCIA CRISTATA, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

BAMBUSA STRICTA, 3s. 6d.

BARLERIA ARGENTEA, 58.

BATATAS PANICULATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s. BAUHINIA MALABARICA, 7s. 6d.

BAUHINIAS, of sorts, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

BEGONIA, vide Index.

BERTOLONIA GUTTATA, 5s.

- - ALBA, 10s. 6d.

- SPLENDENS, 15s. ----- SUPERBA, 7s. 6d.

- MARCHANDI, 5s.

— MARGARITACEA SUPERBA, 15s. and 1 guinea.

- MARMOREA SUPERBA, 5s.

- MIRANDÆI, 7s. 6d.

- PRIMULÆFLORA, vide Monolena primulæflora.

- VAN HOUTTEI, 7s. 6d.

- VELUTINA, 5s.

- VITTATA, vide page 3.

BERTOLONIA SUPERBISSIMA.

An exquisitely beautiful stove perennial belonging to the ornamental-leaved class, and truly descrving the designation "most superb." The ground colour of the leaves is bright olive green, on which, in each space between the ribs, are usually three rows of spots about an eighth of an inch in diameter, of a charming purplish rose colour, the surface between the spots being freekled with minute dots of the same colour; these markings are finely relieved by the clear emerald green which shows along the course of the ribs. At the edge there is one row of the larger spots. The under surface is of a delicate purplish rose. It is a charmingly beantiful plant, not inappropriately called by general observers the "Jewel Plant." 11 and 2 gnineas.

BIGNONIA MAGNIFICA.

A free-growing and extremely floriferous stove plant, of scandont habit, introduced through one of my collectors from the United States of Colombia. The flowers, which are produced in largo branching panieles, are of great size (about 31 inches across), and of an exceedingly attractive colour, ranging from delicate manye to rich deep purplish crimson, relieved by a conspicuous throat of light primrose colonr. For illustration, vide page 16. 1 guinea.

BIGNONIA AURANTIACA, 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.

— CHAMBERLAYNII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

--- ORNATA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

- PICTA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— RETICULATA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

- ROEZLIANA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

____ VILLOSA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

- SPECIOSA, 3s. 6d.

- VENUSTA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

BILLBERGIA FARINOSA, 10s. 6d.

___ LEOPOLDII, 7s. 6d.

— MORELIANA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

--- ORNATA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— SAUNDERSII, 10s. 6d.

- THYRSOIDEA, 5s.

- VITTATA, 58.

BONAPARTEA JUNCEA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. BOUGAIN VILLEA GLABRA, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d. BOUGAINVILLEA LATERITIA, 3s 6d.

- SPECIOSA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

- SPECTABILIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

- SPLENDENS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

BROWNEA ARIZA, 10s. 6d.

- COCCINEA, 1 gniuea

- ERECTA, 1 and 11 guinea

- GRANDICEPS, 11 guinea

– HYBRIDA, 1½ guinea

BURCHELLIA CAPENSIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

CALADIUM, vide Index.

CALATHEA RUFIBARBA, 7s. 6d.

CALLIPHRURIA SUBEDENTATA, 2s. 6d.

CAMPSIDIUM FILICIFOLIUM, 3s. 6d.

CAMPYLYBOTRYS, vide Hoffmannia.

CANNA, vide Index.

CARAGUATA, vide Tillandsia.

CARUMBIUM POLYANDRUM, 10s. 6d.

CARYOPHYLLUS AROMATICUS.

This is the plant that produces the well-known Clove of commerce.

CENTRADENIA FLORIBUNDA ROSEA, 3s. 6d.

- GRANDIFLORA, 3s. 6d.

CENTROPOGON LUCYANUS, 3s. 6d. CENTROSOLENIA BULLATA (EPISCIA TESSELATA), 58.

CEROPEGIA GARDNERI, 3s. 6d. and 5s. CHAMERANTHEMUM BEYRICHII VA-RIEGATUM, 3s. 6d.

- GAUDICHAUDIANUM, 3s. 6d.

- NITIDUM, vide Ebermaiera nitida.



BIGNONIA MAGNIFICA.

For description and price, vide page 15.

CHEVALLIERA (ÆCHMEA) VEITCHII.

This is a very fine new Bromeliad, discovered and sent to me from the United States of Colombia by my collector, Mr. Shuttleworth, in 1874, and again found and sent by my collector, Mr. Carder, in 1875. Its flowers are produced in a dense oblong head, each subtended by a squarroso bright scarlet horny-toothed bract, the rich colour of which renders the plant highly attractive. Sepals lanceolatedeltoid, bright scarlet in the lower flowers of the head, white in the upper ones. This new plant has been also sent from the United States of Colombia by Mr. Wallis, and has been described and admirably figured in the Botanical Magazine for November, 1877, tab. 6329. Mr. Shuttleworth, however, says that in its native habitat the flower-heads are fully double the size of the one figured, and present a most effective appearance, hence doubtless the reason that three collectors were struck with it and sent it home. 15s. and 1 guinea.

CINNAMOMUM VERUM, 7s. 6d.
CISSUS ARGENTEA, 3s. 6d.
— DISCOLOR, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
— LINDENI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
— PORPHYROPHYLLA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
CLERODENDRON BALFOURIANUM, 3s. 6d.
— CALAMITOSUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
— FALLAX, 3s. 6d.
— FRAGRANS FL. PL., 3s. 6d. and 5s.
— HASTATUM, 5s.

CLERODENDRON INFORTUNATUM, 5s. KÆMPFERI, 3s. 6d. and 5s. SPECIOSUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s. SPLENDENS, 3s. 6d. and 5s. THOMSONÆ, 3s. 6d. VISCOSUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s. CLIDEMIA VITTATA, 10s. 6d. COFFEA ARABICA (The Coffee Plant), 3s. 6d. and 5s. VARIEGATA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

COLA ACUMINATA, 1 guinea.

COFFEA LIBERICA.

This new species of Coffee has been introduced from Liberia, on the West Coast of Africa. It is a plant of the highest commercial importance, and in all probability the most valuable economic introduction of the present century.

It is of robust and vigorous growth, with large coriaceous leaves, which in form are elliptic-obovate, oblong and shortly acuminato. The flowers are produced in axillary clusters in great profusion. The berries of this Coffee are much larger than those of *C. arabica*, and the plant much more productive, added to which it produces large crops at a low elevation, where *C. arabica* could not be successfully cultivated.

From these and its other desirable characteristics, this new species is now attracting considerable attention in all the Cose-growing countries of the world. Price on application.

COLEUS, vide Index.
—— NEW, vide pages 9 and 10.
COLOCASIA ARGYRONEURA, 5s.

COLUMNEAS, of sorts, 3s. 6d. and 5s. COMBRETUM GRANDIFLORUM, 5s. —— PURPUREUM, 5s.

CORYNOSTYLIS HYBANTHUS ALBIFLORA.

The genus Corynostylis belongs to the family of the Violets. The present species was found on the banks of the Amazon. It is a remarkably free blooming plant, of a trailing or climbing habit, bearing ovate-aeuminate leaves, and lovely white horn-shaped or trumpet-shaped flowers, about two inches in length, suspended on long thread-like poduncles. These interesting flowers, taken in profile, present the appearance of some long-spurred Tropcolum, while on the front view they bear a resemblance to those of a gigantic Violet. For illustration, vide page 18. 10s. 6d.

COSTUS ALBESCENS, 7s. 6d.

— ELEGANS, 5s.

— ZEBRINUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

CRINUM AMABILE, 15s.

— AMERICANUM, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— AUSTRALE, vide Greenhouse Plants

— CAREYANUM, 10s. 6d.

— GIGANTEUM, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

--- ORNATUM RUBRO - VITTATUM,

CROSSANDRA FLAVA, 5s.
CROTON ANDREANUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— ANGUSTIFOLIUS, 3s. 6d.

— APPENDICULATUS, 5s.

— ARGUS, 10s. 6d.

— AUREO-LINEATUS, 7s. 6d.

— BARONNE JAMES DE ROTHS.

— CHILD, 1 guinea

— BISMARCKI, 5s.

— CAMPTOPHYLLUS, 5s.

— CHALLENGER (IMPERATOR), 10s. 6d.

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CORYNOSTYLIS HYBANTHUS ALBIFLORA.

For description and price, vide page 17.

CROTON CHELSONI.

This Croton was introduced to this country from New Guinea. It is a remarkably elegant narrow leaved form of high and rich colouration. The leaves are sometimes plane, sometimes twisted spirally, and in this latter state the variegation shows up most distinctly, being of a bright salmony orange tint, shaded with crimson. From its narrow drooping leaves it is one of the most graceful of Crotons, and can be highly recommended for decoration and exhibition. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the first prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Dundee, in 1876. 1 guinea.

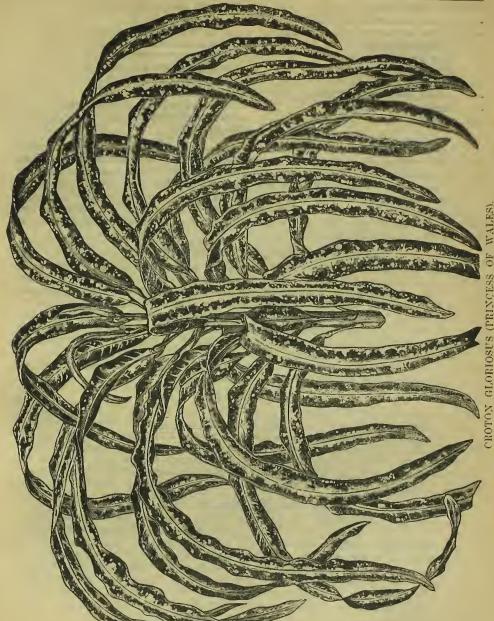
CROTON CHRYSOPHYLLUS, 7s. 6d.

- ___ CONCINNUS, 7s. 6d.
- ____ CONTORTUS, 7s. 6d.
- ___ DIADEM, 10s. 6d.
- ___ DIANA, 10s. 6d.
- ___ DORMANIANUS, 1 guinea

CROTON EARL OF DERBY, vide C. trilobus

FASCIATUS, vide C. Hendersoni.

- Earl of Derby.
- EVANSIANUS, 7s. 6d.
- --- FALCATUS, vide C. variabilis.
- --- FENZII, 15s.



CROTON GLORIOSUS (PRINCESS OF WALES).

This is one of the long-leaved drooping forms of Croton, and is perfectly distinct in character. It This is one of the long-leaved drooping forms of Croton, and is perfectly distinct in character. It comes from the New Hebrides. The leaves are from 1½ to 2 feet in length, sometimes plane, and sometimes strongly undulated. The ground colour is green, and the variegation creamy-yellow, very variable in character. In some there is a creamy-yellow mid-rib, with a band on each side; in others the midrib is bright green. The markings are of the maculate style, with here and there large blotches of clear creamy yellow, and in other parts clouded markings of smaller confluent blotches and spots. Occasionally these conditions are reversed, and there are longish patches on which the ground colour is creamy, relieved by a few clouded green markings. The spreading arching habit, and the maculate style of variegation, are the characteristic features of this useful decorative variety. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr William Bull gained the First Prize at the International Herticultural Exhibition held at Dundee in 1876. 10s. 6d. and 15s. International Horticultural Exhibition held at Dundee in 1876. 10s. 6d. and 15s.

CROTON GROTESQUE, 10s. 6d.

— HANBURYANUS, 10s. 6d.

— HARWOODIANUS, vide C. triumphans.

— HASTIFERUS, 5s.

— HAWKERI, 10s. 6d.

— HENDERSONI (FASCIATUS), 5s.

— M.

— HOOKERIANUS, 5s. — IMPERATOR, vide C. Challenger. — IMPERIALIS, 10s. 6d.

___ JAMESII, 10s. 6d.

CROTON JOHANNIS, 3s. 6d.

____ JUBILEE, 10s. 6d.

___ LANCIFOLIUS, 10s. 6d.

— MACAFEEANUS, 5s. — MACARTHURI, 5s.

— MAJESTICUS, 3s. 6d. — MOOREANUS, 3s. 6d. — MORTII, 10s. 6d.

— MUTABILIS, vide C princeps.

PRESIDENT, 10s. 6d.

CROTON PICTURATUS.

A handsome and distinct variety, highly coloured and effective, as well as curious in its development. The midrib is bright red, and the surface is marked throughout in an irregular blotchy mauner with clear yellow passing to red. In certain stages of growth leaves of a different character are produced; there is, for example, an oblong leafy peltate base, from the back of which the costa is continued like an excurrent thread, at the end of which is appended another elongate leafy portion, having a cupped or peltate base. The form of these parts is variable. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which M1. William Bull gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

CROTON PRINCEPS (MUTABILIS).

A stout habited free-growing variety of Croton, obtained from the New Hebrides. It has broad linear leaves, at first green, with a yellow costa, yellow margins, and a few scattered yellow blotches on the laminæ. By the time they reach maturity they have entirely changed these colours, the green portions taking on a dark bronzy hue, and all the yellow markings, midrib and all, passing into the richest rosy crimson. It is one of the richest-coloured varieties in cultivation, and is strikingly handsome. This was one of the twelvo New Plants with which Mr. William Bull gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition held at Dundee iu 1876, and the First Prize at the Great International Horticultural Exhibition held at Ghent in 1878. 15s. and 1 guinea.

CROTON PRINCE OF WALES, 10s. 6d.

——PRINCESS OF WALES, vide C. gloriosus.

CROTON QUEEN VICTORIA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CROTON REX.

A remarkably attractive and handsome variety introduced from the South Sea Islands. The predominant colour throughout the leaves is bright crimson, indeed it is one of the best of the red-eoloured series. The drooping strap-shaped leaves are of a bronzy green ground colour, with conspicuous rich crimson midrib. The younger leaves are veined and spotted with yellow, which colour changes to reddish crimson as they acquire age, rendering the plant extremely effective. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition held at Ghent, in 1878. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CROTON ROSEO-PICTUS.

A very pretty and distinct form of Croton, of hybrid origin. It is of compact habit, densely leafy, and from its pleasing colouration is one of the most useful for decorative purposes. The leaves are obovate-acuminate, flat, and always colour well. The primary ground colour is green, the midrib and its border being pale yellow, as are also the principal veins which are marked in an arcuate manner, while between and beyond them the surface is broken up in yellow reticulations. These markings take on a pretty rose tint, which is most decided near the margins. The pleasing colouring and the excellent habit of the plant must render it a general favourite. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society held at Preston, in 1878. For illustration, vide page 21. 1½ guinca.

CROTON ROYAL PRINCE, 7s. 6d.

CROTON SPIRALIS, 5s. and 7s. 6d. —— SPLENDIDUS, 15s.

___ SOVEREIGN, 10s. 6d.

CROTON SUPERBIENS.

One of the finest of known varieties, and of a thoroughly distinct character. The leaves are oblong, acute, rounded at the base. The colouring is exceedingly rieh, and quite unique. In the least coloured condition, the leaves are green, with clouded yellowish markings. As these mature, the green deepens, the yellow brightens, and the coppery-red veining and margin are brought out. Subsequently the green becomes blackish-bronze, while all the pale portions become coppery, the veius and the costa being picked out with crimson, which shows in a very marked degree on the costa. In this state the colouration is truly superb. It is a native of New Guinea and is a gem amongst the Crotons.



CROTON TORQUATUS, 10s. 6d.

- TRILOBUS, 5s.

- --- ALBERTI, 5s.

- DISRAELI, 58.

CROTON TRILOBUS EARL OF DERBY

1 guinea

- LORD CAIRNS, 5s.

- TRAVELLER, 7s. 6d.

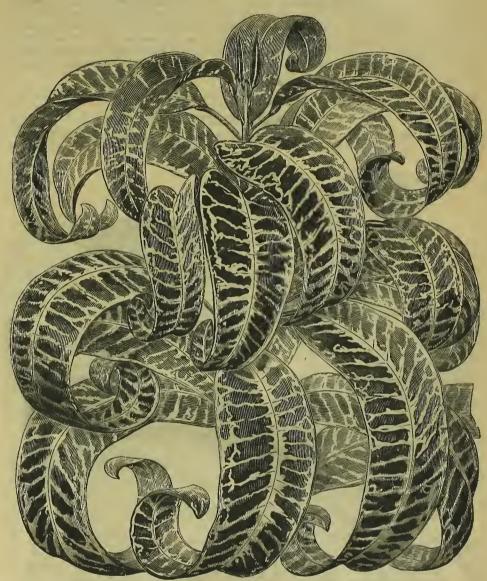


CROTON TRIUMPHANS (HARWOODIANUS).

A fine and distinct variety obtained from the New Hebrides. The leaves are linear-lanceolato with a long tapered point, usually recurved and frequently also revolute. They are deep green, with a golden line on each side the midrib, the principal voius also golden, running into a not-work of the same colour towards the point. The costa is of a rich bright erimson, and forms a pretty contrast with the colour on either side—In the fully matured state, the leaves become rich greenish-bronze coloured, and the costa becomes of an intense rosy crimson, very bright and effective. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition held at Carlisle in 1877.—15s. and I guinca.

CROTON UNDULATUS, 3s. 6d.
— VARIABILIS (FALCATUS), 7s. 6d.

CROTON VEITCHIANUS, 3s. 6d. — VIVICANS, 10s. 6d.



CROTON VOLUTUS.

A very distinct and beautiful form, the great peculiarity of which consists in the leaves being rolled up from the end in a volute, after the manner of the curving of a ram's horn. The ground colour is deep green, a golden bar runs down the centre, from which yellow veins diverge at about half-inch intervals, and meet near to, and so as to coalesce with the golden margin, in which occur scattered spots. The markings are very regular, a little pink sometimes appearing in the midrib; the curving of the leaf blade is also very constant, causing the edges to be elevated so as to form a kind of channel. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society, under the temporary name of cornigerum, which is not properly applicable to it. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

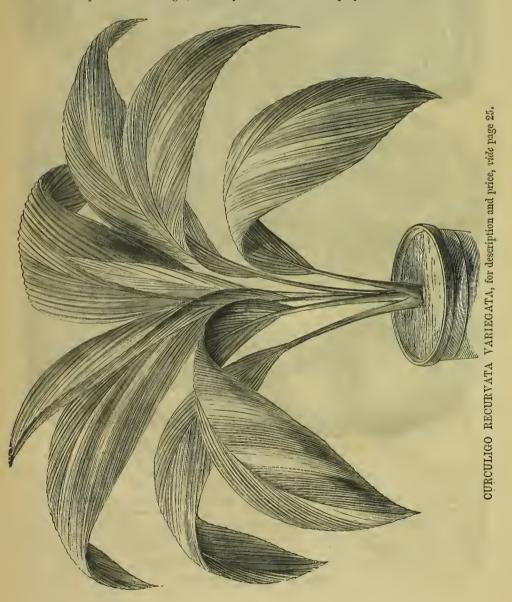
CROTON WILLIAMSII.

This is one of the best of the large-leaved Crotons, of free growth, with bold foliage, handsomely marked and richly coloured. It is one of the red-tinted series, very strongly flushed with violet crimson. The leaf has a central band and costa of yellow, from which the pinnate veins of the same colour branch out on either side, more or less forking and coalescing near the edge. These veins all change to a deep crimson, and the whole plant becomes flushed with a glowing tint of crimson, shaded with violet, which renders it extremely conspicuous, well adapted for decoration, and a strikingly effective plant for exhibition purposes. 15s. and 1 guinea.

CUPANIA FILICIFOLIA, vide Jacaranda Clausseniana.

CURCULIGO RECURVATA.

A noble plant of Indian origin, extremely useful for decorative purposes. 3s. 6d. and 5s.



CURCULIGO RECURVATA STRIATA.

This is a remarkably handsome variety of a well-known and exceedingly ornamental stove perennial. It has the same long-stalked spreading lanceolate longitudinally plaited leaves as the parent, but differs in being marked with a distinct and effective central band of pure white, the back of the petiolo being also whitish. It is a most telling decorative plant, on account of its bold and spreading habit. 11 and 2 guineas.

CURCULIGO RECURVATA VARIEGATA.

A plant of noble aspect, producing from a tuberous rhizome, an arching head of recurved plaited oblong-lanceolate leaves, upwards of two feet long and six inches broad, on stalks a foot and a half in length; the leaves are green, banded in a varying manner with clear white stripes. The rich Palmlike foliage of this plant renders it of the highest ornamental character. The flowers are yellow, and grow in short racemes at the base of the leaves. For illustration, vide page 24. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinca.



CURCUMA CORDATA, 5s. and 7s. 6d. — PETIOLATA, 58.

- ROSCOEANA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CURCUMA RUBRICAULIS, 5s. - ZEDOARIA, 7s. 6d. CURMERIA PICTURATA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CURMERIA WALLISII.

A dwarf-growing stove plant, of distinct aspect, and very ornamental in character. spreading, and marked with very irregular dark green maculations, some running out from the green costa, and others situated near the edge. The intermediate spaces are furnished with broadish patches of very pale yellowish green, which in the more matured leaves becomes a greenish gray. The colonrs are about equally dispersed, though the marking is very irregular, both as to the size and form of the Introduced from the United States of Colombia. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition held at Dundee in 1876. For illustration, vide page 25. 1 guinea.

CURMERIA ROEZLII, 10s. 6d. and 15s. CYANOPHYLLUM BOWMANNII, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CYANOPHYLLUM MAGNIFICUM, 58. and 7s. 6d. SPECTANDUM, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

CYANOTIS (TRADESCANTIA) MULTICOLOR.

A charmingly pretty variegated plant of continental origin, with the trailing habit of the wellknown C. zebrina. The leaves are longitudinally banded with green, white and purple, and flushed with rose. It is an elegant plant for vases and suspended baskets, and will be found exceedingly useful for all purposes where procumbent or trailing plants are required. It has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 3s. 6d.

CYANOTIS (TRADESCANTIA) ZEBRINA ARGENTEA, 3s. 6d. CYCADS, vide Index CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS, 1s. 6d. & 2s. 6d. - WARIEGATUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s. - LACOURII (KYLLINGIA MONOCE-PHALA), 2s. 6d. aud 3s. 6d. CYPHOMANDRA ARGENTEA, vide p. 3.

CYPRIPEDIUM, vide Orchids CYRTANTHERA CHRYSOSTEPHANA, CYRTANTHERA MAGNIFICA, 3s. 6d. ---- POHLIANA, 3s. 6d. CYRTOCERAS REFLEXUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s. CYRTODEIRA CHONTALENSIS, 3s. 6d. ____ FULGIDA, 3s. 6d. — METALLICA, 3s. 6d. DALECHAMPIA ROEZLIANA ALBA, - ROSEA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

DAVIDSONIA PRURIENS.

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

DICHORISANDRA MUSAICA, 10s. 6d. ____ UNDATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s. DICHOTRICHUM TERNATEUM, 1 guinea DIEFFENBACHIA AMABILIS, 15s. ___ AMAZONICA, 7s. 6d.

___ AMŒNA, vide page 3.

DIEFFENBACHIA BARAQUINIANA,

- BOWMANNI, 5s. --- BAUSEI, 5s.

- BRAZILIENSIS, 5s.

____ CARDERI, vide page 4.

DIEFFENBACHIA CHELSONI.

A very handsome stove plant, obtained by my collector, Mr. Shuttleworth, in the United States of Colombia. The colour of the leaves is a dark sating green, the costa marked with a gray band, which runs out into a feathered edge, and extends about one-third across each half of the blade, the surface of which is also freely spotted and blotched with bright yellow green for about two-thirds of its breadth, the spots distinct or coalescing into patches of irregular form. The well-marked contrast between the three colours renders the leaf variegation very effective. This was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition held at Brussels in 1876. 1 guiuea.

DIEFFENBACHIA DELECTA, vide page 4. DIEFFENBACHIA NOBILIS, 7s. 6d. - EBURNEA, 7s. 6d. ---- PICTA, 3s. 6d. -FLAVO-VIRENS, 10s. 6d. — SHUTTLEWORTHII, 1½ guinea - GRANDIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s. - SPLENDENS, vide page 4. —— ILLUSTRIS, 10s. 6d. - VELUTINA, 7s. 6d. LANCEOLA, 10s. 6d. - VITTATA, 10s. 6d. - LEOPOLDII, vide page 4. - WEIRII, 5s. — LUCINDA, 7s. 6d. DIONÆA MUSCIPULA, vide ludex - MACULOSA, 7s. 6d. DIOSCOREA ANÆCTOCHILUS, 5s. and - NEBULOSA, 5s.

DIOSCOREA ARGYRÆA.

This pretty slender stove elimber has been introduced from Colombia. It has wiry stems, and cordate seven-nerved green leaves, the nerves of which are bordered with distinct irregular angular patches of silvery gray, which, being thus disposed, appear to form a series of hroken variegated silvery bands, extending from the hase to the apex. The blade of the leaf is about five inches across, and slightly more in length, and the petioles are thickened both at the base and apex. 10s. 6d.

DIOSCOREA BULBIFERA, 58. --- CHRYSOPHYLLA, 10s. 6d.

DIOSCOREA DISCOLOR VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

DIOSCOREA ILLUSTRATA.

A handsome-foliaged climber, from Rio Grande do Sul. The leaves have an irregular central band of silvery gray, and a few angular patches of the same colour generally placed in juxtaposition with the rihs, of which there are four on each side of the costa. The surface is a satiny green, shaded with olive green, and marked by fine transverse whitish parallel lines between the nerves, a third series of irregular veinlets crossing between the latter. The under surface is purple. 7s. 6d.

DIOSCOREA MELANOLEUCA, 10s. 6d. - METALLICA, 10s. 6d. — VITTATA, 10s. 6d.

DIPLADENIA AMABILIS, 3s. 6d. aud 5s.

- AMCENA, 3s. 6d. and 5s. - BOLIVIENSIS, 3s. 6d.

DIPLADENIA BREARLEYANA.

This splendid variety of Dipladenia is one of the best exhibition plants extant. It is of free growth, and of the most floriferous character, in this respect greatly exceeding any other Dipladeuia. It is an evergreen stove climber of the very first rank, and is furnished with opposite oblong acute dark green leaves, which serve as a fine contrast for the superbly-coloured flowers, which are of the largest size, opening pink and changing to the richest crimson colour. They have this remarkable peculiarity, that the colour increases in intensity with the age of the flowers. Beautiful as were the Dipladenias of some few years since, they have been quite eclipsed by the improved varieties which have been obtained, and amongst these D. Brearleyana is certainly the most distinct and beautiful. For illustration, vide page 28. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.; extra sizes, 1 and 11 guinea.

DIPLADENIA INSIGNIS, 13s. 6d. - MAGNIFICA (ACUMINATA), 3s. 6d. and 5s.

DIPLADENIA MARTIANA (CRASSI-NODA), 3s. 6d. aud 5s.

DIPLADENIA ORNATA.

A very fine variety of this useful and effective class of stove climhers. It produces fine large flowers of a rich erimson colour, beantifully suffused with violet. 15s.

DIPLADENIA REGINA.

An extremely beautiful early-flowering variety, the best of all the light-coloured Dipladenias; it is of neat growth and remarkably free habit; the flowers are hlush on first opening, and change afterwards to a most delicate flesh colour, the throat heing suffused with rose; they are of good round shape, the lobes well-formed and of great substance. 15s. and 1 guinea.

DIPLADENIA ROSACEA.

A distinct and attractive variety, producing pretty soft rosy pink flowers, which are suffused here and there and also bordered with a deeper and richer shade of the samo colour, and have a yellow throat, marked with a hright rose ring at the mouth. This will be found an exceedingly useful and effective plant for exhibition and general ornamental purposes. 1 guinea.

DIPLADENIA SPLENDENS, 5s. and 7s. 6d. | DRACÆNA ALBA MARGINATA, 15s.

- AMABILIS, 3s. 6d.

- WILLIAMSII, 10s. 6d.



DIPLADENIA RREABLEYANA, for description and price, vide page 27.

DRACÆNA AMBOYNENSIS.

This plant was found growing on the crater of Amboyna. It is remarkable for the strongly-marked and decided colouring of the lower half of the leaves. These are oblong-lanceolate acuminate, of a deep bronzy tinted green, the lower half having a distinct edging, a quarter of an inch wide, of bright rosy carmine. The petioles are tinted with rosy purple, and the leaves are spreading and gracefully arching. 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA AMŒNA, 1 guinea

- AMPLIATA, 1 guinea
- ANERLEYENSIS, 15s. and 1 guinea
- ---- AURANTIACA, 1 guinea
 - BAPTISTII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- ____ BARRONI, 7s. 6d.
- ---- BAUSEI, 15s.
- ____ BELLULA, vide D. olegans rubra

DRACÆNA BERKELEYI, 15s.

- —— CANTRELLII, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- CAUSTONII, 11 guinea
 - CHELSONI, 7s. 6d.
 - COCCINEA, 1 guinea
 - ---- CONGESTA (RUBRA), 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 - COOPERI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- CRISTULA, 5s.

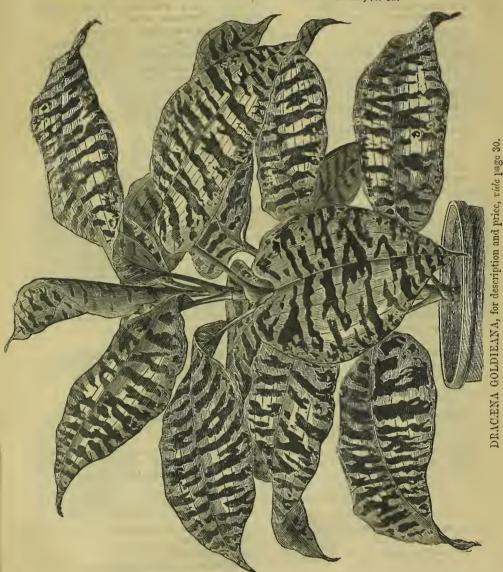
DRACÆNA CORONANS.

This variety has oblong leaves of a bronzy-green colour, the leaf margins distinctly marked, especially towards the base, with rosy carmine, and the tips of the leaves for some distance downwards conspicuously flaked with the same colour, this peculiar style of colouration being the distinctive characteristic of the variety. 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA CRUENTA, 1 guinea

- DECORA, 1 guinea
- DUFFII, 10s. 6d.
- EBURNEA, 1 guinea
- ELEGANS RUBRA (BELLULA).
- ELIZABETHÆ, 7s. 6d.
- ERNESTII, 15s.

- DRACÆNA EXCELSA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- FERREA, 3s. 6d.
 - VARIEGATA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- FORMOSA, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
 - FRASERI, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- FREDERICI, 15s. and 1 guinea
 - GLADILINA, 10s. 6d.
- GLADSTONEI, 7s. 6d.



DRACÆNA GOLDIEANA.

One of the most magnificent ornamental-foliaged plants ever introduced, and altogether unique in character and aspect. It is a native of Western Tropical Africa. The plant is of erect habit, and the stems are closely set with stalked spreading leaves, the petioles of which are of a grayish colour, terete, with a narrow furrow along the upper side, the base being dilated and sheathing the stem. The blade of the leaf is cordate-ovate acuminate, with a yellowish-green costa, and marbled and irregularly banded with dark green and silver-gray in alternate straight or furcate bands, the colours being about equally distributed. The back of the unfolded leaves is a pale reddish purple or wine colour, and the stem where visible at the upper joints is of similar line, the lower parts becoming green. It is, without donbt, one of the most superb of ornamental stove plants, and indispensable in all first-class collections. This beantful species has frequently been shown in Mr. W. B.'s winning collections of New Plants. For illustration, vide page 29. 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 guineas.

DRACÆNA GRACILIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s. DRACÆNA MRS. BAUSE, 15s. - GUILFOYLEI, 3s. 6d. and 5s. - C. J. FREAKE, 15s. and 1 guinea ___ WILLS, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. - HENDERSONI, 5s. and 7s. 6d. ____ HYBRIDA, 5s. and 7s. 6d. - NIGRO-RUBRA, 3s. 6d. and 5s. ____ STRIATA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. ____ IGNEA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. - NITZSCHNERI 7s. 6d. — IMPERATOR, 7s. 6d. ___ IMPERIALIS, 5s. and 7s. 6d. - PHRYNIOIDES, 10s. 6d. ____ JUCUNDA, 10s. 6d. and 15s. - PRINCEPS, 10s. 6d. and 15s. — KNAUSII, 11 guinea — REALI, 5s. and 7s. 6d. ____ LEOPOLDII, 10s. 6d. and 15s. — REBECCÆ, 7s. 6d. - LUCINDA, 11 guinea --- RECURVA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. ___ MAGNIFICA, 5s. and 7s. 6d. - REFLEXA, 58. - REGALIS, 7s. 6d. — MAJESTICA, 15s. - METALLICA, 5s. and 7s. 6d. - REGINA, 3s. 6d. and 5s. - REGIS, 3 guineas --- MINIATA, 1 guinea - MIRABILIS, 1 gninea — RENARDIÆ, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. ___ MOOREANA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

DRACÆNA REX.

A very handsome form of Dracæna of hybrid origin. It is of bold character and highly coloured. The leaves are erect, broadly lanecolate or oblong-lanecolate, upwards of a foot in length, and of a bronzy green colour, flushed with rosy purple, the blades freely stroaked with bright carmiue rose; the petioles are margined with purplish rose, and the back of the costa is of the same cheerful colour. It has been Certificated both by the Royal Horticultural and the Royal Botanie Societies, and is really a very fine and attractive plant. 1 guinea.

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DRACÆNA ROSACEA, 15s. and 1 guinea
                                          DRACÆNA STELLA, 1 guinea
- RUBELLA, 15s. and 1 guinea
                                            - STRIATIFOLIA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
--- RUBESCENS, 1 guinea
                                           - STRICTA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
— RUBRA, vide D. congesta.
                                          - SUPERBA, 15s.
 - SALMONEA, 10s. 6d.
                                           - SURCULOSA MACULATA, 7s. 6d.
 - SCOTTLÆ, 15s.
                                             - SYDNEYI, 7s. 6d.
 ___ SEYFORTHII, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
                                            - TELLINGII, 7s. 6d.
 - SHEPHERDII, 5s.
                                            - TERMINALIS, 3s. 6d.
 ___ SPECIOSA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
                                             - --- ALBA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- SPLENDENS, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
                                             - THOMSONII, 1½ guinea.
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DRACÆNA TRIUMPHANS.

This variety is remarkable for the very dark colour of its narrow lanceclate leaves which appear to taper into the stalk by the incurving of the winged edges of the petiolo, while in the upper part the blade assumes a half-channeled form. The colour is a black purple relieved by the glaucous hue of the under surface and of the leaf-stalks, while the edges of the young leaves towards the centre are deeply edged with rose colour, which in combination with the dark body-colour has a peculiar purplish blush. It is a fine decorative plant, contrasting admirably with the broad-leaved varieties. 1½ guinea.

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DRACÆNA VENUSTA, 1½ guinea

— VESTALIS, 1 guinea

— VIRGINALIS, 1 guinea

— VIVICANS, 1 guinea

— VOLUTA, 10s. 6d.

DRACÆNA WEISMANNII, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— WILLSII, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

— WILSONII, 1½ guinea

DRACONTIUM ALBOSTIPES, 10s. 6d.

— ANNULATUM, 10s. 6d.
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DRACONTIUM ASPERUM, 7s. 6d.

- CARDERI, 10s. 6d.

- SCALPTURATUM, 10s. 6d.

DRYMONIA TURIALVÆ, 5s. and 7s. 6d. DYCKIA LEMAIREANA, 7s. 6d.

EBERMAIERA (CHAMERANTHEMUM) NITIDA, 58.

ECHITES, vide Dipladenia.

- PICTA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- RUBRO-VENOSA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

ELETTARIA DIEPENHORSTII, 7s. 6d.

ENCEPHALARTOS, vide Index

ENCHOLIRION CORALLINUM, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

ENCHOLIRION JONGHEI, 10s. 6d.

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

EPISCIA TESSELATA, vide Centrosolenia bullata

ERANTHEMUM ATROPURPUREUM, 58.

- MARMORATUM, 3s. 6d.

- NIGRESCENS, 58.

- MOOREI, 5s.

--- PULCHELLUM, 3s. 6d.

- RETICULATUM, 3s. 6d.

- TRICOLOR, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- VERSICOLOR, 3s. 6d.



ERYTHRINA PARCELLI. For description and price, vide page 33.

ERYTHRINA GLAUCA.

A South American Coral-tree, with arboreous prickly stems, and pinnately-trifoliate leaves. The flowers grow in raceines, and are copper-coloured with a spreading cuneiform standard, and a keel longer than the wings. 7s. 6d.



ERYTHRINA PARCELLI.

A very handsomely variegated stove plant from the Sonth Sea Islands. It has a stoutish woody stem, furnished with alternate leaves, the petioles of which support three leaflets. The variegation is yellow, sometimes forming a feather-like stripe along the costa and main veins, sometimes more suffused, and forming a band an inch wide, in which case the lateral veins take on more colour, and the colonred line becomes again branched; when at its fullest colouring, the centre of the leaf is mottled with yellow. The flowers are also attractive, of a bright einnabar red colour. For illustration, vide page 31. 10s. 6d. and 15s.

ERYTHROXYLON COCA.

This extremely interesting plant is of great officinal importance in South America, where its leaves are largely employed as a masticatory, under the name of Coca. When taken internally it acts as a powerful stimulant of the nervous system; and, when under its influence, persons are able to perform long and rapid journeys without exhaustion: "Four times a day, whatever the nature of his occupation—whether employed in the mines, the fields, as a unletter, or domestic servant, the Indian resigns himself to the pleasures of Coca chewing." Its sustaining powers during long and tiring journeys have been tested among the Scottish mountains by Sir R. Christison, who found advantage from its use. 15s. and 1 guinea.

EUCHARIS AMAZONICA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
—— CANDIDA, 10s. 6d.
EUCODONIA, vide Index.
EUGENIA MAGNIFICA, 1 guinea.
EUPHORBIA JACQUINIÆFLORA, 3s. 6d.
—— SPLENDENS, 3s. 6d.

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

EXOSTEMMA CHONTALENSIS, 10s. 6d. FERNS, vide Index.

FICUS BARBATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

—— DEALBATA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. —— EBURNEA, 5s.

FICUS EXSCULPTA.

A handsome stove plant, furnished with evergreen leaves of a peculiarly elegant form. It has been introduced from the South Sea Islands. The leaves are shortly stalked, lanceolate in outline, and sinuately lobed, the lobes again sinuate so as to produce a prettily-cut margin, the curions crenations giving the leaf the appearance of having been stamped or punched out. In the upper half the lobes become so much enlarged that the margin is deeply pinnatifid. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. William Bull gained the First Prizo at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Preston in 1878. For illustration, vide page 32. 1 gninea.

FICUS LANCEOLATA, 78. 6d.

| FICUS PARCELLI, 3s. 6d.

FICUS SYCOMORUS.

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

FICUS RADICANS, 3s. 6d.

FITTONIA ARGYRONEURA, 2s. 6d. and

3s. 6d.

— GIGANTEA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. — PEARCEI, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

FRANCISCEA ACUMINATA, 3s. 6d. and

- —— AUGUSTA (RAMOSISSIMA), 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- --- CALYCINA, 5s.
- ---- CONFERTIFLORA (LAURIFOLIA), 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- EXIMIA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- HOPEANA (UNIFLORA), 3s. 6d. and

- FRANCISCEA HYDRANGEÆFORMIS,
 - 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 - LATIFOLIA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 - --- LINDENI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 - MAGNIFICA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 - --- ROSEA PERFECTA, 10s. 6d.
 --- VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA, 5s. and
- 78. 6d,
 GARCINIA TIVINGSTONI 100 6d and 15-
- GARCINIA LIVINGSTONI, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
 MANGOSTANA, 2 and 3 guineas.
- GARDENIA AMŒNA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- CITRIODORA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- FLORIDA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 - FORTUNEI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 - TARIEGATA, 5s. to 10s. 6d.

GARDENIA GLOBOSA.

The merits of the Gardenias as garden plants are well known, their evergreen character and the fragrance of their flowers being some of their leading peculiarities. The present subject, which is a native of Natal, where it extends from the sea-coast to an elevation of 1200 feet, is a free-flowering shrub, having lanceolate glabrous leaves. The large white funnel-shaped fragrant flowers are terminal, the tube broad, an inch long, hairy at the mouth, and with the spreading limb an inch and a half across; they are succeeded by globose fruits, as large as a walunt, to which the name bears reference. 10s. 6d.

GARDENIA RADICANS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. | GARDENIA THUNBERGII, 5s. - VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- MAJOR, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

GEISSOMERIA MARMORATA, 3s. 6d. GESNERA DONKELAARI, 7s. 6d.



GUSTAVIA GRACILLIMA. For description and price, vide page 35.

GESNERA DUVALII.

A remarkably beautiful Gesneraceous plant, belonging to the bulbous-rooted section; it is extremely free-blooming, producing large showy panieles of fine long flowers of a velvety reddish vermilion colour; very showy and attractive. 5s.

GESNERA LEOPOLDII, 3s. 6d. --- MACRANTHA, 3s. 6d.

- vide Index.

GLONERA JASMINIFLORA, 10s. 6d. GLORIOSA PLANTII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- SUPERBA, 3s. 6d. and 5s. GLOXINIA, vide Index.

GODWINIA GIGAS, 10s. 6d.

GOMPHIA DECORA, 5s. and 7s. 6d. GOODYERA, vide Orehids.

GRAPTOPHYLLUM PICTUM, 3s. 6d. GRIFFINIA BLUMENAVIA, 7s. 6d.

— HYACINTHINA, 7s. 6d.

— MAXIMA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

— ORNATA, 1 guinea.

GUSTAVIA GRACILLIMA.

This magnificent plant was discovered in the United States of Colombia by M. Roezl. It has a smooth slender woody stem, clothed with elongate linear-lanceolate acuminate leaves, undulated and sharply serrated on the margin. The flowers grow from the axils of the leaves in the young plants, and from the older leafless parts of the trunk in older ones; they are solitary or in pairs, four inches in diameter, of a charming rose colour, consisting of eight obovate oblong petals, with the yellow incurved staminal tube bearing numerous densely packed purple authers, in a ring of an inch or more across. It is one of the grandest and most remarkable flowering plants of recent introduction. It was figured in the Botanical Magazine for March, 1875, Tab. 6151. For illustratiou, vide page 34. 3 guineas.

GUZMANNIA PICTA (NIDULARIUM (FULGENS), 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. GYMNOSTACHIUM, vide Fittonia. HÆMANTHUS KALBREYERI, vide page 5.

HÆMANTHUS MANNII, 10s. 6d. aud 15s. HEDYCHIUM ACUMINATUM, 58. HEMEROCALLIS, vide Paneratium. HERNANDIA SONORA, 10s. 6d.

HEVEA BRASILIENSIS.

An important plant from the commercial value of its product, for it yields one of the best kinds of Caoutehoue, which is known as Para Rubber. It is a native of Brazil and other parts of South America, where it forms a large tree. The leaves are trifoliolate, with membranaeeous elliptic-lanecolate leaflets, and are clustered towards the ends of the branches, while the inflorescence is paniculate. It belongs to the order Euphorbiacea. Caoutehouc consists of the milky juice of this and some other plants, which is collected and dried for commercial use.

HIBISCUS ROSA-SINENSIS, 3s. 6d. and 58.

HIBISCUS (ROSA-SINENSIS) ALBO-VA-RIEGATUS, 3s. 6d.

HIBISCUS (ROSA-SINENSIS) BRILLIANTISSIMUS.

A superb variety, with large single flowers of the richest and most brilliant crimson searlet, flushed with orange. The flower is fully five and a half inches across, spreading almost flat, but having a short funnel-shaped base formed by the convergence of the bases of the petals, which are in that part stained with a deeper crimson, and overlap each other so that they form a circular flower. 5s.

HIBISCUS (ROSA-SINENSIS) CARMINATUS PERFECTUS, 3s. 6d.

HIBISCUS (ROSA-SINENSIS) COLLERI.

A remarkably free and distinct variety, recently introduced from the South Sea Islands. The general habit of the plant, and the character of the ovate foliage entirely correspond with those of the type, but the flowers are of a buff yellow, with a crimson scarlet base, and are particularly handsome. Being of a free-blooming habit, it will be quite an acquisition amongst flowering stove plants. 5s.

HIBISCUS (ROSA-SINENSIS) COOPERI, | HIBISCUS (ROSA-SINENSIS) CRUEN-3s. 6d.

TUS, 3s. 6d.

HIBISCUS (ROSA-SINENSIS) DENNISONI.

A very distinct variety, producing fine large creamy white flowers; the plant is of dense and compact habit, with thick glaucous leathery ivy-shaped leaves. 5s,



HIBISCUS (ROSA-SINENSIS) FULGIDUS.

This magnificent variety, which was obtained from the South Sea Islands, is remarkable alike for the size, colour and marking of its brilliant flowers. The leaves are broadly ovate, with coarsely serrated margins. The flowers are of very large size (five inches in diameter), composed of flue broad, rounded and beautifully undulated petals, of an intense carmine scarlet, paler and somewhat rosytinted towards the base, where on each petal is an oblong blotch of deep crimson, forming a blunt-rayed star in the centre of the flower. It is one of the finest varieties yet introduced. 3s. 6d.

HIBISCUS (ROSA-SINENSIS) KERME- | HIBISCUS (ROSA-SINENSIS) LAM-SINUS, 5s. | BERTIT, 3s. 6d. HIBISCUS (ROSA-SINENSIS) PUNICEUS, 7s. 6d.



HIBISCUS (ROSA-SINENSIS) MINIATUS SEMI-PLENUS.

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

HIBISCUS (ROSA SINENSIS) VIVICANS.

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

HIBISCUS (ROSA SINENSIS) ZEBRINA.

A very distinct and handsome variety with double flowers, which are beautifully flaked and striped. The individual blossoms are about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in depth; the five outer petals scarlet edged with creamy yellow in the lower part. The staminal column is entirely petaloid, with a few large petal-like bodies, forming numerous irregular tufts at the apex, of a creamy yellow colour, variously and irregularly striped and flaked with scarlet. Both the form and marking of the flowers are very irregular and grotesque. 7s. 6d.

HOYA CARNOSA VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d. HIPPEASTRUM, vide AMARYLLIS. and 5s. (HIGGINSIA) GHIES-HOFFMANNIA IMPERIALIS, 5s. and 7s. 6d. BREGHTII, 3s. 6d. and 5s. HYDROCOTYLE NITIDULA, 7s. 6d. - VARIEGATA, 7s. 6d. IMPATIENS JERDONIÆ, 58. - ORTGIESII, 5s. IPOMŒA HORSFALLIÆ, 5s. and 7s. 6d. ___ REFULGENS, 3s. 6d. and 5s. - INSIGNIS, 3s. 6d. aud 5s. — ARGYRONEURA, 7s. 6d. - LEARII, 3s. 6d. - - ROBUSTA, 5s. - MEXICANA, 3s. 6d. aud 5s. HOMALOMENA PELTATA, 1 guinea - TERNATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s. HOYA BELLA, 3s. 6d. ISOLOMA MOLLIS, 5s. - CAMPANULATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s. IXORA AFFINIS, 58. — CARNOSA, 3s. 6d. - AMABILIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s. - AMBOINENSIS, 3s. 6d. aud 5s. - - PICTA AUREA, 5s.

IXORA CHELSONI.

The flower pips of this splendid variety are of large size, and of exceptionally good form and great substance; they are produced in immense round full trusses; colour bright orange salmon, flushed and shaded with pink. From its profuse flowering habit, dwarf-branching growth, and the rich tint of its blossoms, this variety will be found exceedingly useful and effective, and one of the very best kinds that can be grown for exhibition purposes. 10s. 6d. and 15s.

IXORA COCCINEA SUPERBA, 3s. 6d.

— COLEI, 7s. 6d.

— CROCATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— RUTILANS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— DIXIANA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— DUFFII, 10s. 6d.

— FORMOSA, 10s. 6d.

— FRASERI, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

IXORA PROFUSA.

An extremely free-flowering variety, throwing very fine linge trusses, densely furuished with flower pips of a beautiful rich soft rosy-salmon colour. The enormons size of the flower heads renders it admirably adapted for exhibition and general decorative purposes, and the charming rosy tint with which the flowers are suffused makes it exceedingly distinct and attractive. 10s. 6d. and 15s.

IXORA REGINA.

An extremely attractive and distinct variety, freely producing large dense trusses very full of pips, which are of a rich violet salmon colour. It is of a dwarfer and more compact habit than *I. Williamsii*, and the flowers are of a deeper shade of colour; the trusses are of somewhat similar shape to those of *I. coccinea*, but the plant is much more compact in growth than that variety. It is a most superb and effective flowering plant. For illustration, vide page 39. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

cffeetive flowering plant. For illustration, vide particle flowering plant. For illustration, vide particle flowering plants.

— SALICIFOLIA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— SPECTABILIS, 5s.

— WILLIAMSII, 5s.

JACARANDA CLAUSSENIANA, 2 guineas.

— ELEGANTISSIMA, 10s. 6d.

— MIMOSÆFOLIA, 7s. 6d.

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

— GRACILE, 3s. 6d.

— VARIEGATUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— HIRSUTUM (MULTIFLORUM), 3s. 6d.

and 5s.

JASMINUM LIGUSTRIFOLIUM, 3s. 6d.

—— SAMBAC, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

—— —— FLORE PLENO, 3s. 6d. and 5s. JATROPHA MULTIFIDA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

JUSTICIA ZEBRINA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

KÆMPFERIA BENSONIÆ, 7s. 6d.

--- BERKELEYI, 7s. 6d.

— MOULMEINENSIS, 7s. 6d.

- ROSCOEANA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

- UNDULATA, 7s. 6d.

KYLLINGIA MONOCEPHALA, vide Cyperus Lacourii.

LAPORTEA SCHOMBURGKII VERSI-COLOR, 10s. 6d.



IXORA REGINA, for description and price, vide page 38.

LIBONIA PENRHOSIENSIS, 3s. 6d.
LUCULIA, vide Greenhouse Plants.
MACROZAMIA, vide Index.
MAGNOLIA MUTABILIS, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
— PUMILA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
MANETTIA BICOLOR, 3s. 6d.
— CORDATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
— MICANS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
MANGIFERA INDICA, 1 guinea
MANTISIA SALTATORIA, 10s. 6d.
MARANTA ALBO-LINEATA, 3s. 6d.
— AMABILIS, 5s.
— ARGYREA, 5s.

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

MARANTA BACHEMIANA, 7s. 6d.

BARAQUINII, 5s.

---- BELLA, 10s. 6d.

BICOLOR, 5s.

— BINOTII, 2 guineas

- CHIMBORACENSIS, 5s.

- CONCINNA, 7s. 6d.

- EXIMIA, 5s.

- FASCIATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

-- GOVEANA, 5s.

- ILLUSTRIS, 5s.

- KERCHOVEANA, 2 guineas

____ LEGRELLIANA, 5s.

— LIETZEI, 5s. and 7s. 6d.



MARANTA LEOPARDINA.

A deciduous perennial, with slender erect terete petioles sheathing at the base, and bearing at the top a spreading limb, with one side considerably larger than the other. The colouring is effective, being a pale or yellowish green, marked on each side the costa with several blotches of deep green, which are oblong in form and acuminate, and are arranged in nearly opposite pairs. This handsome Maranta belongs to the semi-deciduous section. It is a native of Brazil. 10s. 6d.

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

- MAKOYANA, 5s.
- MASSANGEANA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- ---- NITENS, vide page 6.
- --- OPPENHEIMIANA, 7s. 6d.
- ORNATA, 5s.
- —— PICTURATA, 7s. 6d.
- --- PORPHYROCAULIS, 58.
- ____ PRASINA, 7s. 6d.

MARANTA PRINCEPS, 7s. 6d.

- PULCHELLA, 5s.
- REGALIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 - __ ROSEO-LINEATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- ___ ROSEO-PICTA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 - __ SANGUINEA, 5s.
- SEEMANNI, 7s. 6d.
- SMARAGDINA, 7s. 6d.
- SPLENDIDA, 5s.

MARANTA TUBISPATHA, 5s.

- UNDULATA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- --- VEITCHII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- VIRGINALIS, 5s.
- ____ VITTATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 - ___ WALLISII, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

MARANTA WARSCEWICZII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

WIOTII, 5s.

- ZEBRINA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

MARCGRAVIA DUBIA, 58.

- PARADOXA, 10s. 6d.

MARICA NORTHIANA.

An Iris-like plant, a native of Brazil; with broad sword-shaped leaves, the flower-stem being flattened and leaf-like, and bearing singularly handsome flowers, which consist of three ovate ivory white sepals, spotted with brown at the base, and three petals yellowish marked with rich brown in the lower parts, and white veined with blue at the recurved tips. The singular form and charming colouration, never fail to attract attention to its beauty. 1 guinea.

MEDINILLA AMABILIS, 7s. 6d.

- MAGNIFICA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

MESUA FERREA, 10s. 6d.

METHONICA, vide Gloriosa. MEYENIA ERECTA, 3s. 6d.

MONOLENA (BERTOLONIA) PRIMULÆ-

FLORA, 5s. MONSTERA DELICIOSA (Philodendron

pertusum), 15s, and 1 guinea MUSA CAVENDISHII, 10s, 6d, and 15s.

- ROSACEA, 15s.
- SUMATRANA, 1 guinea
- SUPERBA, 15s. and I guinea
- TEXTILIS, 1 guiuca
- ZEBRINA, 1 guinea

MUSSÆNDA FRONDOSA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- LUTEOLA, 3s. 6d.

MYRTUS TOMENTOSA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

NAPOLEONA IMPERIALIS, 5s. and 7s. 6d. NEPENTHES AMPULLARIA VITTATA,

1 and 1½ guinea

NEPENTHES DOMINII, 15s, and 1 guinea

- HOOKERI, 11 and 2 guineas
- HYBRIDA MACULATA, 15s. and 1 guinea
- PHYLLAMPHORA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- RAFFLESIANA, 11 and 2 guineas - SEDENI, 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea
- NIDULARIUM FULGENS, vide Guzmannia picta
- INNOCENTII, 10s. 6d.
 - SPECTABILE, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
- TRISTE, 7s. 6d.

ORCHIDS, vide Index

OUVIRANDRA FENESTRALIS, 1 and 2 guineas

OXALIS SENSITIVA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PALMS, of sorts, vide Index.

PANAX EXCELSUM, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

- FRUTICOSUM, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- LACINIATUM, 5s.
- OBTUSUM, 7s. 6d.

PANAX PLUMATUM.

A very elegant small-growing stove plant, introduced from the South Sea Islands. The leaves form a crispy head of foliage, and are very elegantly divided, the pinnules long-stalked and more or less deeply lobed, the edges notehed with more or less upeurved teeth. It is a plant of pleasing character, having somewhat the aspect of P. laciniatum, but being many degrees more finely cut. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent in 1878. For illustration, vide page 42. 10s. 6d.

PANCRATIUM AMŒNUM, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

- CARIBBÆUM, 15s. and 1 guinea
- FRAGRANS, 10s. 6d.

PANDANOPHYLLUM HUMILE, 11 guinea PANDANUS JAVANICUS VARIEGATUS,

7s. 6d.

- UTILIS, 3s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.
- VEITCHII, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

PAPYRUS ANTIQUORUM, 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d. PARMENTIERA CEREIFERA, 1 guinea.

- PASSIFLORA ALATA SUPERBA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- AMABILIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s. - ARBOREA (GLAUCA), 10s. 6d.
- BIJOU, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- BUONAPARTEA, 3s. 6d.
- CAPSULARIS, 10s. 6d.
- CARDINALIS, 3s. 6d.
- ____ EDULIS, 3s. 6d.
- FULGENS, vide Taesonia Buchanani.

PASSIFLORA HAHNII.

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

PASSIFLORA KERMESINA, 3s. 6d.

___ LAURIFOLIA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PASSIFLORA LOUDONI, 3s. 6d. - MADONNA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PASSIFLORA MACROCARPA.

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

PASSIFLORA MALIFORMIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- MARMOREA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- ___ MUTABILIS, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

PASSIFLORA PRINCEPS (RACEMOSA), 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— QUADRANGULARIS, 3s. 6d.

PASSIFLORA QUADRANGULARIS VARIEGATA.

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

PASSIFLORA SANGUINOLENTA, 78, 6d.

- SHEPPARDII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- TRIFASCIATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PAULLINIA OCEANICA, 10s, 6d, and 15s. - THALICTRIFOLIA, 5s, and 7s, 6d. PAVETTA BORBONICA, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

PAVONIA MULTIFLORA (WIOTII).

A very remarkable and pretty Malvaceous plant. Its flowers are very persistent, freely produced, and borne in subterminal corymbs; the bracteoics are of a lively red, long, narrow, and slightly ciliate; the folded corolla is dark purple, from the mouth of which protrude the stamens, crowned with bright blue anthers. Mr. William Bull received this extremely interesting species from his collector in Brazil. 5s.

PAVONIA MAKOYANA, vide page 6. PEDILANTHUS TITHYMALOIDES VA-RIEGATUS, 10s. 6d. PENTAS CARNEA, 3s. 6d.

- KERMESINA, 3s. 6d.

PEPEROMIA ARGYREA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- VELUTINA, 58.

PEPEROMIA VERSCHAFFELTII, 5s. PEPINIA APHELANDRÆFLORA, I guinca PETRÆA ERECTA, 5s. and 7s. 6d. PHILODENDRON CARDERI, vide page 6.

- CRINIPES, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

- DAGUENSE, 7s. 6d.

- DISCOLOR, 5s.

PHILODENDRON GLORIOSUM.

A magnificient species, with beautiful foliage, of the most rich and brilliant deep green colour, ornamented with a large white central vein and smaller side veins. The young leaves on opening have a silky reflection. The white veining and rich velvety shade of the foliage render this plant extremely attractive. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. each.

PHILODENDRON LINDENIANUM, 3s. 6d. and 58.

- MELANOCHRYSUM, 7s. 6d.

- PERTUSUM, vide Monstera deliciosa

PHILODENDRON RADIATUM, 7s. 6d. PHYLLANTHUS ATROPURPUREUS,

3s. 6d. and 5s.

- NIVOSUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

--- ROSEO-PICTUS, 3s, 6d, and 5s,

PHYLLANTHUS SEEMANNIANUS.

A recent introduction from the New Hebrides. It is an erect-growing stove plant, producing long leaf-like branches which bear shortly stalked alternate leaves, from the axils of which the curious but inconspicuous flowers are developed. It is interesting as being one of those plants which have the appearance of bearing their flowers upon their leaves-here apparently in the axils of the leaflets. 10s. 6d.

PHYLLARTHRON COMORENSE, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

PHYLLOTÆNIUM LINDENI, 10s. 6d., 15s. and I guinea

PIPERS, of sorts, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PISTIA STRATIOTES, 3s. 6d.

PITCAIRNIA PLATYPHYLLA, 10s. 6d.

- TABULÆFORMIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PLOCOSTEMMA LASIANTHUM, 58.

PLUMBAGO COCCINEA SUPERBA, 3s. 6d.

- ROSEA, 3s. 6d.

POGOSTEMON PATCHOULI, 3s. 6d.

POINCIANA PULCHERRIMA, 7s. 6d. - REGIA, 7s. 6d.

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

- ALBA, 3s. 6d.

- PLENISSIMA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- ROSEO-CARMINATA, 3s. 6d.

POSOQUERIA MULTIFLORA, 15s.

POTHOS ARGYREA, 3s. 6d.

- MACROPHYLLA, 3s. 6d.

PSIDIUM CATTLEYANUM (The Guava),

5s. and 7s. 6d.

PSYCHOTRIA CYANOCOCCA.

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

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

PUYA MAIDIFOLIA, 7s. 6d.

SULPHUREA, 10s. 6d.

— UNDULATA, 10s. 6d.

RAVENALIA MADAGASCARIENSIS,

"The Traveller's Tree," 15s. and I gninea

REIDIA GLAUCESCENS, 5s. and 7s. 6d. **RHOPALA**, of sorts, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s.

and 1 guinea
RIVINA FLAVESCENS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- LÆVIS (humilis), 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

ROGIERA CORDATA (amona), 3s. 6d. and

- GRATISSIMA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

- THYRSIFLORA, 5s.

RONDELETIA BREVIFLORA, 7s. 6d.

- BRILLIANTISSIMA, 5s.

—— SPECIOSA, 3s. 6d.

---- MAJOR, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ROSCOEA PURPUREA, 10s. 6d.

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

RUELLIA ROSEA, 5s.

RUELLIA ACUTANGULA.

This is a showy Acanthaeeous stove plant introduced from Brazil, very free-growing and floriferous, and having a handsome appearance when in blossom. The flowers are sessile, and collected into dichotomously-branched cymes, each baving a tube an inch long, and a spreading limb an inch and a half in diameter, of a bright searlet colour, with a yellow throat. 5s.

RUSSELLIA JUNCEA, 5s.

SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM, "The

Sugar Plant," 7s. 6d.

SAMYDA NOBILIS, 1 guinea

SANCHEZIA NOBILIS GLAUCOPHYLLA

58.

- VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d.

SANSEVIERA GUINEENSIS, 7s. 6d.

— ZEYLANICA (javanica), 3s. 6d.

SAXO-FRIDERICIA SUBCORDATA, 3 gnineas

SCHUBERTIA GRAVEOLENS, 58.

SCIADOCALYX DIGITALIFLORA, 5s.

— LUCIANA, 58.

SCINDAPSUS PICTUS, 3s. 6d.

SCUTELLARIA MOCINIANA, 3s. 6d.

SERICOGRAPHIS GHIESBREGHTIANA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

SIMONISIA CHRYSOPHLÆA.

The young growth of this Brazilian plant is conspicuously clothed with an appressed covering of bright orange coloured hairs, whence the specific name. The leaves are olive-green, marked down the centre with a silvery-gray bar. 10s. 6d.

SINNINGIA PUNCTATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- PURPUREA NIGRA, 5s.

SIPHOCAMPYLUS HUMBOLDTIANUS

(FULGENS), 5s.

SMILAX LONGIFOLIA VARIEGATA,

7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

SMILAX SHUTTLEWORTHII, 7s. 6d. SONERILA HENDERSONI, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— — SPECIOSA, 10s. 6d.

— MARGARITACEA ALBA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

SPATHIPHYLLUM PICTUM.

A grand Sonth American plant, with something the aspect of a Dieffenbachia. Its large broadly ovate-elliptic leaves have a glossy dark green surface, freely mottled along the course of the transverse veins with blotches of golden green, the midrib being prominent and of a pale green. It is a very effective plant, its bold leaves being very handsomely mottled. For illustration, vide page 45. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

SPHÆROGYNE LATIFOLIA, 7s. 6d. and

SPHÆROSTEMA MARMORATUM, 3s. 6d.

SPONDIAS PLEIOGYNA, 10s. 6d. STADMANNIA AMABILIS, 10s. 6d.

— JONGHEI, 10s. 6d. STANGERIA, vide Index

STENOSPERMATIUM WALLISII.

A very remarkable and beautiful Aroid, bearing large boat-shaped ivory-white thick spathes; it is an extremely distinct species, certainly one of the most interesting of Aroids, new alike to science and to gardens. 10s. 6d.

STEPHANOPHYSUM BAIKIEI, 3s. 6d.

--- LONGIFOLIUM, 7s. 6d.

STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA, 3s. 6d. and

STEUDNERA COLOCASIÆFOLIA, 58.

___ DISCOLOR, 1 gninea

STIGMAPHYLLUM CILIATUM, 5s. STRELITZIA AUGUSTA, 10s. 6d.

___ JUNCIFOLIA, 1 guinea

- NICOLAI, 2 gnineas

- REGINÆ, I guinea

- HUMILIS, 1 gninea



SYNGONIUM ALBO-LINEATUM, 58.

- WENDLANDII, 3s. 6d.

TABERNÆMONTANA CAMASSA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

--- CORONARIA FLORE-PLENO, 3s. 6d.

— WALLICHIANA, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

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

TERMINALIA ELEGANS, 15s. and 1 guinea TETRANEMA MEXICANUM, 3s. 6d.

THEOBROMA CACAO, 10s. 6d. and 15s. THEOPHRASTA IMPERIALIS, 15s. and 1 guinea

THUNBERGIA CHRYSOPS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

FRAGRANS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— HARRISII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— LAURIFOLIA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

THYRSACANTHUS RUTILANS, 3s. 6d. TILLANDSIA ACAULIS ZEBRINA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

TILLANDSIA LINDENIANA VERA.

One of the most beautiful of the Bromeliads; a native of Eeuador, of dwarf compact growth with recurved leaves of an olive green colour. The flower scape bears au ovate flattened spike of a bright rosy lue, from the bracts of which issue in succession the beautiful like flowers; the contrast of which with the rose-coloured scape presents a most charming and fascinating appearance. $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 guineas

	TRADESCANTIA, vide Cyauotis TYDÆA, vide ludex URCEOLINA AUREA, 5s. UTRICULARIA MONTANA, 1 & 1½ guinea VANILLA AROMATICA, 10s. 6d. VINCA ALBA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. ————————————————————————————————————
	DESIRABLE GREEN-
HOUSE	PLANTS.
ABUTILON AGATHA, vide page 8. ANNA CROZY, immense globular flowers of a very soft rose colour. 3s. 6d. AURELIA, a very fine large flower of a rich and bright golden yellow colour. 2s. 6d. BLANDII, a magnificent flower of a deep yellow colour, richly veined with dark crimson, and attractively reticulated with light crimson; an exceedingly beautiful variety. 3s. 6d. BOULE DE NEIGE, white, 1s. 6d. BOULE D'OR, large globular flowers of a beautiful golden yellow colour. 2s. 6d. BUISSON D'OR, a well-formed flower of a brilliant golden yellow colour. 2s. 6d. CELEBES, vide page 8. DARWINII, 2s. 6d. GRANDIFLORUM, clear yellow, reticulated with earmine. 2s. 6d. MAJUS, large flowers of a rich yellow colour, reticulated with earmine. 2s. 6d. ROBUSTUM, a beautiful flower, rosy red, veined with purple. 2s. 6d. SUPERBUM, a great improvement on Darwinii. 2s. 6d. TESSELLATUM, leaves deep green,	ABUTILON ERMAN, vide page 8. EVELINE, delicate blush, shaded with piuk and beautifully veined with deep rose a fine large flower. 3s. 6d. LA LORRAINE, bright red, the interior chamois, veined with red. 3s. 6d. LE GRELOT, delicate rose colour, with very bright retienlations. 3s. 6d. LE NAIN, clear manve, with darker veins slightly shaded with orange. 2s. 6d. LETITIA, buff pink, veined with rose and shaded with erimson. 3s. 6d. LILACEA ALBA, white, beautifully shaded with soft lilae mauve. 2s. 6d. LILACEA ALBA, white, beautifully shaded with soft lilae mauve. 2s. 6d. LYDIA, vide page 8. MARSHAL, light reddish ciunamon shaded withorauge and veined with erimson 2s. 6d. MEGAPOTAMICUM VARIEGATUM 2s. 6d. MONSIEUR LOUIS MARIGNAC delicate rose colour; the reverse of the petal of a silvery hue; dwarf and floriferous 3s. 6d. PERLE D'OR, large flowers of a clea

DESBOISI, large well-formed flowers, of a beautiful bright rose colour. 2s. 6d.

rosy erimson. 2s. 6d.

ROSINA, vide page 8.

ABUTILON SELLOWIANUM VARIEGA-

TUM, beautifully variegated leaves, golden yellow, riehly tessellated with green. 2s. 6d.

- —— SERAPH, pure white; a long tubular-shaped flower; very fine. 2s. 6d.
- SIDONIE, vide page 8.
- SIMON DELAUX, soft chamois, shaded with purple; the veins and back of the petals of a rosy mauve purple colour. 2s. 6d.
- THÉODORE SCHMITH, a pretty variety with salmon pink flowers. 2s. 6d.
- ---- TRIBUTE, vide page 8.
- ---- TROPHY, bright lemon yellow, reticulated and veined with carmine. 2s. 6d.

- ABUTILON VENOSUM ROSEUM, large flowers of a soft rose colour, darkly veined. 2s. 6d.
- VERONA, soft rosy pink, shaded with salmon and veined with light crimson.

 3s. 6d.

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

- GRANDIS, 3s. 6d.
- ---- PLATYPTERA, 3s. 6d.
- TENUIFOLIA, 5s.
 - of sorts, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ACANTHOPANAX QUINQUEFOLIUM VARIEGATUM, 5s.

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

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS ALBUS.

A pure white flowered variety, extremely useful for bouquets, and very suitable for most decorative purposes; it makes an excellent companion to the blue kinds. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS EXCELSUS.

A robust growing plant, giving vigorous flower stems about six feet high, which bear very large umbels of light blue flowers; altogether a very stately plant. It has been introduced from the Cape of Good Hope. 10s. 6d.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS FLORE-PLENO.

This distinct plant has been introduced from the Cape of Good Hope. It differs materially from the normal type by producing large umbels of dark blue double flowers, which are extremely effective. Being a plant of easy culture it is a desirable acquisition. 15s. and 1 guinea.

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

AGAVE AMERICANA LONGIFOLI-VARIEGATA, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

——— VARIEGATA, 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

- BULBOSA, vide Foureroya
- FILIFERA, 15s. and 1 guinea
- --- HETERACANTHA, 1 guinea
- HORRIDA, 3 guineas
- SEEMANNI, 1½ guinea
 - ---- ACUTA, 1½ guinea
- --- PAPILLOSA, 11 guinea
- PARVISPINA, 1½ guinea
- SHAWII, 7s. 6d.

ALOE SOCOTRINA, 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.

AMARYLLIS, vide pages 11 and 12.

AMORPHOPHALLUS (PROTEINOPHAL-LUS) RIVIERI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

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

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM, vide Pha-

langium argenteo-lineare

ANTHOLYZA ÆTHIOPICA MAXIMA, 3s. 6d.

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

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

- MACRANTHA ROSEA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

ARALIA ARMATA, 7s. 6d.

- JAPONICA (SIEBOLDII), vide Fatsia japonica.
- PAPYRIFERA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- QUINQUEFOLIA, 7s. 6d.
- TRIFOLIATA, 7s. 6d.

ARAUCARIA BIDWILLII, 10s. 6d.

- --- COOKII, 10s. 6d.
- CUNNINGHAMII, 15s. and 1 guinea.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.

Mr. W. B. has lately imported a fine lot of this handsome conservatory plant. 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 1 guinea. Specimens 2 and 3 guineas.

ARAUCARIA RULEI, 15s. and 1 guinea. ARISÆMA CONCINNUM, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

- CURVATUM, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- SPECIOSUM HOOKERIANUM,
- ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- ASPARAGUS DECUMBENS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- FALCATUS, vide page 3.
- PLUMOSUS, vide page 3.

ASPARAGUS VIRGATUS.

This remarkably elegant feathery-looking greenhouse plant of fruticose habit, has been recently introduced from the Cape of Good Hope. The stems, which issue from the crown of the stont fleshy roots, are of a dark green colour, and bear at the upper end a corymbose head of creet branches, of which the lowest is the youngest or most recently developed. These branches are again twice branched, the ultimate branchets being furnished with acieular eladedia, half an inch long, which grow usually in threes. The berries are round, about as large as an early frame Pea. 1 guinea.

AZALEA INDICA.

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

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

NEW AZALEAS.

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

EMBLEM, the blossoms of this attractive variety are of a charming unagenta crimson colour, brightly spotted in the upper segments. The rich colour of its flowers makes this variety extremely desirable.

for decoration during the winter. 10s. 6d. caeh; six plants for 2 gnineas.

MARVEL, rose, slightly shaded with violet, and brightly spotted with earmine in the upper segments; the anthers are frequently developed into small petaloid segments, giving the flowers a semi-double appearance. This variety received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Hortienltural Society. 10s. 6d. each; six plants for 2 guineas.

NEW DOUBLE-FLOWERED INDIAN AZALEA.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, an extremely beantiful variety, of sterling merit, remarkably free-blooming and of niee compact growth. Its attractive double flowers are of a very large size and excellent form, the outer petal olegantly undulated and slightly recurved, showing the central petalloid filaments; the ground colour is a warm rosy salmon tint, with a pure white border along the undulated part of every segment, and the upper segment is marked with a blotch of carmine spots. It was awarded the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition held at Gheut in 1878, and has received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 15s. and 1 guiuca.

BEGONIA, vide Index.

BERBERIDOPSIS CORALLINA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

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

____ EXCELSA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

— GRANDIFLORA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

BIGNONIA JASMINOIDES ALBA

MAGNA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

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

___ VENUSTA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

BLANFORDIA AUREA, 10s. 6d.

____ NOBILIS, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

BLANFORDIA CUNNINGHAMII.

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

BLANFORDIA PRINCEPS.

This strikingly handsome greenhouse perennial gained the first prize as the best new flowering greenhouse plant at the Royal Horticultural Society's Exhibition in the summer of 1875. The stiff sub-creet distichous leaves are narrowly-linear, five to eight ribbed, and with a serrulate border. The scape is a foot high, bearing a corymb of many flowers, which are $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, pendeut, regularly funnel-shaped, with a bright crimson tube and deep golden yellow creet limb. It must be regarded as the most beautiful of the Blandfordias yet known. It has been figured in the Botanical Magazine for January, 1876, tab. 6209. For illustration, vide page 49. 2 and 3 guineas.



BLANDFORDIA PRINCEPS.

For description and price, vide page 48.



BOMAREA CARDERI.

The most beautiful of the Bomareas yet introduced. It is a glabrons twining plant, with dark purplish stems, and produces its charming bell-shaped flowers in pendulous terminal umbellate cymes; the large heads of blossom making the plant a most attractive object. The individual flowers, in size and shape, remind one somewhat of those of Lapageria rosea, but are rather more contracted towards the mouth, and of a lighter rose pink colour, and the ends of the segments are spotted with purplish brown. It has been sent from the United States of Colombia by one of my collectors, and is an extremely handsome greenhouse climber. Strong imported plants, 2 and 3 guineas.

BORONIA DRUMMONDII, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. — MEGASTIGMA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

BORONIA SERRULATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. BOUVARDIAS, vide Index.

BRACHYCHITON ACERIFOLIUM.

A tree of highly ornamental appearance. From the exceeding brilliancy of its rich red flowers it is called the Flame Tree. It might with great propriety be also called the New South Wales "Laee Bark Tree." The bast furnished by this tree is of the most beautiful laec-like texture, and is considered superior to Cuba Bast; the fibre is snitable for the manufacture of ropes, cordage, mats, &c. 7s. 6d.

BRACHYSEMA UNDULATUM.

A tall sub-scandent evergreen greenhouse plant, attractive when in blossom, on account of the very unusual colour of its flowers. The leaves are oblong-ovate, nuncronate, silky beneath, and the flowers are solitary or sometimes in pairs in the leaf axils, with a broad inflated brownish silky calyx, and deep violet maroon corolla having a broad obtuse keel. It is a native of the West Australian colony. It has been figured in the *Botanical Magazine*, tab. 6114. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

BRUGMANSIA ARBOREA, 3s. 6d.

- --- KNIGHTII (flore pleno), 3s. 6d.
- SANGUINEA, 3s. 6d.
- --- SUAVEOLENS, 3s. 6d.

BURTONIA VIOLACEA, 3s. 6d. CALCEOLARIA PAVONI, 3s. 6d. and 5s. CALLA ÆTHIOPICA, vide Richardia. CALLICARPA PURPUREA, 3s. 6d.

CAMELLIAS.

Good selections can be made by Mr. WILLIAM BULL, at 2, 3, 4 and 6 guineas per dozen. New varieties, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s. each.

NEW CAMELLIAS.

The following three first-rate Camellias are of American origin.

- C. H. HOVEY, a very dark variety of novel colonr; the deep velvety crimson petals being peculiarly and darkly shaded, which imparts to the flower a distinct and effective appearance. The flowers are of beautiful shape, the petals quite round, symmetrical and handsomely imbricated. Received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 7s. 6d.
- C. M. HOVEY, this splendid bright crimson Camellia was awarded the Gold Medal of the Massachnsetts Horticultural Society. It is of exquisitely imbricated form; the petals exceedingly smooth, and without the notch or scruature common to most Camellias; it is one of the best higheological varieties extant. 7s. 6d.
- MRS. ANNE MARIE HOVEY, the flowers of this pretty variety are of exquisite form and medium size, the petals remarkably smooth in outline; it is exceedingly desirable where cut flowers are required, and is remarkable from its sportive colouring, some flowers being of a delicate soft pink, others white, others again are blotched or parti-coloured, and not unfrequently the combination of colouring occurs on the same plant. Received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 7s. 6d.

CAMPHORA OFFICINALIS, 58,

CAMPSIDIUM FILICIFOLIUM, vide p. 15.

(TECOMA) VALDIVIANUM, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CASTANOSPERMUM AUSTRALE, 10s. 6d. CEPHALOTUS FOLLICULARIS, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CEREUS C. M. HOVEY, 58.

GRANDIFLORUS (night-blooming),
3s. 6d. and 5s.

— M'DONALDII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

SPECIOSISSIMUS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

CESTRUM AURANTIACUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

CHOROZEMA CORDATUM SPLENDENS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

- --- HENCHMANNI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- LAWRENCEANUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- --- VARIUM CHANDLERI, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS ETOILE D'OR, vide Index.

CISSUS ANTARCTICA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. — CAPENSIS, 5s.

CLEMATIS INDIVISA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

CLIANTHUS PUNICEUS, 3s. 6d.

--- MAGNIFICA, 3s. 6d.

CLIVIA NOBILIS, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

COBEA SCANDENS VARIEGATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

COLEUS, vide Index

- NEW, vide pages 9 and 10.

COPROSMA BAUERIANA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

--- PICTURATA, 3s. 6d.

--- VARIEGATA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

CORDYLINE INDIVISA, 1 and 1½ guinea CORREAS, of sorts, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

CRINUM AMŒNUM, vide page 3.

CRINUM AUSTRALE.

This plant, which Mr. Bentham refers to *C. pedunculatum*, bears the name of Botany-bay Lily, and is an ornamental bulbous plant, requiring greenhouse temperature. The bulbs are smooth, thick, and cylindrical. The flowers, which are very fragrant, are numerous, from ten to fifteen in an numbel, each attached by a pedicel longer than the ovary, and consisting of a long slender tube, and a spreading or recurved limb of six white segments. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CROWEA STRICTA, 3s. 6d. and 5s. CYCADS, vide Index.

CYANOTIS (Tradescantia) BARBATA: 3s. 6d.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

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

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

____ ALBUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— RUBRUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
— of various choice sorts, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

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

— RACEMOSUS, 1s. and 1s. 6d. — EVERESTIANUS, 3s. 6d.

DAHLIA IMPERIALIS, 3s. 6d.

____ ALBA, 3s. 6d.

____ ARBOREA, 3s. 6d.

DAHLIA IMPERIALIS ROSEA, 3s. 6d. DAPHNE ELEGANTISSIMA, 10s. 6d.

___ INDICA RUBRA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PAPYRACEA, 7s. 6d.

DARWINIA FIMBRIATA, 58.

DASYLIRION GLAUCUM, 1 gninca

___ LONGIFOLIUM, 5s.

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

DICHROA VERSICOLOR, 3s. 6d.

DIANELLA INTERMEDIA.

A free-growing greenhouse plant, inhabiting the fern-lands of the northern and middle Islands of New Zealand. It has linear-ensiform leaves, and much branched panieles, 10 to 18 inches long, bearing numerous whitish flowers, which are succeeded by bunches of pretty dark blue berries. 7s. 6d.

DIONÆA MUSCIPULA.

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

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

DORYANTHES EXCELSA, 10s. 6d. and 15s. | DORYANTHES PALMERI, 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.

DRACÆNA AUSTRALIS.

This handsome ornamental plant is exceedingly useful for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory, where its effective habit always imparts a tropical aspect to the house.

It is also well adapted for the purposes of sub-tropical gardening, either in groups or as single specimens, where its graceful mode of growth produces a remarkable and striking effect. 3s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.; fine plants, 15s., 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 to 5 guineas.

DRACÆNA AUSTRALIS LINEATA.

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

DRACÆNA BANKSII.

Various sizes of this ornamental plant, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., 1 and 1½ guinca.

DRACÆNA ARBOREA, 58.

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

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

DROSERA CAPENSIS, 7s. 6d.

—— DICHOTOMA, 10s. 6d.

____ RUBRA, vide page 4.

— LONGIFOLIA, 5s.

DROSERA FILIFORMIS.

This pretty little Sundew is a native of North America. It has a bulb-like base or corm, from which spring up to a length of from 6 to 9 inches, the creet filiform leaves, which have no distinction of blade and stalk, and are clothed with red-tipped glands; the flower-scapes have a one-sided raceme of purple-rose coloured flowers, each about an inch and a half broad. 5s.

DROSERA SPATHULATA, 10s. 6d. DRYMISPERMUM AUSTRALE, 58. ECHEVERIA, of sorts, vide Index. ELÆOCARPUS RETICULATUS (DEN-TATUS), 5s. and 7s. 6d. ENCEPHALARTOS, of sorts, vide Index. ENTELEA BAKERI, 7s. 6d.

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

EPIPHYLLUM, vide page 31.

ERICAS, of sorts, 18s., 30s. and 42s. per doz. ERIOSTEMON BUXIFOLIUS, 3s. 6d. and

INTERMEDIUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- NERIIFOLIUS, 3s. 6d.

- PULCHELLUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- SCABER, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ERYTHRINA BOGOTENSIS, 7s. 6d.

— of sorts, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

ERYTHRINA COMPACTA.

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

EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA.

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

EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA, 5s. FERNS, vide Index. GLOBULUS, "BLUE GUM," 3s. 6d. and 5s. - HETEROPHYLLA, 5s. — MINIMA, 3s. 6d. — OBLIQUA, 5s. EUGENIA AUSTRALIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s. 2s. 6d. - UGNI, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. EUPATORIUM BERLENDIERI (GRA-7s. 6d. CILE ODORATUM), 1s. 6d. FUCHSIAS, vide Index. - RIPARIUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. EURYA LATIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d. MEUM, 5s. and 5sEURYCLES, vide page 33. EUTAXIA FLORIBUNDA, 3s. 6d. FARFUGIUM GRANDE, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. FATSIA (ARALIA) JAPONICA, 3s. 6d. and 5s. - RETICULATA, 15s. & 1 gninea 10s. 6d. - VARIEGATA, 7s. 6d. and - ELEGANS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

FICUS ELASTICA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- MACROPHYLLA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

- STIPULATA (REPENS), 1s, 6d. and

FOURCROYA (AGAVE) BULBOSA, 5s. and

GASTRONEMA SANGUINEUM FLAM-

GENETYLLIS (HEDAROMA) FUCHSI-OIDES, 5s. aud 7s. 6d.

- TULIPIFERA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

GONOLOBUS CUNDURANGO, 10s. 6d.

GREVILLEA DRUMMONDII, 7s. 6d. and

---- PREISSII, 7s. 6d.

GREVILLEA FORSTERII.

This extremely handsome plant has something the character of G. robusta, but, unlike that species, it blooms in a comparatively young state, producing attractive scarlet flowers, which almost equal in dazzling beauty the Waratah of New Holland. It has been introduced from Anstralia; and from its showy flowers and ornamental habit, is a most desirable acquisition for the greenhouse. and 15s.

GREVILLEA ROBUSTA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

GREYIA SUTHERLANDI, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

GUEVINA AVELLANA.

The Chilian Nnt, an evergreen tree, growing in its native country 30 feet high, and furnished with coriageous impari-pinnate leaves, consisting of from 2 to 5 pairs of ovate dentate leaflets. The flowers are in simple erect racemes 2 to 4 inches long, sneeceded by globose edible drupes, enclosing almondlike seeds, which are eaten in Chili and Peru. The latter have a mild and somewhat oily taste, while the fleshy pericarp is made a substitute for the pomegranate. 7s. 6d.

HABROTHAMNUS NEWELLI,

A very ornamental plant of free growth, with neat smooth foliage, freely producing dense terminal clusters of fine large flowers of a bright crimson colour. It will be found extremely useful and effective as a conservatory climber. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

HABROTHAMNUS, of sorts, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d. HAKEA LAURINO, 10s. 6d. HEDAROMA, vide Genetyllis. HOVEA CELSI, 3s. 6d. and 5s. HUMEA ELEGANS, 1s. and 1s. 6d.

HYDRANGEA FOL. ROSEA MARGINATA.

A very robust growing variety, with attractively variegated foliage; the leaves being striped with silvery white and margined with dark rose; very free-flowering; blossoms of a rich dark red colour. 7s. 6d.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS AUREO-VARIEGATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS CYANOCLADA.

An exceedingly handsome and distinct variety, giving immensely large heads of bright blue flowers; much the best blue-flowered Hydrangea yet seen, the colour being very intense and attractive. The leaves are of stout leathery texture and dark green; the stems are peculiarly black and the leaf-stalks are also darkly coloured. This distinct variety originated in Germany. 58.

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS THOMAS HOGG. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

HYDRANGEA JAPONICA ELEGANTIS-SIMA, 5s. HYDRANGEA JAPONICA MACROCE-PHALA, 29. 6d.

— — ROSALBA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. — SPECIOSA. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

SPECIOSA, 38. 6a. and 58.

HYDRANGEA JAPONICA FOL. TRICOLORIBUS.

A splendid variety of free robust growth and with exceedingly ornamental foliage. The leaves have a green ground, with a wide white border clearly and plainly defined, which changes to golden yellow; this attractive border sometimes occupies a third of the leaf; the contrast of the three colours produces a beautiful effect, and renders the plant extremely attractive. 7s. 6d.

HYDRANGEA MADAME VON SIEBOLD.

A dwarf growing variety, and extremely floriferous; producing beautiful trusses of flowers, of a very clear violet colour. 7s. 6d.

HYDRANGEA OTAKSA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
— STELLATA PROLIFERA, 3s. 6d.

HYDRANGEA SCANDENS (SCHIZO-PHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES), 3s. 6d. and 5s.

IMANTOPHYLLUM MINIATUM.

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

IMANTOPHYLLUM CYRTANTHI-FLORUM, 7s, 6d, and 10s, 6d.

— MINIATUM HYBRIDUM, 15s.

—— PRINCEPS, 2 guineas

IMANTOPHYLLUM MINIATUM SPE-CIOSUM, 1½ guinea

— SUPERBUM, 1 and 1½ guinca INDIGOFERA DECORA, 5s.

IRIS ROBINSONIANA.

A very grand and distinct species, introduced from Lord Howe's Island, where by the natives it is called the Wedding Flower. It is a strong growing plant, with ensiform rigid leaves, and with flower spike 4 to 5 feet high, which expands into several flowering stems candelabrum-like, two, three and four flowers in succession being developed from each sheath. The expanded flower is of a pure white colour, except at the inner base of the outer and larger petals, which are marked by irregular lines of a bright golden yellow hue. The fully developed flower measures 4 inches across. Probably the finest Iris yet known. 10s. 6d. and 15s.

ISOLEPIS PYGMÆA (GRACILIS), 1s. 6d. JASMINUM GRANDIFLORUM, 3s. 6d. JUNCUS LÆTEVIRENS, vide page 5.

- ZEBRINUS, vide page 5.

JUSSIÆA MACROCARPA CILIATA, vide page 5.

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

KNIPHOFIA QUARTINIANA.

A handsome greenhouse or half-hardy perennial, introduced from Abyssinia. It has an erect simple spike of densely crowded flowers forming a pyramidate-cylindrical raceme terminating the flower scape. The flowers are pendulous and orange coloured; the leaves, which widen from the point downwards, are very much recurved. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

LAGERSTRŒMIA INDICA, 3s. 6d.

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

LAPAGERIA ALBA.

This extremely beautiful climber produces numerons fine large bell-shaped pure white flowers. It is a neat-growing plant of free habit. 1, 2 and 3 guineas.

LAPAGERIA ROSEA.

Various sizes of this well-known and extremely useful conservatory climber, 5s., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 1 guinea.

LAPAGERIA RUBRA SUPERBA.

A magnificent variety, producing fine large flowers of an exceedingly rich and brilliant crimson colour; it is one of the most highly attractive of ornamental climbers for the greenhouse and conservatory. 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 guineas.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM, 5s. LESCHENAULTIA BILOBA SPLENDENS (MAJOR), 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— FORMOSA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

LEUCOPOGON CUNNINGHAMI, 3s. 6d. LIBONIA FLORIBUNDA, 2s. 6d. LILIUM NEILGHERRENSE, vide page 64.

— of sorts, vide pages 63 to 65.

LINUM TRIGYNUM, 2s. 6d.

LOMATIA ELEGANTISSIMA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

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

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

MACKAYA BELLA.

This most beautiful Acanthaceous plant is a native of the bed of the Tongat River, Natal. It is a tall, slender, nearly glabrous shrub, with virgate branches. The flowers have a pale lilac corolla, nearly 2 inches long, the throat ornamented with most delicately pencilled retienlated purple veins, tubular below, campanulate upwards, with a deeply five-lobed spreading limb. The plant is very floriferous, and when in full bloom, appears as a mass of most delicate, pendent, campanulate flowers. This charming plant has been figured in the *Botanical Magazine*, tab. 5797. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

MELALEUCA SQUAMEA, 3s. 6d.

METROSIDEROS FLORIBUNDA, 2s. 6d.

MIRBELIA PULCHELLA, 3s. 6d.

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

MONOCHÆTUM LEMONIANUM, 3s. 6d.

— SERICEUM MULTIFLORUM, 3s. 6d.

MUSA ENSETE.

This is the grand Banana of Abyssinia. In growth it is one of the most striking and noble of ornamental plants, and it is without donbt one of the most effective for summer out-door gardening. Its immense erect leaves attain a length of 8 to 10 feet, and are of a beautiful dark green, the mid-rib being bright crimson, forming an admirable and striking contrast. It attains altogether an average growth of 12 to 15 feet in height. 10s. 6d. and 15s.

MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES,

2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

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

NERINE FOTHERGILLII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— of sorts, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

NERIUM, of sorts, 3s. 6d.

OLEA FRAGRANS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

OPUNTIA MONACANTHA VARIEGATA, 10s. 6d.

ORCHIDS, of sorts, vide Index

OSBECKIA CRINITA, 58.

PALMS, of sorts, vide Index

PANCRATIUM COLLINUM, 5s.

PASSIFLORA CAMPBELLII, 3s. 6d.

- CŒRULEA GRANDIFLORA, 3s. 6d.
- --- EDULIS, 3s. 6d.
 - IMPÉRATRICE EUGÉNIE, 3s. 6d.
 - ___LOUDONI, 3s. 6d.

PASSIFLORA ONYCHINA, 3s. 6d.

-- of sorts, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PELARGONIUM, vide Index

PENTLANDIA MINIATA, 3s. 6d.

PETUNIA, vide Index

PHALANGIUM ARGENTEO-LINEARE (ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM), 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

PHILESIA BUXIFOLIA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. PHŒNOCOMA (APHELEXIS) PROLI-

FERA BARNESII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
PHORMIUM ATROPURPUREUM, 2 and 3
guineas

- COLENSOI VARIEGATUM, 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea
- ---- NIGRO-PICTUM, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
 - -- TENAX, 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- - VARIEGATUM, 2 and 3 guineas

PHORMIUM TENAX VEITCHII VARIE- | GATUM, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

PIERIS OVALIFOLIA DENSIFLORA, vide page 6.

PIMELEA DECUSSATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

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

- NIEPPERGIANA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

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

PITTOSPORUM CRASSIFOLIUM.

A bushy growing plant, of erect branching habit, with light green leaves, which are tomentose on the under surface; the flowers are of a dark chocolate purple colour, and are freely produced in nodding peduneled umbels; it is a native of New Zealand. 10s. 6d.

PLECTRANTHUS FŒTIDUS, 58. PLEROMA ELEGANS, 3s. 6d. — HETEROMALLA, 5s. and 7s. 6d. - SARMENTOSA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

PODOCARPUS MACROPHYLLUS VA-RIEGATUS, 7s. 6d. POLYGALA CORDIFOLIA, 3s. 6d. - DALMAISIANA, 3s. 6d.

POLYGONATUM OPPOSITIFOLIUM.

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

POMEGRANATE GRANA-(PUNICA TUM), 3s. 6d. and 5s. - — ALBA PLENA, 5s. - RUBRA PLENA, 5s. PRIMULA JAPONICA, of sorts, vide page 65.

PRIMULA SINENSIS ALBA PLENA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. - FLORE-PLENO, of sorts, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s. - VERTICILLATA SIMENSIS, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

NEW DOUBLE CHINESE PRIMULAS.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FLORE-PLENO, EARL BEACONSFIELD, bright rosy carmine. 7s. 6d. - MARCHIONESS OF EXETER, white striped, and occasionally blotched with red. 7s. 6d. - MRS. A. F. BARRON, white, slightly marked with red. 7s. 6d. - - PRINCESS, white, delicately suffused with pink. 7s. 6d. - WHITE LADY, fine large pure white flowers. 7s. 6d. PROTEINOPHALLUS RIVIERI, vide Amorphophallus PTERODISCUS LINEARIS, 7s. 6d. — SPECIOSUS, 10s. 6d. PTEROSPERMUM ACERIFOLIUM, 15s. PULTENÆA BENTHAMII, 58. - MOLLE, 5s. - ROSEA, 10s. 6d. - SCABRA BILOBA, 5s. ---- SUBVERTICILLATA, 3s. 6d. REINECKIA CARNEA, 1s. 6d. — — VARIEGATA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. RHODEA JAPONICA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

RHODEA JAPONICA ARGENTEA, 15s. - MACROPHYLLA MARGINATA,

7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

RHODODENDRONS, vide page 59.

RHOPALA, vide page 44

RHYNCHOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES.

vide Trachelospermum

RICHARDIA AFRICANA (Calla ethiopica), 1s. and 1s. 6d.

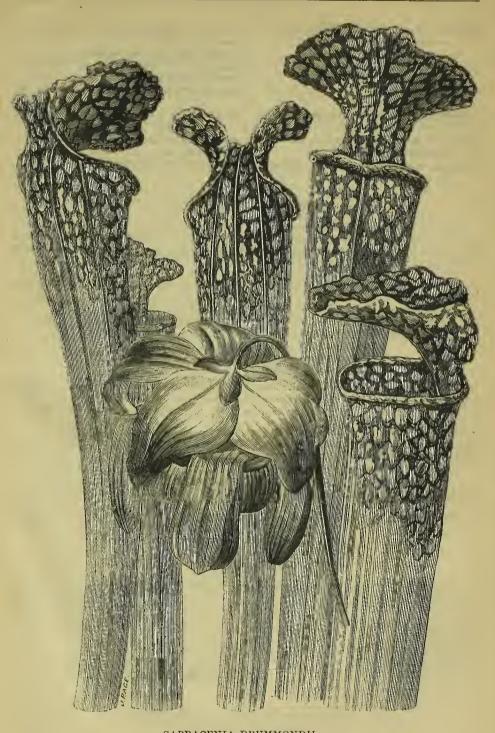
- ALBO-MACULATA, 3s. 6d.

SARRACENIA ATROSANGUINEA, vide page 7.

- CRISPATA, vide page 7.

SARRACENIA DRUMMONDII.

A very singular and beautiful plant, belonging to the family of the Side-saddle flowers, and inhabiting the marshes of Florida. The leaves or pitchers grow quite erect, and from 11 to 21 feet high; they are of a bright green colour, and at the upper expanded end are variegated in a reticulated form with white, red, and green, the hood or lid, which is much undulated, being similarly marked. The flowers are handsome and attractive, of a rich crimson purple colour, and about 21 inches in diameter. For illustration, vide page 57. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.



SARRACENIA DRUMMONDII.

For description and price, vide page 56.

SARRACENIA FLAVA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

--- ORNATA, vide page 7.

---- PICTA, 10s. 6d.

--- PSITTACINA, 1 guinea

PURPUREA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

---- RUBRA, 10s. 6d.

— VARIOLARIS, 10s. 6d.

SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES,

vide Hydrangea scandens.

SENECIO MACROGLOSSUS, 3s. 6d.

—— SPECIOSUS, vide page 7.

SMILAX MACROPHYLLA MACULATA,

5s. and 7s. 6d.

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

___ LINEARIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

SPARAXIS PULCHERRIMA, 3s. 6d. STATICE HOLFORDII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— MACROPHYLLA, 5s.

—— PROFUSA (RATTRAYANA), 3s. 6d_e and 5s.

STERCULIA HETEROPHYLLA (DIVER-SIFOLIA), 10s. 6d.

STRELITZIA REGINÆ, vide page 44.

SWAINSONA, of sorts, 3s. 6d.

TACSONIA ERIANTHA, 5s.

TACSONIA EXONIENSIS.

This distinct and beautiful greenhouse elimber is a hybrid between T. Van Volxemi and T. mollissima. The flowers are of a brilliant rose pink colour, with deep violet throat. The flower tube is 2½ to 3 inches long. The excellent free-flowering habit of the plant, and the extremely attractive colour of the flowers, render it most desirable and effective. 3s. 6d.

TACSONIA INSIGNIS, 10s. 6d.

— MANICATA, 3s. 6d.

---- MOLLISSIMA, 3s. 6d.

—— PINNATISTIPULA, 3s. 6d.

TOMENTOSA SPECIOSA, 5s.

TACSONIA VAN VOLXEMI, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

TECOMA, vide Bignonia.

TESTUDINARIA ELEPHANTIPES,
1 guinea

THAMNOCALAMUS SPATHIFLORUS.

A fine Indian Bamboo, with tall fistular stems, and branches from a foot to a foot and a half long, bearing whorls of branchlets. The leaves are lanceolate, of a lively green, conspicuously tessellate, the sheaths often fringed. The inflorescence forms a large loose decompound panicle, with long slender branches and hairy spikelets. 5s.

THIBAUDIA ACUMINATA, 58.

TRACHELOSPERMUM (RHYNCHOS-PERMUM) JASMINOIDES, 3s. 6d.

and 5s. VARIEGATUM, 3s. 6d. and

5s.

TREMANDRA ERICÆFOLIA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

TREMANDRA HIRSUTA, 2s. 6d. and

—— VERTICILLATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. TRITONIA AUREA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. TROPÆOLUM AZUREUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- BRACHYCERAS, 3s. 6d.

____ JARRATTII, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

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

TURRÆA HETEROPHYLLA.

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

TYPHONIUM BROWNII, 7s. 6d. VALLOTA EXIMIA, 7s. 6d.

--- PURPUREA, 2s. 6d.

___ MAJOR, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

VERONICAS, vide page 60. WITSENIA CORYMBOSA, 3s. 6d. XYLOMELUM PYRIFORME, 10s. 6d.

YUCCA ALOIFOLIA VARIEGATA.

7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 1, 1½ and 2 guineas each. Handsome specimens, 3 and 4 guineas each.

YUCCA QUADRICOLOR, 1, 2 and 3 guineas | ZAMIA, vide Index.

GREENHOUSE RHODODENDRONS.

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

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

CALOPHYLLUM, a handsome species, producing very largo funnel-shaped puro white flowers-5s.

COUNTESS OF HADDINGTON, very large blush white flowers; an exceedingly beautiful hybrid variety. 5s. and 7s. Gd.

EDGWORTHII, a handsome free-flowering species, with large pure white spreading shallow cupshaped fragrant flowers. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

FALCONERI, magnificently ornamental; this species has the largest leaves of the genus. 7s. 6d.

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

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

FULGENS, blossoms of a rich fiery crimson colour; showy and effective; compact habit. 5s.

JAMESONI, flowers bright red, produced in large terminal trusses; handsome and attractive. 5s.

JASMINIFLORUM, an elegant free-blooming species, with fragrant white flower tubes, borne in clusters. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

JENKINSII, a handsome evergreen shrub, bearing dark green leathery oblong-lanceolate leaves. The flowers are exceedingly large, funnel-shaped, and of snowy whiteness. Its handsome wax-like attractive blossoms render it a most beautiful plant for conservatory decoration. 5s.

NILAGIRICUM, a splendid species from the Neilgherry Hills, and Nepal, producing immensoterminal trusses of fine large showy flowers, of a beautiful blush colour, blended with deep rich roso and shaded with soft rose; light throat. 5s.

NUTTALLII, a magnificent species; flowers pure white, the largest of the genus. 5s.

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, a pretty hybrid variety, of dwarf compact growth, with similar flowers to those of R. jasminiforum, but larger and longer tubed, pure white, with pink stamens. A free-blooming plant, well adapted for conservatory decoration. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

PRINCESS ALICE, a neat dwarf bushy-growing variety of the ciliatum type, with comparatively small leaves, and producing clusters of deliciously-scented bell-shaped white flowers, flushed with

pink ou the outer surface. 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.

PRINCESS HELENA, this pretty hybrid form, with R. Princess Alexandra, was obtained from a cross with R. jasminiflorum, but is readily distinguished from it by its much longer-tubed flowers, of a delicately tinted soft pink colour, streaked with darker shades. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

PRINCESS ROYAL, a handsome and distinct variety of neat compact growth, with clusters of richly-shaded rose-coloured funnel-shaped flower tubes. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

RETUSUM, this distinct species produces clusters of tubular orange-coloured flowers. 5s. and 7s. 6d. THIBAUDIENSE, this is one of the Bhotan kinds, and combines the merits of rarity and remarkable form. At first sight one would be apt to suppose that it might belong to the Correas, or rathorto the Thibaudias, the flowers having the same alabaster-like translucent lustre as those of that family, and a good deal of the form and colour of some of the species of the genus—hence its name. Its tubular flowers are produced in terminal trusses, and are of a bright red colour. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

THOMPSONIANUM, bright scarlet; cup-like flowers of good form. 5s.

TUBULATUM, a fine variety, with large tubular pure white flowers; it is a most useful plant for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

VEITCHIANUM, a beantiful species, with very large white flowers, relieved by a yellow centre or base, and elegantly fringed or frilled on the margin. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

VIRGATUM, a slender plant with the flowers solitary or in pairs, having the tube of the corolla short and obcouncal, and the limb segments spreading. The flowers in the different plants that have been raised from seed vary in lue from blush to white.

5s.

VIRGATUM HYBRIDUM, a neat-habited bushy-growing variety, producing fine trusses of beantiful pure white flowers, of good form. 5s.

VIRGINALE, the flowers of this extremely beautiful variety are large, funnel-shaped, and of an exceedingly pure white. It has leathery dark green foliage, and forms a splendid plant for conservatory decoration, the great size and snowy whiteness of its blossoms rendering it extremely attractive. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

VERONICAS.

ANNETTE, pale bluish purple, with distinct white cye; short thick spikes of flowers; a very free bloomer. 1s. 6d.

ATTRACTION, an exceedingly distinct and pretty variety, producing fine spikes of flowers of a rich and beautiful light crimson colour; of good compact habit, and very free flowering. 3s. 6d.

BLUE GEM, a shrubby-growing variety of neat habit, producing most profusely spikes of beautiful blue flowers; a capital bedder. 1s. 6d.

CAROLINE, light lilac blue, with small white eye, an exceedingly free-flowering variety, producing short dense spikes of bloom. 1s. 6d.

CELESTIAL, this is a very pleasing variety, with flowers of a sky blue colour, having a white centre; free, and of good habit. 1s. 6d.

CYRUS, bright blue, with white centre; a distinct and attractive variety, producing freely fine spikes of fine large flowers. It is of a good compact style of growth. 2s. 6d.

DIADEM, this variety produces flowers of a beautiful rose colour, having a distinct white centre; it is of compact and shrubby growth. 1s. 6d.

DISPLAY, rosy crimson, with small white eye; a free-flowering variety, of good habit, producing fine long spikes of blossom. 3s. 6d.

ENSIGN, clear blue, with very large attractive white eye; an exceedingly profuse bloomer. 1s. 6d. EVA, a compact growing variety, freely producing fine close spikes of very pretty pink flowers. 3s. 6d.

HELEN, a variety of good habit, producing pretty rose-coloured flowers. 2s. 6d.

IMPÉRIALE, this variety produces fine flower spikes, in clusters, of a brilliant amaranth red, changing to carmine magenta, and elegantly set off with projecting white stamens. 1s. 6d.

LEONARD, bluish purple, with white eye; a very free bloomer, giving short thick flower spikes.

1s. 6d.

RUBENS, a variety of robust habit and vigorous growth; the flowers are large and fine, of a beautiful violet colour. 3s. 6d.

TRIUMPH, a beautiful variety of thick short-jointed habit, with small foliage; it is a very free bloomer, producing in fine spikes its lovely deep violet purple white-eyed flowers. 2s. 6d.

VESTA, an exceedingly floriforous variety, of very compact growth, with stont vigorous foliage; the flowers are of a beautiful light blue colour, with attractive white centre. 2s. 6d.

NEW, RARE AND DESIRABLE HARDY PLANTS.

ACER PLATANOIDES SCHWEDLERI,

5s.

— POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM, 5s.

— DISSECTUM (ORNATUM), 3s. 6d.

ACER POLYMORPHUM DISSECTUM
ROSEO-MARGINATUM, 10s. 6d.
—— SANGUINEUM, 10s. 6d.
—— TATARICUM GINNALA, 5s.
ACORUS JAPONICUS SIEBOLDII
AUREO-STRIATUS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

AGAVE UTAHENSE.

A distinct hardy species from the Rocky Mountains, with narrow silvery leaves, radiating and, as it were, forming a star. 7s. 6d.

ALTHÆA FRUTEX, vide Hibisons syriacus.

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA, 1s. and
1s. 6d.

AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA (Visi

AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA, (Vitis japonica), 2s. 6d.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA ALBA PLENA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

CAMELLIÆFLORA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— DIANTHÆFLORA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA FOLIIS PUR-PUREIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. —— PURPUREA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— PURPUREA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. — ROSÆFLORA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— ROSEO-PLENA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

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

— (SAUROMATUM) NIGRICANS, 7s. 6d. — PARDINUM, 7s. 6d.

PICTUM, 5s.

--- RINGENS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

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

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

ASPIDISTRA LURIDA VARIEGATA 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ASTILBE BARBATA (Hotcia janonica. Spiraa barbata), 1s.

AUCUBA JAPONICA FŒMINA.

Various sorts can be supplied at 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d. each.

AUCUBA JAPONICA LUTEO-PICTA, 10s. 6d.

AUCUBA JAPONICA MASCULA.

Various sorts can be supplied at 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d. each.

AZALEA MOLLIS.

This showy hardy deciduous shrub bears oblong-obovate leaves, villose on the nerves and margin. and large funnel-shaped orange-coloured flowers in terminal umbels. Introduced from the mountains of Japan. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

AZALEAS, hardy varieties, of sorts, 18s., 30s. | BAMBUSA FORTUNEI VARIEGATA, 1s. 6d. and 42s. per dozen

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

- MAXIMOWICZII, 10s. 6d. - METAKE, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

BAMBUSA NANA.

A very elegant small-growing Bamboo, introduced to this country from Japan. Its slender stems become twice branched, the little tufts formed by the short leafy twigs having a very distinct and peculiar appearance. The leaves are two-ranked or distichous, bright green on the upper and glaucous on the under surface, lanee-shaped from a broad base, and about an inch long. 10s. 6d.

BAMBUSA NIGRA, 58. - RETICULATA, 10s. 6d. BERBERIDOPSIS CORALLINA, 3s. 6d. and

BERBERIS CORDIFORMIS, 10s. 6d.

BERBERIS HETEROPODA.

A hardy deciduous shrub, a native of Soongaria and Turkestan, where it grows from 6 to 10 feet high. The leaves are shortly stalked, entire or spinulosely-toothed. It bears yellow entire-petalled flowers, which are succeeded by dark purple pruinose berries. 5s.

BERBERIS STENOPHYLLA, 2s. 6d.

— of sorts, 3s. 6d, and 5s.

BETULA ALBA FOLIIS ATROPUR-PUREIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

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

BIGNONIA RADICANS MAJOR, 1s. 6d. and. 2s. 6d.

BLOOMERIA AUREA, 3s. 6d.

BOCCONIA JAPONICA, 3s. 6d. BRODIÆA TERRESTRIS, 1s. 6d

BUDDLEA INSIGNIS.

A dwarf vigorous-growing shrub of compact habit, producing terminal branched spikes of flowers. of a lilae violet colour, lightly tinted with rose. 7s. 6d.

CALLIPRORA LUTEA, 1s. and 1s. 6d.

| CALOCHORTUS VENUSTUS, 3s. 6d.

CAMPANULA FUNCTATA.

A fine hardy herbaceons perennial, growing about a foot high, and bearing large nodding flowers. nearly or quite two inches long; white, spotted inside with purple. It is a native of Eastern Siberia, Dahuria and Japan. 5s.

CAMPANULA TURBINATA, 1s.

CARPENTARIA CALIFORNICA

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

CATALPA SYRINGÆFOLIA AUREA, 2s. 6d.

CEANOTHUS GLOIRE DE VERSAILLES. 3s. 6d.

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

CERASUS JAPONICA FLORE-ROSEO-PLENO, 3s. 6d.

CHIMONANTHUS FRAGRANS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

- GRANDIFLORUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s. CHOISYA TERNATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. CHRYSANTHEMUMS, vide Index CINNAMOMUM SERICEUM, 10s. 6d.

CLEMATIS.

As hardy elimbers, the large-flowered hybrid varieties cannot be too strongly recommended, for they are of easy and free growth, profuse bloomers, and the colonrs of the different sorts are varied and distinct, such as light and dark blue, white, plum, silvery-gray, violet, lavender, rosy-purple, manye, &c. Price 30s. and 42s. per dozen. New varieties, 5s. and 7s. 6d. each.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

A hardy elimbing plant, furnished with pinnately decompound leaves. The flowers are white, in axillary panieles, numerons, sweet-scented, and resembling those of *C. Flammula*. It is a native of Japan, where it is found in the neighbourhood of Nagasaki. 5s.

CORYLUS AVELLANA AUREA, 7s. 6d.
CRATÆGUS ORIENTALIS SANGUINEA,
2s. 6d.
CNDONIA JAPONICA of contr. 1s. 6d. and

CYDONIA JAPONICA, of sorts, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

DAPHNIPHYLLUM ROXBURGHII, 3s. 6d. DELPHINIUMS, of sorts, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM, 2s. 6d. DEUTZIA CRENATA CANDIDISSIMA PLENA, 2s. 6d. DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS, 1s. and 1s. 6d. DIMORPHANTHUS MANDCHURICUS, 1s. 6d.

ERYTHRINA, vide page 53.

ERYTHRONIUM GRANDIFLORUM, 3s. 6d.

ESCALLONIA MACRANTHA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

EUGENIA UGNI, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

EULALIA JAPONICA ALBO-LINEATA.

A handsome ornamental grass, with elegant linear-laneeolate leaves of a deep green colour, attractively striped throughout the entire length with creamy white. In style of growth and general effect it somewhat resembles the variegated Arundo Donax. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

An exceedingly elegant and ornamental grass from Japan. Its graceful leaves are barred crossways with alternate bands of creamy white and green, which variegation gives the plant a very distinct appearance, being so different to the general longitudinally striped variegation. The flower-panicles are creet, but as the flowers expand the branches curve over in a graceful manner. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

FRAXINUS LONGICUSPIS, 3s. 6d.

— MANDCHURICUS, this has gigantic leaves. 3s. 6d.

FRAXINUS POTAMOPHILA.

A neat-looking small leaved species of Ash introduced from the districts of Turkestan beyond the Ili. The young branches are of a greyish brown colour, with black bnds. The flowers grow in short racemes, and the samara or fruits are stalked, oblong, with wedge-shaped base. 5s.

GENTIANA KURKOO, viae page 4.	HIBISCUS SIKIACUS CULLESTIS, 18. 0%
GLADIOLUS PURPUREO - AURATUS,	————— CŒRULEO-PLENUS, 1s. 6d.
2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.	—— — COMTE DE FLANDRE, 1s. 6d.
GUNNERA SCABRA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.	— — COMTE DE HAINAUT, 1s. 6d.
HEMEROCALLIS, of sorts, 9d. and 1s.	DE LA REINE, 1s. 6d.
HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (ALTHÆA FRU-	—— DE LA VEUVE, 1s. 6d.
TEX), 1s.	—— DUC DE BRABANT, 1s. 6d.
— ALBO-PLENUS, 1s. 6d.	— DUCHESSE DE BRABANT, 1s. 6d.
ALBUS LUTEOLUS PLENUS,	ELEGANTISSIMUS, 1s. 6d.
1s. 6d.	FASTUOSUS, 1s. 6d.
— AMARANTHUS, 1s. 6d.	GRANDIFLORUS SUPERBUS,
AMPLISSIMUS, 1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
— ANEMONÆFLORUS, 1s. 6d.	———— LADY STANLEY, 1s. 6d.
ARDENS, 1s. 6d.	LEOPOLDII, 1s. 6d.
— BICOLOR HYBRIDUS, 1s, 6d.	MACRANTHUS FOLIIS TRI-
BOULE DE FEU, 2s. 6d.	COLORIS, 2s. 6d.
CARNEO-PLENUS, 1s. 6d.	— MONSTROSUS, 1s. 6d.
FOLIIS TRICOLORIS, 2s. 6d.	—— PÆONIÆFLORUS, 1s. 6d.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS POMPON ROUGE,	HIBISCUS SYRIACUS TOTUS ALBUS
1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
PUNICEUS PLENUS, 1s. 6d.	— VARIEGATUS PLENUS, 1s. 6d.
— PURPUREUS VARIEGATUS,	—— — VIOLACEUS ATROPURPUREUS
1s. 6d.	FLORE-PLENISSIMO
—— RANUNCULIFLORUS, 1s. 6d.	18. 6d.
— ROSEUS PLENUS, 1s. 6d.	—— —— SEMI-PLENUS, 1s. 6d.
— RUBRUS PLENUS, 1s. 6d.	VARIEGATUS, 2s. 6d.
—— SPECIOSUS, 1s. 6d.	— VIOLET CLAIR, double, 1s. 6d.
—— —— RUBRUS, 1s. 6d.	HOTEIA JAPONICA, vide Astilbe barbata.
HYACINTHUS	CANDICANS.
	es of snow white flowers, from thirty to sixty on
single stem. 1s. 6d.	of Silon Hills lionold, from Silvey or Silvey or
	IDESIA POLYCARPA (POLYCARPA
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDI-	IDESIA POLYCARPA (POLYCARPA MAXIMOWICZII), 10s. 6d.
FLORA, 1s. 6d.	IRIS CALIFORNICA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
TEXTS TO A COLUMN TO A COLUMN TO THE TAX COLUMN	—— IBERICA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
HYPERICUM PATULUM, 1s. 6d.	IBERICA, 18. 00. unit 28. 00.
IRIS KÆ	MPFERI.
	l attractivo class has been imported from Japan
Scareely any plants in the flower garden can compar	re for gorgeous beauty with this section of lris: they
can therefore be most highly recommended. Goo	od kinds, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. each; choice kinds
5s. and 7s. 6d. each.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
IRIS KÆMPFERI CHELSEA HERO, vide	LILIUM CROCEUM (AURANTIACUM)
page 5.	6d. and 9d.
ROBINSONIANA, vide page 54.	— DALMATICUM, vide Martagon dalma
SIBIRICA, 1s.	ticum
—— —— ALBA, 1s.	DAVURICUM ERECTUM, 1s. and
—— SUSIANA, 1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
TECTORUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.	FULGIDUM (SAPPHO), 9d. and
KOELREUTERIA PANICULATA, 2s. 6d.	1s.
LARDIZABALA BITERNATA, 3s. 6d. and	— GRANDIFLORUM, 9d.
58.	IMMACULATUM, 9d. and 1s.
LILIUM AURATUM, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and	—— INCOMPARABILE, 9d, and 1s.
3s. 6d.	ELEGANS (THUNBERGIANUM),
BATEMANÆ, a new Japanese Lily,	2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
growing from 3 to 4 feet high, and giving	ALUTACEUM, 1s. 6d.
richly coloured unspotted flowers of a	ARMENIACUM (VENUS
bright Aprieot tint; most desirable. 3s.6d.	TUM), 1s. 6d.
- BROWNII, very handsome large flowers,	ATROSANGUINEUM (FUL
trumpet shaped, internally white, extern-	GENS), 1s. 6d.
ally purplish brown. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.	FORMOSUM, 3s. 6d.
— BULBIFERUM, 1s.	LATERITIUM (BILIGULA
— BYZANTINUM, vide chalcedonicum	TUM), 1s. 6d.
—— CANADENSE, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.	MACULATUM, 2s. 6d.
	PRINCE OF ORANGE, 2s. 6d
——————————————————————————————————————	SCINTILLANS, 10s. 6d.
— CANDIDUM, 6d.	STAMINOSUM, semi - double
— FLORE-PLENO, 1s.	flowers of a deep reddish crim
———— PURPUREO-STRIATUM, 1s.	son colour, spotted with black
— CARNIOLICUM, 2s. 6d.	This is the variety usually sold as "flore pleno." 1s.
— CAROLINIANUM, vide Michauxi	
— CHALCEDONICUM (BYZANTINUM),	— EXCELSUM, vide testaceum
a very effective and showy Lily, with	EXIMIUM, vide longiflorum eximium
brilliant scarlet flowers. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.	— GIGANTEUM a stately growing Lily.
— COLUMBIANUM, very rare, only a few	producing noble flower stems, 4 to 8 fee high, from which depend trumpet-shaped
bulbs of the true species being in cultiva-	
tion. 7s. 6d.	white flowers which are streaked with violet
— CONCOLOR (SINICUM), 3s. 6d.	crimson, and very fragrant. 10s. 6d. and
— CORDIFOLIUM, 10s. 6d.	15s.

and 15s.

LITTIM HANGONI 15, and 1 mines	TITITIS ADDICATED A
LILIUM HANSONI, 15s. and 1 guinea.	LILIUM OREGONENSE, 58.
— HUMBOLDTII, a splendid species from	— PARDALINUM (PUBERULUM), a
Humboldt country, California. It is quite	very showy hardy Lily, freely producing
hardy, and produces large golden yellow	its fine flowers, which are of a rich golden
flowers, which are spotted with purple.	orango colour, attractively spotted with
One of the best of modern introduction.	maroon purple. 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.
3s. 6d. and 5s.	PARDINUM, vide Wilsoni
— JAPONICUM COLCHESTERI, a rc-	
markably handsome and extremely rare	—— PARVUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
Lily; only a few bulbs are in cultivation.	PHILADELPHICUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
1½ guinea.	POMPONIUM, an elegant species, with
- KRAMERI, an exceedingly elegant Lily,	bright red flowers. 1s.
with large trumpet-shaped blossoms,	—— PUBERULUM, vide pardalinum
which are 6 to 8 inches in length;	PULCHELLUM, a pretty neat growing
colour beautiful soft rose; the lobes of	Lily, with brilliant vermilion flowers,
the flowers gracefully recurved.	spotted with black. 5s.
2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.	— PURPUREUM, this is a beantiful and
—— —— CARNEUM, a delicate blush coloured	distinct Californian Lily. It produces very
variety. 7s. 6d.	fragrant flowers; the petals on opening are
— LANCIFOLIUM, vide speciosum	of a light colour, changing to a delicate
— LEICHTLINII, 10s. 6d.	purple, densely spotted. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- LONGIFLORUM, 6d. and 9d.	PYRENAICUM, 1s.
- EXIMIUM, pure white; an exceedingly	ROSEUM, vide Thomsonianum
handsome variety; the best of the	— SINICUM, vide concolor
"longiflorum" section, and a Lily that	SPECIOSUM (LANCIFOLIUM)
should be in every collection. 3s. 6d	ALBUM, 1s. and 1s. 6d.
MARTAGON (Turk's Cap Lily), 1s.	CORYMBIFLORUM,
— — ALBUM, 5s.	this gives fine large fascia-
AURANTIACUM, vide pyrenaieum	ted crowns of white flowers.
— COCCINEUM, vide Chalcedonieum	1s. and 1s. 6d.
— DALMATICUM, a very distinct and	— KRÆTZERI, most exquisitely
attractive Lily, producing beautiful	formed flowers, of snowy white-
flowers of a rich blackish purple	ness; a great improvement on
colour. 5s.	the ordinary white variety.
— FLORE-PLENO, 3s. 6d.	3s. 6d. and 5s.
— MAXIMOWICZII, vide tigrinum juenu-	MELPOMENE, this is a variety
dum	of "speciosum" raised in
- MICHAUXI (CAROLINIANUM),	America; exceedingly hand-
flowers crimson searlet, shaded with yel-	some, the sepals are deep bril-
low and spotted with maroon. 5s.	liant carmine erimson, dotted
— MONADELPHUM SZOVITZIANUM,	all over with blood purple
	spots, the edge of every petal
rich citron colour, spotted with black; anthers of a rich chocolate brown; flowers	bordered with white. 10s. 6d.
most deliciously fragrant; one of the best	——————————————————————————————————————
of Lilies; when established, the flower	——————————————————————————————————————
stems grow from 3 to 4 feet high, and pro-	— ROSEUM, 1s.
duce as many as twenty of its attractive flowers. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.	
	2s. 6d.
- NEILGHERRENSE, a magnificent Lily,	
by far the finest of its section. The	
blossoms are deliciously fragrant and	SUPERBUM, bright orange yellow, more
of great substance. It produces flowers	or less tipped with crimson, and
nearly a foot long; the kinds varying	spotted with maroon; one of the most
in colour from white to primrose. It	handsome of Lilies. 1s. and 1s. 6d.
is of free growth, and admirably adap-	
ted for conservatory decoration. 5s.,	SZOVITZIANUM, vide monadelphum
7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.	Szovitzianum
— TUBIFLORUM, a variety of L. neil-	TENUIFOLIUM, bright scarlet, of neat
gherrense, with very long flowers; a	growth; a charming Lily. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
most desirable acquisition. 10s. 6d.	- TESTACEUM (EXCELSUM), nankeen

coloured flowers. 1s. and 1s. 6d.

LILIUM THOMSONIANUM (ROSEUM),
scarce Afghanistan species; colour rose.
flushed with violet. 2s. 6d.
— THUNBERGIANUM, vide elegans
— TIGRINUM, 6d.
- FLORE PLENO, this attractive
variety produces beautiful double
flowers, of a bright orango scarle
eolour; the segments are thickly
studded with dark brown spots, except
at the tips, which are recurved. 2s. 6d.
FORTUNEI MAJUS, a gigantic
form; immense heads of bright scarle
flowers; a beautiful variety. 1s. and
1s. 6d.
— JUCUNDUM (MAXIMOWICZII)
light cinnabar red colour, marked in

LILIUM TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (LEO. POLDII), bright orange scarlet, with large dark spots; exceedingly attractive; this and the double-flowered variety are the most handsome of the

· WALLICHIANUM, this is an extremely handsome species; the flowers are very large, deliciously fragrant, and of a delicate creamy white eolour. 10s. 6d.

tigrinum section. 3s. 6d.

- WASHINGTONIANUM, 3s. 6d. and
- WILSONI (PARDINUM), a handsome and rare variety; colour orange with yellow band, attractively spotted with crimson. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

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

LIMONIA TRIFOLIATA, 3s. 6d. LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA VARIE-GATA, 5s.

scattered black dots. 5s.

the lower half of the segments with

LYCORIS SEWERZOWI, 5s. MAGNOLIA CAMPBELLII, 1 and 2 guineas — of sorts, 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.

MALUS FLORIBUNDA, 1s. 6d.

MAXIMOWICZIA CHINENSIS, 5s. OPHIOPOGON JABURAN AUREO-VA-RIEGATUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- SPICATUS ARGENTEO-MARGINA-TUS, 3s. 6d, and 5s.

PASSIFLORA CŒRULEA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

PHLOXES (HERBACEOUS).

Selections of good and choice kinds at 12s., 18s. and 30s. per dozen.

PHELLODENDRON AMURENSE, "The PLANERA JAPONICA, 3s. 6d. Cork Tree of the Amoor, " 3s. 6d. PIERIS OVALIFOLIA DENSIFLORA, vide

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

PLATYCRATER ARGUTA PUMILA. 10s. 6d.

POLYCARPA MAXIMOWICZII, vide Idesia polyearpa.

POLYGONUM FILIFORME VARIEGA-TUM, 2s. 6d.

POLYGONUM SACHALINENSE.

A free-growing perennial herbaceous plant, producing stout erect branched stems, furnished with ovate oblong leaves, 6 to 8 inches long, cordate at the base, having red footstalks, and traversed by a The flowers grow in small compound racemes. It will form a distinct plant for the herbaceous border, and coming from the Amoor country is perfectly hardy. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

POTENTILLA, handsome double-flowered,	PRIMULA SIEBOLDII, 1s. 6d.
kinds, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.	——————————————————————————————————————
PRIMULA AMŒNA, vide P. Sieboldii.	- LILACINA FIMBRIATA,
— CARNIOLICA, 2s. 6d.	3s. 6d.
CASHMERIANA, 1s.	———— BEAUTÉ, 3s. 6d.
— CORTUSOIDES ALBA, 2s. 6d.	
	CŒRULEA ALBA, 3s. 6d.
DENTICULATA, 1s.	- FIMBRIATA OCULATA, 3s. 6d.
—— INTERMEDIA, 3s. 6d.	GAÎTE, 3s, 6d,
— — HEROINE, 3s. 6d.	———— HERMIA, 3s. 6d.
IONA, 3s. 6d.	JOYAU, 3s. 6d.
—— — MINSTREL, 3s. 6d.	—— —— LACINIATA, 3s. 6d.
———— SCEPTRE, 3s. 6d.	————— PERFECTA, 3s. 6d.
———— SERAPH, 3s. 6d.	
—— — THEMIS, 3s. 6d.	LAVATERA, 3s. 6d.
— JAPONICA, 1s. and 1s. 6d.	- LILACINA MARGINATA, 3s. 6d
———— of sorts, 3s. 6d.	OPHELIA, 3s. 6d.

PRIMULA SIEBOLDII PINK BEAUTY,	PRIMULA VISCOSA, 18.
33. 6d.	PRUNUS DOMESTICA FOLIIS VARIE-
—— PÜRPUREA, 3s. 6d.	GATIS , 3s. 6d.
—— VENUS, 3s. 6d.	SINENSIS ALBO-PLENA, 2s. 6d. and
— VINCÆFLORA, 3s. 6d.	. 3s. 6d.
— VIOLACEA, 3s. 6d.	—— — RUBRO-PLENA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
VIRGINAL, 3s. 6d.	TRILOBA, 2s. 6d.

PTEROSTYRAX HISPIDUM.

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

RHEUM OFFICINALE.

Very much interest attaches to this plant, as being the ascertained source whence is derived the true Turkey Rhubarb. R. officinale, which inhabits and is cultivated in Thibet and Western China, is a very distinct and well marked plant, of ornamental character. It is a perennial producing shallowly three-lobed to seven-lobed leaves, and flowering stems 4 feet to 10 feet high, branching in a paniculate manner, the branches spreading and so densely packed with the greenish flowers as to appear spiciform. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

RHEUM PALMATUM TANGHUTICUM.

A stately robust-habited perenuial, which shares with R. officinale the reputation of furnishing the Turkish Rhubarb. Indeed this is held by Dr. Regel, who has been instrumental in sending it to this country, to be the true officinal Rhubarb. The radical leaves are deeply palmatifid, the lobes being acuminate and incised. The flowering stems are tall, terminating in a narrow panicle of pale green flowers, the branches of which are erect, and much less densely packed than those of R. officinale. Irrespective of the interest attaching to these plants as yielding officinal drugs, they are stately objects amongst the larger herbaceons perennials. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

RHODODENDRON CAUCASICUM FLA-RHODODENDRONS, choice hybrids, of sorts, VIDUM, 7s. 6d. to name, 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.

RIBES ALPINUM PUMILUM AUREUM, 5s.

RHUS GLABRA LACINIATA.

A dwarf hardy deciduous shrub, with deeply cut feathery foliage, which changes to rich deep evimson and brown in autumn. 1s. and 1s. 6d.

ROSA BRUNONII.

This Nepal species belongs to the group of Mnsk Roses, and is of climbiug habit. The leaves consist of from five to seven lanceolate leaflets. Its flowers are pure white and are produced in corymbose bunches. 7s. 6d.

ROSA RUGOSA (REGELIANA).

This attractive plant has been introduced from Japan. It is of neat compact bushy growth; the foliage is of a bright green above, whitish and slightly tomentose underneath. The flowers, which are freely produced in large terminal clusters, are about 3 inches in diameter, and are composed of five petals, which are of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson colonr. The flowers are succeeded by berries, which are of a large size, and of a rich rosy red colour, and are a great addition to the ornamental character of the plant, rendering it exceedingly effective. 5s.

ROSES, vide page 68. RUBUS ROSÆFOLIUS, 5s. RUBUS DELICIOSUS, 2s. 6d. SALIX BABYLONICA MASCULA, 3s. 6d. ---- ALBO-PLENA, 1s. 6d. and 5s. — ROSEO-PLENA, 1s. 6d. - PENTANDRA, 3s. 6d. --- PHŒNICOLASIUS, 7s. 6d. SAUROMATUM, vide Arisæma.

SAXIFRAGA PELTATA.

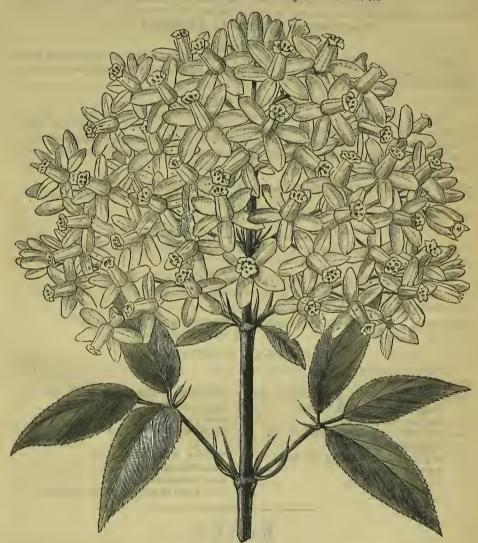
This remarkable and attractive plant has been introduced from the River Sacramento, in California. It is of robust growth, producing immense roundly lobed dark green leaves about 15 to 18 inches in diameter. The flowers, which are of a beantiful rose colour, are most abundantly borne on a tall erect spike npwards of a foot in height. 3s. 6d.

SEDUM MAXIMOWICZII, 1s. 6d. SIBTHORPIA EUROPÆA VARIEGATA,

SKIMMIA OBLATA, 3s. 6d. SPIRÆA BARBATA, vide Astilbe barbata. - PALMATA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

SPIRÆA PALMATA ELEGANS.

A very distinct and pretty variety, in habit and foliage similar to Spiraea palmata, but with white flowers and conspicuous red stamons, which render it extremely effective. 3s. 6d.



STAPHYLEA COLCHICA.

A hardy, vigorous-growing, deciduous shrub, furnished with opposite imparipinnate leaves, and producing in profusion terminal panicles of pure white flowers. It is an extremely useful ornamental plant, and well adapted for early forcing. 5s.

STYRAX JAPONICA, 3s. 6d.

SYRINGA HYACINTHIFLORA PLENA,

This attractive variety was raised from a cross between S. obtusa and S. azurea plena; it produces fine large thyrses of blossom nearly 6 inches long and nearly 4 inches wide; the flowers are imbricated, double, well formed, of a pretty rosy lilae colour, and the buds are red. 10s. 6d.

THUJOPSIS DOLABRATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s. TIGRIDIA CONCHIFLORA, 3s. per dozen.
—— GRANDIFLORA, 4s. per dozen.
TRICYRTIS HIRTA, 1s. 6d.

TRICYRTIS HIRTA FLORE-NIGRO, 1s. 6d.

TRITOMA UVARIA GRANDIS, 3s. 6d. TROPÆOLUM TUBEROSUM, 1s.

TULIPA STELLATA.

A distinct species from the Himalayas. In colour it appears to be variable, the flowers of some of the varieties being white, others white and pink; the petals are lanceolate, slightly concave, obtuso, the three outer ones larger than the rest, and bright yellow at the base within. 2s. 6d.

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

VERONICAS.

Where the climate is mild these make handsomo decorative shrubs for the open border, and produce freely an abundance of showy flowers. They are well adapted for training against low walls or trellises, vide page 60.

VIBURNUM SIEBOLDII.

A bold and effective evergreen shrub, with dark brown warted branches, and opposite dark green flat leaves, which are thick, coriaceous, and laurel-like in character. The leaf stalks are about an inch long, the blades broadly oblong oval, entire in the lower half, and obscurely and bluntly serrated towards the apex. It is a native of Japan, and has sometimes been called V. Awafurka, which is probably its vernacular name. 7s. 6d.

VITIS HETEROPHYLLA VARIEGATA, | VITIS STRIATA, 5s. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

- VINIFERA PURPUREA, 7s. 6d.

- JAPONICA, vide Ampelopsis tricuspidata

WEIGELA ABEL CARRIÈRE.

An exceedingly handsome variety, producing in great abundance fine large flowers of a rich rosy crimson colour. 3s. 6d.

WEIGELA AMABILIS LOOYMANSII AUREA.

An extremely attractive variety, with golden leaves and rose colonred flowers; it is very free flowering and effective. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

VARIEGATA, AMABILIS WEIGELA 1s. 6d.

WEIGELA AUG. WILHELM, 7s. 6d. —— BÊRANGER, 7s. 6d.

WEIGELA CANDIDA.

An extremely distinct variety, of vigorous habit and very free-blooming, producing fine large pure white flowers. 5s.

WEIGELA DOCTEUR BAILLON, 3s. 6d.

- EDOUARD ANDRÈ, 3s. 6d.

____ÉMILE GALLÉ, 7s. 6d.

- ___ GLOIRE DES BOSQUETS, 7s. 6d.
- HENDERSONI, 2s. 6d.
- ___ HYBRIDA INCARNATA, 2s. 6d.
- __ LAVALLEI, 2s. 6d.
- ___ LEMOINEI, 2s. 6d.
- ____ LOWII, 2s. 6d.

WISTARIA SINENSIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

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

_ __ FLORE PLENA, 5s.

XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA, 5s. and

YUCCA BACCATA, 3s. 6d.

- ___ FILAMENTOSA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
- ___ GLORIOSA, 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- ____ RECURVA, 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.

ROSES.

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

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

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

OFFICINAL AND MEDICINAL PLANTS, TROPICAL FRUITS, &c.

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

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

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

Abyssinian Banana	Musa Ensete	Abyssinia
African Baobab Tree	Adansonia digitata	Africa
African Mangostoen	Garcinia Livingstoni	Africa
Alligator Pear	Pérsea gratissima	W. Indies
Allspico	Eugénia Piménta	W. Indies
Arabian Coffce	Coffèa nrábica	Yemen
	Bixa Orellána	Tropical America
Arnotto Dyo Plant	Ficus macrophy'lla	Australia
Australian Banyan		Peru
Balsam of Peru	Myróxylon Pereira	
Bark of Commerco	Cinchóna officinális	Tropical America
Betle Pepper	Pipor Bétlo	E. Indies
Bitter Aloo	Aloe socotrind	Island of Socotra
Bitter Quassia	Quassia amara	Guiana
Black Pepper	Pipor nigrum	E. Indies
Bottle Tree of Australia	Brachychiton Delabéchii	Australia
Brazil Nut	Bertholletia excelsa	Brazil
Bread-fruit Tree	Artocárpus incisa	Tahiti
Buttor Tree	Bássia butyrácea	E. Indies
Cabbago Palm	Eutérpo edúlis	Brazil
Camphor	Cámphora officinális	Japan
Candle Trco	Parmentiera cereifera	Panama
Caoutchouc	Castilloa elnstica	Honduras
Cardamon	Amonium Cardamómum	E. Indies
Carnauba Palm	Copernicia cerifera	Brazil
	Anacardium occidentale	India
Cashew Nut	Guevina Avellana	Chili
Chilian Nut		
Chinese Plantain Tree	Musa Cavondishii	China
Cinnamon Tree	Cinnamómum vérum	Ceylon
Clovo Treo	Caryophyllus aromáticus	E. Indies
Coca	Erythroxylon Cocn	Peru
Cocoa	Theobróma Cacáo	Tropical America
Coffoo	Cofféa arábica	Yemen
Contrayerva Root	Dorsténia Contrayérva	S. America
Cuba Bast	Paritium olatum	W. Indies
Cubeb Pepper	Piper Cubéba	Java
Cundurango	Gonólobus Cundurango	S. America
Custard Apple	Anona mucósa	Guiana
Date	Phœnix dactylifera	Levant
Edible-fruited Passion Flower	Passiflora edúlis	Brazil
Edible Vnngueria	Vanguéria edúlis	Madagascar
Fiddle Wood	Citharexylon quadrangularo	Jamaica
Flame Tree	Brachychiton ncerifolium	New South Wales
Fustick Wood	Maclúra tinctória	W. Indies
Gamboge	Xanthochymus pictórius	E. Indies
	Passiflora macrocárpa	Rio Negro
Gigantic Granadilla		E. Indies
Ginger	Zingiber officiuále	W. Indies
Granadilla	Passiflóra quadranguláris	Brazil
Guava	Psídium Cattleyánum	
Indian Paper Plant	Daphue papyracca	Nepal Brazil
Ipecacuanha	Cephaëlis Ipecacuánha	
Ivory Nut Palm	Phytolephas macrocárpn	Peru
Japan Cinnamon	Cinnamomum sericeum	Japan
Japanese Popper	Piper Futokadsura	Japan
Kola Nut	Cola acuminata	Nigev
Latanicr Pulm	Latánia borbónica	Bourbon
Lemon Grass	Cymbopógon Schænánthus	E. Indies
Liberian Coffeo	Cofféa libericn	Africa
Lignum Vitee	Guaiacum officinalo	W. Indies
Loquat	Eriobótrya japónica	Japan
Mahogany Treo	Swietenia Mahágoni	W. Indies
Mammoo Apple	Mammea americana	W. Indies
Mango	Mangifera indica	E. Indies
Mangostocn	Garcinia Mangostána	Java
Manilla Hemp	Musa textilis	Philippine Lsles
Matico	Artanthe clongátn	Peru

Mexican Apple	Casimiroa edulis	Merico
Milk Tree	Galactodéndron utile	Caraccas
Moreton Bay Chestnut	Castanospermum australo	Australia
Mustard Tree of Scripture	Salvadôra pérsica	Persia
Naseberry Tree	Achras Sapota	
Netted Custard Apple	Anona reticuláta	S. America
New Caledonian Apple	Eugonia magnifica	
Nutmog	Myristica moschata	E. Indies
Oil Palm	Elais guineénsis	Guinea
Olive Wood	Elæodéndron austrálo	
Palissander Wood	Macherium firmum	New South Wales
Para Rubber		S. America
Patchouli Scent Plant	Hevoa brasiliensis	Brazil
Queensland Nut	Pogostémon Patchouli	E. Indies
Rhea Fibro Plant	Macadámia ternifólia	Queensland
	Böhmeria nivea	India
	Rheum officinale	China
Rice Paper Plant	Arália papyrifera	China
Sarsaparilla	Smilax Sarsaparilla	N. America
Satin Wood	Chloroxylon Swietenia	E. Indies
Snake Wood	Cecropia palmata	S. America
Sour Sop	Anóna muricata	W. Indies
Star Apple	Chrysophyllum Cainito	W. Indies
Sugar Cano	Sáccharum officinárum	India
Sugar Palm	Arenga saccharifera	E. Indies
Sweet Sop	Anóna squamósa	Tropical America
Sycamore Tree of Scripture	Ficus Sycomorus	Equnt
Tea	Théa Bohéa	China
Telegraph or Moving Plant	Desmodium gyrans	E Indies
Travollers' Troe	Ravenália madagascariensis	Madagascar
Turkey Rhubarb	Rheum tanghuticum	Asia
Turpontino Tree	Pistácia Terobinthus	S. Europe
Upas Treo	Antiaris toxicaria	Java
Vanilla	Vanilla aromática	S. America
Wax Palm	Ceroxylon andicola	S. America.

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

ORCHIDS.

Mr. WILLIAM BULL being annually a large importer of Orchids, many of the following are offered at very low prices.

S distinguishes the stove kinds; I, intermediate house; and C, cool house. Those marked thus (*) are winter blooming kinds.

SACANTHOPHIPPIUM BICOLOR	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
I— STRIATUM	Assam	10s. 6d.
IACINETA BARKERI	Mexico	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
I— HUMBOLDTII (superba)	Colombia	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
IACROPERA LODDIGESII	Mexico	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
CADA AURANTIACA	Pamplona	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
I AËRIDES AFFINE	Sylhet	21s. and 31s. 6d.
I — ROSEUM	Sylhet	10s. 6d. and 15s.
S CRASSIFOLIUM	Burmah	15s. and 21s.
I —— CRISPUM (Brookei)	Courtallum	10s. 6d. and 15s.
I - FIELDINGII (Fox Brush)	East Indics	10s, 6d., 15s, and 21s
Having imported large quantities from Assam, th	is, one of the most beautit	nl of Aërides, is offered
- 1	,	
at a low price.		
	Japan	15s. and 21s.
C JAPONICUM	JapanEast Indies	15s. and 21s. 42s. and 63s.
C — JAPONICUM	East Indies	42s. and 63s.
C — ĴAPONICUM S — LARPENTÆ I — LINDLEYANUM	East Indies	42s. and 63s. 15s. and 21s.
C — ĴAPONICUM S — LARPENTÆ I — LINDLEYANUM S — LOBBII	East Indies	42s. and 63s. 15s. and 21s. 15s. and 21s.
C — ĴAPONICUM S — LARPENTÆ I — LINDLEYANUM S — LOBBII S — MACULOSUM	East Indies	42s. and 63s. 15s. and 21s. 15s. and 21s. 15s. and 21s.
C — ĴAPONICUM S — LARPENTÆ I — LINDLEYANUM S — LOBBII S — MACULOSUM S — NOBILE	East Indies	42s. and 63s. 15s. and 21s. 15s. and 21s. 15s. and 21s. 31s. 6d. and 42s.
C — JAPONICUM S — LARPENTÆ I — LINDLEYANUM S — LOBBII S — MACULOSUM S — NOBILE S — ODORATUM (cornutum)	East Indies	42s. and 63s. 15s. and 21s. 15s. and 21s. 15s. and 21s. 31s. 6d. and 42s. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
C — JAPONICUM S — LARPENTÆ I — LINDLEYANUM S — LOBBII S — MACULOSUM S — NOBILE S — ODORATUM (cornutum) S — MAJUS	East Indies	42s. and 63s. 15s. and 21s. 15s. and 21s. 15s. and 21s. 15s. 6d. and 42s. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s. 21s. and 31s. 6d.
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S AËRIDES SUAVISSIMUM	. East Indies 21s. and 31s. 6d.
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S DAYANUM	
I — WARNERI	
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I — ORNATUS.	
SANGRÆCUM BILOBUM	Cana Coest Castle 490 and 630
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CANGULOA CLOWESII	
C—EBURNEA	
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ARPOPHYLLUM GIGANTEUM	
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This has been imported from Assam. It gives pr	retty Lalia-like flowers of a light rose colour, with
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CBARKERIA ELEGANS	Mexico 21s. and 31s. 6d.
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I BOLLEA BACKHOUSIANA	. Colombia
I BOLLEA BACKHOUSIANA	. Colombia
I BOLLEA BACKHOUSIANA I —— CŒLESTIS A distinct and remarkable Orchid from Colombia	Colombia
I BOLLEA BACKHOUSIANA I —— CŒLESTIS A distinct and remarkable Orchid from Colombia and petals of which are of a purplish blue tint, dar	. Colombia
I BOLLEA BACKHOUSIANA I —— CŒLESTIS A distinct and remarkable Orchid from Colombia and petals of which are of a purplish blue tint, dar the tips white; the boat-shaped column is of a beau	. Colombia
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I— LOBATA (C. Boothiana, Lælia Boothiana, Lælia Lælia lobata I — LODDIGESII I — MARGINATA, vide LÆLIA MARGIN I — MAXIMA (Quindos). I — SUPERBA I — MENDELII I — MOSSIÆ I — AURANTIACA I — GRANDIFLORA I — SUPERBA I — PERRINII, vide LÆLIA PERRINII. I — PINELII, vide LÆLIA PINELII. *I — QUADRICOLOR I — SCHILLERIANA REGNELLI C — SKINNERI I — SPECIOSISSIMA (Bassettii, Lemoniana, Luddemanniana). S — SUPERBA	Brazil
I— LOBATA (C. Boothiana, Lælia Boothiana, Lælia Lælia lobata I — LODDIGESII I — MARGINATA, vide LÆLIA MARGIN I — MAKIMA (Quindos) I — SUPERBA I — MENDELII I — MOSSIÆ I — AURANTIACA I — GRANDIFLORA I — SUPERBA I — PERRINII, vide LÆLIA PERRINII. I — PINELII, vide LÆLIA PINELII. *I — QUADRICOLOR I — SCHILLERIANA REGNELLI C — SKINNERI I — SPECIOSISSIMA (Bassettii, Lemoniana, Luddemanniana) S — SUPERBA *I — TRIANÆ	Brazil
I— LOBATA (C. Boothiana, Lælia Boothiana, Lælia Lælia lobata I — LODDIGESII I — MARGINATA, vide LÆLIA MARGIN I — MAKIMA (Quindos) I — SUPERBA I — MENDELII I — MOSSIÆ I — AURANTIACA I — GRANDIFLORA I — SUPERBA I — PERRINII, vide LÆLIA PERRINII. I — PINELII, vide LÆLIA PINELII. *I — QUADRICOLOR I — SCHILLERIANA REGNELLI C — SKINNERI I — SPECIOSISSIMA (Bassettii, Lemoniana, Luddemanniana) S — SUPERBA *I — TRIANÆ *I — TRIANÆ	Brazil
I— LOBATA (C. Boothiana, Lælia Boothiana, Lælia Lælia lobata I — LODDIGESII I — MARGINATA, vide LÆLIA MARGIN I — MAXIMA (Quindos) I — SUPERBA I — MENDELII I — MOSSIÆ I — AURANTIACA I — GRANDIFLORA I — SUPERBA I — PERRINII, vide LÆLIA PERRINII. I — PINELII, vide LÆLIA PINELII. *I — QUADRICOLOR I — SCHILLERIANA REGNELLI C — SKINNERI I — SPECIOSISSIMA (Bassettii, Lemoniana, Luddemanniana). S — SUPERBA *I — TRIANÆ *I — ALBA *I — ATALANTA	Brazil 21s. and 31s. 6d. Brazil 15s. and 21s. ATA. Eeuador, Popayan 15s. and 21s. Eenador, Popayan 31s. 6d. South America 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. La Guayra 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. La Guayra 42s. and 63s. La Guayra 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. Colombia 31s. 6d. and 42s. Brazil 15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d. Mexico 21s. and 31s. 6d. Caraccas 21s. and 31s. 6d. Essequibo 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. Colombia 15s. and 21s. to 42s. Colombia 42s. and 63s. Colombia 42s. and 63s.
I— LOBATA (C. Boothiana, Lælia Boothiana, Lælia Lælia lobata I — LODDIGESII I — MARGINATA, vide LÆLIA MARGIN I — MAXIMA (Quindos) I — SUPERBA I — MENDELII I — MOSSIÆ I — AURANTIACA I — GRANDIFLORA I — SUPERBA I — PERRINII, vide LÆLIA PERRINII. I — PINELII, vide LÆLIA PINELII. *I — QUADRICOLOR I — SCHILLERIANA REGNELLI C — SKINNERI I — SPECIOSISSIMA (Bassettii, Lemoniana, Luddemanniana). S — SUPERBA *I — TRIANÆ *I — ALBA *I — ATALANTA *I — GRANDIS	Brazil 21s. and 31s. 6d. Brazil 15s. and 21s. ATA. Eeuador, Popayan 15s. and 21s. Eeuador, Popayan 31s. 6d. South America 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. La Guayra 25s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d. La Guayra 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. La Guayra 42s. and 63s. La Guayra 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. Colombia 31s. 6d. and 42s. Brazil 15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d. Mexico 21s. and 31s. 6d. Caraccas 21s. and 31s. 6d. Essequibo 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. Colombia 15s. and 21s. to 42s. Colombia 63s. Colombia 42s. and 63s. Colombia 42s. and 63s. Colombia 42s. and 63s.
I— LOBATA (C. Boothiana, Lælia Boothiana, Lælia Lælia lobata I— LODDIGESII I— MARGINATA, vide LÆLIA MARGIN I— MAXIMA (Quindos) I—— SUPERBA I—— MENDELII I— MOSSIÆ I—— AURANTIACA I—— GRANDIFLORA I—— SUPERBA I—— PERRINII, vide LÆLIA PERRINII. I— PINELII, vide LÆLIA PINELII. *I—— QUADRICOLOR I—— SCHILLERIANA REGNELLI C— SKINNERI I— SPECIOSISSIMA (Bassettii, Lemoniana, Luddemanniana) S—— SUPERBA *I—— TRIANÆ *I—— ALBA *I—— ATALANTA *I—— GRANDIS *I—— SPLENDENS	Brazil
I— LOBATA (C. Boothiana, Lælia Boothiana, Lælia Lælia lobata I— LODDIGESII I— MARGINATA, vide LÆLIA MARGIN I— MAXIMA (Quindos) I—— SUPERBA I—— MENDELII I—— MOSSIÆ I—— AURANTIACA I—— GRANDIFLORA I—— SUPERBA I—— PERRINII, vide LÆLIA PERRINII. I—— PINELII, vide LÆLIA PINELII. *I—— QUADRICOLOR I—— SCHILLERIANA REGNELLI C—— SKINNERI I—— SPECIOSISSIMA (Bassettii, Lemoniana, Luddemanniana) S—— SUPERBA *I—— TRIANÆ *I—— ALBA *I—— ATALANTA *I—— GRANDIS *I—— SPLENDENS *I—— TYRIANTHINA	Brazil
I— LOBATA (C. Boothiana, Lælia Boothiana, Lælia Lælia lobata I— LODDIGESII I— MARGINATA, vide LÆLIA MARGIN I— MAXIMA (Quindos) I— SUPERBA I— MENDELII I— MOSSIÆ I— AURANTIACA I— GRANDIFLORA I— SUPERBA I— PERRINII, vide LÆLIA PERRINII. II— PINELII, vide LÆLIA PINELII. *I— QUADRICOLOR I— SCHILLERIANA REGNELLI C— SKINNERI I— SPECIOSISSIMA (Bassettii, Lemoniana, Luddemanniana) S— SUPERBA *I— TRIANÆ *I— ALBA *I— ATALANTA *I— GRANDIS *I— SPLENDENS *I— TYRIANTHINA I— WARNERI	Brazil
I— LOBATA (C. Boothiana, Lælia Boothiana, Lælia Lælia lobata I— LODDIGESII I— MARGINATA, vide LÆLIA MARGIN I— MAXIMA (Quindos). I—— SUPERBA I—— MENDELII I—— MOSSIÆ I—— AURANTIACA I—— GRANDIFLORA I—— SUPERBA I—— PERRINII, vide LÆLIA PERRINII. I—— PINELII, vide LÆLIA PINELII. *I—— QUADRICOLOR I—— SCHILLERIANA REGNELLI C—— SKINNERI I—— SPECIOSISSIMA (Bassettii, Lemoniana, Luddemanniana). S—— SUPERBA *I—— TRIANÆ *I—— ALBA *I—— ATALANTA *I—— GRANDIS *I—— TYRIANTHINA I—— WARNERI *C—— WARSEWICZII	Brazil
I— LOBATA (C. Boothiana, Lælia Boothiana, Lælia Lælia lobata I — LODDIGESII I — MARGINATA, vide LÆLIA MARGIN I — MAXIMA (Quindos). I — SUPERBA I — MENDELII I — MOSSIÆ I — AURANTIACA I — GRANDIFLORA I — SUPERBA I — PERRINII, vide LÆLIA PERRINII. I — PINELII, vide LÆLIA PINELII. *I — QUADRICOLOR I — SCHILLERIANA REGNELLI C — SKINNERI I — SPECIOSISSIMA (Bassettii, Lemoniana, Luddemanniana). S — SUPERBA *I — TRIANÆ *I — ALBA *I — GRANDIS *I — GRANDIS *I — TYRIANTHINA I — WARNERI *C — WARSEWICZII *C — DELICATA	Brazil 21s. and 31s. 6d. Brazil 15s. and 21s. ATA. 15s. and 21s. Ecuador, Popayan 31s. 6d. South America 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. La Guayra 5s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d. La Guayra 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. La Guayra 42s. and 63s. La Guayra 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. Colombia 31s. 6d. and 31s. 6d. Mexico 21s. and 31s. 6d. Caraccas 21s. and 31s. 6d. Essequibo 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. Colombia 15s. and 21s. to 42s. Colombia 42s. and 63s. Colombia 42s. and 63s. Colombia 42s. and 63s. Colombia 31s. 6d. and 42s. Brazil 31s. 6d. and 42s. Brazil 31s. 6d. and 42s. Colombia 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I— LOBATA (C. Boothiana, Lælia Boothiana, Lælia Lælia lobata I — LODDIGESII I — MARGINATA, vide LÆLIA MARGIN I — MAXIMA (Quindos). I — SUPERBA I — MENDELII I — MOSSIÆ I — AURANTIACA I — GRANDIFLORA I — SUPERBA I — PERRINII, vide LÆLIA PERRINII. I — PINELII, vide LÆLIA PINELII. *I — QUADRICOLOR I — SCHILLERIANA REGNELLI C — SKINNERI I — SPECIOSISSIMA (Bassettii, Lemoniana, Luddemanniana). S — SUPERBA *I — TRIANÆ *I — ALBA *I — GRANDIS *I — SPLENDENS *I — TYRIANTHINA I — WARNERI *C — WESSEWICZII *C — DELICATA	Brazil 21s. and 31s. 6d. Brazil 15s. and 21s. ATA. 15s. and 21s. Ecuador, Popayan 31s. 6d. South America 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. La Guayra 5s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d. La Guayra 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. La Guayra 42s. and 63s. La Guayra 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. Colombia 31s. 6d. and 31s. 6d. Mexico 21s. and 31s. 6d. Caraccas 21s. and 31s. 6d. Essequibo 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. Colombia 15s. and 21s. to 42s. Colombia 42s. and 63s. Colombia 42s. and 63s. Colombia 42s. and 63s. Colombia 31s. 6d. and 42s. Brazil 31s. 6d. and 42s. Brazil 31s. 6d. and 42s. Colombia 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I— LOBATA (C. Boothiana, Lælia Boothiana, Lælia Iobata I — LODDIGESII I — MARGINATA, vide LÆLIA MARGIN I — MARIMA (Quindos). I — SUPERBA I — MENDELII I — MOSSIÆ I — AURANTIACA I — GRANDIFLORA I — SUPERBA I — PERRINII, vide LÆLIA PERRINII. I — PINELII, vide LÆLIA PERRINII. I — PINELII, vide LÆLIA PINELII. *I — QUADRICOLOR I — SCHILLERIANA REGNELLI. C — SKINNERI I — SPECIOSISSIMA (Bassettii, Lemoniana, Luddemanniana). 8 — SUPERBA *I — TRIANÆ *I — ALBA *I — ATALANTA *I — GRANDIS *I — TYRIANTHINA I — WARNERI *C — WARSEWICZII *C — DELICATA I — XANTHINA I CHYSIS AUREA	Brazil
I— LOBATA (C. Boothiana, Lælia Boothiana, Lælia Lælia lobata I — LODDIGESII I — MARGINATA, vide LÆLIA MARGIN I — MAXIMA (Quindos). I — SUPERBA I — MENDELII I — MOSSIÆ I — AURANTIACA I — GRANDIFLORA I — SUPERBA I — PERRINII, vide LÆLIA PERRINII. I — PINELII, vide LÆLIA PINELII. *I — QUADRICOLOR I — SCHILLERIANA REGNELLI C — SKINNERI I — SPECIOSISSIMA (Bassettii, Lemoniana, Luddemanniana). S — SUPERBA *I — TRIANÆ *I — ALBA *I — GRANDIS *I — SPLENDENS *I — TYRIANTHINA I — WARNERI *C — WESSEWICZII *C — DELICATA	Brazil

I CHYSIS LÆVIS	Mexico
I — LIMMINGHEI	Mexico
S CIRRHÆA TRISTIS	East Indies 15s. and 21s.
S CIRRHOPETALUM THOUARSII	Manilla
S CŒLOGYNE ASPERATA (Lowii)	Borneo



CYMBIDIUM EBURNEUM. For description and price, vide page 74.

One of the most handsome of the Cologynes, giving snow white fle	
but with erect spikes and the flowers not wavy; the lip has a brown m	
fringes. I — CORRUGATA Khasya	100 61 and 150
I — CORYMBOSA	15s 21s and 31s 6d.
*I — CRISTATA Nepal, Sylhet	
*I — FLACCIDA Assam	10s. 6d. and 15s.
I — GLANDULOSA East Indies	
I — OCELLATA	
S — PANDURATA Borneo I — SPECIOSA Java	
/ COLAX JUGOSUS Brazil	
SCORVANTHES MACRANTHA Caraccas	31s. 6d. and 42s.
CYMBIDIUM ALOIFOLIUM East Indics	10s. 6d. and 15s.
I EBURNEUM East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
The ivory white, large and attractive flowers of this handsome sp	
being deliciously fragrant, it is a universal favourite. For illustration, *I—— GIGANTEUM	10e 6d and 15e
I — HOOKERIANUM Sikkim, Himalay	ya 42s. and 63s.
I— LOWIANUM Burmah	42s., 63s. and 84s.
A remarkably handsome species, producing long spikes of large an	
and petals of which are of a pale greenish hue, with a few sepia-brown	lines over the strongest nerves;
the lip yellowish with the terminal segment of a rich erimson maroon of — MASTERSII	10e 6d 15e and 21e
I CYPRIPEDIUM ARGUS East Indies	
I — ASHBURTONIÆ Hybrid.	
I — BARBATUM Mount Ophir	58.
I — BIFLORUM Mount Ophir	15s. and 21s.
/ CRANDYN ODDYN Mount Ophir	
I — GRANDIFLORUM Java I — SUPERBUM Java	21s. and 31s. ba.
I — MULTIFLORUM Mount Ophir	15s. and 21s.
I NIGRUM Mount Ophir	15s. and 21s.
I — PICTUM Mount Ophir	15s.
I — PURPUREUM Mount Ophir	10s. 6d. and 15s.
I — SUPERBUM Mount Ophir	
An attractive species, in growth similar to C. villosum, but the	flowers are of a darker shade of
colour, and the dorsal sepal is richly spotted with purplish brown.	
I — BULLENIANUM Borneo	15s. and 21s.
I — CARICINUM, vide C. PEARCEI.	
I — CAUDATUM Panama	31s. 6d. and 42s.
I — ROSEUM Panama I — CONCOLOR Moulmein	15e and 91e
I—CROSSIANUM Hybrid Hybrid	21s. and 31s. 6d.
I — DAYANUM Borneo	31s. 6d. and 42s.
I — DOMINIANUM Hybrid	
I — HARRISIANUM Hybrid	
S— HAYNALDIANUM East Indies	
I — HIRTSUTISSIMUM Assam S — HOOKERÆ Borneo	21s, and 31s, 6d,
*C — INSIGNE Nepal	
*C MAULEI Nepal	
*C PUNCTATUM Nepal	
I — JAVANICUM Java	
S — LAWRENCEANUM Borneo	
I — LONGIFOLIUM Costa Rica S — LOWII Borneo	
I — NIVEUM East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
S — PARISHII East Indics	15s. and 21s.

I CYPRIPEDIUM PEARCEI (caricinum) .	Perm 10e 6d and 15e
I — PURPURATUM	Hong Vong
T POEGITI	Hong Kong 638. and 648.
I — ROEZLII	South America 15s. and 21s.
I — SEDENI	. Hybrid 31s. 6d. and 42s.
S — STONEI	Borneo 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I — SUPERBIENS (Veitchii)	Java
C VENUSTUM	Nepal 5s. and 7s. 6d.
C — PARDINUM	Assam 7e 6d and 10e 6d
I VILLOSUM	Moulmein
CYRTOPODIUM ANDERSONI	Descrit
IDENDROPHUS : DESCRIPTION	Brazii 21s. and 31s. 6a.
I DENDROBIUM ADUNCUM	East Indies 15s. and 21s.
I — AGGREGATUM	East Indies 15s. and 21s.
I — — MAJUS	East Indies 21s. and 31s. 6d.
I — AINSWORTHII	Hybrid 63s.
I — ALBO-SANGUINEUM	. Moulmein 21s. and 31s. 6d.
*S — ALBUM	East Indies 15s 21s and 31s 6d.
I - AUREUM, vide D. HETEROOARPUM	7
S—BENSONIÆ	Amazan IIIIa 10a CA and 15a
S - DICIDDUM	Arracan mins 10s. 6a. and 13s.
S—BIGIBBUM	. Torres Straits 78. 6a., 108. 6a. & 158.
A large importation of this litherto rare species	has been received from Torres Straits, hence the
Iow price at which it is offered.	
S ROSEUM	. Torres Straits 21s.
S — BOXALLII	Burmah
I — CALCEOLUS	East Indies 10s. 6d. and 15s.
I — CAMBRIDGEANUM	Chittegong 10e 6d 15e and 21e
I —— CHRYSANTHUM	Nonel 100 Cd and 150
*I WICDODITATA TATABA	. Nepai 108. 60. and 198.
*I MICROPHTHALMUM	. Khasya Hills 10s. 6a. and 15s.
A new variety, imported from the Khasya Hills, p	rodneing a profusion of large and attractive flowers
of a rich deep orange yellow colour, the base of the	labellum marked with two pallid brown blotches
in lieu of the intensely dark markings characteristic	of the species; this desirable variety produces its
richly-coloured flowers in mid-winter, whereas the	11 70 7 17 17
around downed in mid-willer, whereas the	old D, chrysanthum is summer-nowering.
I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANU	old D. chrysanthum is summer-nowering.
I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUI	M.
I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUI S — CHRYSOTOXUM	M
S — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUI S — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM	M East Indies
I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUI S — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM I — OLAVATUM	M East Indies
I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUI S — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM I — OLAVATUM *S — CRASSINODE	M East Indies
I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUI S — CHRYSOTOXUM	M East Indies
I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUI S — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM I — OLAVATUM *S — CRASSINODE *S — BARBERIANUM S — CRETACEUM	M East Indies
I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUI S — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM I — OLAVATUM *S — CRASSINODE *S — BARBERIANUM S — CRETACEUM S — CRYSTALLINUM	M. East Indies
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I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUI S — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM I — OLAVATUM *S — CRASSINODE *S — BARBERIANUM S — CRETACEUM S — CRYSTALLINUM S — DALHOUSIANUM I — DENSIFLORUM	M. East Indies
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I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUIS — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM I — OLAVATUM *S — CRASSINODE *S — BARBERIANUM S — CRETACEUM S — CRYSTALLINUM S — DALHOUSIANUM I — DENSIFLORUM I — DEVONIANUM S — EBURNEUM C — FALCONERI S — FARMERI S — AUREUM	M. East Indies
I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUIS — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM I — OLAVATUM *S — CRASSINODE *S — BARBERIANUM S — CRETACEUM S — CRYSTALLINUM S — DALHOUSIANUM I — DENSIFLORUM I — DEVONIANUM S — EBURNEUM C — FALCONERI S — FARMERI S — AUREUM I — FIMBRIATUM	M. East Indies
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I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUI S — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM I — OLAVATUM *S — CRASSINODE *S — BARBERIANUM S — CRETACEUM S — CRYSTALLINUM S — DALHOUSIANUM I — DENSIFLORUM I — DEVONIANUM S — EBURNEUM C — FALCONERI S — FARMERI S — AUREUM I — FIMBRIATUM I — OCULATUM S — FINDLEYANUM I — FORMOSUM	M. East Indies
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I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUI S — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM I — OLAVATUM *S — CRASSINODE *S — BARBERIANUM S — CRETACEUM S — CRYSTALLINUM I — DENSIFLORUM I — DEVONIANUM S — EBURNEUM C — FALCONERI S — FARMERI S — AUREUM I — FIMBRIATUM I — OCULATUM S — FINDLEYANUM I — FORMOSUM I — FORMOSUM I — GIGANTEUM *I — FREEMANNI	M. East Indies
I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUI S — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM I — OLAVATUM *S — CRASSINODE *S — BARBERIANUM S — CRETACEUM S — CRYSTALLINUM I — DENSIFLORUM I — DEVONIANUM S — EBURNEUM C — FALCONERI S — FARMERI S — AUREUM I — FIMBRIATUM I — OCULATUM S — FINDLEYANUM I — FORMOSUM I — FORMOSUM I — GIGANTEUM *I — FREEMANNI I — FREEMANNI	M. East Indies
I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUI S — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM I — OLAVATUM *S — CRASSINODE *S — BARBERIANUM S — CRYSTALLINUM S — DALHOUSIANUM I — DENSIFLORUM I — DEVONIANUM S — EBURNEUM C — FALCONERI S — FARMERI S — AUREUM I — FIMBRIATUM I — OCULATUM S — FINDLEYANUM I — FORMOSUM I — GIGANTEUM *I — FREEMANNI I — FUSCATUM I — GIBSONI	M. East Indies
I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUI S — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM I — OLAVATUM *S — CRASSINODE *S — BARBERIANUM S — CRETACEUM S — CRYSTALLINUM I — DENSIFLORUM I — DEVONIANUM S — EBURNEUM C — FALCONERI S — FARMERI S — AUREUM I — FIMBRIATUM I — OCULATUM S — FINDLEYANUM I — FORMOSUM I — GIGANTEUM *I — FREEMANNI I — FREEMANNI I — FREEMANNI I — FUSCATUM I — GIBSONI I — HETEROCARPUM (aureum)	M. East Indies
I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUIS — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM I — OLAVATUM *S — CRASSINODE *S — BARBERIANUM S — CRYSTALLINUM S — CRYSTALLINUM I — DEVONIANUM I — DEVONIANUM S — EBURNEUM C — FALCONERI S — FARMERI S — AUREUM I — FIMBRIATUM I — OCULATUM S — FINDLEYANUM I — FORMOSUM I — GIGANTEUM I — GIGANTEUM I — FREEMANNI I — FREEMANNI I — FUSCATUM I — GIBSONI I — HETEROCARPUM (aureum) *C — HILLII, vide D. SPECIOSUM HILLII	M. East Indies
I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUIS — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM I — OLAVATUM *S — CRASSINODE *S — BARBERIANUM S — CRETACEUM S — CRYSTALLINUM S — DALHOUSIANUM I — DEVONIANUM I — DEVONIANUM S — EBURNEUM C — FALCONERI S — FARMERI S — AUREUM I — FIMBRIATUM I — OCULATUM S — FINDLEYANUM I — FORMOSUM I — FORMOSUM I — FIEEMANNI I — GIGANTEUM I — GIGSONI I — HETEROCARPUM (aureum) *C — HILLII, vide D. SPECIOSUM HILLII I — HOOKERIANUM (chrysotis)	M. East Indies
I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUIS — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM I — OLAVATUM *S — CRASSINODE *S — BARBERIANUM S — CRETACEUM S — CRYSTALLINUM S — DALHOUSIANUM I — DEVONIANUM I — DEVONIANUM S — EBURNEUM C — FALCONERI S — FARMERI S — AUREUM I — FIMBRIATUM I — OCULATUM S — FINDLEYANUM I — FORMOSUM I — FORMOSUM I — FIEEMANNI I — GIGANTEUM I — GIGSONI I — HETEROCARPUM (aureum) *C — HILLII, vide D. SPECIOSUM HILLII I — HOOKERIANUM (chrysotis)	M. East Indies
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I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUI S — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM I — OLAVATUM *S — CRASSINODE *S — BARBERIANUM S — CRETACEUM S — CRYSTALLINUM S — DALHOUSIANUM I — DENSIFLORUM I — DEVONIANUM S — EBURNEUM C — FALCONERI S — FARMERI S — AUREUM I — FIMBRIATUM I — FIMBRIATUM I — FORMOSUM I — GIGANTEUM S — FINDLEYANUM I — FORMOSUM I — GIGANTEUM *I — FREEMANNI I — FREEMANNI I — HETEROCARPUM (aureum) *C — HILLII, vide D. SPECIOSUM HILLII I — HOOKERIANUM (chrysotis) I — INFUNDIBULUM I — JAMESIANUM	M. East Indies
I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUI S — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM I — OLAVATUM *S — CRASSINODE *S — BARBERIANUM S — CRETACEUM S — CRYSTALLINUM S — DALHOUSIANUM I — DENSIFLORUM I — DEVONIANUM S — EBURNEUM C — FALCONERI S — FARMERI S — AUREUM I — FIMBRIATUM I — FIMBRIATUM I — FORMOSUM I — GIGANTEUM S — FINDLEYANUM I — FORMOSUM I — GIGANTEUM *I — FREEMANNI I — GIBSONI I — HETEROCARPUM (aureum) *C — HILLII, vide D. SPECIOSUM HILLII I — HOOKERIANUM (chrysotis) I — INFUNDIBULUM I — JAMESIANUM C — JAPONICUM (moniliforme)	M. East Indies
I — CHRYSOTIS, vide D. HOOKERIANUI S — CHRYSOTOXUM S — SUPERBUM I — OLAVATUM *S — CRASSINODE *S — BARBERIANUM S — CRETACEUM S — CRYSTALLINUM S — DALHOUSIANUM I — DENSIFLORUM I — DEVONIANUM S — EBURNEUM C — FALCONERI S — FARMERI S — AUREUM I — FIMBRIATUM I — FIMBRIATUM I — FORMOSUM I — GIGANTEUM S — FINDLEYANUM I — FORMOSUM I — GIGANTEUM *I — FREEMANNI I — FREEMANNI I — HETEROCARPUM (aureum) *C — HILLII, vide D. SPECIOSUM HILLII I — HOOKERIANUM (chrysotis) I — INFUNDIBULUM I — JAMESIANUM	M. East Indies

S DENDROBIUM JOHANNIS	Torres Straits 21s, and 31s. 6d.
SLASIOGLOSSUM	
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I — LITUIFLORUM	East Indies 21s. and 31s. 6d.
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C - MONILIFORME, vide D. JAPONICUM.	
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I — PIERARDI	Delta of Ganges 5s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.
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I — PRIMULINUM	
I — GIGANTEUM	
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S — SAUVISSIMUM	Burman 518. 00., 428. and 058.
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S-SUPERBIENS	. Torres Straits 42s., 63s. and 105s.
S—SUPERBIENS	. Torres Straits
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S—SUPERBIENS An importation of this magnificent species has be produced in fine spikes, and remain a long time in colour. The rich hue of the flowers of this Dendrob the persistent nature of the blossoms, make it a mos S—THYRSIFLORUM S—TORTILE S—ROSEUM I—TRANSPARENS	Torres Straits
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I EPIDENDRUM TIGRINUM	. Colombia
C VITELLINUM	. Mexico 10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
C MAJUS	. Mexico
/ ERIOPSIS BILOBA	. Colombia 31s. 6d. and 42s.
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C PUBESCENS	. North America 5s.
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SIPSEA SPECIOSA	Cevlon 15s. and 21s.
An extremely pretty terrestial Orchid, producing	large bright vellow Dendrobium-like flowers :
very handsome and attractive.	, and o might join in some or and in the
*CLÆLIA ACUMINATA	Merico 21s and 31s 6d
*C — ALBIDA	Gustamala 7e 6d and 10e 6d
*C — ALBIDA	Mexico 7c 6d 10c 6d & 15c
*C — ALBA	Mexico
This is the state was decay by the white	flowers, with a slight marking of yellow in the
centre of the labellum. It has been introduced fro	m Marian where it grows in a locality unwards of
8,000 feet above the sea, so that it will succeed well	m Mexico, where it grows in a locality upwards of
8,000 feet above the sea, so that it will succeed well	there of a Phalmanaia and are in contrast to the
is the purity of its chaste white flowers, which equal	those of a Phalæuopsis, and are in contrast to the
species what the white Lapageria is to the red. It	almost requires to be seen to be appreciated, so
captivating is its dazzling whiteness. Price on appl	lieation.
*CLÆLIA ANCEPS ROSEA	Mexico
*C — AUTUMNALIS	Mexico
I BOOTHIANA, vide CATTLEYA LOBA	ATA.
C — CINNABARINA	Brazil 15s. and 21s.
I CRISPA, vide CATTLEYA CRISPA,	
I —— DAYANA	Brazil 15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
I (CATTLEYA) ELEGANS	Brazil 63s., 84s., and 105s.
I — (—) GRANDIS	
	Brazil 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA.	
I LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C MAJALIS or FLOR DE MAIO	Oaxaea
I LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C MAJALIS or FLOR DE MAIO	Oaxaea
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS or FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA	Oaxaca
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS OF FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I — (—) PERRINII	. Oaxaea
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS OF FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I — (—) PERRINII	. Oaxaea
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS OF FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I — (—) PERRINII I — (—) PINELII (pumila) I — PURPURATA	. Oaxaca
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS OF FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I — (—) PERRINII I — (—) PINELII (pumila) I — PURPURATA Z — SCHILLERIANA	. Oaxaca
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS OF FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I — (—) PERRINII I — (—) PINELII (pumila) I — PURPURATA I — SCHILLERIANA I — SUPERBIENS	. Oaxaea
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS OF FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I — (—) PERRINII	. Oaxaca 21s. and 31s. 6d Oaxaca 15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d Brazil 15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d Brazil 21s. and 31s. 6d Brazil 15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d Brazil 63s. and 84s Malacatan 31s. 6d. and 42s Moulmein 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS OF FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I — (—) PERRINII I — (—) PINELII (pumila) I — PURPURATA I — SCHILLERIANA I — SUPERBIENS *ILIMATODES ROSEA CLYCASTE AROMATICA	. Oaxaea
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS OF FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I — (—) PERRINII I — PURPURATA I — SCHILLERIANA I — SUPERBIENS *ILIMATODES ROSEA CLYCASTE AROMATICA BARRINGTONÆ	. Oaxaea
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS OF FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I — (—) PERRINII I — PURPURATA I — SCHILLERIANA I — SUPERBIENS *ILIMATODES ROSEA CLYCASTE AROMATICA BARRINGTONÆ C — CRUENTA	. Oaxaea
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS OF FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I — (—) PERRINII. I — (—) PINELII (pumila) I — PURPURATA I — SCHILLERIANA I — SUPERBIENS *ILIMATODES ROSEA CLYCASTE AROMATICA I — BARRINGTONÆ C — CRUENTA	. Oaxaea
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS OF FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I — (—) PERRINII. I — (—) PINELII (pumila) I — PURPURATA I — SCHILLERIANA I — SUPERBIENS *ILIMATODES ROSEA CLYCASTE AROMATICA I — BARRINGTONÆ C — CRUENTA C — DEPPEI C — GIGANTEA	. Oaxaea
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS OF FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I — (—) PERRINII I — PURPURATA I — SCHILLERIANA I — SUPERBIENS *ILIMATODES ROSEA C LYCASTE AROMATICA I — BARRINGTONÆ C — CRUENTA C — CRUENTA C — GIGANTEA	. Oaxaea
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS OF FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I — (—) PERRINII I — PURPURATA I — SCHILLERIANA I — SUPERBIENS *ILIMATODES ROSEA C LYCASTE AROMATICA I — BARRINGTONÆ C — CRUENTA C — CEQUENTEA	. Oaxaea
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS OF FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I — (—) PERRINII I — PURPURATA I — SCHILLERIANA I — SUPERBIENS *ILIMATODES ROSEA C LYCASTE AROMATICA I — BARRINGTONÆ C — CRUENTA C — CRUENTA C — GIGANTEA	. Oaxaca
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS OF FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I — (—) PERRINII. I — (—) PINELII (pumila) I — PURPURATA I — SCHILLERIANA I — SUPERBIENS *ILIMATODES ROSEA CLYCASTE AROMATICA I — BARRINGTONÆ C — CRUENTA C — DEPPEI C — GIGANTEA I — (MAXILLARIA) HARRISONIÆ C — LANIPES *C — SKINNERI One of the best and most abundant flowering	. Oaxaea
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS OF FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I — (—) PERRINII. I — (—) PINELII (pumila) I — PURPURATA I — SCHILLERIANA I — SUPERBIENS *ILIMATODES ROSEA CLYCASTE AROMATICA I — BARRINGTONÆ C — CRUENTA C — DEPPEI C — GIGANTEA I — (MAXILLARIA) HARRISONIÆ *C — LANIPES *C — SKINNERI One of the best and most abundant flowering which generally are white or blush shaded with rose	. Oaxaea
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS OF FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I — (—) PERRINII. I — (—) PINELII (pumila) I — PURPURATA I — SCHILLERIANA I — SUPERBIENS *ILIMATODES ROSEA CLYCASTE AROMATICA I — BARRINGTONÆ C — CRUENTA C — DEPPEI C — GIGANTEA I — (MAXILLARIA) HARRISONIÆ C — LANIPES *C — SKINNERI One of the best and most abundant flowering which generally are white or blush shaded with rose There are many varieties of this beautiful Orchid,	. Oaxaea
I—LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C—MAJALIS OF FLOR DE MAIO I—(CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I—(—) PERRINII. I—(—) PINELII (pumila) I—PURPURATA I—SCHILLERIANA I—SUPERBIENS *ILIMATODES ROSEA CLYCASTE AROMATICA I—BARRINGTONÆ C—CRUENTA C—CRUENTA C—DEPPEI C—GIGANTEA I—(MAXILLARIA) HARRISONIÆ C—LANIPES *C—SKINNERI One of the best and most abundant flowering which generally are white or blush shaded with rose There are many varieties of this beautiful Orchid, They require little room, being of dwarf and contact the contact of	. Oaxaea
I—LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C—MAJALIS OR FLOR DE MAIO I—(CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I—(—) PERRINII I—(—) PINELII (pumila) I—PURPURATA I—SCHILLERIANA I—SCHILLERIANA I—SUPERBIENS *ILIMATODES ROSEA CLYCASTE AROMATICA I—BARRINGTONÆ C—CRUENTA C—CRUENTA C—GIGANTEA I—(MAXILLARIA) HARRISONIÆ C—LANIPES *C—SKINNERI One of the best and most abundant flowering which generally are white or blush shaded with rose There are many varieties of this beautiful Orchid, They require little room, being of dwarf and eor growing, and never be allowed to get dry.	. Oaxaea
I—LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C—MAJALIS OR FLOR DE MAIO I—(CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I—(—) PERRINII. I—(—) PINELII (pumila) I—PURPURATA I—SCHILLERIANA I—SCHILLERIANA I—SUPERBIENS *ILIMATODES ROSEA CLYCASTE AROMATICA I—BARRINGTONÆ C—CRUENTA C—CRUENTA I—(MAXILLARIA) HARRISONIÆ C—LANIPES *C—SKINNERI One of the best and most abundant flowering which generally are white or blush shaded with rose There are many varieties of this beautiful Orchid, They require little room, being of dwarf and eor growing, and never be allowed to get dry. *CLYCASTE SKINNERI GRANDIS	Oaxaea
I—LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C—MAJALIS OR FLOR DE MAIO I—(CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I—(—) PERRINII. I—(—) PINELII (pumila) I—PURPURATA I—SCHILLERIANA I—SCHILLERIANA I—SUPERBIENS *ILIMATODES ROSEA CLYCASTE AROMATICA I—BARRINGTONÆ C—CRUENTA C—CRUENTA I—(MAXILLARIA) HARRISONIÆ C—LANIPES *C—SKINNERI One of the best and most abundant flowering which generally are white or blush shaded with rose There are many varieties of this beautiful Orchid, They require little room, being of dwarf and congrowing, and never be allowed to get dry. *CLYCASTE SKINNERI GRANDIS *C—MACULATA	Oaxaea
I—LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C—MAJALIS OR FLOR DE MAIO I—(CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I—(—) PERRINII. I—(—) PINELII (pumila) I—PURPURATA I—SCHILLERIANA I—SCHILLERIANA I—SUPERBIENS *ILIMATODES ROSEA CLYCASTE AROMATICA I—BARRINGTONÆ C—CRUENTA C—CRUENTA I—(MAXILLARIA) HARRISONIÆ C—LANIPES *C—SKINNERI One of the best and most abundant flowering which generally are white or blush shaded with rose There are many varieties of this beautiful Orchid, They require little room, being of dwarf and congrowing, and never be allowed to get dry. *CLYCASTE SKINNERI GRANDIS *C—MAGNIFICA	Oaxaea
I — LOBATA, vide CATTLEYA LOBATA. C — MAJALIS OR FLOR DE MAIO I — (CATTLEYA) MARGINATA I — (—) PERRINII	Oaxaea

*CLYCASTE SKINNERI PURPURATA	. Guatemala 31s. 6d.
*C	Guatemala 21s.
*C	. Gnatemala 31s. 6d. and 42s.
*C	Guatemala 31s. 6d.
*C	Guatemala 21s.
CMASDEVALLIA AMABILIS	Colombia 21s and 31s 6d
CBELLA	Colombia 63e 84e and 105e
A decidedly handsome species, having large flo	were of a nicely chining dowler number 1
outside and yellow inside. The odd scpal and the ou	ton halves of the other conels are larged 11 to 1
with dark purplish brown, which is the colour of the	long toils. The interior sile of the
and the base of the odd sepal arc of an ochre-yellow c	long tails. The interior sides of the equal sepals
C PONDIA NIDI	olour, which gives an unusual contrast.
C BONPLANDI	Colombia 10s. 6d.
I — CANDIDA, vide M. TOVARENSIS.	
C—— CHIMERA	Colombia 84s. and 105s.
C — CIVILIS	Colombia 10s. 6d. and 15s,
C COLIBRI, vide M. TROCHILUS.	•
C CORIACEA	Colombia 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
C CORNICULATA	Colombia 42s.
CDAVISII	South America 21s, and 31s, 6d.
C — ESTRADÆ	South America 21s. 31s. 6d. and 42s.
C — HARRYANA	Colombia
C CŒRULESCENS	Colombia
A charming variety, very free blooming; the flo	wers are of a violet-crimson colour sheded with
bluish purple.	with the state of the colour shaded with
C — SPLENDENS	Colombia 490 and 890
CIGNEA	Colombia 91- 81- 81 140
C-LILACINA	Colombia 218., 518. 0a. and 428.
C TINDENT	Colombia 538, and 848.
C— LINDENI	Colombia 31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s.
C— MELANOPUS	Colombia 10s. 6d. and 15s.
C — MYRIOSTIGMA	Colombia 7s. 6d.
C — NYCTERINA	Colombia 31s. 6d. and 42s.
C PERISTERIA	Colombia 15s. and 21s.
C — POLYSTICTA	Colombia 15s. and 21s.
C — PSITTACINA	Colombia 42s., 63s. and 84s.
C SHUTTLEWORTHII	Colombia
I — TOVARENSIS (CANDIDA)	South America 63s. and 84s.
C — TROCHILUS (Colibri)	Colombia 84s. and 105s.
C VEITCHIANA	Peru
C VIOLACEA	Colombia 63s and 84s
I MAXILLARIA GRANDIFLORA	South America 21s 31s 6d and 42c
/ HARRISONIÆ, vide LYCASTE HARR	
*C — LUTEO-ALBA	
C NIGRESCENS	Merido Too 6d and 17.
C—PICTA	Brozil 100 64 and 155.
C — TENUIFOLIA	Moving
C— TURNERI	Court America 218.
C TENTIONA	South America 21s, and 31s, 6d.
C— VENUSTA	Colombia 15s. and 21s.
CMESOSPINIDIUM SANGUINEUM	Ecuador 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
C VULCANICUM	Ecuador 15s. and 21s.
S MICROSTYLIS CALOPHYLLA	South America 21s.
I MILTONIA CANDIDA	Brazil 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I — CLOWESII	Brazil 15s. and 21s.
I — CUNEATA	Brazil 21s. and 31s. 6d.
I FLAVESCENS	Brazil 10s. 6d. and 15s.
I MORELIANA	Brazil 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I — PURPUREA	Brazil 42s. and 63s
f — REGNELLII (cereola)	Brazil 31s 6d and 49c
I — SPECTABILIS	Brazil 15c and 91c
/ — VIRGINALIS	St. Catherine's 210 64
I WARSCEWICZII, vide ONCIDIUM WE	LTONI.
/ MORMODES PARDINUM	
The state of the s	218.

/ MORMODES PARDINUM ARMENIACUM	Mexico	42s. and 63s.
/ UNICOLOR	Mexico	31s. 6d. and 42s.
/ NANODES MEDUSÆ	South America	42s, and 63s.
*CODONTOGLOSSUM ALEXANDRÆ, vide O.	CRISPUM.	
C ANDERSONIANUM	Bogota	105s. and 147s.
C ANGUSTATUM	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
*C BICTONIENSE	Guatemala	15s. and 21s.
*C	Guatemala	31s. 6d.



*CODONTOGLOSSUM BICTONIENSE ROSEU	M Gnatemala 31s. 6d.
*C BLUNTII, vide O. CRISPUM.	
*C CERVANTESII	Mexico 15s. and 21s.
*C DECORUM	Mexico 31s. 6d. and 42s.
C—— CIRRHOSUM	Ecuador 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
This superb new Odontoglossum is a much more h	nandsome species than the still rare O. nevium,
which it somewhat resembles in colour and character	, but infinitely surpasses; it produces fine strong
branched spikes of blossom, each flower three or four	r inches across, white, marked and spotted in the
way of O. navium; exceedingly chaste and beautiful.	For illustration, viae page 79.
C — KLABOCHORUM	Moving 100 6d 150 and 210
C — CARNEUM (pendulum)	Mexico 15e and 91e
C — CARNEUM	Mexico 21s 31s 6d and 42s
*C—— CORDATUM	Mexico
C — CORONARIUM	Colombia 31s. 6d. and 42s.
*C	Colombia 15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
This plant, also known under the names of O. Alex	candra and O. Bluntii, is one of the gems of the
cool Orchid house, since by a little management its	charming flowers may be had all the year round.
It is a plant which varies to an almost endless exten	t, no two of the many thousands imported being
perhaps exactly alike, and very considerable differen	ices in size, colouring or crispness in the flowers
constantly presenting itself. In good typical forms	the sepals and petals are white, ovate, or ovate-
lanceolate, the petals being much undulated, and	often fimbriately toothed. The lip is oblong-
acuminate, yellow and crested towards the base, bea	utifully ensped at the margin, and more or less
spotted towards the front with blotches of reddish	brown, It has been very largely imported from
Colombia, and in some of its forms is flushed with a l	Regate 63e and 94e
*C — GRANDIFLOROM	Bogota 42s and 63s
*C——— SPECIOSUM	Bogota 63s and 84s
*C — SUPERBUM	Bogota 63s. and 84s.
C— CRISTATUM	Peru 21s. and 31s. 6d.
C — CROCIDIPTERUM	S. America 31s. 6d. and 42s.
C EHRENBERGII	Peru 21s. and 31s. 6d.
C GLORIOSUM	Ocaña
C SUPERBUM	Ocaña 42s. and 63s.
C GRANDE	Guatemala 10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
·C— HALLII	Ecuador 15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
C XANTHOGLOSSUM	Colombia 150 and 31s. 6a.
C HASTILABIUM	TW
*C—— INSLEAYI	Mexico 15e and 91e
I — LEOPARDINUM	Mexico
J — KARWINSKII	S. America
C— LINDENI	Colombia 10s. 6d. and 15s.
C LINDLEYANUM SPECIOSUM	Colombia 21s.
I LONDESBOROUGHIANUM	Mexico 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
C LUTEO-PURPUREUM (hystrix)	Colombia 15s. and 21s.
*C MACULATUM	Mexico 10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
*C SUPERBUM	Mexico
·CMADRENSE	Mexico 21s. and 31s. 6d.
C — MEMBRANACEUM	Colombia 21s. and 31s. 6d.
C— NÆVIUM	Oeaña 620 and 240.
C— NÆVIUM	Mexico 100 6d 150 and 210
C — CANDIDUM	Mexico
C — PARDIDUM	Mexico
C—ODORATUM	Colombia 42s. and 63s.
/ PARDINUM	S. America 42s. and 63s.
C PENDULUM, vide O. CITROSMUM.	
C PESCATOREI	
·C — GRANDIFLORUM	Colombia 63s. and 84s.
-C NIVALE	Colombia 42s. and 63s.

C ODONTOGLOSSUM PESCATOREI Colombia, 42s, and 63s.



I ODONTOGLOSSUM PHALÆ- NOPSIS	Ocaña
*CPULCHELLUM	
*C	
C RAMOSISSIMUM	
CRAMULOSUM	

/ODONTOGLOSSUM ROEZLII	Colombia 910 810 6d and 490
A strikingly beautiful Colombian epiphytal Orch It has oblong compressed pseudobulbs, and linear-	
large flowers, which have oblong-ligulate sepals, simi	
flabellate bilobed lip. The colour is pure white, th	
the lip furnished with yellow crests and rich brow	
collection should be without.	if streams. It is a free-noncring plant which he
I — — ALBUM	Colombia Ola Sta 6d and 40a
C—ROSEUM	Mariaa 15e and 21e
*C—ROSSII	Mayica 78 6d and 108 6d
*C MAJUS	Mexico 10s 6d and 15s
C — SCEPTRUM	
C SCHLEIPERIANUM (pretiosum)	
C TRIUMPHANS	
C UROSKINNERI	Guatemala 15s. and 21s.
I — VEXILLARIUM	
This magnificent Orchid produces the largest and	most beautiful flowers of the wholo genus. The
plant is exceedingly free-flowering, often giving spike	
are of a lovely rose colour. For illustration, vide pag	
I — — ROSEUM	. Colombia
CONCIDIUM ÆMULUM, vide O. SUPERBI	
S-ALTISSIMUM	
S — AMPLIATUM	
S — — MAJUS	Panama 21s. and 31s. 6d.
/ — AURIFERUM	
CAUROSUM	
I — BALDERRAMÆ	
I — BARBATUM	. Brazil 15s. and 21s.
*C — BARKERI, vide O. TIGRINUM.	D 0
I — BATEMANNI	Brazil 15s. and 21s.
C — BICALLOSUM	
C BIFOLIUM	
C — CAVENDISHIANUM	
I — CONCOLOR	
/— CORNIGERUM	
/ — CRISPUM	Provil 7e 6d 10e 6d & 15e
/ — GRANDIFLORUM	Brazil 21s and 31s 6d
I — — MAGNIFICUM	Brazil
/ SPLENDENS	
	Brazil 31s. 6d. and 42s,
I — CRUENTUM (pelicanum)	Mexico 15s. and 21s.
C — CUCULLATUM	
C — MACULOSUM	Ecuador 21s, and 31s. 6d.
I — DASYTYLE	Brazil 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I — DIADEMA, vide O. SERRATUM.	
C — DIVARICATUM	
C — FLEXUOSUM	
/ — FORBESII	
I — FUSCATUM	
I — GLOBULIFERUM	
C — HASTATUM	Mexico 15s. and 21s.
C — INCURVUM	Oaxaca
*S KRAMERIANUM	
I — LANCEANUM	
*C—— LEUCOCHILUM	
*0	
S — LURIDUM	Tropical America 15s. and 21s.

ORCHIDS.



ODONTOGLOSSUM VEXILLARIUM, for description and price, vide page 82.

A splendid species producing immense spikes of large showy flowers; the sepals and petals of a rich yellow colour tinted with bronze; the lip yellow blotched with purplish crimson; one of the most handsome of the Oncidiums.

07
CONCIDIUM MACRANTHUM HASTI- Eenador 63s. and 84s.
A magnificent variety, producing from thirty to forty flowers, each 3 to 4 inches across, on a spik 6 to 9 feet long. The sepals are pale clive yellow, the petals bright yellow, with a dagger-shape
erimson lip. I — MARSHALLIANUM
This attractive species produces fine branched spikes of large flowers of a rich golden yellow color
spotted with brown. C — OBRYZATUM
*C — OPNITHOPPHYNCHIM Guatemala
9 PAPILIO Panama
S — MAJUS Panama 15s. and 21s.
/ — PELICANUM, vide O. CRUENTUM. / PHILIPSIANUM South America 15s. and 21s.
S — PHYMATOCHILUM Brazil
I PR ÆTEXTUM Brazil 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I — PHRES Brazil
I — PULVINATUM Brazil 15s. and 21s. I — REFLEXUM Mexico 10s. 6d. and 15s.
C—— REICHENBACHII — Colombia
Colombia
I — SARCODES Brazil 31s. 6d. and 42s.
J — SERRATUM (Diadema) Peru
I — SPHACELATUM
C STELLIGERUM Mexico 10s. 6d. and 15s.
S STIPITATUM PLATYONYX Central America 21s. and 31s. 6d.
C — SUPERBIENS (@mulum) Colombia 42s. and 63s. I — TETRACOPIS Colombia 42s. and 63s.
*C TIGRINUM (Barkeri) Mechoacan
C—TRILINGUE Colombia
I — UNGUICULATUM Mexico 15s. and 21s. I — VARICOSUM Brazil 10s. 6d., 15s. and 21
I— VARICOSUM Brazil 108, 6a., 138, and 21 I— ROGERSI Brazil 638, and 848.
/ — WELTONI (Miltonia Warecewiczii) Colombia 21s. and 31s. 6d.
This rare and very beautiful Orchid throws out numerous flower stalks at all seasons, each spil
with from 12 to 20 and even 30 flowers, the whole plant seldom exceeding 12 inches high. I—— WENTWORTHIANUM
C— ZEBRINUM
/PALUMBINA CANDIDA Mexico
SPERISTERIA ELATA (The Dove Flower) Panama 15s. and 21s.
The Espiritu Santo (Holy Ghost Flower) of the Spaniards. The centre of each blossom bears striking resemblance to a waxen dove, hence its name.
I PESCATORIA (Huntleya) CERINA South Amorica
(——) —— GRANDIFLORA South America 84s. and 105s.
I — DAYANA Colombia 42s. and 63s. I — CANDIDULA Colombia 63s. and 84s.
f — CANDIDULA Colombia 63s, and 84s,
/ — EBURNEA Colombia 848.
I — LAMELLOSA Colombia 63s.
I — ROEZLII Ecuador 42s. and 63s. I — WALLISII (fimbriata) Ecuador 84s. and 105s.
/ PHAIUS ALBUS, vide THUNIA ALBA.
S — BENSONIÆ, vide THUNIA BENSONIÆ.
I — GRANDIFOLIUS (Bletia Tankervillæ) Hong Kong
I — MACULATUS (Woodfordii) East Indios 10s. 6d. and 15s. I — WALLICHII Sylhet 31s. 6d.
SPHALÆNOPSIS AMABILIS Sunda Isles 42s. and 63s.
S — GRANDIFLORA Borneo 42s. and 63s.
S — AUREA
S — LUDDEMANNIANA Philippine Islands 31s. 6d. and 42s.

SPHALÆNOPSIS ROSEA (equestris)	Manilla 42s. and 63s.
*SSCHILLERIANA	Manilla
I PILUMNA (Trichopilia) FRAGRANS	Merida 15s, and 21s.
I — NOBILIS	South America 31s 6d and 42s
*CPLEIONE HUMILIS	East Indies 21s and 31s 6d
*C LAGENARIA	Khasya 10s 6d 15s and 21s.
*C — MACULATA	Assam Khaswa 10e 6d 15e and 21e
C——PRÆCOX	Assam 01a and 21a 6.7
C-TRICOLOR	Agent
*C WALLICHIANA	Assault 218. and 518. 0a.
CPOCONIA DISCOLOR	Arraean Mountains 10s. oa., 10s. and 21s.
S POGONIA DISCOLOR	Java 218.
SRENANTHERA COCCINEA	Coehin China
CRESTREPIA ANTENNIFERA	Colombia
SRODRIGUEZIA SECUNDA	Tropical South America 10s. 6d.
SSACCOLABIUM AMPULLACEUM	Rangoon 5s. and 7s. 6d.
S BLUMEI	East Indies 15s. and 21s.
S——— DAYI	East Indies 15s. and 21s.
S MAJUS	East Indies 10s. 6d. and 15s.
S — — SPLENDENS	East Indies 31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s.
S CURVIFOLIUM	Nepal, Ceylon 15s. and 21s.
*S GIGANTEUM (Vanda densifiora)	East Indies
S — GUTTATUM	East Indies 21s. and 31s. 6d.
S' GIGANTEUM	Ceylon 63s.
S	East Indies
S SPLENDENS	Cevlon 63s.
S—HARRISONI	Pulo, Copang
S-PRÆMORSUM	Java 42s and 63s.
S—— RETUSUM	Java 31s 6d and 42s
S—RHEEDII	East Indice 42e and 63e
(/ 37707 1 27707	25 132
N VIOLACEHIM	Manilla 21a 6d and 49a
S — VIOLACEUM	Manilla
/ SCHOMBURGKIA CRISPA	Guiana 15s. and 21s.
/ SCHOMBURGKIA CRISPA	Guiana
/ SCHOMBURGKIA CRISPA / UNDULATA / SCUTICARIA HADWENII	Guiana 15s. and 21s. La Guayra 15s. and 21s.
I SCHOMBURGKIA CRISPA I —— UNDULATA I SCUTICARIA HADWENII SELENIPEDIUM, vide CYPRIPEDIUM.	Gniana
I SCHOMBURGKIA CRISPA I —— UNDULATA I SCUTICARIA HADWENII SELENIPEDIUM, vide CYPRIPEDIUM. I SOBRALIA MACRANTHA	Gniana
I SCHOMBURGKIA CRISPA I —— UNDULATA	Gniana
I SCHOMBURGKIA CRISPA I —— UNDULATA	Gniana
I SCHOMBURGKIA CRISPA I —— UNDULATA I SCUTICARIA HADWENII SELENIPEDIUM, vide CYPRIPEDIUM. I SOBRALIA MACRANTHA I —— SPLENDENS C'SOPHRONITES CERNUA C —— GRANDIFLORA	Gniana 15s, and 21s. La Guayra 15s. and 21s. Brazil 31s. 6d. Guatemala 31s. 6d. and 42s. Guatemala 42s. and 63s. Rio do Janeiro 15s. and 21s. Organ Mountains 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I SCHOMBURGKIA CRISPA I — UNDULATA I SCUTICARIA HADWENII SELENIPEDIUM, vide CYPRIPEDIUM. I SOBRALIA MACRANTHA I — — SPLENDENS C SOPHRONITES CERNUA C — GRANDIFLORA C — AURANTIACA	Gniana. 15s, and 21s. La Guayra 15s. and 21s. Brazil 31s. 6d. Guatemala 31s. 6d. and 42s. Guatemala 42s. and 63s. Rio do Janeiro 15s. and 21s. Organ Mountains 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. Organ Mountains 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
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I SCHOMBURGKIA CRISPA I — UNDULATA I SCUTICARIA HADWENII SELENIPEDIUM, vide CYPRIPEDIUM. I SOBRALIA MACRANTHA I — — SPLENDENS C'SOPHRONITES CERNUA C — GRANDIFLORA C — AURANTIACA C — COCCINEA C — VIOLACEA CSTANHOPEA DEVONIENSIS C — GRANDIFLORA I — INSIGNIS I — MARTIANA C — OCULATA I — SHUTTLEWORTHII C — TIGRINA C — SUPERBA I — WARDIANA CSTENIA FIMBRIATA I THUNIA (PHAIUS) ALBA I — ALBA STRIATA S — (PHAIUS) BENSONIÆ S — MARSHALLIÆ CTRICHOPILIA COCCINEA I — CRISPA (gloxiniæfiora)	Gniana 15s. and 21s. La Guayra 15s. and 21s. Brazil 31s. 6d. Guatemala 42s. and 63s. Rio do Janeiro 15s. and 21s. Organ Mountains 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. Organ Mountains 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. Organ Mountains 21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s. Brazil 21s. and 31s. 6d. Mexico 15s. and 21s. Brazil 10s. 6d. and 15s. Brazil 10s. 6d. and 15s. Mexico 10s. 6d. and 15s. Colombia 15s. and 21s. Xalapa 10s. 6d. and 15s. Xalapa 10s. 6d. and 15s. Xalapa 21s. La Guayra 21s. Colombia 15s. and 21s. India 15s. and 21s. India 21s. and 31s. 6d. Hudia 31s. 6d. and 42s. Costa Rica 15s. and 21s. Costa Rica 63s. and 84s. Costa Rica 84s. and 105s.
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*CTRICHOPILIA SUAVIS	Costa Rica	15s. and 21s.
*CSUPERBA	Costa Rica	21s. and 31s. 6d.
C TORTILIS	Mexico	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
CTURIALVÆ	Costa Rica	21s. and 31s. 6d.
/TRICHOSMA SUAVIS	Assam	42s. and 63s.
/ UROPEDIUM LINDENI	Colombia	21s, and 31s, 6d.
SVANDA BATEMANNI	Molnecas	21s, and 31s, 6d.
S—BENSONI	Burmah	21s. and 31s. 6d.
S — CATHCARTII	Sikkim	63s, and 84s.
I — CŒRULEA	Khasya	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
I — CŒRULESCENS	Burmalı	21s. and 31s. 6d.
I — BOXALLII	Burmah	21s. and 31s. 6d.
I — CRISTATA	Nepal	42s, and 63s,
S — DENISONIANA		
*S — DENSIFLORA, vide SACCOLABIUM G		,
S — GIGANTEA	Moulmein and Rangoon	15s. and 21s.
S—LOWII	Borneo	84s. and 105s.
SPARISHII	Burmah	42s. and 63s.
S—— ROXBURGHII		
S	Bengal	21s, and 31s, 6d,
I—STRIATA	Assam	21s, and 31s, 6d.
S—SUAVIS	Java	31s. 6d. and 42s.
S— TERES	Sylliet	21s. and 31s. 6d.
I — TRICOLOR	Java	21s. and 31s. 6d.
I — — FORMOSA	Java	31s. 6d. and 42s.
I — — INSIGNIS	Java	21s. and 31s. 6d.
I — — MULTIFLORA	Java	31s. 6d. and 42s.
/———SUPERBA	Java	31s. 6d. and 42s.
I — UNDULATA	Assam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
SVANILLA AROMATICA	Brazil	10s. 6d. and 15s.
I WARREA LINDENIANA	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
I WARSCEWICZELLA DISCOLOR		
I MARGINATA		
/— VELATA	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
/ZYGOPETALUM BRACHYPETALUM		
/ — CRINITUM		
I — GAUTIERI		
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*I — MACKAYI		
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I — MAXILLARE		
T TELEBRAMETAN III CONTROL CON	Diwaik	olo, out and the

CHOICE ORCHIDS.

EAST INDIAN MEXICAN WEST INDIAN PERUVIAN COLOMBIAN BRAZILIAN.

Collections made at 4, 6, 9 and 12 guineas per dozen.

ORCHIDS FOR COOL HOUSES.

It being well known that many Orchids can be easily and successfully cultivated in a cool temperature, with scarcely any artificial heat during a great part of the year, Mr. W. B. has devoted several houses to this beautiful and desirable class, and will be pleased to make good selections of them at 4, 6, 9 and 12 guineas per dozen.

SPHAGNUM MOSS FOR ORCHIDS.

3s. per bushel; 12s. per sack.

GESNERAS (NÆGELIAS).

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

ADÈLE, lobes white, covered with a carmine netting; tube, crimson carmine. 3s. 6d

ADELINA, creamy white tube, pure white lobes, deep yellow throat. 2s. 6d.

ALBO-LUTESCENS GRANDIFLORA, very large flowers, of a delicate cream colonr. 2s. 6d.

A. RIVIÈRE, large dark red flowers, throat marbled with white, and slightly tinted with lilae.

2s. 6d.

BERTHA, soft lilae carmine, mouth of the throat flesh colour and orange dotted with earmine. 3s. 6d: CHAIR ET CAPUCINE, delicate flesh colour, bordered and spotted with red; magnificent zonate foliage. 2s. 6d.

CHROMATELLA, large and well expanded flowers of a clear yellow colonr; fine foliage. 1s. 6d.

CINNABARINA ROSEA, a beautiful clear vermilion; the tube almost transparent; the interior carnation marbled with white; throat citron yellow, speekled with gold. 2s. 6d.

CITRINA ROSEA, a very pretty variety with fine flowers; the exterior of the tube rose colour; the lobes and mouth citron yellow. 2s. 6d.

CLAUDE LORRAINE, very large bright lilac flowers, with yellow throat, the mouth white, spotted with magenta. 5s.

DAPHNE, tube and border of lobes bright rose, centre pure white. 2s. 6d.

DAUW, lobes white, sprinkled with rose; throat golden yellow, netted with vermilion; the divisions of each lobe snowy white, marked with very bright rose. 2s. 6d.

DAVID, a splendid variety with magnificent foliago and fine large flowers, with light rose tube, cream coloured throat and bright rose lobes. 5s.

EMMA, beautiful soft carmine coloured flowers, of a lighter shade on the lower lobes. 3s. 6da

FULGIDA BICOLOR, a very fine flower; the upper part rich vermilion, white marbled underneath: 2s. 6d.

FULGIDA VAN HOUTTEI, rich vermilion, interior pure white dotted with vermilion. 2s. 6d.
GABRIELLE, crimson carmine, bordered with white, mouth of the throat dotted carmine on yellow ground; very distinct and beautiful. 3s. 6d.

GAY-LUSSAC, elear vermilion, spotted with vermilion on the inside. 2s. 6d.

GRAND MOGUL, flowers of the most intense vermilion colour, with rich citron mouth and throat; very fine. 2s. 6d.

GREUZE, a very large and fine flower; the throat clear yellow, month cream colour, lobes regularly margined with rose; very distinct and beautiful. 5s.

GUILLAUME TELL, a large flower, of a dark orange vermilion colour, the interior white, spotted with orange. 2s. 6d.

HÉLÈNE, erimson, white throat spotted with crimson. 3s. 6d.

HORAOE VERNET, bright shining red, with snowy white throat; an extremely attractive flower. 5s.

INFANTA, exterior of tube light rose; interior deep yellow; lobes white, slightly tinged with blush; a very pretty flower. 3s. 6d.

ITAMBÉ, large vermilion flowers, bordered with golden yellow, and dotted vermilion; beautiful velvety foliage. 2s. 6d.

JOVIAL, orange; tube snow-white, dotted and bordered with the most beautiful vermilion. 2s. 6d. LÉONARD DE VINCI, very large clear red flowers, the interior marbled with white and lilae; very rich foliage. 5s.

LEOPARD VERMILLON, magnificent corymbs of large flowers, of the most brilliant vermilion, encircling a cream-coloured ground, which is sparingly dotted with vermilion. 2s. 6d.

GESNERAS (NÆGELIAS)-Continued.

LE TINTORET, ceriso tube, dark searlet lobes, interior of throat lilae striped with crimson; dark velvety foliage. 5s.

LINDLEYANA, surface of the tube ceral, throat and lobes golden yellow, regularly sprinkled with erimson. 2s. 6d.

MADAME A. LACOMBLÉ, pure white, with rose netting; a charming variety. 2s. 6d.

MADAME LAVALLÉE, rose, shaded with salmon red; edge of the throat marbled with white. 2s. 6d.

MADELEINE, brilliant crimson tube, throat white, dotted with carmine, lobes bordered with crimson. 3s. 6d.

MARIE, tube orange red, border of the throat flesh-colour on lemon yellow ground. 3s. 6d.

MASTOUCHE, flesh colour, bordered with red; the interior of the flower white, spotted with flesh colour. 2s. 6d.

MONT BLANC, a large white flower, slightly shaded with lilae in the upper lobes. 2s. 6d.

MURILLO, bright vermilion tube, crimson scarlet lobes, throat white, maculated with crimson, mouth pure white; a magnificent flower. 5s.

NIKITA, white interior, broadly bordered and spotted with dark vermilion; exterior brilliant orange colour. 2s. 6d.

NIVALIS, fine pyramidal spikes of pure white flowers, with rich yellow throat. 2s. 6d.

PAUL VERONESE, a variety with beautifully marbled leaves, and fine large flowers; tube bright salmon, lobes rose, throat white spotted with salmon. 5s.

PERA, lobes pink, spotted with crimson; exterior of tube rosy crimson; interior orange; the foliago of this variety is remarkably rich and attractive. 3s. 6d.

RAPHAEL, a beautiful flower of a dark crimson ceriso colour, with the interior of the throat white, striped with cerise. 5s.

REMBRANDT, tube velvety eerise; throat white, spotted and maculated with carmine; lobes bordered with bright purplish carmine; very fine. 5s.

ROSALIE, blush tubes, white lobes, deep golden yellow throat. 2s. 6d.

RUBAN COCHENILLE, outside red, with cochineal margin; golden encircled white interior. 2s. 6d.

SCEPTRE BRILLANT, a fine variety, with very richly coloured foliage, freely producing large bright coral flowers, shaded with lilae, with a richly spotted citron yellow throat. 2s. 6d.

SOCIAL, rosy salmon tube, buff lobes, which, with the throat, are covered with minute spots of bright earnine. 2s. 6d.

SUAVITAS, delicate flesh colour; interior, white ground speckled with flesh colour. 2s. 6d.

TOTA ALBA, this is the only pure white Gesnera. 2s. 6d.

TRICOLORE ORANGE, light orange red, bordered with dark red; interior white, spotted with golden yellow. 2s. 6d.

VALENTINE, carmine crimson; white throat, spotted with carmine. 3s. 6d.

ZUCHT, fine eoral-coloured lobes, throat distinctly veined and netted with chamois colour. 2s. 6d.

EUCODONIAS.

EHRENBERGII, an attractive variety, having the foliage of a Ligeria, and freely producing clear blue flowers, which are slightly erumpled and have a white throat. 1s.

NÆGELIOIDES, a pretty hybrid; the flowers have the soft colouring and elegant markings of some of the rosy-flowered Tydeas, with the throat of a citron yellow. 1s.

NÆGELIOIDES DIAMANTINA, this variety is similar to the preceding in growth and habit, but differs in the colour of its flowers, which are brilliant violet purple, with citron yellow throat. 1s. 6d.

NÆGELIOIDES LILACINELLA, the flowers of this variety are of a beautiful fresh lilae colour, marbled, and the throat is pure white, spotted and dotted with citron, yellow and lilae. 1s. 6d.

NÆGELIOIDES NANA MULTIFLORA, a charming variety, extremely dwarf and free blooming; the flowers are amaranth and golden yellow, dotted with vermilion. 1s. 6d.

VAN HOUTTEI, a splendid variety, with large flowers of the most perfect form; colour vivid carmine and pure white, ornamented with flesh-coloured stripes; very striking and attractive. 1s. 6d

TYDÆAS.

ALBA NIGRA, fiery red ground, white threat, striped with black. 2s. 6d.

ALEXANDRE, a large flower; tube cochineal red; lobes and throat spotted with blackish carmine.

AMARANTE ET CANNELLE, amaranth cerise, fiery throat, marked with deep cinuamen. 3s. 6d.

APOLLON, violet corolla; spherical brown dottings. 3s. 6d.

AURANTIACA ZEBRINA, vermilion orange, the entire flower striped; very beautiful. 2s. 6d. AVONDSTER, clear cerise, with white throat, regularly marked with large black blotches. 2s. 6d.

BELZEBUTH, crimson, richly marked with black spots; a very fine variety. 2s. 6d.

CÉRÈS, tube coral red; the lobes half white and half vermilion, dotted with crimson. 3s. 6d.

CHAMALIÈRES, light red, striped with golden yellow. 2s. 6d.

CIMON, tube lilac red; greenish lobes spotted with violet red. 3s. 6d.

CORNEVILLE, amaranth tube; chamois yellow lobes, netted and dotted with purplish brown; the edges of the lobes fringed. 3s. 6d.

CRATERE, deep fiery crimson barred with black; a large and well-formed flower. 2s. 6d.

DIANE, coral red tube; yellowish green lobes dotted with cherry red. 2s. 6d.

ETNA, very dark searlet, striped with black. 2s. 6d.

EUTERPE, lower lobes white, marbled and spotted with vermilion; tube vermilion, shaded with carmine; upper lobes amaranth, densely speckled. 2s. 6d.

FOURNAISE DE PLUTON, intense vermiliou, darkly striped. 2s. 6d.

GIGANTEA, a variety of majestic growth, with large flowers of a vermilion and golden-yellow colour. 2s. 6d.

HERCULE, red tube; deep violet lobes, dotted with rich brown. 3s. 6d.

IGUASI, a large flower of a light carmine colour, thickly spotted with dark purple. 2s. 6d.

ITACULUMI, a large and well-formed flower; rosy-carmine tube and satiny-rose lobes. 3s. 6d.

JUNON, reddish purple tube; scarlet purple lobes, spotted with reddish brown.

JUPITER, coral red tube; straw yellow lobes covered with small crimson spots. 2s. 6d.

LADY CAROLINE KERRISON, tube orange searlet; lobes rich light rose, spotted with violet; interior of the tube beautifully marked with carmine crimson. 1s. 6d.

LÉANDRE, white lobes, sprinkled and marbled with clear cerise; vermilion tube. 3s. 6d.

LE NAIN ROSE, a dwarf and free-blooming varioty; large flowers with clear rosy carmine tube; upper lobes carmine rose; lower lobes blush white, spotted with crimson. 3s. 6d.

LEON DUVAL, bright carmine tube, shaded violet; lobes lilac violet, spotted with purple carmine. 3s. 6d.

LÉONIDAS, tube of a brilliant coral colour; lobes half straw yellow pointed with cherry red, and half dark red pointed with vermilion. 3s. 6d.

LIEFKEN, orange vermilion with white throat, speckled with carmiuc, and rayed with cinnamon

crimson. 2s. 6d. MADAME HALPHEN, a fine flower, with well-expanded carmine coloured tube; the lower lobes lightly tinted with lilac and spotted with earmine; the upper lobes shaded with earmine rose. 2s. 6d. MADAME HEINE, clear carmine-coloured tube; lower lobes white, marked with spots of purple

black, shading off to purple carmine; upper lobes bordered with amaranth. 2s. 6d.

MADAME LAVALLÉE, a beautiful flower; tube rose colour; lower lobes white, spotted with purple carmine; upper lobos margined with carmine. 2s. 6d.

MAGNIFICA AMARANTINA, brilliant amaranth, regularly striped with crimson. 3s. 6d.

MELPOMENE, large flowers of a bright carmine colour. 2s. 6d.

MIERKEN, white, thickly blotched with cochineal, and marbled with white; throat white, maculated with orange scarlet. 2s. 6d.

MINERVE, purple tabe; purple violet lobes, with crimson dots. 3s. 6d.

OPHIR, orange vermilion, upper petals spotted with black, lower petals spotted with yollow. 2s. 6d. PAINPONDOR, clear vermilion tube; golden yellow lobes, beautifully marbled with amaranth; exceedingly floriferous. 3s. 6d.

PELOPIDAS, tube cochineal; lobes and throat spotted with dark carmine; a very fine flower. 3s. 6d. PLUTON, violet tubo; purple violet lobes, marked with reddish brown dottings. 3s. 6d.

POLYMNIE, carmine tube; upper petals bright carmine, lower petals pure white; the whole of the petals spotted with rich dark earmine. 2s. 6d.

RHOTOMAGO, clear salmon vermilion tube; white lobes marbled with dark purplish carmine; the mouth maculated with violet purple. 3s. 6d.

TYDEAS-Continued.

ROI CAROTTE, orange red tube; yellow lobes richly spotted with deep orange; very distinct and attractive. 3s. 6d.

RUBIS, a dwarf-growing variety, with prettily-veined foliage; tube of the flowers bright carmine; lobes purple carmine, with darker spetting; a magnificent colour. 3s. 6d.

SAPÉ, a beautiful flower of a fiery vermilion colour; the mouth and throat golden yellow, lined and dotted with erimson. 3s. 6d.

THALIE, citron, spotted and flaked with vermilion; tube vermilion. 2s. 6d.

THEMISTOCLE, tube coral red; lobes creamy white, spotted with cherry red. 3s. 6d.

TRICOLOR, white, beautifully spotted with amaranth, coral colonred tube. 2s. 6d.

VIOLET ET MARRON, rich violet ground, throat white, spotted with chamois, lobes bright purple, the whole streaked with maroen. 3s. 6d.

VULCAIN, ample metallic foliage, marbled with purple veins; the tube and lobes of the flower deep bright scarlet, the lobes finely spotted with crimson. 3s. 6d.

WILHELMINE LEFEBVRE, upper petals amaranth, lower petals white, all the flowers reticulated with amaranth on a pink ground. 2s. 6d.

WONDER, flowers of a bright orange vermilion colour, veined with black; majestic spikes. 3s. 6d. XENOPHON, a fine large flower; tube cochineal orange, salmon red lobes covered with a dark red netting, throat marked and spotted with dark carmine. 3s. 6d.

Tydeas can be cultivated so as to produce an abundance of bloom throughout the winter, their flowering season principally depending on the time of year their tubers are started into growth.

With a little management a succession of blooming plants can be had nearly throughout the year.

NEW AND CHOICE ACHIMENES.

ADMIRATION, a fine variety of free robust habit and growth; the flowers, which are beautifully formed and of large size, are of a deep rose colour, with light throat. It is very free-blooming, and exceedingly attractive. 2s. 6d.

ARGUS, colour rich plum, large deep orango eye, spotted with carmiue, upper lobes of the flowers

beautifully rayed towards the margin. 2s. 6d.

CELESTIAL, a very fine and distinct variety, of good habit and a profuse bloomer, producing exceedingly beautiful flowers of a very light blue colour, with attractive centre, the upper part of the eye being rich purple, and the lower part cream colour, darkly rayed. 2s. 6d.

CHARM, a very large fine flower, of a beautiful light rosy purple colour, with light throat marked

with orange at the mouth. 3s. 6d.

CHERUB, a splendid variety, producing abundantly large white flowers, which are tinted with blue on the margin of the lobes; it is exceedingly attractive. 2s. 6d.

DIADEM, magenta shaded carmine, with golden yellow eye; medium-sized flower; a very brightlooking and free-blooming variety. 2s. 6d.

ECLIPSE, bright orange, red eye, beautifully spotted with earmine, good habit and free. 2s. 6d. EXCELSIOR, plum colour, large and fine, good habit, very distinct. 2s. 6d.

FIREFLY, flowers of great size and substauce, with beautifully fringed edges; colour a rich deep carmine, golden yellow eye, spotted with crimson and shading off to magenta. 2s. 6d.

HARRY WILLIAMS, very large fine flowers of a bright cerise colour, with yellow eye spotted with maroon, lower part of eye pale mauve, the edges of the flowers beautifully fringed. 2s. 6d.

LADY LYTTLETON, magnificent large flowers of a rich magenta colour deeply shaded with crimson, elear orange yellow cyc, edges of the petals beautifully fringed. 2s. 6d.

LOVELINESS, a fine flower of good size and substance, rich magenta, shading off to crimson towards the margin, golden yellow eye dotted with maroon. 2s. 6d.

MAGNET, orange, spotted with crimson, deep carmine circle and spotted eye. 2s. 6d.

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

MASTERPIECE, this variety is of robust growth, and the flowers, which are very smooth and wellformed, are of a very rich rose colour, with violet shade; a splendid variety. 28. 6d.

NESIDA, soft lilac; light yellow centre, spotted and rayed with lilac; a very pretty flower. 3s. 6d. NINA, a very large and haudsome flower of a dark satiny lilac colour, beautifully rayed in the three lower petals. 3s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE ACHIMENES-Continued.

OBERON, bright blue, upper portion of the eye purple, white centre. 2s. 6d

RIVAL, deep puce, excellent habit and profuse bloomer. 2s. 6d.

SPARKLER, rich deep scarlet, dwarf compact habit; extra fine. 2s. 6d.

STELLA, fine large flowers of a clear magenta colour, orange eye, spotted with carmine, nicely serrated, distinct and beautiful. 3s. 6d.

UNIQUE, very large fine flowers of a soft rosy piuk colour, with pale orange eye, dotted scarlet and shading off to magenta. 2s. 6d.

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

AMBROISE VERSCHAFFELT, 18. AURORA, 1s. 6d. BELLE CRACOVIENNE, 1s. CARDINEAUX, 1s. CARL WOLFARTH, 1s. CARMINATA ELEGANS, 1s. CHIRITA, 1s. DAZZLE, 1s. DENTONIANA, 1s. EDWARD BOSSIER, 1s. FRANCOIS CARDINAUX, 1s. 6d. GEORGIANA, 1s. GIBSONI, 1s. GLOXINIÆFLORUM, 1s. GRANDIFLORA, 1s. — FLORE PLENO, 1s. GRANDIS, 1s. 6d. HENDERSONI, 1s. LEOPARD, 1s. LONGIFLORA, 1s.

---- ALBA, 1s.

MACRANTHA, 1s.

LONGIFLORA MAJOR, 1s. LOUIS VAN HOUTTE, 18. MARGARITÆ, 1s. MAUVE PERFECTION, 1s. - QUEEN, 1s. 6d. METEOR, 1s. MINIATA, 1s. M. MIELLEZ, 1s. 6d. PARSONSII, 18. PATENS, 1s. PICTA, 1s. PURPUREA ELEGANS, 1s. - MULTIFLORA, 1s. ROLLISSONI, 1s. ROSEA ELEGANS, 1s. 6d. ROSEA MAGNIFICA, 1s. SIR TREHERNE THOMAS, 1s. SKINNERI, 1s. VENUSTA, 1s. VESTALIN, 1s. VIVICANS, 1s.

NEW AND CHOICE GLOXINIAS.

For new varieties, offered for the first time, vide page 8.

Those marked thus (*) have erect flowers.

- *ADONIS, pure white throat, lobes white, striped rose; mouth surrounded with carmine. 2s. 6d.
- *AIDA, soft rose, lobes reticulated with bluish lines, throat encircled with dark rose. 2s. 6d.
- *ALBO-MARGINATA MYRIOSTIGMA, white spotted with carmine, and bordered with pure white. 3s. 6d.
- *ALBO-SULFUREA, a fine largo white flower, with sulphur yellow throat; very distinct. 3s. 6d.
- *ALCIBIADE, white tube, the lobes maculated with lake; white throat; spotted at the base. 3s. 6d. ALICE, an immense flower with large smooth limb of rich mauve, and clear yellow throat. 2s. 6d.
- ALPHONSE KARR, throat creamy yellow; lobes rich cochineal marked with crimson at the mouth of the throat. 2s. 6d.
- *ANNA DE CONDEIXA, throat and mouth cream colour; the lobes bordered with indigo violet; very clean and distinct. 5s.
- *ARIADNE, vide page 8.
- *AURELIA, vide page 8.
- *BOULE DE FEU, a fine large flower of the most intense and brilliant red colour. 2s. 6d.
- *BRADAMANTE, very large flower; pure white tube; light rose lobes bordered with rich rose, and blotched with white. 3s. 6d.
- *CABELLO, velvety purplish crimson lobes with lilae rose margin; light throat densely spotted with
- *CECILE D'ELCHINGEN, bright crimson, bordered with rose, a very large and fine flower. 2s. 6d.
- *CECILE MICHAUX, a very large and well formed pure white flower. 5s.

NEW AND CHOICE GLOXINIAS-Continued.

*CHARME DE LUTÈCE, pure milky white, ornamented with violet purple spots; the margin densely freekled with light bluish dots; cream-colonred throat with violet spots. 2s. 6d.

*CLÉMENCE DELAHAYE, white, tinted with flesh colour; each division of the lobes marked with a cerise red spot surrounded with bright roso. 3s. 6d.

*COLOR NOVA, magenta, shaded with carmino; a most distinct and attractive variety. 2s. 6d.

*COMTE BALSCHE, cochineal; milk white throat dotted with lavonder. 2s. 6d.

*COMTESSE DE FLANDRE, a very fine large flower with open throat; lobes white spotted with magenta rose, and maculated with earmine. 3s. 6d.

*COMTESSE DUCHÂTEL, lilac throat, rayed and spotted with crimson; white lobes, blotched with carmine; a very fine large flower. 2s. 6d.

CONCENTRIQUE, white throat, shaded with lilae; magenta lobes, surrounded with white. 2s. 6d.

*CONQUEST, vide page 8.

*CORNÉLIE, dark violet; the centre of the lobes striped and spotted, and the whole flower margined with white. 3s. 6d.

*DIONE, vide page 8.

*DUC DECAZES, a splendid flower; white ground, beautifully maculated with lilae magenta. 3s. 6d.
*DUC DE SUTHENHAM, white, richly maculated and thickly spotted with carmine; a very large fine flower. 5s.

*DUCHESSE DECAZES, very fine flower; lobes carmine rose, shaded with lilae towards the mouth; throat creamy white; extremely floriferous. 3s. 6d.

*DUCHESSE DE GALLIERA, yellow throat; lavender blue lobes, bordered with white. 2s. 6d.
*ELDORADO, cerise shaded with amaranth, the centre of the lobes striped and spotted with bright red; a beautiful velvety looking flower. 2s. 6d.

*ELFIN, bluish violet lobes with slight purple shade; white threat. 5s.

*FANFRELUCHE, centre of lobes rosy pink, densely freekled with carmine and bordered with white; throat and mouth creamy white, covered with minute soft magenta dots; pretty. 2s. 6d.

*FEU BRILLANT, rich bright velvety crimson, margined with rose; a remarkably showy and attractive flower. 3s. 6d.

FLEUR DE FLANDRE, white throat, purple mouth; lobes marbled and netted with indigo blue, white edge. 2s. 6d.

*FLORE, rosy lavender, shaded with light purplish pink; pure white centre, rayed and spotted with bright manuve; creamy white throat, slightly spotted with pink. 2s. 6d.

*FLORIAN, vide page 8.

*GENEVIÈVE BRETON, a very large flower; tube white; throat very dark violet, shading off to indigo blue on the lobes, which are bordered with white. 3s. 6d.

*GRANIT ROSE, pure white, spotted in centre of lobes with bright carmine, the spotting becoming more scattered towards the margin; cream-colonred throat, freekled with rosy pink. 2s. 6d.

HAYDÉE, rose, variegated with white; mouth deep carmine; throat sulphur yellow, spotted with brownish carmine. 2s. 6d.

*HENRI FLECHE, a magnificent flower, of fine form; colour magenta, brilliantly shaded with red at the mouth; the edges of the lobes widely bordered with snowy white. 2s. 6d.

HILDA, lobes light blue edged with lavonder; throat and mouth deep rich purple shaded with crimson. 5s.

*INALTÉRABLE, a fine flower, of an intenso shade of carmine magenta; very showy. 2s. 6d.

*INES, bright solferino, veined with magenta; a very beautiful flower. 28. 6d.

*ISABELLA, light blno lobes, with white centre, spotted and shaded with purplish violet; light throat, rayed and freekled with purplish crimson; very fine. 2s. 6d.

*JEANNE D'ARC, a very large white flower, lightly spotted at the intersections of the lobes; the throat is also spotted. 5s.

*JUPITER, a fine flower of a very dark velvety violet plnm colour; extremely showy. 5s.

*LISÉRÉ D'ARGENT, intensely bright crimson scarlet, distinctly margined with pure white; light throat, beautifully spotted and freckled with carmine, and shaded with rosy carmine. 2s. 6d.

*LIVINGSTONE, rich velvety amaranth crimson, shaded with soft purplish violet, and margined with rosy lilac; light croamy throat, shaded with roso at the mouth; a splendid flower. 2s. 6d.

LOUISE, cochineal, edged with lilac and slate-colour, and striped with white. 2s. 6d.

*MADAME BASSOT, cream-coloured throat, spotted with lilac; the mouth shaded with meave; lobes surrounded with satiny rose. 2s. 6d.

MADAME DUVAL, dark fiery crimson, shaded of to bright searlet towards the edges of the lobes, which are margined with rose; dark crimson mouth; light throat, spotted with crimson. 2s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE GLOXINIAS-Continued.

- *MADAME HUBERT, the centre of the flower rich velvety violet purple, surrounded with lavender blue. 3s. 6d.
- *MDLLE. ANGÉLINE MARTIN, rich magenta, striped and spotted with solferino, the lobes bordered with white. 3s. 6d.
- *MDLLE. BLANCHE BACHELOT, eream coloured throat, spotted erimson; mouth amaranth, shaded erimson; lobes eerise, veined and spotted with rich earmine, and edged with pure white. 5s.
- *MDLLE. CHARLOTTE DE LA TRÉMOILLE, a fine large white flower, marbled and dotted with rose; the throat lined with lilae; an extremely beautiful variety. 2s. 6d.
- *MDLLE. JEANNE MEURET, white, beautifully marked with violet purple spots, shaded with bluish violet; the lobes margined with pure white. 5s.
- *MDLLE. MARIE MOREAU, lobes clear rose, spotted and shaded with earmine in the centre; throat rayed and dotted with lilac. 3s. 6d.
- *MARGUERITE D'ELCHINGEN, violet purple lobes; creamy white throat, freekled with purplish dots, and stretching up into the centre of each lobe and forming a kind of star. 2s. 6d.
- *MARQUISE DE CHENNEVIÈRES, bluish violet, beantifully striped and reticulated with dark violet, the lobes broadly margined with pure white; eream coloured throat, lightly spotted. 3s. 6d.
- *MATADOR, very dark reddish erimson, neatly bordered with white; very rich and showy. 3s. 6d.
 *MEMNON, rich reddish purple; white tube; light rose throat; a very fine flower. 3s. 6d.
- *MENTOR, violet amaranth, surrounded with bluish violet; very fine. 3s. 6d.
- *MILTON, indigo, shaded violet; the lobes have a white margin, spotted with violet. 5s.
- MINA, very bright cerise, with snow-white mouth; an attractive variety. 2s. 6d.
- *MON CAPRICE, soft manyo, the divisions of the lobes to the tube white; very pretty. 2s. 6d.
- *MONSIEUR A. BLANC, a fine large flower with lilae throat; the centre of each lobe marked with reddish crimson; the edges of the lobes distinctly spotted with violet. 5s.
- *MONSIEUR A. LAVALLÉE, white, very thickly spotted with violet; the centro of the lobes and the mouth of the throat maculated with reddish violet. 3s. 6d.
- *MONSIEUR HITT, white spotted with carmine cerise and marked with bright red at the intersections of the lobes; throat rayed and spotted with sulphur yellow; a very large flower. 5s.
- *MONSIEUR LUCIEN LINDEN, creamy yellow throat; bright rose lobes veined in the centre with carmine. 5s.
- *MONSIEUR TESTARD, white ground, nearly covered with a marking and spotting of dark violet; each lobe marked with a violet horse-shoe; a beautiful flower. 3s. 6d.
- NOTAIRE MOENS, a very fine large flower; white richly marked with light earmine dots; border of lobes pure white. 3s. 6d.
- *NYMPH, pure white; a fine flower. 5s.
- *ORIGINAL, white; border of lobes amaranth spotted with white; a beautiful flower, 3s, 6d.
- *PATRIE, mouth of the throat intensely dark indigo purple, the lobes shading off to blnish violet and margined with white; light throat shaded with violet crimson; a very fine flower. 2s. 6d.
- *PAULINE BRETON, a very large flower, white tube, rosy earmino lobes, bordered with white.

 3s. 6d.
- *PHYLLIS, lobes bluish violet; mouth rich purple erimson; throat white spotted with erimson. 5s.
- *PRÉSIDENT J. GIRAUD, throat and part of the lobes pure white, forming a white star in the centre of the flower; the lobes of a rich cerise red colour; very fine. 3s. 6d.
- *PRÉSIDENT THOMAS, a large flower; lobes of a bright velvety cerise colour, surrounded with carmine amaranth; very fine. 2s. 6d.
- *PRINCE DE GALLES, eentre of lobes dark lilac, passing to clear violet towards the border, which is pure white. 5s.
- *PRINCE P. TROUBETZKOY, a very largo flower of an extremely dark violet colour, bordored with pure white; a remarkably attractive variety. 3s. 6d.
- QUADRICOLORE, rose flaked with white and spotted with cochinoal; lilao throat. 2s. 6d.
- REV. H. H. D'OMBRAIN, bright crimson lake, shaded with rosy purple; ereamy white throat, minutely spotted with purple. 2s. 6d.
- *RICHARD WALLACE, orifice of throat and spots in the form of a hemisphere on each of the lobes of a rich violet earmine colour; margin bright cerise earmine. 2s. 6d.
- *ROMOLA, lavender blue lobes; mouth dark crimson; white threat spotted with crimson. 5s.
- ROSE D'AMOUR, cream-coloured throat, lobes bright rosy earmine, shaded towards the base with rose cerise. 2s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE GLOXINIAS-Continued.

- *ROSEA GRANDIFLORA, a fine large flower of a beautiful earmine rose colour. 2s. 6d.
- *ROSE ET HERMINE, pure white throat and mouth; lobes bright rose spotted with pure white. 2s. 6d.
- *TEMPLAR, vide page 8.
- *TRITON, lobes delicate rose pink; throat and mouth white freekled with pink; a very pretty flower. 5s.
- *URANIE, vide page 8.
- *VARIABILIS, white freekled with blue and blotched at the intersections of the lobes; the flowers often have six and seven divisious. 5s.
- *VICOMTE DE CONDEIXA, pure white, spotted and freekled in the centre with soft rose, and maculated with carmine at the intersections of the lobes. 5s.
- VLAANDEREN, white throat, ornamented with myriads of carmine spots, tube carmine, shaded with plum, lobes rich velvety purple. 2s. 6d.
- *WILLIAM ROBINSON, lobes bright rosy carmine, margined pink; centre of lobes white, spotted and freekled with bright pink; throat creamy white, thickly spotted with pink. 2s. 6d.

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

- GLOXIANA INSIGNIS, this distinct variety produces its flowers during the autumn and winter; colour bluish lilac, marked with a large crimson blotch at the base of the tube. 2s. 6d.
- GLOXINIA MACULATA ROSEA CHIRITIFORMIS, a very distinct and attractive hybrid, blooming during the whole of the winter. Its foliage is very beautiful, of a bronzy amaranth, and its flowers, which are produced abundantly, are of a beautiful bright rose, with a bluish tiut. 2s. 6d.
- GLOXINIA MACULATA SCEPTRUM, a magnificent hybrid, with extra large erect cordate foliage. It produces a rigid terminal inflorescence, exceeding twenty inches in height, which bears majestically its large clear lilae well-formed blooms. 2s. 6d.

NEW REGAL PELARGONIUMS.

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

For New Varieties, offered for the first time, vide page 9.

- BEAUTY OF OXTON, a splendid variety; upper petals very rich maroon darkly blotched; under petals very dark crimson shaded with maroon; light centre tinted with rose; all the petals attractively and regularly margined with white, and beautifully fringed. The flowers are large and very full, the extra number of petals giving them the appearance of being semi-double. 2s. 6d.
- CAPTAIN RAIKES, a fine large full flower; upper petals deep fiery erimson, flaked with purplish black and bordered with carmine; lower petals clear bright fiery erimson. The flowers are extremely attractive, and admirably adapted for bouquet making. 28. 6d.
- DR. MASTERS, a fine variety, throwing large trusses of beautiful flowers; the upper petals have large black blotches in the centre, with a narrow margin of rich crimson; the lower petals have a smaller blotch, with a broader margin of the same colour as the upper. 2s. 6d.

- DUCHESS OF BEDFORD, one of the most useful and charming of this highly decorative section of Pelargoniums. Its blossoms are of the purest white, prettily fringed, with feathered spot of delicate rose in the upper petals. It is one of the best of the early blooming varieties, and from the chaste beauty of its blossoms, is invaluable where cut flowers are required. 2s. 6d.
- MADAME EVRARD, a most attractive and distinct variety; the flowers are very full, with beautiful crispy petals of an exceedingly bright purplish crimson colour, richly spotted with dark maroon. 2s. 6d.
- MADAME THIBAUT, white, richly blotched and marbled with rose; the upper petals marked with crimson maroon; large white centre; immense trusses of very large fine flowers, with undulated petals. 5s.

MAID OF KENT, vide page 9.

NEW REGAL PELARGONIUMS-Continued.

- PRINCE OF PELARGONIUMS, large flowers with elegantly fringed margins, of a brilliant vermilion scarlet ground colonr, finely relieved by a blush white centre, with violet veins, and flushed with rich crimson in the upper petals.
- PRINCE OF TECK, rich deep crimson shaded with violet; the upper petals blotched and feathered with very dark blackish maroon; centre shaded with violet; a remarkably free-blooming variety, producing fine large trusses. 2s. 6d.
- PRINCE OF WALES, an exceedingly handsome variety, of excellent habit, freely pro-

ducing good trusses of large and effective flowers, which are not really double, but from their fulness of form, and the extra number of prettily undulated petals, have the appearance of being so. The colour is a bright vermilion with light centre and light edge to the petals, the superior ones being marked with hight crimson, and darkly blotched. 2s. 6d. PRINCESS OF WALES, vide page 9.

QUEEN VICTORIA, the flowers of this handsome and distinct variety have peculiarly crispy petals, of a rich vermilion colour, broadly margined with pure white, the upper ones blotched with maroon; extremely attractive. 2s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE ATTRACTIVE COLOURED & SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS.

These have been obtained by carefully hybridising the attractive French kinds with the best varieties of the most eminent English raisers, so that while possessing the rich and varied colours of the French sorts, combined with their wonderfully free-flowering character, they partake of the shape of the English varieties.

For New Varieties, offered for the first time, vide page 9.

- ANNABELLA, an attractive flower, with large light centre; upper petals rich crimson, blotched with very dark maroou; under petals rich bright crimson, with violet shade. 2s. 6d.
- BLACK PRINCE, a fine flower of a bright maroou ground colour, with dark shading and pale margin; very free. 7s. 6d.
- BRIDAL BOUQUET, an extremely free-flowering and attractive variety, producing fine large trusses of beautiful pure white flowers; the two upper petals blotched with pink; admirably adapted for forcing. 2s. 6d.
- COMMANDER, bright rosy scarlet, the upper petals heavily blotched with maroon; under potals blotched with rich crimson, fine striking white centre; a magnificent flower. 3s. 6d.
- CONCORD, violet manye, intersected with white and rose, white centre. 3s. 6d.
- CONDUCTOR, bright earmine, the upper petals blotched with maroon, the under petals shaded with crimson, light centre. 3s. 6d.
- CONSISTENCY, violet, margined with lavonder, upper petals blotched with crimson, the under ones spotted with same colour. 3s. 6d.
- **DEBATE**, violet manve, upper petals blotched with maroon; light centre. 2s. 6d.
- **DECORATOR**, rosy crimson; all the petals spotted with dark maroou; a very pretty and attractive variety. 7s. 6d.
- **DOMITIUS**, upper petals maroon, shaded with crimson and edged with light rose; under petals light rose, spotted with dark crimson; the petals beautifully fringed. 5s.

- DRAGON, dark crimson, upper petals margined with bright red; under petals ficry earmine, spotted with crimson; pure white centre, 3s, 6d.
- ECLIPSE, upper petals very dark blackish maroon, edged with fiery crimson; under petals rich deep crimson, shaded with bright searlet, and blotched with very dark maroon; light centre. 7s. 6d.
- ENSIGN, all the petals blotched with maroon, surrounded with crimson and margined with rose, 3s. 6d.
- FIREFLY, fiery erimson, the upper petals blotched with maroon; the under petals slightly spotted with crimson, light centre shaded with violet. 3s. 6d.
- GERTRUDE, rosy lavender, with a slight erimson spot and feathering in the upper petals; very distinct and pleasing. 38. 6d.
- GRISON, vide page 9.
- HARLEQUIN, pale orange carmine, with slight dark blotches; upper petals darkly shaded, white throat, very free and showy. 7s. 6d.
- HARMONY, upper petals purple maroon, surrounded with violet and edged with lavender; under petals lavender, shaded with pink and spotted with crimson. 5s.
- **HECTOR**, bright earmine, all the petals spotted with dark crimson, light centre, shaded with violet. 2s. 6d.
- HIAWATHA, npper petals very dark maroon, margined with erimson and edged with white; under petals rosy crimson, margined with blush and blotched with maroon. 3s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE ATTRACTIVE COLOURED AND SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS-Continued.

HUNTSMAN, fiery crimson, upper petals blotehed with maroon, dark spots on the under petals, violet centre. 2s. 6d.

KENNETH, upper petals rich dark purplish erimson, margined with light violet crimson and feathered with erimson maroon; under petals rich violet erimson, edged with rosy lavender; light centre. 5s.

LISETTE, deep erimson, slightly shaded with violet; upper petals blotched with maroon, under petals feathered with dark erimson. 5s.

LUCULLUS, fiery crimsou; the upper petals blotehed with blackish maroon; the under petals spotted with erimson maroon; light centre. 78. 6d.

MARCELLA, vide page 9.

MAGNATE, a magnificent flower of a soft violet eolour, the upper petals blotched with maroon, and the under petals lightly spotted with erimson, elear white centre. 5s.

MEDINA, upper petals dark maroon, shaded with erimson and edged with rose; under petals rose, blotched with very dark erimsou. 3s. 6d.

MODERN, bright rose, shaded with violet, upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals spotted with erimson. 2s. 6d.

NELLIE HAYES, blush white, with maroon spots on all the petals; a robust, free-growing variety, producing very large trusses. 7s. 6d.

OSCAR, upper petals crimson, margined with rose and blotched with maroon; under petals rose, spotted erimson, light eentre. 3s. 6d.

PATRICIAN, bright violet, the upper petals heavily blotched with dark maroon; under petals having a small blotch of dark maroon, light centre; an attractive variety. 5s.

PIONEER, fiery crimson, upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals slightly spotted with erimson, light eentre. 3s. 6d.

RENDIGO, vide page 9.

ROYALTY, a free-flowering and effective variety producing beautifully fringed white flowers, with large carmine spot ou each petal. 5s.

SALUTE, under petals soft rose, spotted with dark erimson ; upper petals maroon, surrounded with erimson, with rose margin. 2s. 6d.

SCEPTRE, rose, the upper petals blotched with maroon and shaded with crimsou; the under petals spotted with dark erimson. 2s. 6d.

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

SOUVENIR, bright rose, upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals heavily spotted with maroon, 2s, 6d,

SYPHAX, vide page 9. TELAMON, vide page 9.

TEMPLAR, a beautifully formed flower, of a riel soft shade of violet erimson; upper petals blotehed with dark purple; under petalsslightly marked with purple, light centre. 5s.

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

TRIUMPHANS, rich violet erimson, all the petals margined with violet rose, the upper petals feathered with very dark erimson; large light rosy violet eentre; a rich velvety looking flower and extremely distinct. 5s.

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

TYRIAN, very rich dark maroon, upper petals almost black, with narrow edge of deep rose; under petals shaded with rosy searlet and blotched with crimson maroon, 5s.

UKRAIN, vide page 9.

VANDAL, upper petals very dark erimson, blotched with very dark maroon, almost black; under petals erimson lake, spotted with dark crimson, 5s.

VANGUARD, rieh violet mauve, upper petals blotched with erimson, light centre. 3s. 6d.

VELLEDA, rich deep velvety erimson, upper petals blotched with maroon, under petals spotted with very dark erimson; a fine flower; bright and attractive. 2s. 6d.

VICTORIOUS, orange scarlet, upper petals blotched with maroon, white centre, shaded with violet; under petals spotted erimson, 2s. 6d.

VIZIER, upper petals dark maroon, surrounded with riel violet erimson and margined with lilae; under petals bright erimson, blotched with maroon, and bordered pale lilae. 7s. 6d.

WATCHFUL, lilae, shaded with violet, upper petals spotted with erimson, light centre; very attractive. 3s. 6d.

ZORA, upper petals bright rosy carmiue, blotched with dark crimson, and widely margined with white; under petals blush white; au extremely showy and attractive flower. 7s. 6d.

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

NEW AND CHOICE SHOW PELARGONIUMS.

ALICE, lower petals rosy erimson, maroou spot on top petals, crimson purple edge, large white eye; very fine. 2s. 6d.

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

ARTHUR, npper petals dark maroon, with orange shade; narrow lilae margin; a large flower of fine form. 7s. 6d.

ARTIST, lower petals mottled carmine; maroon spot on upper petals, earmine edge; large white centre. 3s. 6d.

ASTROLOGER, lower petals deep erimson purple, with black maroon spot; narrow erimson edge, white centre; a large flower. 3s. 6d.

AURORA, deep crimson searlet, with medium spot on top petals; a very richly coloured variety. 2s. 6d.

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

BERTIE, black top petals with narrow margin; lower petals rosy crimson; clear white centre; a fine flower and free bloomer. 7s. 6d.

CECILIA, upper petals dark velvety maroon, surrounded with bright crimson and edged with rose; under petals rosy pink; clear distinct white centre. 5s.

CHALLENGER, deep searlet, spotted with maroon; very showy. 2s. 6d.

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

CHIEFTAIN, lower petals rose; maroon spot on top petals, shaded to the margin with rosy lilae; white centre; good form. 2s. 6d.

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

CONQUEST, bright red, small maroon spot on top petals; fine shape and very effective. 2s. 6d.

CONSTANCE, fawn colour, with small spot on top petals, shaded with orange; clear white eye; a large flower of fine form. 2s. 6d.

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

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

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

CRITERION, black top petals, with narrow fiery margin; under petals shaded rosy crimson; white edges and centre. 7s. 6d.

CRUSADER, bright rose, with maroon spot on upper petals, shaded orange; white centre; free and fine. 5s.

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

DESPOT, rich deep searlet crimson, with maroon spot on the upper petals; a smooth and very finely formed flower. 3s. 6d.

DEVASTATION, a rich dark variety, of dwarf free habit; black top petals, with narrow scarlet margin; painted crimson lower petals. 7s. 6d.

DIANA, upper petals crimson, with maroon spot; rose under petals; white centre; a fine flower. 5s.

DICTATOR, upper petals dark maroon, with narrow rosy purple margin; under petals painted rosy purple; clear white centre; large and fine. 7s. 6d.

DIPLOMATIST, upper petals dark maroon, lower petals rosy purple; clear white eye; good habit. 2s. 6d.

DUCHESS OF CAMBRIDGE, searlet, medium black spot on top petals; a smooth flower of fine form. 2s. 6d.

DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, bright crimson searlet; black blotch on upper petals; a free-flowering smooth bright variety. 2s. 6d.

ELOQUENCE, lower petals pale rose, large dark blotch on upper petals, shaded with orange rose to the margin; a large bold flower. 3s. 6d.

EMBLEM, bright rose, shaded with violet; npper petals blotched with dark erimson; light centre. 3s. 6d.

EVELYN, lower petals pale rose, small black spot, clear white centre; a large, smooth, and finely formed flower. 3s. 6d.

EXCHEQUER, maroon upper petals, surrounded with erimson, and margined with rose, under petals rose, white centre. 3s. 6d.

FORTITUDE, upper petals orange, with black spot and rose edge; under petals pink; elear white ceutre; a fine large flower. 7s. 6d.

GARNET, maroon upper petals, surrounded with crimson, and margined with violet rose; bright rose under petals, light centre. 3s. 6d.

GEORGE FREDERICK, bright orange scarlet; very glossy. 2s. 6d.

GIANT, under petals rosy pink; maroon spot on upper petals, lilae edge, white centre; a large variety, very dwarf habit. 2s. 6d.

GIPSY, very dark upper petals; lower petals richly marked, narrow crimson margin; white eye; very attractive. 2s 6d.

GOLIATH, erimson, with purple maroon spot on upper petals; light centre; a large and wellformed flower, 7s, 6d,

NEW AND CHOICE SHOW PELARGONIUMS-Continued.

GRACE, crimson, with dark maroon upper petals, and uarrow crimson edge. 3s. 6d.

GRANTA, maroon upper petals surrounded with rosy crimson, and edged with lavender; under petals light rosy crimson, white centre. 3s. 6d.

HUMPHREY, upper petals dark maroon, bordered with rose; under petals bright rose, shaded with crimson, light centre. 3s. 6d.

ICELANDER, upper petals dark maroon; under petals richly painted crimson; white centre and edges; a novel variety. 5s.

ILLUMINATOR, bright vermilion scarlet of a most glowing shado; clear white centre; a rich and glossy looking flower. 7s. 6d.

INFLEXIBLE, bright rose, maroon spot on upper petals, white centre; a fine large flower. 3s. 6d.

KATHLEEN, soft salmon pink, with large spot and pale lower petals; very fine. 2s. 6d.

LORA, upper petals maroon, margined with searlet and edged with rose; under petals rosy pink, white eye. 3s. 6d.

LORD OF THE ISLES, crimson with maroon spot on the upper petals, rich crimson edge, white centro; a very fine flower. 3s. 6d.

MAJESTIC, rosy crimson, with dark maroon spot on the upper petals, and clear white centre.

METEOR, a glowing bright scarlet flower, with maron spot on the upper petals; very fine.

MOUNTAINEER, rich painted crimson, with fiery crimson edge and white centre; dark maroon top petals; an effective flower. 2s. 6d.

MURILLO, maroon upper petals, surrounded with crimson and margined with rose; under petals bright rose, pure white centre. 3s. 6d.

PRINCE OF WALES, under petals rosy purple, maroon spot on upper petals, white centre; a large flower, good habit. 2s. 6d.

PROTECTOR, under petals purple maroon, with maroon spot on upper petals, lilae margin; extra fine form. 2s. 6d.

PURITY, deep rosy crimson, with maroou spot on upper petals, white centre; a very fine flower. 3s. 6d.

PURPLE GEM, lower petals deep purple; top petals black maroon, margin of purple, very glossy; novel and fine. 2s. 6d.

REVENGE, bright searlet; a rich flower of medium size; free and attractive. 3s. 6d.

ROVER, upper petals dark maroon, bordered with rose and edged with pale lavender; under petals very light rose, light centre. 3s. 6d.

RUBY, bright fiery searlet, maroon spot on upper petals; an attractive flower. 3s. 6d.

RUTULIA, upper petals crimson maroon, bordered with rosy crimson; undor petals rich scarlet crimson; light centre, shaded violet.

3s. 6d.

SAPPHO, a dwarf and most abundant bloomer, cherry rose suffused with purple, small maroon spot on upper petals, white centre. 3s. 6d.

SCOTTISH CHIEFTAIN, under petals richly painted crimson; upper petals dark maroon, with narrow margin of fiery crimson. 2s. 6d.

SENATOR, mottled purple, richly veined; upper petals purple maroon, of fine form. 2s. 6d.

SILVIO, bright searlet, with small black spot on the upper petals; very fine and effective. 5s.

SPARTAN, upper petals rich crimson, with central blotch of intensely dark maroon, almost black; under petals of a beautiful rich violet rose colour. 5s.

SPLENDENT, upper petals maroon, surrounded with scarlet and edged with pink; under petals salmon roso, white centre. 5s.

SYMMETRY, upper petals maroon, with narrow rose edge; under petals bright rose; white centre; large and fine. 7s. 6d.

TALISMAN, rich scarlet; a very finely-formed, large and smooth flower. 3s. 6d.

TOBY, rich dark maroon, medium dark spot on upper petals; a very fine flower. 5s.

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

TRUMPETER, black top petals, with bright crimson margin; crimson under petals; white centro; very fine. 7s. 6d.

VICTORY, a pleasing pink, small spot on top petals, white eye, shaded off to the edge with orange; large and fine. 2s. 6d.

VISCOUNT, lower petals mottled rose; upper petals maroon, white centre; a fine flower. 2s. 6d.

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

NEW AND CHOICE FANCY PELARGONIUMS.

For new varieties, offered for the first time, vide pages 8 and 9.

AGATHA, upper petals dark crimson maroon, edged white; under petals crimson, margined with white, light centre. 5s.

ALPICUS, a beautiful flower; upper petals rich crimson, blotched with violet and margined with white; under petals white blotched with crimson. 5s.

NEW AND CHOICE FANCY PELARGONIUMS-Continued.

ANGELIC, upper petals erimson, edged with white; under petals bright rosy violet, edged with white, attractive white centre. 3s. 6d.

AQUILON, npper petals erimson maroon, bordered with rosy violet and edged with white; lower petals white, blotched with rich crimson and shaded with rosy purple. 5s.

ARIADNE, rich rosy erimson, edged with white; the under petals deep rose margined with white, white eentre; a pretty flower. 5s.

ASSEMBLY, upper petals rich maroon, edged with white; under petals rosy purple, margined with white, large white centre. 3s. 6d.

ATLANTIC, rich erimson, snffnsed with purple, smooth and of excellent habit. 2s. 6d.

BELUS, vide page 8.

BRIGHTNESS, deep rosy erimson, with elear white centre and edges. 2s. 6d.

CABELLO, a very fine large flower; upper petals soft rosy pink, lighter in the centre of the petals; lower petals of a very delicate rose colour, margined with white, clear white centre. 7s. 6d.

CASSANDRA, deep rosy crimson, shaded with violet; the three lower petals edged with lilae; light centro. 5s.

DOMINGO, upper petals rich deep rose, edged with white; under petals light rose margined with white; large white centre. 7s. 6d.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH, white, with earmine spot on each petal; very distinct and attractive. 2s. 6d.

ELIGIBLE, rosy erimson, upper petals with light blotch, shaded with violet; under petals violet lake, clean white centre, the entire flower edged with white. 2s. 6d.

ELLEN BECK, lilae earmine, with bright edges; dwarf habit, very free flowering. 2s. 6d.

ELSIE, upper petals dark crimson, margined with lavender; under petals violet crimson, edged with white; white centre. 5s.

ERMAN, upper petals violet erimson, edged rose; under petals blush, shaded with light erimson. 3s. 6d.

ETHEL, upper petals rich erimson, margined with white; the centre of the petals shaded with violet; under petals rosy erimson, margined with white, large white eye; very fine. 7s. 6d.

ETRURIA, upper petals soft rose, edged with white; under petals white, tinted with rose; a very clearly marked and pretty flower. 5s.

FAUST, upper petals rieh dark maroon, edged with lavender; under petals blush, shaded with rieh erimson; light eentre. 3s. 6d.

GENEVRA, upper petals rich rosy carmine, edged with white and shaded with violet towards their centre; under petals soft rose with white margin; large white centre; a very fine flower. 7s. 6d.

GENUINE, vide page 8.

HENRY BAILEY, erimson, with white eye; very dwarf, and a most abundant bloomer; extremely useful and effective. 2s. 6d.

JEWESS, upper petals rosy earmine, suffused with earmine, lilae edge; light mottled under petals. 2s. 6d.

LADY MAYORESS, rosy lilac, with white edges and large white eye; a fine flower. 2s. 6d. MARGUERITE, white with erimson spots,

white centre. 2s. 6d.

MARIONETTE, rosy erimson, suffused with purple; white edges. 2s. 6d.

MISS GODARD, rich crimson with white centre and edges; a smooth flower of fine form. 2s. 6d.

MRS. ALFRED WIGAN, pink, with clear white centre and edges. 2s. 6d.

MRS. FORD, lilae margined with white, lower petals suffused lilae. 2s, 6d,

MRS. HART, rosy erimson purple, with narrow white margin on npper petals, shaded off with rosy purple to a large clear white eye. 2s. 6d.

MRS. PHIPPS, rosy erimson with pale lilae edges and white centre; a finely formed flower. 2s. 6d.

MRS. POPE, upper petals rose with white edges, lower petals white with rose spots; a pleasing and excellent variety. 2s. 6d.

MRS. PORTER, French white, with purple spot on each petal; free and of good habit. 2s. 6d.

NELLY FORDHAM, white with delicate lilae shade; free and distinct. 2s. 6d.

ORION, a beautifully formed flower; the upper petals bright rose, margined with white; under petals soft rose, edged with white; large white centre. 7s. 6d.

PELIAS, upper petals very dark crimson maroon, edged with violet rose; under petals rich dark erimson, edged with rose; large white eentre. 7s. 6d.

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

PYRENE, upper petals rose, with light edge; under petals pale rose, with light margin; large white centre. 7s. 6d.

RESTITUTION, rich dark maroon margined with violet, light centre, encircled with violet. 3s. 6d.

ROSINA, rosy lake upper petals, edged with white; under petals rose, blotched with lake; large white eye; a very pleasing flower. 3s. 6d.

ROSY MORN, eheerful rose with clear white throat and edges; a fine flower of excellent shape. 2s. 6d.

SCIPIO, vide page 8.

SEMELE, vide page 8.

SONNET, upper petals dark maroon, surrounded with violet and edged with white; under petals light crimson, margined with white, and white centre. 3s. 6d,

NEW AND CHOICE FANCY PELARGONIUMS-Continued.

THERESA, upper petals dark crimson, shaded with violet and edged with white; under petals crimson, margined with white; large light centre. 5s.

TIMON, vide page 9.

TRIBUNE, violet peach, pure white centre, and all the petals edged with white. 3s. 6d.

TRITON, deep rich rosy crimson, the upper petals shaded with violet; large white centre; a fine flower. 5s.

UMBRIA, vide page 9.

VICTOR HUGO, erimson, with large light centre; a fine flower. 2s. 6d.

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

HYBRID PERPETUAL PELARGONIUMS.

This section is recommended for its perpetual free-blooming character and the glowing colours of the flowers.

DR. SCHOMBURGH, upper petals deep crimson blotched with crimson maroon; under petals crimson, shaded with roso; light centre, shaded with violet; very free and showy. 5s.

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

HOFGÄRTNEK HUBER, a fine round flower; the upper petals rosy purple, darkly spotted and veined; the under petals rosy carmine, with light veins. 2s. 6d. HOFGÄRTNER KELLERMANN, the upper petals carmine red, with dark spots and veins; under petals light earmine, lightly veined. 2s. 6d.

KARL KLEIN, a splendid variety, producing very bright red flowers, darkly spotted; very showy. 5s.

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

OBERBÜRGERMEISTER HEIM, rich velvety crimson, very darkly spotted. 2s. 6d.

PELARGONIUMS.

CAPE SPECIES, HYBRIDS AND VARIETIES.

ARIEL, rosy crimson, with maroon blotch and feathering, and pale centre. 38.6d.

BEAUTY, rosy pink, blotched with maroon; white centre, 5s.

COMPACTUM MULTIFLORUM, bright rose, blotched with dark crimson; vory pretty and effective. 2s. 6d.

ECHINATUM, white, with slight crimson marking in the upper petals. 1s. 6d.

PIXIE, dark rose, with chocolate blotch, and pale centre. 3s. 6d.

SÆPEFLORENS, very free blooming; flowers rosy pink. 1s. 6d.

SPOTTED GEM, deep rosy magenta, spotted with dark crimson. 1s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE ZONAL PELARGONIUMS.

For new varieties offered for the first time, vide page 9.

ADAIR, large trusses of fine flowers, with thick wax-like petals of a rich earmine colour, shaded with scarlet. 1s. 6d.

AILSA, rich erimson, shaded with carmine searlet and tinted with violet; trusses closo and compact. 1s. 6d.

ALBERT GRÉVY, a large and well-formed flower, of a rich violet amaranth colour, the upper petals marked with bright orange searlet. 7s. 6d.

ALEXIS, rose, shaded with bright salmon; a fine flower. 2s. 6d.

ALSATIA, bright salmon flowers, of large size and excellent form. 2s. 6d.

AMANUS, deep rosy magenta, with pink marking in upper petals. 1s. 6d.

AMASIA, vory bright searlet, with conspicuous white eyo. 1s. 6d.

AMAZONE, bright lilae manve, sprinkled with earmine dots; largo truss; dwarf and free flowering. 1s. 6d.

AMPHION, rich deep roso pink, with white marking in upper petals. 3s. 6d.

AMULET, deep rosy magenta, shaded with searlet in upper petals; fine truss. 2s. 6d.

ANDRÉ GILL, largo trusses of clear roso flowers, turning to a grayish tint; a free blooming variety, of fine habit. 2s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE ZONAL PELARGONIUMS-Continued.

ANSELMO, rich bright scarlet; a fine large flower, with good broad petals. 1s. 6d.

ARNOBIUS, a splendid variety, producing immense trusses of very rich bright dazzling scarlet flowers, with white eye. 3s. 6d.

ARRIAN, vide page 9.

ARVON, rosy cerise, with light pink marking in upper petals. 1s. 6d.

ATROPOS, deep rich scarlet crimson; fine large truss. 2s. 6d.

BARINGO, a pretty clean flower; pure white, with bright rosy salmon centre. 2s. 6d.

BEPPO, intensely bright scarlet; a fine large flower. 1s. 6d.

BRENNUS, rosy cerise, with violet pink blotch in the upper petals; fine large round flowers, produced in immense trusses. 3s. 6d.

CAMERON, magenta purple, marked with vermilion in the npper petals; a most beautiful and distinct shade of colour. 1s. 6d.

CATO, under petals rosy magenta crimson, with slight violet shade; upper petals scarlet, shaded with violet. 1s. 6d.

CATRINA, pure white, with pink centre; large truss. 1s. 6d.

CLARICE, clear bright scarlet, with white eye. 3s. 6d.

CORYBAS, pure white, with light blush pink centre; a very pretty flower. 3s. 6d.

CYPRIA, rosy cerise, shaded with magenta; fine truss. 1s. 6d.

CYTHERA, a fine flower, of a beautiful shade of pink peach colour, with light markings in the upper petals. 5s.

DECOY, salmon, flaked and striped with white; a very pretty flower. 1s. 6d.

DEMADES, rich crimson scarlet, shaded with orange in upper petals. 1s. 6d.

DIOMEDES, a very fine flower, of a deep rich scarlet colour. 1s. 6d.

DR. JOHN DENNY, rich crimson violet; the base of the two upper petals marked with orange scarlet; a magnificent flower, of large size and good form. 1s. 6d.

DRUSUS, bright salmon pink, flaked and striped with white; a very fine showy flower. 3s. 6d.

EGERIA, a very pretty variety, with rosy peach flowers, shaded with magenta. 1s. 6d.

ELFIN, bright pink; a splendid colon; the upper petals marked with white. 1s. 6d.

ELSIE, rich deep scarlet; a fine flower and a free bloomer. 3s. 6d.

ENNIUS, vide page 9.

ERNESTINE, a very pretty and distinct flower; colour blush, shaded with salmon rose towards the centre. 1s. 6d.

EUGÉNIE GODARD, very dark carmine rose, with white centre; a fine variety, producing its flowers in large globular trusses. 2s. 6d.

EUROPA, flowers of exquisite form; rich deep scarlet, shaded with crimson in the upper petals; white eye; very attractive. 1s. 6d.

EURYALE, blush, shaded with rosy pink; a remarkably large and finely formed flower; very

attractive. 5s.

EURYNOME, pure white, with bright salmon pink centre; an attractive flower. 2s. 6d. FABIUS, vide page 9.

FLAMMETTA, rich dark crimson; the upper petals shaded with scarlet. 1s. 6d.

FLORIAN, a well-formed flower, of a violet amaranth colour, the upper petals tinted with violet; red centre. 2s. 6d.

GALENUS, a very large and fine flower, of an exceedingly rich and bright scarlet colour. 3s. 6d.

GAUNTLET, rich deep rose pink, with white marking in the upper petals. 3s. 6d.

GLAUCUS, bright orange scarlet, with white cye; very attractive. 2s. 6d.

HECLA, soft purplish rose; the upper petals marked with white. 3s. 6d.

HERON, rich magenta crimson, shaded with violet in the npper petals; a remarkably attractive shade of colour. 1s. 6d.

HIDALGO, fine large flowers, of an intensely rich and bright scarlet colour; of good form and substance. 2s. 6d.

IDYL, a finely formed flower, of a beantiful salmon colonr, having a white centre, surrounded with orange searlet. 1s. 6d.

JUANITA, salmon pink, deeper towards the centre of the flower; white eye. 1s. 6d.

JUBILEE, fine large flowers of a soft rosy lake colour: distinct and pretty. 1s. 6d.

LAVERNA, a very large fine flower, of a delicate soft satiny pink colour, with white marking in the two upper petals. 2s. 6d.

LELA, very clean pure white; medium sized flower of good form. 1s. 6d.

LEVINUS, rich bright salmon rosc, striped and flaked with white and blush. 1s. 6d.

MARCUS, a fine well-formed flower, of a bright scarlet colour, with white eye. 2s. 6d.

MARTIUS, a magnificent flower, of a most showy and attractive rich rosy cerise colonr, with beautiful violet crimson shading. 1s. 6d.

MELAS, rich deep searlet, with white eye; very finc. 1s. 6d.

MINDORA, blush white, with bright salmon ring around the centre of the flower. 1s. 6d.

M. LEVYLIER, fine large round flowers, of a beautiful bright salmon colour, slightly marbled with white; large white centre. 2s. 6d.

MURILLO, a fine round well-formed flower, of a dark amaranth crimson colour, striped and flaked with nankeen; very distinct. 3s. 6d.

NUMITOR, a magnificent flower, of a rich rosy magenta colour, shaded with violet, the upper petals tinted with scarlet. 3s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE ZONAL PELARGONIUMS-Continued.

osman pacha (Rendatler), a very large flower of good form, flesh colour, veined and marbled with salmon; white centre. 2s. 6d.

PALLADIO, rich bright searlet, shaded with crimson in the upper petals; very fine. 1s. 6d.

PALLAS, enormous trusses of flowers of a rich and deep rosy pink colour, slightly marked with white in the upper petals. 1s. 6d.

PAMELA, orange salmon, a fine flower, very bright and distinct. 1s. 6d.

PAREPA, rich salmon, deeper towards the centro; a fine flower of excellent form. 5s.

PHORBAS, rich bright searlet; flowers of good shape, produced in large trusses. 2s. 6d.

PLOTINA, a very pure white flower, with thick shell-like petals; good truss. 2s. 6d.

PORSENNA, a fine large flower, of a rich salmon pink colour, with white centre. 3s. 6d.

PORTIA, salmon, with light margin; very large and stout flowers, of excellent form. 2s. 6d.

POTAMOS, light bright searlet, the upper petals shaded with crimson; a fine large flower.

PYRRHUS, a magnificent variety, producing flowers of a deep rich magenta erimson colour, and having the upper petals shaded with bright searlet. 5s.

PYTHAGORAS, a fine flower, of an extremely intense shade of searlet crimson, with white eye. 2s. 6d.

PYTHIAS, deep rich crimson, shaded with searlet; a fine large flower. 1s. 6d.

REGGIO, soft rosy cerise, a very pretty flower.
1s. 6d.

RISTORI, deep orange searlet, with small white eye. 3s. 6d.

SALVATOR, a very fine variety, producing large flowers of an intensely bright scarlet colour, with attractive white eye. 1s. 6d.

SILISTRIA, deep crimson scarlet; a very rich and showy colour. 3s. 6d.

SOLON, vide page 9.

STEROPES, very bright light searlet, with white eye; of dwarf habit. 1s. 6d.

SYRISSA, pure white, with soft flesh-coloured centre; a fine flower; exceedingly pretty and effective. 2s. 6d.

TAGUS, rich magenta crimson, shaded with cerise in the upper petals. 1s. 6d.

TARIM, cerise scarlet with white eye; a very fine large flower. 2s. 6d.

TELLUS, an extremely fine flower, of a very rich and bright scarlet colour, with large and conspicuous white eye. 3s. 6d.

TERANO, deep rich scarlet crimson; a fine showy flower. 1s. 6d.

TEREUS, a remarkably large and fine flower of a very rich and bright searlet colour, with conspicuous white eye. 2s. 6d.

THESEUS, splendid rich bright searlet flowers, with thick shell-like petals, produced in fine large trusses. 2s. 6d.

THETIS, pure white, with a distinct rosy pink zone round the centre of the flower, which is also white. 1s. 6d.

THRASEA, vide page 9.

TIGRANES, vide page 9.

UKARA, this variety produces fine trusses of very pure clear white flowers, of good form and substance. 3s. 6d.

URBINO, rosy violet, a very pretty shade of colour; flowers of fine form. 1s. 6d.

VELINDRA, magenta crimson, shaded with searlet in the upper petals. 2s. 6d.

XANTHO, salmon pink, deeper towards the centre of the flower; white eye. 1s. 6d.

ZARA, white, with distinct and well marked ring of a beautiful salmon rose colour around the white centre; very pretty. 3s. 6d.

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

NEW AND CHOICE NOSEGAY PELARGONIUMS.

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

ADMIRANDA, one of the most remarkable and distinct varieties ever raised; the flowers are of a beautiful blush colour, the base of the petals being marked with bright salmon searlet, thus giving the flower the appearance of having a ring of that colour with a light centre. 2s. 6d.

ALBANIA, a magnificent variety, producing immense trusses of rich rosy violet flowers. 2s. 6d.

ALCTHIA, cerise, shaded with salmon, and margined with vermilion; distinct and effective. 3s. 6d. ALCERNON, rich earmine crimson, flowers large and fine; extremely effective. 1\varepsilon\$. 1\varepsilon\$. 6d.

ALPHEUS, bright dazzling erimson scarlet; a very fine variety. 1s. 6d.

ANGUS, cerise shaded with searlet; immense truss. 1s. 6d.

ARPA, rich bright crimson, the upper petals shaded with searlet. 1s. 6d.

ARSENAL, rich magenta crimson, with scarlet shade in upper petals; fine large truss. 2s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE NOSEGAY PELARGONIUMS-Continued.

BLACK DIAMOND, an extremely attractive variety, producing immense trusses of very rich dark crimson flowers; a splendid colour. 1s. 6d.

CAMERINO, a magnificent variety, producing enormous trusses of rich rosy cerise flowers. 2s. 6d.

CARLOS, eerise, shaded with searlet; fine flowers borne in immense trusses. 1s. 6d.

CATULLUS, a fine large flower of a rich deep crimson searlet colour. 3s. 6d.

CORIOLANUS, this variety produces immense trusses of fine flowers of a rich clear bright searlet colour. 2s. 6d.

DORIS, very light pink, with white marking in the upper petals; an extremely beautiful and delicate shade of colonr. 1s. 6d.

JUNO, a magnificent flower of a deep rose colour, shaded with violet lake, slight light marking in the upper petals; a very distinct variety; extra fine. 1s. 6d.

JUSSIEU, immense trusses of flowers of an orange searlet colour, veined with purple in the centre; very fine. 5s.

LATINUS, fine large trusses of beautiful rosy peach colonred flowers. 2s. 6d.

LEONIDAS, soft rosy violet, with searlet marking in the upper petals. 1s. 6a.

LEVANA, good trusses of fine largo flowers of a rich deep pink colour, with white marking in the upper petals. 3s. 6d.

MAMERTES, very light pink with deep rich salmon centro; a very beautiful flower. 3s. 6d.

MANRIQUE, deep rosy magenta, with light searlet marking in the upper petals; flowers produced in fine large trusses. 2s. 6d.

MARCEAU, large round trusses of beautiful flowers, of a purplish lake colour, tinted with violet. 2s. 6d.

MARGUERITE MOUGIN, large flower, of a very clear rose colour, the upper petals marked with white towards the centre; dwarf habit. 2s. 6d.

MARTHESIA, very rich and bright deep pink, with white marking in the upper petals. 2s. 6d.

M. CALAME, a superb variety, producing immense trusses of rich velvety vermilion coloured flowers. 2s. 6d.

NEKROS, rosy peach, suffused with magenta; a beautiful shade of colour. 1s. 6d.

NUMICIUS, rich deep erimson magenta; fine large round truss. 1s. 6d.

OLIVAR, deep magenta, tinted with violet, a magnificent colour; the edges of the petals are shaded with rich scarlet crimson; flowers borne in enormous trusses. 1s. 6d.

ORMOND, upper petals rose shaded with violet; under petals rose shaded with scarlet. 1s. 6d.

OSSIAN, violet rose, edged with deep searlet; an effective flower of good size and shape. 1s. 6d.

PARMENIO, soft rosy violet, the upper petals shaded with crimson ; a very large and fine flower; trusses immense. 3s. 6d.

PERSEUS, light cerise pink, beautifully shaded with salmon; one of the largest flowers in the section; of good form, with fine broad petals; extremely distinct and attractive. 3s. 6d.

PHASIS, rich purplish crimson, tinted with violet; a charming colour. 1s. 6d.

RINALDO, soft magenta, shaded with rose and violet; a large showy flower. 1s. 6d.

ROSARIO, blush, shaded with pink towards the centre, which is pure white; immeuse truss; very fine flowers. 2s. 6d.

SÉNATEUR BERNARD, a very beautiful variety, giving large round trusses of flowers of a rose madder colour, with lighter centre. 2s. 6d.

SIBYLLA, a beautiful flower; blush white, the central half of the petals marked with bright salmon pink, forming a ring around the light centre; a remarkably attractive variety. 3s. 6il.

SONORA, a beautiful variety, giving immense trusses of very large and fine flowers of a light rosy cerise colour. 1s. 6d.

SYLPHE, this variety produces large trusses of white flowers. 2s. 6d.

TAPOS, a fine variety, producing large trusses of bright rosy eerise flowers. 1s. 6d.

THAPTO, large flowers of a rich deep magenta crimson colour, shaded with violet. 1s. 6d.

THESSA, a showy variety, producing immense trusses of eeriso scarlet flowers. 1s. 6d.

THIAM, intensely bright vermilion searlet; extremely showy and effective. 1s. 6d.

TINTAMARRE, an excellent bedding variety, producing immenso trusses of fine flowers of a cerise red colour. 2s. 6d.

TISON, very fine large flowers, of a magnificent rich shade of magenta crimson; very showy. 2s. 6d. URANIE, a fine flower, of a very deep rich magenta crimson colour, with violet shading; the upper petals are tinted with searlet; immense truss. 1s. 6d.

ZELIA, a very fine large flower, of a soft magenta rose colour; good truss. 2s. 6d.

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

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.

ADINE, pale rosy pink, with light centre; a pretty flower. 2s. 6d.

AURELIA, rosy pink, feathered with crimson in the upper petals. 2s. 6d.

BIJOU, an extremely attractive hybrid, producing large trusses of full double flowers of a rich bright searlet colour. 2s. 6d.

CALYPSO, pale pink, the upper petals feathered with rich crimson. 2s. 6d.

CHARM, a very fine large flower of a beautiful bright pink colour, with rich crimson marking in the upper petals. 5s.

DUNOIS, delicate blush; the upper petals slightly feathered with dark crimson. 2s. 6d.

EGERIA, deep violet rose; the upper petals slightly marked with crimson. 2s. 6d.

EMBLEM, a beautiful hybrid, with pretty double flowers of a cerise pink colour, slightly shaded with salmon; light centre. 2s. 6d.

ERNEST, deep rich mauve pink, the upper petals flaked with dark crimson. 1s. 6d.

FESTINA, lavender rose, the upper petals marked with bright crimson. 2s. 6d.

FINETTE, blush white, the upper petals flushed with rose and feathered with dark crimson; a very fine, large and distinct flower. 2s. 6d.

GAZELLE, delicate blush with light rose tint, upper petals feathered with crimson; a very full double flower. 2s. 6d.

HERMINE, rosy lavender, with rich crimson feathering in the upper petals. 2s. 6d.

ISABEL, soft pink, with attractive crimson marking in the upper petals; a fine showy flower. 5s.

JULIA, delicate blush white, the upper petals rayed with purple; a fine flower. 1s. 6d.

LUCINDA, blush pink, the upper petals feathered with crimson; a very large and finely-formed double flower. 2s. 6d.

MARSHAL, rich rosy cerise; a most attractive hybrid variety producing fine double flowers. 2s. 6d. MARTHA, blush, with crimson feathering in the upper petals; a very beautiful flower. 3s. 6d.

MINERVA, pinkish lavender, the upper petals feathered with crimson. 2s. 6d.

NEPHELE, deep rosy lilac with purplish feathering in the upper petals; a fine large flower. 2s. 6d.

NORMA, a distinct variety, giving fine flowers of a deep lavender pink colonr, the upper petals barred with violet crimson. 2s. 6d.

OLIVAR, pale mauve pink, with light crimson marking in the upper petals. 2s. 6d.

OLYMPUS, rich manvo pink, with slight crimson marking in the upper petals. 2s. 6d.

ONDINE, a very fine large flower of a soft rosy pink colour, the upper petals feathered with bright carmine. 2s. 6d.

OPHIR, a showy variety, producing fine flowers of a rich rosy pink colour, with light crimson marking in the upper petals. 3s. 6d.

PABLO, soft lavender blush, with slight crimson marking in the upper petals. 2s. 6d.

PLUTUS, this splendid variety produces fine large rosette-like flowers of a violet rose colour. 5s.

PORTENA, pinkish lavender, the upper petals feathered with crimson. 2s. 6d.

RENOWN, a magnificent hybrid, producing fine double flowers, of a rich rosy earmine colour shaded with searlet; exceedingly showy. 2s. 6d.

ROSETTE, soft rose, shaded with manve; a beantifully formed large rosette-like flower; the plant is of compact habit and very free blooming. 2s. 6d.

ROSINA, pale pink, with crimson marking in the upper petals; a very pretty variety. 2s. 6d.

SOEPTRE, soft pink, slightly shaded with lavender, the upper petals blotched with violet crimson; a very fine full double flower. 2s. 6d.

SERAPH, light mauve pink, the npper petals beautifully barred and feathered with rich dark crimson; flowers very full and double. 2s. 6d.

SIDONIE, a free-blooming variety, producing fine full flowers of a deep mauve pink colour. 3s. 6d. THALIA, pale rosy pink, the upper petals marked with crimson; a pretty and effective flower. 5s. THISBE, rosy lilac, with crimson feathering in the upper petals; a pretty flower. 2s. 6d.

URANIE, soft rose, tinted with violet, the upper petals blotched with rich crimson; very fine. 2s. 6d.

VESTA, fine large double flowers of a very delicate blush pink colonr, the upper petals rayed with purplish crimson. 2s. 6d.

VIRGO, a beautiful flower, of a very pretty soft pink colour, the upper petals feathered with bright crimson. 3s. 6d.

ZEPHYR, a beautiful variety, with large full flowers of a rick coft rose colour with mauve tint, and the upper petals striped with carmine. 2s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.

"PELARGONIUM LATERIPES."

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

AVOCA, a beautiful flower, of a blush pink colour, feathered with rich crimson in the upper petals. 3s. 6d.

BUTTERFLY, bright rose, striped with crimson in the upper petals, and blotched with rosy violet.

CAMBODA, bright rose, with rich crimson marking in the upper petals; a very attractive variety. 3s. 6d.

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

CASSIDY, rose pink, with white centre, blotched in the upper petals very conspicuously with purplish evimson; a most attractive flower. 1s. 6d.

CEDARO, deep rose, shaded with purple, upper petals feathered with erimson and white; a fine large flower. 2s. 6d.

CONSTANCE, mauve, striped with erimson in the upper petals; very distinct and pretty. 1s. 6d.

DUCHESSE, violet pink, feathered with bright red on the upper petals. 1s. 6d.

ECLIPSE, a splendid variety, freely producing its lovely flowers, which are of a beautiful mauve pink colour, and have the upper petals distinctly and attractively feathered with rich crimson; this charming variety is one of the best and most distinct of its class. 3s. 6d.

FASCINATION, blush white, the upper petals barred with maroon and feathered with crimson;

a fine showy variety. 1s. 6d.

FELICIANO, a beautiful variety, producing fine large flowers of a delicate blush pink colour, with deep crimson blotch and feathering in the upper petals. 5s.

FLORINDA, an extremely pretty flower, of a very delicate pink colour, with white centre; the upper petals marked with purplish crimson. 2s. 6d.

IDRA, blush, with large purplish crimson blotch and marking in the upper petals; a very fine large flower. 3s. 6d.

LEDA, rosy pink, with light eentre, the upper petals richly feathered with dark violet crimson; a very fine variety. 2s. 6d.

MARION, white tinted blush, the upper petals feathered with dark crimson. 2s. 6d.

MEDINA, bright rosy lavender, with white centre; the upper petals marked with violet rose; a very pleasing flower. 2s. 6d.

MINA, white; the under petals suffused with blush; the upper petals blotched with deep violet rose. 2s. 6d.

MORA, an attractive variety, producing large flowers of a soft pink colour, with crimson markings in the upper petals. 3s. 6d.

NAIAD, lavender pink, a very delicate shade of colour; the upper petals ornamented with crimson feathering; a showy and attractive variety. 2s. 6d.

PERA, delicate blush; the upper petals beautifully blotched and feathered with rich purplish crimson; a very fine variety. 2s. 6d,

TEKAPO, blush pink, the upper petals feathered with violet crimson; a fine flower. 3s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED ZONAL PELARGONIUMS.

ALBA PERFECTA, a free-flowering variety, producing enormous trusses of large and well-formed pure snowy white flowers. 3s. 6d.

AMAZONE, a fine variety, giving large trusses of creamy white flowers. 5s.

AMPHITRITE, this variety produces nice compact trusses of alabaster white flowers. 2s. 6d.

ANATOLE DE LA FORGE, very large trusses of fine full flowers, of the most beautiful brilliant carmine lake colour. 2s. 6d.

ARETUSA, a magnificent variety, producing very fine large well-expanded flowers, of a deep rich crimson searlet colour; extremely attractive, 5s.

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED ZONAL PELARGONIUMS-Continued.

BOULE DE NEIGE, a heautiful variety, producing enormous trusses of full double flowers of a pure snowy whiteness; of dwarf habit, and very free blooming. 5s.

BRONTES, a fine variety, producing large, full, well-formed flowers of a rich dark crimson scarlet colour: very attractive, 7s. 6d.

CANDIDISSIMA PLENA, very large, full, and finely formed flowers of the most pure snowy whiteness, not becoming tinted with rose as the flowers get fully expanded. 2s. 6d.

CELLA, soft rosy purple, upper petals shaded with scarlet; quite a novel and distinct flower. 7s. 6d. CHARLES HOVEY, fine full flowers of a delicate blush colour, produced in immense trusses. 2s. 6d.

CHARLES VOGT, an attractive variety, producing immense trusses of rosy violet flowers. 1s. 6d. CLAUDE, light salmon shaded with pink towards the centro of the flower. 5s.

COMTE RAMPON, dark red flowers, very full and of fine form; trusses immense.

COMTESSE HORACE DE CHOISEUL, a free-flowering and attractive variety of dwarf habit; the flowers are of beautiful orange salmon colour. 5s.

CRATINUS, bright cerise scarlet, a very fine flower; trusses immense. 3s. 6d.

CRÉMIEUX, orango red; a very attractive variety, producing enormous trusses. 2s. 6d.

CYBELE, this variety produces immense trusses of fine large flowers of a bright salmon rose colour, some of the petals flaked and blotched with blush white; extremely distinct. 7s. 6d.

DENFERT-ROCHEREAU, this variety gives huge trusses of flowers of a madder colour, bordered with salmon. 5s.

DR. JACOBY, an attractive variety, with enormous trusses of very large full flowers of a clear nankeen salmou colour. 1s. 6d.

ED. ABOUT, a fine variety, producing enormous trusses of flowers of a clear coppery red colour, paler towards the edges. 2s. 6d.

ED. ANDRÉ, a very large flower of a bright red colour, deeper in the centre; all the flowers shaded with lilae. 2s. 6d.

ELATHEUS, a very free blooming variety, producing large full flowers of a bright erimson colour slightly shaded with purple. 5s.

EMILE DE GIRARDIN, a splendid variety, producing immense trusses of flowers of a beautiful rose colour. 2s. 6d.

ERNEST LAUTH, a splendid variety, giving huge trusses of rich violet crimson flowers. 1s. 6d.

EUNICE, a fine large flower, of an extremely pretty shade of rich rose pink colonr. 5s.

F. P. RASPAIL, a beautiful flower, of a rich bright crimson colour, trusses enormous; a very attractive variety. 2s. 6d.

GAMBETTA, immense trusses of very large flowers of a deep rosy cerise colour. 2s. 6d.

GÉNÉRAL DE GALLIFFET, bright orange red, shaded with rose; a very beautiful variety. 5s. GORDIUS, rich bright salmon pink, the colour becoming deeper towards the centre of the flower; very showy and effective, 5s,

HARMONIA, a fine variety, giving enormous globular trusses of very large full flowers of a light eerise colour, shaded with vermilion. 3s. 6d.

H. CANNELL, this variety produces immense trusses of fine double flowers of a rich violet amaranth colour, the upper petals marked with bright red; an extremely attractive flower. 7s. 6d.

HEROINE, a free-flowering variety, producing immense trusses of fine, large and full, pure white

HILDA, a dwarf-growing variety, producing close compact trusses of pure white flowers. 5s.

JULES SIMON, a dwarf and very free-flowering variety, producing beautiful flowers of a clear rose colour; an excellent bedder. 1s. 6d.

LA CONSTITUTION, brilliant orange salmon; one of the most beautiful flowers of this shade of colour; large and full. 1s. 6d.

LA LORRAINE, a fine variety, producing enormous trusses of large flowers of a chamois salmon colour. 2s. 6d.

LE CENTENAIRE, reddish erimson shaded with violet; a fine large flower, very attractive. 2s. 6d. LITTRÉ, immense trusses of fine large flowers of a clear rosy violet colour, the upper petals marked with white. 1s. 6d.

LOTHARIO, a fine variety, producing large trusses of full flowers of a bright searlet colour. 2s. 6d. LOUIS POIRIER, large globular trusses of fine full flowers of a beautiful salmon rose colour, with large bright orange centre. 2s. 6d.

MADAME AMÉLIE BALTET, an excellent variety producing very full and well-formed flowers of pure snowy whiteness; the trusses are of immense size and borne well above the foliage. 1s. 6d.

MADAME LA MARÉCHALE DE MACMAHON, a remarkably attractive and beautiful variety, producing enormous trusses of flowers of a clear fresh rose mauvo colour with white centre. 2s. 6d. MINOS, bright orange scarlet, fine large flowers, very full and double. 2s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED ZONAL PELARGONIUMS-Continued.

- MIRABEAU, an effective variety producing immense trusses of large flowers of a brilliant searlet colour. 5s.
- M. BÜCHLER, a distinct and attractive variety producing very fine flowers of a rich dark purplish crimson colour. 1s. 6d.
- M. DALLIÈRE, rich deep vermilion red; fine large flowers produced in strong trusses. 2s. 6d.
- M. LAVIGNE, a fine flower of a rich and brilliant searlet colour; very effective. 2s. 6d.
- M. MACHET, fine large trusses of reddish orange flowers, the lower petals of which are marked with salmon rose; very distinct. 3s. 6d.
- M. MALLER, a magnificent variety freely producing very large flowers of a dazzling searlet colour; extremely showy and attractive. 2s. 6d.
- M. PASTEUR, large globular trusses of rich red flowers shaded with orange; very showy. 3s. 6d.
- M. PLAISANÇON, immense trusses of dark erimson purple flowers; a splendid variety. 1s. 6d.
- NAMUR, a large flower of a bright orange searlet colour, tinted with lilac in the centre; extremely attractive. 3s. 6d.
- NYMPHE, white, slightly tinted with rose; vory fine large full flowers produced in immense globular trusses. 3s. 6d.
- PAUL BERT, a dwarf growing variety, giving huge trusses of large rosy violet flowers. 5s.
- PERLE, this variety produces beautifully formed full flowers of a soft sating flesh colour. 3s. 6d.
- PICCO, light pink; a fine large showy semi-double flower. 5s.
- PILGRIM, a very distinct and attractive variety, producing immense trusses of fine large flowers of a beautiful shade of deep violet rose colour. 3s. 6d.
- PRESIDENT LÉON SIMON, a vigorous growing variety, producing huge trusses of very large and full flowers, of a clear deep red colour. 1s. 6d.
- PRESIDENT RENOUARD, a fine flower of a bright carmine colour with light centre. 2s. 6d.
- PRINCESSE DE LÉON, a large and fine flower of a very deep crimson colour. 2s. 6d.
- PSYCHÉ, a fine variety producing very large semi-double flowers of a clear bright rose colour changing to earmine. 2s. 6d.
- PTERON, a dwarf-habited variety, producing fine flowers of a bright light searlet colour. 2s. 6d.
- SMUGGLER, rich earmine searlet; a very fine large flower with broad petals; large truss. 2s. 6d. STENYO, a remarkably attractive variety, producing huge trusses of fine large flowers of a soft rosy
- earmine colour. 7s. 6d. STUDENT, rich rosy scarlet, shaded with magenta; a fine, large and full flower; extremely showy and effective. 3s. 6d.
- TOSILOS, a splendid variety, with large trusses of fine full flowers of a rich magenta crimson colour, shaded with searlet; habit dwarf and compact; very fine. 3s. 6d.
- TRITON, soft rosy pink, lighter in the centre of the flower; trusses large and fine. 3s. 6d.
- TYNDARUS, very fine, large and full flowers of an exceedingly rich shade of magenta crimson colour. 5s.
- VATINIUS, deep rich erimson, shaded with magenta, a most beautiful and attractive colour, flowers large and full. 2s. 6d.
- VAUBAN, brilliant reddish crimson, shaded with amaranth and violet; a fine flower. 5s.
- VICTOR HUGO, a fine variety producing enormous trusses of double flowers of an orange red colour veined and marbled with rose. 2s. 6d.
- VILLE DE NANCY, dwarf and floriferons; large trusses of fine flowers of a soft rose colour; a beautiful variety. 5s.
- VIOLET, a very free blooming variety, producing beautiful flowers of a violet crimson colour. 3s. 6d. XENOPHON, a splendid variety, producing huge trusses of very large and well-formed flowers of a rich deep magenta crimson colour, shaded with violet. 5s.
- Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s general collection at 9s., 12s. and 18s. per dozen.

PELARGONIUMS WITH VARIEGATED FOLIAGE.

GOLDEN TRICOLOR VARIETIES.

Good selections of handsome kinds can be made by Mr. W. B. at 18s. and 30s. per dozen.

TRICOLOR AND SILVER EDGED VARIETIES, Good selections of handsome kinds can be made by Mr. W. B. at 18s, and 30s, per dozen.

BRONZE AND GOLD VARIETIES.

Good selections of handsome kinds can be made by Mr. W. B. at 18s, and 30s, per dozen.

TREE FERNS.

Of these majestic plants the stock is very large. They have stems varying in height from 1 foot to 10 feet, and having been imported from Australia and New Zealand, they are such as will succeed well in any ordinary greenhouse. Their fine gracoful habit and singularly distinct appearance render them peculiarly adapted for the decoration of conservatories. They range in price according to sorts, sizes, and strength of the specimens. It may, however, be as well to remark that they are not merely newly imported trunks, but well established plants with fine heads, many of them having been grown in this country sovoral years.

No. Name. Height of Stem. Hotght of Head.		Prices on application, or an	inspection	invited.
No. NAME Stein. Head.			Height	Height
2	No.	Name.	of Stem.	
2	1	DICKSONIA antarctica	2 ft. 1 in.	1 ft. 10 in.
3 1 4 6 1 3 6 1 1 1 2 6 3 6 3 1 3 6 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 2 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1	1		2 ft. 1 in.	2 ft. 3 in.
4 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 3 6 6 10 3 6 6 10 3 6 6 10 3 6 6 10 2 6 6 10 2 6 6 10 2 6 6 10 2 6 6 10 2 6 6 10 2 6 6 10 2 6 6 10 10 2 6 6 10 10 2 6 6 10			5 ft.	4 ft.
5 3 ft. 10 in. 2 ft. 3 in. 6 3 ft. 10 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 7 3 ft. 10 in. 2 ft. 6 in. 2 ft. 9 in. 2 ft. 6 in. 9 3 3 ft. 9 in. 2 ft. 3 in. 10 3 ft. 5 in. 3 ft. 9 in. 3 ft. 6 in.			5 ft.	3 ft. 3 in.
4 ft. 10 in. 2 ft. 9 in. 2 ft. 6 in. 2 ft. 3 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 4 ft. 3 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 3 ft			3 ft.10 in.	1
7 30 2 ft. 9 in. 2 ft. 6 in. 2 ft. 7 in. 3 ft. 9 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 3 ft. 6 in.			4 ft. 10 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
8			2 ft. 9 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
9				
10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	1			
11				
112 12 13 13 14 14 15 16 17 18 18 19 19 19 19 20 21 22 23 23 24 25 26 27 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		;		
13 """ 3 ft. 8 in. 2 ft. 3 in. 14 """ 4 ft. 3 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 15 """ 4 ft. 3 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 16 """ 4 ft. 6 in. 4 ft. 17 """ 4 ft. 6 in. 4 ft. 18 """ 4 ft. 8 in. 3 ft. 19 """ 2 ft. 7 in. 2 ft. 3 in. 20 """ 3 ft. 11 in. 2 ft. 6 in. 21 """ 2 ft. 10 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 21 """ 5 ft. 10 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 22 """ 6 ft. 8 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 23 """ 6 ft. 8 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 24 """ 6 ft. 8 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 25 """ 6 ft. 8 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 26 """ 2 ft. 2 ft. 3 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 27 """ 6 ft. 8 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 30 """ 3 ft. 6 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 31 """ 3 ft. 6 in. 3		,,		
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 19 19 19 20 19 19 21 22 23 23 23 24 25 27 28 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		>> >>		
15		22		
16		23 21		
16 3 4 6 10 4 6 10 4 6 10 3 6 10 10 2 10 10 10 2 10	•	"	1	
17 3 4 6 8 10 3 6 3 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 2 10 10 2 10 10 2 10 1	1	"		
19		22 23		
20	18	23 22		
21	19	22 23		
22 ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20	33 33		
23	21	33 33		
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26	24););		
27 28 30 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 37 36 37 37 37 37 38 39 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	25	,, ,,		
28	26	,, ,,		
28	27	33 33		
29 30 31 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 37 38 39 30 31 30 31 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 38 39 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 31 30 30 31 30 31 30 31 31 32 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 38 39 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	28		4 ft. 3 in.	3 ft.
30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 37 30 31 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 36 37 37 30 31 31 32 32 33 34 35 36 37 37 30 30 31 31 32 32 33 34 35 36 37 37 30 30 31 31 32 32 33 34 35 36 37 37 38 38 39 39 39 39 39 30 30 30 31 31 31 32 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 38 39 39 39 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	29		3 ft. 1 in.	
31	30		2 ft.11 in.	2 ft. 9 in.
32	31		6 ft. 9 in.	3 ft.
33 34 35 36 2 in. 3 ft. 3 in. 3 ft. 6 in.	32		7 ft. 5 in.	3 ft.
34	33		3 ft. 2 in.	3 ft.
35			2 ft. 9 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
36 37 4 ft. 3 ft. 6 in. 4 ft. 4 in. 3 ft. 6 in.			2 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.
37 4 ft. 4 in. 3 ft. 6 in.		Y .	4 ft.	3 ft. 6 in.
			4 ft. 4 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
3 ft, 3 in, 2 ft.		» »	3 ft. 3 in.	2 ft.
))))		"		



CYATHEA SMITHII.

CYATHEA DEALBATA.

DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA.

TREE FERNS-Continued.

	TREE FERNS-CO		Height
No.	Name.	Height of	"of
		Stem.	Head.
~ ~			
100	Dicksonia antarctica	5 ft.	2 ft. 3 in.
39		6 ft. 7 in.	4 ft.
40	,, ,,	3 ft. 5 in.	2 ft. 9 in.
41	,, ,,	7 ft. 4 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
42	33	11 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 9 in.
43	"	9 ft. 8 in.	3 ft.
44	"	4 ft.9 in.	4 ft.
45	33	7 ft. 8 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
. 46	,, ,,	5 ft. 8 in.	3 ft.
47	» ,	3 ft. 5 in.	2 ft, 6 in.
48	",	3 ft. 2 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
49	"	6 ft. 9 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
50	22 27	6 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
51	"	5 ft. 2 in.	3 ft. 3 in.
52	yy >>	6 ft. 4 in.	3 ft.
53	"	2 ft. 7 in.	3 ft.
54	» »	6 ft. 5 in.	3 ft. 3 in.
- 55	"	4 ft. 2 in.	3 ft.
56	"	7 ft. 2 in.	4 ft.
57	"	5 ft.	4 ft.
58	22 27	3 ft. 6 in.	3 ft.
59	"	9 ft. 5 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
60	22 27	6 ft. 5 in.	3 ft. 2 in.
61	"	7 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
62	"	6 ft.8 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
63	"	3 ft. 10 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
64	,, ,,	7 ft. 2 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
65	» »	7 ft.	3 ft. 6 in.
66	,, ,,	6 ft. 3 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
67	,, ,,	5 ft. 4 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
68	"	6 ft. 6 in.	3 ft.
69	,, ,,	0 200 0 200	
70	Dicksonia squarrosa	7 ft.	2 ft. 6 in.
70	Dicksonia squarosa		
71	ALSOPHILA Leiohardtiana	7 ft. 5 in.	1 ft. 10 in.
		4.6 0 .	9.64.10.5
72	CYATHEA dealbata	4 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 10 in.
73	"	5 ft. 4 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
74	,, ,,	4 ft.10 in.	2 ft. 2 ft. 6 in.
75	,, ,,	3 ft. 2 in.	
76	"	4 ft. 9 in.	2 ft.
77	,, ,,	8 ft. 10 in.	2 ft. 2 ft.
78	22 21	1 ft. 6 in.	
79	12 12	5 ft.	2 ft. 6 in.
80	,, ,,	4 ft. 2 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
81	,, ,,	2 ft.	2 ft. 2 ft. 6 in.
82	22	3 ft. 9 in.	2 10. 0 10.
1			

TREE FERNS_Continued

CYATHEA medullaris 6 ft. 10 in. 3 ft. 6 in.	No.	Name.	Height of Stem.	Height of Head.
85	83	Султива dealbata	2 ft.	1 ft. 10 in.
85	84	"	3 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
86	85		3 ft. 6 in.	2 ft.
88	86	,,	4 ft. 2 in.	3 ft. 4 in.
89 7, 7, 2 ft. 3 in. 2 ft. 90 7, 7, 2 ft. 9 in. 2 ft. 6 in. 91 7, 7, 2 ft. 1 in. 2 ft. 92 7, 7, 2 ft. 7 in. 2 ft. 6 in. 94 7, 7, 3 ft. 6 in. 2 ft. 6 in. 95 7, 7, 1 ft. 9 in. 2 ft. 96 7, 7, 1 ft. 5 in. 2 ft. 97 98 CYATHEA Burkei 7 ft. 6 in. 2 ft. 6 in. 100 7, 7, 7 ft. 5 in. 2 ft. 101 CYATHEA Dregei 3 ft. 1 in. 2 ft. 105 7, 7, 7, 106 107 108 7, 7, 107 109 109 100 100 100 100 100	87	,,	7 ft. 3 in.	2 ft. 9 in.
90 ,, ,, 2 ft. 9 in. 2 ft. 6 in. 91 ,, ,, 2 ft. 1 in. 2 ft. 92 ,, ,, 2 ft. 7 in. 2 ft. 6 in. 94 ,, ,, 3 ft. 6 in. 2 ft. 6 in. 95 ,, ,, 2 ft. 9 in. 2 ft. 6 in. 95 ,, ,, 2 ft. 9 in. 2 ft. 9 in. 2 ft. 9 in. 96 ,, ,, 5 ft. 7 in. 2 ft. 9 in. 98 CYATHEA dealbata foliosa 3 ft. 8 in. 2 ft. 9 in. 99 CYATHEA Smithii 5 ft. 8 in. 1 ft. 6 in. 1 ft. 6 in. 1 ft. 6 in. 2 ft. 101 CYATHEA Burkei 7 ft. 6 in. 2 ft. 6 in. 2 ft. 6 in. 102 ,, ,, 4 ft. 8 in. 3 ft. 104 CYATHEA Dregei 3 ft. 1 in. 2 ft. 3 in. 105 ,, ,, 5 ft. 3 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 106 ,, ,, 5 ft. 3 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 107 ,, ,, 5 ft. 2 in. 3 ft. 109 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 3 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 3 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 3 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 3 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 3 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 3 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 3 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 3 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 3 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 3 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 3 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 3 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 6 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 6 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 6 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 6 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 6 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 6 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 6 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 6 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 6 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 6 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 6 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 6 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 6 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 6 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 6 in. 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 6 in. 100 ,, 7 ft. 100 ,	88	,, ,,	3 ft. 2 in.	3 ft.
91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 98 99 99 99 99 99 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90	89		4 ft. 3 in.	2 ft.
91	90	33 33	2 ft. 9 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
92	91		2 ft. 1 in.	2 ft.
93	92		2 ft.	2 ft.
94	93		2 ft. 7 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
95	94	2)))	3 ft. 6 in.	
96	95		2 ft. 9 in.	2 ft.
98 CYATHEA dealbata foliosa 99 CYATHEA Smithii 100 ,, ,, 7 ft. 5 in. 101 CYATHEA Burkei 102 ,, ,, 7 ft. 4 in. 103 ,, ,, 4 ft. 8 in. 104 CYATHEA Dregei 105 ,, ,, 5 ft. 3 in. 106 ,, ,, ,, 5 ft. 2 in. 107 ,, ,, 4 ft. 108 ,, ,, ,, 4 ft. 109 ,, ,, ,, 5 ft. 7 in. 109 ,, ,, ,, 5 ft. 7 in. 110 CYATHEA medullaris 111 CYATHEA medullaris 111 CYATHEA medullaris 111 CYATHEA medullaris 111 CYATHEA Smithii 111 CYATHEA medullaris	96	"	1 ft. 9 in.	2 ft.
99 CYATHEA Smithii 5 ft. 8 in. 1 ft. 6 in. 100 ,, ,,	97	"	5 ft. 7 in.	2 ft.
100	98	CYATHEA dealbata foliosa	3 ft. 8 in.	2 ft. 9 in.
101 CYATHEA Burkei 7 ft. 6 in. 2 ft. 6 in. 102 ,, ,, 7 ft. 4 in. 2 ft. 3 in. 103 ,, ,, 4 ft. 8 in. 3 ft. 104 CYATHEA Dregei 3 ft. 1 in. 2 ft. 105 ,, ,, 5 ft. 3 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 106 ,, ,, 5 ft. 2 in. 3 ft. 107 ,, ,, 4 ft. 2 ft. 9 in. 108 ,, ,, 2 ft. 10 in. 2 ft. 9 in. 109 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 110 ,, ,, 5 ft. 7 in. 3 ft. 3 in. 111 CYATHEA medullaris 6 ft. 10 in. 3 ft. 6 in.	99	CYATHEA Smithii	5 ft. 8 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
102	100	,, ,,	7 ft. 5 in.	2 ft.
103	101	CYATHEA Burkei	7 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
104 Cyathea Dregei 3 ft. 1 in. 2 ft. 105 ,, ,, 5 ft. 3 in. 3 ft. 6 in. 106 ,, ,, 5 ft. 2 in. 3 ft. 107 ,, ,, 4 ft. 2 ft. 9 in. 108 ,, ,, 2 ft. 10 in. 2 ft. 9 in. 109 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 110 ,, ,, 5 ft. 7 in. 3 ft. 3 in. 111 Cyathea medullaris 6 ft. 10 in. 3 ft. 6 in.	102	31 37	7 ft.4 in.	2 ft. 3 in.
105	103	,, ,,	4 ft.8 in.	3 ft.
106	104		3 ft. 1 in.	2 ft.
106 ,, ,, 3 ft. 107 ,, ,, 4 ft. 2 ft. 9 in. 108 ,, ,, 2 ft. 10 in. 2 ft. 9 in. 109 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 110 ,, ,, 5 ft. 7 in. 3 ft. 3 in. 111 Cyathea medullaris 6 ft. 10 in. 3 ft. 6 in.	105	22 21	5 ft. 3 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
107 ,, ,, 4 ft. 2 ft. 9 in. 108 ,, ,, 2 ft. 10 in. 2 ft. 9 in. 109 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 110 ,, ,, 5 ft. 7 in. 3 ft. 3 in. 111 Cyathea medullaris 6 ft. 10 in. 3 ft. 6 in.	106		5 ft. 2 in.	
108 ,, ,, 2 ft. 10 in. 2 ft. 9 in. 109 ,, ,, 7 ft. 3 ft. 110 ,, ,, 5 ft. 7 in. 3 ft. 3 in. 111 Cyathea medullaris 6 ft. 10 in. 3 ft. 6 in.	107		4 ft.	2 ft. 9 in.
109 ,, ,, , 7 ft. 3 ft. 110 ,, ,, , 5 ft. 7 in. 3 ft. 3 in. 111 Cyathea medullaris 6 ft. 10 in. 3 ft. 6 in.	108		2 ft. 10 in.	2 ft. 9 in.
110 ,, ,, , 5 ft. 7 in. 3 ft. 3 in. 111 CYATHEA medullaris 6 ft. 10 in. 3 ft. 6 in.	109		7 ft.	
CYATHEA medullaris 6 ft. 10 in. 3 ft. 6 in.	110		5 ft. 7 in.	3 ft. 3 in.
	111		6 ft. 10 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
	112	,, ,,	6 ft. 6 in.	

CHOICE STOVE FERNS.

Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S general collection of these elegant decorative plants is of considerable extent, and comprises kinds that are moderate in price, as well as many that are extremely rare and unique.

Selections for the Stove can be supplied at 18s., 30s., 42s. and 60s. per dozen; when taken by the hundred, say in 50 sorts, £10, the selection would include many new and expensive kinds.

ADIANTUM AMABILE, 3s. 6d.

ADIANTUM CARDIOCHLÆNA, 58.

ADIANTUM BELLUM.

A remarkable neat and pretty dwarf Maiden-hair Fern, recently introduced from Bermuda. It forms dense green tufts; the fronds are erect, ovate-lanceolate in outline, very slender, and divided in a bipinnate manner; the pinnæ are short and the pinnules small, wedge-shaped, varying considerably in their individual form, except that the terminal ones are constantly wedge-shaped and somewhat larger. Its tufted habit and lively light green fronds recommend it to the attention of Fern growers and the cultivators of decorative plants. 5s,

ADIANTUM CILIATUM.

A very fine Maiden-hair, somewhat resembling A. caudatum, but its fronds are double the size of those of that variety, with the pinna boldly ent or fringed, and the colour is also brighter. It is of elegant growth, and well suited for hanging baskets or other decorative purposes. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ADIANTUM CAUDATUM, 5s.

- CURVATUM, 5s.

ADIANTUM CONCINNUM, 1s. 6d. & 2s. 6d.

___ LATUM, 3s. 6d.

ADIANTUM FARLEYENSE.

The most magnificent variety of this handsome family; the fronds are of the size and form of A. trapeziforme, but pendent, and all the large pinnules are deeply fringed and crisped. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ADIANTUM GHIESBREGHTII (SCU-

TUM), 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- HENDERSONI, 10s. 6d.

--- HENSLOVIANUM (SESSILIFO-

LIUM), 5s.

ADIANTUM MACROPHYLLUM, 3s, 6d.

--- PENTADACTYLON, 58.

— PERUVIANUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- RUBELLUM, 3s. 6d.

- SANCTÆ CATHERINÆ, 3s, 6d,



ADIANTUM TETRAPHYLLUM GRACILE.

A handsome stove Fcrn, sent by one of my collectors from the United States of Colombia. It is of moderate stature, and remarkable for the beautiful reddish tint assumed by its fronds when first developed, and continuing until they are fairly expanded. The fronds are bipinnate, ou slender black stipes, arehing over elegantly at the top, and dividing into from 4 to 6 linear pinnæ. The red colour of the young fronds adds very much to the ornamental aspect of the plant, which is moreover of an elegant mode of growth. For illustration, vide page 112. 10s. 6d.

ADIANTUM TINCTUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s. - TRAPEZIFORME, 5s.

ANEMIDICTYON PHYLLITIDIS, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

ANEMIDICTYON PHYLLITIDIS TESSELLATA,

A pleasing variety of the stove flowering Fern, Anemidictyon Phyllitidis, remarkable for its reticulated variegation. It has dimorphous fronds, which are ternately branched, the two lateral branches erect, contracted and fertile, and the terminal branch loafy, spreading and sterile. The venation of this Fern is reticulated in elongated meshes pointing towards the apex, and the course of the veins is indicated by a line of dark green, while the arcole is of a paler green; and sometimes there is a band of pale bright green along the centre of the pinnæ. Introduced from Brazil.

ASPLENIUM BELANGERI, 3s. 6d.

- CICUTARIUM, 3s. 6d.
- FERNANDEZIANUM, 58.
- HETEROCHROUM, 7s. 6d.
- PROLONGATUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- SHEPHERDII, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

ASPLENIUM, of sorts, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. BLECHNUM BRASILIENSE, 3s. 6d. and 5s. - POLYPODIOIDES, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. CYATHEA (CIBOTIUM) PRINCEPS, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

CYATHEA PUBESCENS.

A handsome West Indian Fern, introduced from Jamaica. The bipinnate fronds have the stipes castaneous, the pinnæ oblong, and the pinnules sessile, with falcate segments. It is a free-growing ornamental Fern of noble aspect. 10s. 6d.

DAVALLIA MOOREANA.

This most beautiful Fern is a native of Borneo. The stipes are quite smooth and pale coloured. The fronds are from two to three feet long, and from one to two feet wide at the base, triangular and pointed, of a graceful arching habit of growth, and most elegantly ent into a multitude of small blunt oblique soriferous segments; their colour is a pale green, and they are very remarkable for the dotted appearance presented by the upper surface from the promineuce of the sori. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

DAVALLIA HEMIPTERA, 58.

DAVALLIA PENTAPHYLLA, 58. - POLYANTHA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- PARVULA, 5s.

DAVALLIA TENUIFOLIA STRICTA.

An extremely elegant free-growing Fern. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

DAVALLIA (HUMATA) TYERMANNI.

Oue of the most beautiful of all the Hare's foot Ferns, of dwarf compact habit, having rich dark green fronds. The rhizomes are slender and densoly elothed with large silvery-white chaffy scales, which contrast charmingly with the deep green of the fronds. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

DIPLAZIUM ARNOTTII.

A stout free-growing arborescent Fern from the Sandwich Islands. The fronds are of a broad or triangular outline, the pinnæ oblong acuminate, and the pinnules of the same form and cut into close-set lobes, bearing the duplex sori which are characteristic of Diplazium. It is a large-growing plant, well adapted for clothing masses of bold rock-work in warm plant houses. 10s. 6d.

GONIOPHLEBIUM GLAUCOPHYLLUM.

A very distinct and interesting stove Fern, well suited for basket culture. It has widely creeping rhizomes, which are clothed with scales on the younger portions, and from which spring the simple coriaceous oblong-laneeolate fronds, which are of a deep glaueous green colour on the upper surface, silvery beneath, and rather conspicuously veiued. An illustration of this plant was given in the Gardeners' Chronicle for July 4th, 1874. 5s.

GONIOPHLEBIUM SUBAURICULATUM,

GYMNOGRAMMA CALOMELANOS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

GYMNOGRAMMA CHRYSOPHYLLA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

- DECOMPOSITA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- LAUCHEANA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

GYMNOGRAMMA MERTENSII DOBROYDENSIS.

A new form of Gold Fern, with the shortish triangular fronds, and irregular-shaped pinnules of G. Mertensii, densely elothed with golden powder beneath, and partially so on the upper surface of the younger fronds. 5s.

GYMNOGRAMMA PERUVIANA ARGYROPHYLLA.

Beautifully silvered above and below the fronds, and of neat and compact habit. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

GYMNOGRAMMA WETENHALLIANA.

An exceedingly handsome species, richly powdered with sulphur, and having the ends of the fronds finely tasselled. 3s. 6d.

GYMNOTHECA RADDIANA.

A noble Brazilian stove Fern of the Marattiaccons order, and one of the plants included in *Marattia cicutarfolia* by some authors. It has a large purplish brown root-stock, formed by the imbricating stipuliform bases of the stout fleshy stipites, and produces ample bipinnate bright glossy green fronds, the piume of which are lanceolate, and the pinnules linear with the posterior base cordate, the anterior base truncate, and the apex acuminate, while the margin is distinctly screated with sharp even teeth. This plant can be recommended as being of noble and ornamental character. 2 and 3 guineas.

LASTREA QUINQUANGULARE.

A very handsome ornamental Fern. 3s. 6d.

LITOBROCHIA COMANS DENSA, vide page 5.

LOMARIA GIBBA.

This is one of the most beautiful and useful Ferns in cultivation, and admirably adapted for exhibition or decorative purposes. 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

LYGODIUM SCANDENS, 3s. 6d. NEPHROLEPIS DUFFII, vide page 115. MICROLEPIA HIRTA CRISTATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

NEPHRODIUM TRUNCATUM.

An olegant free-growing subarborescent stove Fern introduced from the Sandwich Islands. It is well figured by Gaudichaud in his account of the plants of Freyeinet's voyage, and is quite distinct from the N. truncatum (abruptum) of gardens. It has a short erect candex, with smooth green stipes. The fronds are large, lanceolate-ovate in outline, palish green in colour, of a firm membranaeeous texture, and are chiefly remarkable in the pinnato-pinnatifid series for their elegantly wavy surface. 7s. 6d.

NEPHROLEPIS ENSIFOLIA,

A pretty Fern for suspended baskets. 5s.

NEPHROLEPIS PECTINATA, 3s. 6d. PHLEBODIUM GLAUCUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PLATYCERIUM GRANDE, 15s. and I guinea.

PLEOCNEMIA LEUZEANA.

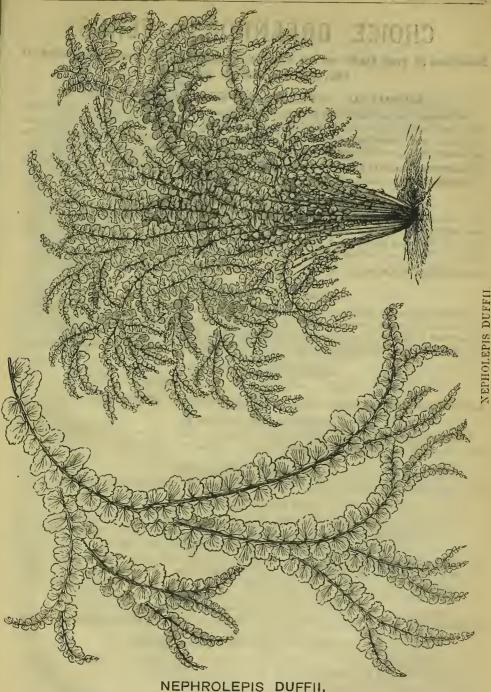
This remarkably handsome stove Fern is of arboresecnt habit. The fronds are as broad as leng, triangular, and tripinnate in the basal pinnæ. The pinnules appear deflexed from being set on below the surface of the rachides, which thus appear raised and produce a kind of ridge and furrow appearance. The ordinary pinnules are cut into ovate or oblong-toothed lobes, the sinnses being reflexed, which gives a crisped appearance to the surface. The specimens now offered were imported from the Philippine Islands, but it is found also in India, China, the Moluccas, and in some of the Pacific Islands. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

POLYSTICHUM LENTUM, vide page 6.
—— VIVIPARUM, vide page 6.

PTERIS BIAURITA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. — of sorts, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

SADLERIA CYATHEOIDES.

A very handsome Tree Fern of moderate stature, introduced from the Sandwich Islands. The fronds are bold and of coriaceous texture, the pinnæ cut down to the rachis into numerous linear pinnules. The sori form a continuous line on each side of the midrib, in the way of *Blechnum*, te which genus it is closely related, differing technically in the fact of the veins forming a series of costal arches. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Dundee in 1876. 1, $1\frac{1}{4}$ and 2 guineas.



A very distinct and remarkable Fern, introduced from Duke of York Island. It is of a close tufted habit of growth, throwing out long thread-like stolones on which young plants are developed, and producing numerons frouds of a very peculiar character and exceedingly ornamental. The fronds, which have a charmingly drooping habit, are pinnate, with small rounded or flabellato pinne, which have the peculiarity of growing two together from the same point, and are crenate at the edges. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

CHOICE GREENHOUSE FERNS.

Selections of good kinds can be supplied from Mr. W. B.'s general collection, at 18s., 30s., 42s. and 60s. per dozen.

ADIANTUM CAPILLUS-VENERIS MAGNIFICUM.

The fronds of this really useful and attractive Fern are much larger than those of A. Capillus-Veneris, being from twelve to fifteen inches long by four inches broad, and curving over the sides of the pot. The pinne are of a beautiful soft green, and are almost as large as those of A. farleyense, and, like that variety, they gracefully overlap each other with finely incised and fringed edges. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

ADIANTUM CAPILLUS - VENERIS | ADIANTUM CUNEATUM, 1s. 6d. & 2s. 6d.

DAPHNITES, 5s. and 7s. 6d. — DECORUM, 5s.

ADIANTUM CUNEATUM DISSECTUM.

An extremely elegant variety, of French origin. It has long black shining stipes, and triangular ovate bright green drooping fronds, which are evergreen, tripinnate, with normal-sized deeply lobed pinnules. This very graceful fern will be found most useful for all decorative purposes. It has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 15s.

ADIANTUM FORMOSUM, 2s. 6d.

ADIANTUM GRACILLIMUM, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d.

ADIANTUM MUNDULUM.

A charmingly pretty and exceedingly compact growing variety; its fronds are tripinuate, with numerous small crowded pinnules, which are narrowly cuneate, the larger of them three-lobed. This distinct and elegant plant was raised in France, and is quite a little gem among Adiantums. It has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 7s. 6d.

ALSOPHILA CAPENSIS.

Trunks of various sizes, 15s., 1 and 12 guinca.

ALSOFHILA AUSTRALIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. | BALANTIUM CULCITA, 3s. 6d.

CIBOTIUM REGALE.

An exceedingly beautiful Fern, very remarkable from the stems and young fronds having a thick silky covering of pale yellow hair-like scales. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.

CYATHEA DEALBATA.

The Silver Fern of New Zealand. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea For large plants, vide pages 110 & 111.

CYATHEA DREGEL

A very fine South African greenhouse Fern, with bipinnate fronds of stoutish texture, and having the pinnules lanceolate, with oblong-ovate falcate segments, bluntish at the point, and the sori in the lower half immersed in rufous wool. 1 guinea. For largo plants, vide page 111.

CYATHEA BURKEI, vide page 111.
— MEDULLARIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s. Vide

also page 111.

— SMITHII, 1 to 2 guineas. Vide also page 111.

CYRTOMIUM FORTUNEI, 3s. 6d.

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

DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
For large plants, vide pages 108 to 110.

____ SQUARROSA, vide page 110.

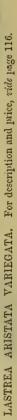
___ YOUNGIÆ, 15s. and 1 guinea.

DOODIA ASPERA MULTIFIDA, vide page 4.

LASTREA ARISTATA VARIEGATA.

One of the most charming of greenhouse variegated Ferns. It has the same kind of firm leathery fronds as the type, and like it is of a rich dark full green colour, which sets off the distinct variegation to much advantage; the variegation consists of a band of pale yellowish green which runs down the centre of the pinnæ and includes the midrib of rachis. This will no doubt prove to be one of the most valuable of recent introductions. It was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Preston, in 1878. For illustration, vide page 117. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.; strong plants, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

LITOBROCHIA VESPERTILIONIS, 3s. 6d. | LOMARIA CYCADÆFOLIA, 5s.







LOMARIA DALGAIRNSIÆ.

A very fine Fern of arborescent habit, possibly a form of L. Boryana (magellanica) and having something the aspect of that arborescent variety of this species which bears the name of L. zamioides. It has a blackish trunk, shaggy at the apex; subcoriaceons fronds and lanceolate acute pinnæ, dark green on the upper surface and paler beneath. It has been introduced from South Africa, and is a free-growing vigorous plant in a greenhouse temperature, and therefore a valuable acquisition. In the absence of fertile fronds, its glabrous surface and confluent upper pinnæ point to the plant published by Dr. Pappe under the name here adopted. For Illnstration, vide page 118. 1, $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 2 guineas; a few very handsome plants at 3 guineas each.

LOMARIA DISCOLOR BIPINNATIFIDA.

This beautiful Fern is certainly one of the most handsome of the Lomarias yet introduced. It is of symmetrical habit, its broad sterile fronds rise evenly from the erown, spread ontwards in all directions, and arch in an exceedingly graceful manner. Their pinnæ are closely set, so that their parts overlap each other, and are divided to the mid-rib, the segments being very much toothed and somewhat crisped, which gives the fronds an elegantly fringed appearance. This was one of the twelve new plants with which Mr. W. Bull gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Dundee in September, 1876. The specimens offered have been imported from Victoria, and are of various sizes. Prices on application.

LOMARIA GIBBA, vide page 119.

LOMARIA ZAMIÆFOLIA, 58.

MICROLEPIA ANTHRISCIFOLIA.

An elegant South African Fern of remarkably free growth, the ereeping rhizomes throwing off an abundance of quadripinnate fronds, which resemble those of *Cheilanthes elegans* in their numerous and finely cut divisons, while their more ample size, velvety texture, and soft green colour, give a delightful effect to the whole plant. 5s.

NEPHRODIUM MOLLE CRISTATUM, 5s.

NEPHRODIUM MOLLE RAMOSUM, 5%. ONYCHIUM JAPONICUM, 2s. 6d.

OSMUNDA PALUSTRIS.

A handsome evergreen warm greenhouse Fern, very closely resembling our native Royal Fern in its general style of growth, but differing in the fronds being persistent through the winter, which adds very much to its desirable qualities. The fronds are bipinnate, with the leadlets oblong and obtuse, the stipes and raches tinted of a reddish-brown colour. It is a native of Brazil. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

POLYPODIUM TRICHODES (LASTREA TENERICAULIS), 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d. PTERIS ARGYREA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. PTERIS CRETICA ALBO-LINEATA, 1s. 6d.
—— SERRULATA CRISTATA, 2s. 6d. and
3s. 6d.

PTERIS SERRULATA CRISTATA VARIEGATA

A pretty greenhouse evergreen Fern, which probably owes its origin to an accidental cross between *P. serrulata cristata* and *P. cretica albo-lineata*. The sterile fronds are pinnate, with the lower pinnate forked; they are sharply toothed at the edge, sometimes tasselled at the tips, and marked with a white band down the midrib; the fertile fronds are similar in division but taller and narrower, with a gracefully drooping character, and multifielly tasselled at the apices of the pinnae. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

PTERIS SERRULATA FIMBRIATA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

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

THAMNOPTERIS (NEOTTOPTERIS) AUSTRALASICA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

- TREMULA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

TODEA (LEPTOPTERIS) HYMENOPHYLLOIDES,

This pretty New Zealand Filmy Fern, commonly called *Todea pellucida*, can be supplied in nice plants at 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

TODEA (LEPTOPTERIS) INTERMEDIA, 2 and 3 gnineas.

TODEA (LEPTOPTERIS) SUPERBA.

Any attempt at description must fall far short of conveying an adequate notion of the exquisite beauty of this lovely Fern, which is unquestionably one of the most handsome yet known. It should be seen to be justly appreciated.

The fronds, which are fifteen to eighteen inches in length, are of a bright green, of transparent texture and of a lanceolate outline, spreading, beautifully arching and feathered down to the very base; the pinna are crowded and cut into narrow segments, which, instead of lying flat, as in *Todea hymenophylloides*, are turned upwards, giving the frond a frilled surface, and producing an effect distinct from that of any Fern in cultivation.

This is probably the most beautiful of all the dwarf-growing New Zealand Ferns. Small plants, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.; fine strong established plants, 15s., 1 and 1½ guinea. For illustration, vide page 120.

CHOICE GREENHOUSE FERNS-Continued.



TODEA (LEPTOPTERIS) SUPERBA. For description and price, vide page 119.

TRICHOMANES RADICANS.

(THE KILLARNEY OR IRISH BRISTLE FERN.)

This is a British species, but it must, as far as culture is concerned, be included among the greenhouse kinds, as it is almost impossible to succeed with it if treated as an ordinary hardy Fern. 10s. 6d. WOODWARDIA RADICANS CRISTATA, 10s. 6d.

NEW HARDY FERN.

ATHYRIUM FILIX-FŒMINA APICALE.

A dwarf crested form of considerable beauty, well deserving a place in collections of hardy Ferns. It grows about 6 inches in height, and has the fronds very much divided, the apices of the several divisions ending in a tasselled or cristate head of curled segments. It is one of the smaller and more elegant varieties of this very polymorphous Fern. 5s.

CHOICE HARDY FERNS.

Selections of good kinds can be supplied at 18s., 30s., 42s. and 60s. per dozen.

SELAGINELLAS (LYCOPODIUMS).

G, greenhouse; H, hardy; S, stove.

		s.	d.	1	s.	đ.
S'AFRICANA (Vogelii)		2	6	SERYTHROPUS (umbrosa)	2	6
S APUS (APODA)		1	6	SFILICINA (dichrous)	2	6
S'ATROVIRIDIS			6	S GALEOTTII (Schottii)	2	6
S BROWNII		2	6	SINÆQUALIFOLIA 1s. 6d. &	9	
	ide			//JAPONICA	3	6
page 7.				G KRAUSSIANA (denticulata)		
~				O MINTOSSIANA (Genticulata)	T	6
SCONFERTA		2	6	C VARIEGATA	2	6
S CONVOLUTA (paradoxa) .		2	6	G KRAUSSIANA AUREA, vide page		
S CUSPIDATA (circinalis)		2	6	7.		
O DEL TOARTOCTWA (_	-	a =		
S DELICATISSIMA (microphylla)		2	6	SLÆVIGATA (cæsia arborea)	3	G.

SELAGINELLAS (LYCOPODIUMS)—Continued.

S LEPIDOPHYLLA .	. 3s.	6d. &	5	<i>d</i> . 0	SSERPENS (mutabilis and vari-		d.
SLOBBII			2	6	abilis)		
SLYALLII			3	6	S SETOSA	3	6
S MARTENSII			1	6	STRIANGULARIS	2	6
S ALBO-VARIEGATA			2	6	S UNCINATA (cæsia).	1	6
S POULTERI			2	6	S WALLICHII		
SRUBRICAULIS .			2	6	G WILDENOVII (pubescens)	2	0

Selections of good kinds can be supplied at 18s. per dozen.

SELAGINELLA PERELEGANS (BELLULA).

An elegant plant from Ceylon, of erect habit, the reddish tinted terete stems rising to about a foot in height, with successive branches, which are set on at short distances apart along the stem, the ultimate branches terminated by long tetragonal rigid spikes. The larger lateral leaves are close-set, oblong, sub-falcate, the smaller ones ovate acuminate. 5s.



SELAGINELLA VICTORIÆ.

An elegant sub-scandent species, introduced from the South Sea Islands. It has a creeping candex, from which at intervals springs up an creet stem, which lengthens by forming new growths at the point; these stems produce alternate lateral branches of an ovate outline, flat and closely pinnate, like the frond of a Fern. The colour is a dark sap green, the spikelets and young growth being of a paler and lighter hue. It is allied to S. Wallichii, but is a still more elegant plant, and differs essentially in having a long terminal pinnulet to each branch, instead of diminishing gradually to the end. 5s.

PALMS, CYCLANTHS AND CYCADS.

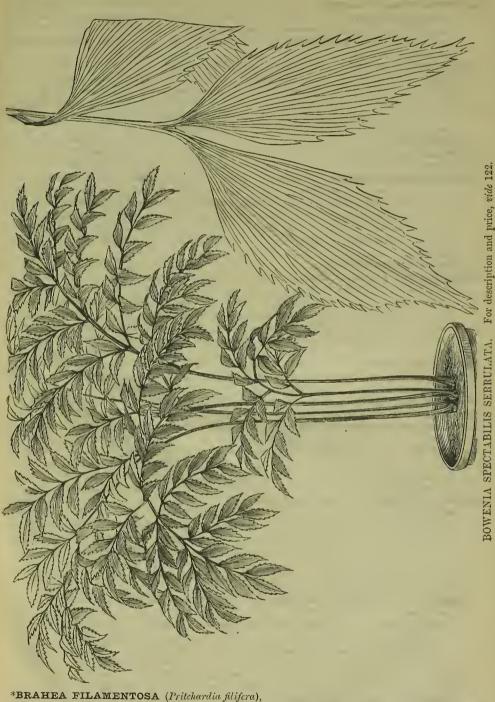
Including ENCEPHALARTOS, MACROZAMIA, &c.

The Palms constitute the most noble family in the vegetable kingdom, and afford sufficient diversity of character to allow of selections being made from them for tho greenhouse, stovo, or conservatory, to either of which Palms impart a richer tropical appearance than any other plants. Some of the miniature dwarf-growing kinds arc, from their light and graceful forms, admirably adapted for table decoration, for vases, or for almost overy purpose in which ornamentation is desired. The more hardy and larger kinds can be used for sub-tropical gardening, to which they impart a most luxuriant grandeur, evidence of which has been given in Battersea Park, and in other places where Palms have been used.

Selections of Stove Palms, at 6, 9 and 12 guineas per dozen.

Selections for the Greenhouse, at 6, 9 and 12 guineas per dozen.
Larger specimens, from 2, 3, 4 and 5 to 10 guineas each.
Those marked with an asterisk are kinds that will succeed in a greenhouse.
ACANTHOPHŒNIX (ARECA) CRINITA
— (—) HERBSTII
ARECA ALBA, vide Dictyosperma alba.
AUREA, a fine and graceful Palm, with yellowish stems 10s. 6d. and 15s.
*— BAUERI (Seaforthia robusta)
CRINITA, vide Acanthophœnix cripita.
— HERBSTII, vide Acanthophœnix Herbstii.
— LUTESCENS
— MADAGASCARIENSIS 5s. and 7s. 6d.
—— NENGA 15s. and 1 guinea
—— RUBRA 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.
—— SAPIDA
—— TRIANDRA
ARENGA SACCHARIFERA
ASTROCARYUM ARGENTEUM, a fine silver-leaved Palm, from the United States of Colombia.
The stalks and the under surface of the leaves are covered with a fine white seurf, which gives
them a silvered appearance. The leaves are arching, wedge-shaped and bilobed, distinctly
plicate, and of a bright green colour on the upper surface, which contrasts strongly with the
whitened under surface. One of the best of the so-ealled Silver Palms. 1½ and 2 guineas.
— DECORUM, an elegant and very dwarf-growing Palm, sent from the United States of Colombia
by one of my collectors. The leaves are pinnate, with lanceolate leaflets, which are criniferous
on the ribs along the upper surface. It is a desirable and pretty decorative species, that will
be useful where dwarf-growing Palms are required
FILARE, this very distinct and elegant Palm, which is comparatively of small and slender
growth, is an introduction from the United States of Colombia. The leaves are erect and
narrowly cuncate, with two divergent lobes. The petioles are thickly covered with white scurf,
both on the upper and under surfaces
GRANATENSE, a distinct Palm from the United States of Colombia. It has brownish-looking
leaf-stalks, which latter are armed with numerons seattered needle-shaped dark-coloured spines.
The leaves themselves are pinnately parted, with oblong aenminate segments, and the rachis is spiny, like the petiole, both on the upper and lower surfaces 10s. 6d.
TENUIFOLIUM
Bowenia being the only known Cycad having bipinnate fronds. It has a short thick caudex,
from the crowns of which are developed its large and singularly handsome leaves. The
petioles are long, slender, roundish, and of a dark green colour; the lamina is bipinnatisect
periotes are long, siender, roundish, and of a dark green colour; the lamina is diplinatisect

and spreading, the pinnnles are firm in texture, differing materially from the typal and only other known Bowenia in having their margins distinctly and prettily toothed or serrated. Any description must fail to give an adequate idea of the distinct and striking character of this ornamental Australian plant. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. William Bull gained the First Prize at the International Hortienltural Exhibition held at Carlisle in 1877, and the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition held at Ghent in 1878. For Illnstration, vide page 123 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea



124 CALYPTRONOMA SWARTZII, an elegant pinnate-leaved Palm from the lower regions of the interior hills in Jamaica. The trunk is spineless, with unequally pinnatisected leaves, the segments of which are linear-acuminate, green, and glabrous. It has the flowers and staminal tube of Geonoma, and produces sub-angular one-seeded fruit. It is a useful and pretty Palm for decorative purposes 1 guinea CARLUDOVICA DRUDEI, a noble and decorative stove plant, introduced from the United States of Colombia. In habit it somewhat resembles a Fan Palm, with handsome and effective deep green lustrous leaves. The flowers are borne on a stalked erect spadix of cylindrical form and of ivory-white colour, and resemble a bottle brush by reason of the long stamens which project horizontally from the female flowers. This plant was illustrated and described in the Gardeners' Chronicle for December 8th, 1877... 15s. PALMATA 15s. and 1 guinea CARYOTA SOBOLIFERA...... 10s. 6d. and 15s, URENS 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. CATAKIDOZAMIA HOPEI, a remarkably distinct and fine Cycadaceons plant, introduced from Queensland. It has an ovate trunk clothed with thick broad-based scales. The leaves are of a dark green colour, somewhat recurved, with a stout petiolc and rachis, and very thick leathery crowded leaflets, linear-lanceolate in form, and having a broad flattened decurrent base, those situated near the base of the leaf being more or less convergent. It is a distinct and well-marked plant 5 gnineas - MACLEAYI CATOBLASTUS MONTANUS 10s. 6d. and 15s. CERATOZAMIA FUSCO-VIRIDIS, a noble species of Ceratozamia, introduced from Mexico.. Its trunk is furnished with broadish scales surrounding each of the leaf stalks, which are nearly terete above and asperous along the edges. The leaves are from three to four feet long, broadly pinnate, and of a fine arching habit, the pinnæ deep green, six to seven inches long, sessile, lanceolate, and tapering to a longish point. The young leaves are of a rich bronzy chocolate colour, gradually changing to olive green, and ultimately developing into deepgreen 4 and 5 guineas *CEROXYLON ANDICOLA, this Palm produces the South American Palm Wax. It forms a splendid ornamental plant with flucly divided pinnato leaves, the under surface of which is. CHAMÆDOREA GRAMINIFOLIA...... 10s. 6d. and 15s.

*CHAMÆROPS FORTUNEI (excelsa), in all sizes, from 3s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., and 15s. to 2, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each.

* HUMILIS, this useful decorative Palm can be supplied in all sizes, from 5s., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea to 2, 3 and 4 guineas each

*COCOS CHILENSIS, vide Jubea spectabilis.

- WEDDELLIANA, perhaps the most elegant of all the smaller Palms, of which so many charming species are now to be found in cultivation. Its slender erect stem is not of rapid growth, but is freely furnished with its gracefully arching leaves, made up of innumerable long narrow pinnæ or segments, of a rich green colour. For illustration, vide page 125. 10s. 6d. aud 15s.

Mr. William Bull, having raised a large quantity of this desirable species, can offer small

seedling plants at 3s. 6d. and 5s. each.

COPERNICIA (CORYPHA) CERIFERA, this is the Carnauba Palm of Brazil, one of the most useful and hence valuable Palms known. The top, when young, is an appreciable and nutritious article of food; and from this tree also wine, vinegar and a saccharine matter are extracted, as well as a kind of gum similar in its tastes and properties to Sago. From the wood inusical instruments are made, as also tubs and pumps for water. The delicate fibrous substances of the pith of the stalk and its leaves make a good substitute for cork. The roots have the same virtues as the Sarsaparilla. The pulp of the fruit is of an agreeable taste, and the nut, oily and emulsive, is roasted and then used as coffee by many persons. From tho trunk are obtained strong fibres, and also a species of flonr similar to Maizena, and a liquid resembling that of the Bahia Cocoa-nnt. From the dried straw are made mats, hats, baskets and brooms; and large quantities of the straw are exported to Europe for the manufacture of fine hats. Finally, from the leaves is produced the wax used in the manufacture of candles; and the expert of this wax from Brazil exceeds £162,000 a year in value. 12 and 2 guineas



For description and price, vide page 124.

*CORYPHA AUSTRALIS, vide Livistona australis.

- ___ CERIFERA, vide Copernicia cerifera.
- UMBRACULIFERA 15s. and 1 guinea

- MEDIA, a noble form of Cycad introduced from intertropical New Holland. The trunk is both stout and tall, cylindrical, and tolerably even in outline, the surface closely dotted by the sear-like marks which indicate the places whence leaves have been removed. This stem produces a grand head of leaves, which are of a large size, and somewhat variable in form and character in different specimens. Trunks of various sizes. Prices on application.
- --- NORMANBYANA 10s. 6d. and 15s.



DÆMONOROPS PALEMBANICUS.

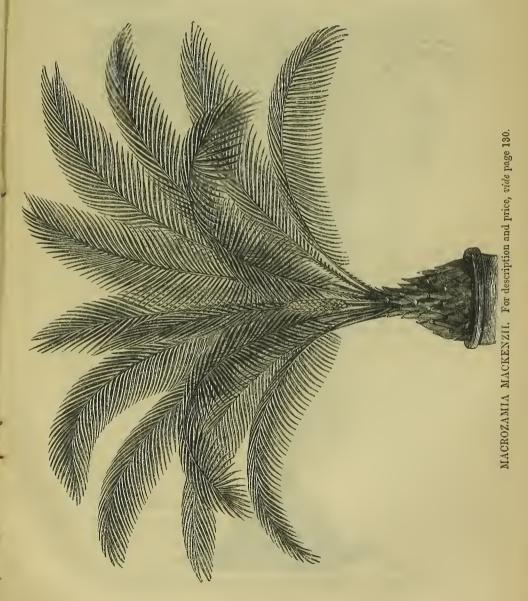
One of the most elegant of Palms, and, together with *D. periacanthus*, exceedingly appropriate for table decoration and other ornamental purposes. The leaves are broadly ovate, pinnate, consisting of numerous narrow elongated segments, and they are supported by leaf-stalks bearing numerous deflexed spines, which latter are thickened at the base. The young leaves are of a bright einnamon brown, and the contrast between this warm colour and the deep green of the matured leaves renders the plants exceedingly beautiful at the time they are in course of development. It is a native of Java. 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.

CYCAS PLUMA
REVOLUTA, in all sizes, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea; fine specimens, 3, 4 and 5
guineas each
— RIUMINIANA
— RUMPHII — SIAMENSIS
CYPHOKENTIA GRACILIS 2 and 3 guincas
- MACROCARPA, this remarkable new Caledonian Palm is also known under the names of
Kentiopsis macrocarpa and Kentia Lindeni. It is a noble plant, of vigorous habit, with a stout smooth stem, furnished with bold pinnate leaves which in the young state are ovate in outline and spreading, and are supported on stout purplish red leaf-stalks; the pinnæ or segments of the leaves are rather distant and oblong-lanceolate. The young leaves are of a deep olive crimson colour, and in this state add very materially to the effectiveness and beauty of the plant, which is at other times remarkable for its red petioles and broad leaf segments. 3. 4. 5 and 7 guineas.
DÆMONOROPS FISSUS
— MELANOCHÆTES
ORNATUS, a charming stove Palm, introduced from Java, and having, like most of the other
species, finely ent piunate leaves. At present it is only known in a young state, which, however, is sufficient to show that it will prove to be a plant of very ornamental character.
is sumerent to show that it will prove to be a plant of very ornamental engracter. 1 and $1\frac{1}{2}$ guinea,
—— PALEMBANICUS, vide page 126.
PERIACANTHUS, this graceful Palm, a native of Java, bears a general resemblance to
D. palembanicus. It differs, however, in having a greater abundance of spines, which group
themselves in irregular rings around the petiole, a circumstance which has doubtless suggested
the name; it differs also in the young leaves being almost straw coloured instead of cinnamon
coloured
— PLUMOSUS, this graceful Palm is exceedingly handsome, either in a small or large size. Its
leaves are of a rich dark green, and remarkably plume-like, hence its name. It is unquestionably one of the most elegant of the Palm family, and being of compact growth, is admirably adapted
for vases and table decoration
DESMONCUS GRANATENSIS, the species of this genus of Palms are peenliarly distinct in
their appearance, having a pair of divergent leaflets at the top of the petiole. In the young
plants of this species the petioles are terete and spineless, except at the top, where they bear a
few setæ, and where are also seated a pair of lanceolate divergent pinnæ, nearly 2 inches broad,
and of a lively green colour. It has been imported from Colombia. 15s. and 1 guinea
— MAJOR 15s, and I guinea
DICTYOSPERMA (Areea) ALBA
ELÆIS GUINEENSIS, this is the Oil Palm of Africa 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinca
ENCEPHALARTOS ALTENSTEINII
—— BRACHYPHYLLUS
CAFFRA
—— (Zamia) CYCADÆFOLIUS
FRIDERICI-GUILIELMI, this is a very distinct-looking South African species; the leaves
are oblong-obtuse, arching, and conduplicate; the petiole and rachis are terete, and somewhat
flattened on the upper surface, destitute of spines but covered with woolly down, the segments
closely erowded, nearly opposite, linear oblong, and of a glaucous hue. At first sight this distinct Cycad would give the impression of being an intermediate species between Dion edule
and Cycas revoluta
*—— GHELLINCKII (gracilis)
- HILDEBRANDII, this Cycadaecous plant has been introduced from Eastern Africa. The
leaves are particularly bold looking, with spiny edges, the stipes being leafy to the base, and there clothed with close cob-webby hairs. The leaf-blade is lanceolate, with numerous pairs of
pinne or lobes, the lower pairs diminishing into trifid scales half an inch long; the larger
segments are lanceolate, with distinct marginal and stronger and more crowded terminal teeth,
there being often as many as six or eight erowded around the apex, and five or six distributed
along each side price on application.
— HORRIDUS
—— MULTIFLEXUS

*ENCEPHALARTOS (Zamia) LEHMANNI
* GLAUCUS
* SPINOSUS
*- VILLOSUS, a noble greenhouse Cycad, with a stout trunk or caudex, supporting a head
of erect pinnate fronds, the stout rachis of which is densely clothed with cottony wool; the
pinnæ or segments number from eighty to ninety on each side, and are narrowly elliptic-linear.
It has been found in, and introduced from, the interior of South Africa. 3, 4 and 5 guineas.
*— AMPLIATUS, a magnificent greenhouse Cycad, imported from South Africa. It has a
stout cylindrical stem, and grandly arching leaves, which are pinnately divided; the pinna
are lanceolate, distinctly serrate, the teeth being more numerous towards the tip of the pinuae. The base of the petiole is thickly clothed with woolly hairs. 6, 8 and 10 guineas
*— — DENTICULATUS
*— (Zamia) VROOMII, one of the noblest of this very noble group of plants; the leaf segments
are alternate below, opposite above, 40 to 50 in number on each side of the rachis, which
. latter is marked with a prominent rounded ridge in the centre; they are oblong lanceolate,
spine-pointed, with a variable number of long spine-pointed teeth at the margins, and of a
bright shining green colour, rather paler on the under surface 4 and 5 guineas
EUTERPE EDULIS (Oreodoxa Sancona) 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
GEONOMA CARDERI, a splendid Stove Palm, from the United States of Colombia, of a very
ornamental character, with strongly ribbed leaves. The petioles of the leaves are without
spines, flat on the upper, and rounded and asperous on the lower face, with the angles acute.
The laminæ is pinuately parted, the segments unequal in width, varying from about half an
inch to two and a half inches broad, while the upper part is confluent into a broad bilobed
apex
CONCINNA
GRACILIS
—— PRINCEPS
—— SEEMANNI
—— SPIXIANA 15s. and 1 guinea
GLAZIOVA INSIGNIS
HETEROSPATHE ELATA, vide page 5.
HYOPHORBE (Areca) VERSCHAFFELTII 15s. and 1 guinea
*JUBÆA SPECTABILIS (Cocos chilensis, Molinia chilensis) 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
*KENTIA AUSTRALIS
*— BELMOREANA
*—— FOSTERIANA
GRACILIS, vide Cyphokentia gracilis.
— LINDENI, vide Cyphokentia macrocarpa.
*— RUPICOLA
Queensland. The leaves have numerous unequal segments, usually toothed at the apex, the upper ones confluent at the base. The inflorescence is monecious, and consists of a paniele
of numerous slender spikes, the female flowers being succeeded by ovoid or globular fruit.
It belongs to that group of Kentias which has a branched spadix. This was one of the twelve
New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural
Exhibition held in Ghent in 1878.
KENTIOPSIS MACROCARPA, vide Cyphokentia macrocarpa.
LATANIA AUREA (Verschaffeltii)
*— BORBONICA (Livistona sinensis). Mr. W. B. can supply this useful decorative Palm in
all sizes, from 3s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea to 2, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each.
COMMERSONI 1 and 1½ guinea
LEPIDOZAMIA PEROFFSKYANA, this name is adopted for the Australian Macrozamia Denisoni.
on the authority of Dr. Regel, who describes and figures the maturo plants as having a stout,
short, sealy trunk, supporting a crown of long-stalked leaves. The young plants are very elegant,
having ovate horizontal leaves, with decurved linear leaflets 4 and 5 guineas
LICUALA PELTATA
LIVISTONA ALTISSIMA
*— (Corypha)) AUSTRALIS, this usoful Palm can be supplied in all sizes, from 3s. 6d., 5s.,
7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea to 2, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each.

- *— ROTUNDIFOLIA (subglobosa) 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- SINENSIS, vide Latania borbonica.
- *MACROZAMIA CORALLIPES, a very remarkable Cycadaceous plant from New South Wales.

 The trank is subspherical; the leaves form a very contracted crown, and are diverging below, then sub-erect; petiole deep green, smooth, but not polished, reddish brown towards the baso; pinnæ, about 50 pairs, five to seven inches long, one-third of an inch broad, very narrow linear-lanceolate, acute but hardly pangent, dark green, with a bright red petiolale.



- *MACROZAMIA CYLINDRICA, a distinct and well-marked Cycad, introduced from Queensland.

 It has a long-necked stem, from which proceed the dark green coriaceous leaves; the pinned are glossy on the surface, each being marked at the base with a large ivory white patch, which strongly contrasts with the dark green midrib which lies between the two rows of ivory markings.

 2 and 3 guineas
- * ___ DENISONI, vide Lepidozamia Peroffskyana.
- *— FRASERI
- *— MACKENZII, one of the handsome Cycads which are found inhabiting the Australian Continent. It has been obtained from Queensland, and is a fine ornamental species. The leaves are ovate in outline, with numerous pairs of narrow tapering segments of a dark green colour, and nine to ten inches in length. The rachis is strongly convex behind, slightly so in front, with the segments of the central portion set on at about half an inch apart, the upper ones being more closely, the lower ones more distantly placed. For illustration, vide page 129.

 3, 4 and 5 guineas



MACROZAMIA PLUMOSA, for description and price, vide page 131.

*MACROZAMIA PLUMOSA, this beautiful Cycadaccous plant has recently been imported from Queensland. From a small ovate stem, the scales of which are woolly, rise the ercet spirally-twisted leaves, which are from two feet to two and a half feet long, and have a flattened petiole. These leaves are furnished nearly to the base with narrow linear leaflets, which are set on at intervals of about a quarter of an inch, and are from six to eight inches long. The plant is
remarkable for its distinct and elegant character. It has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Royal Herticultural Society For illustration, vide page 130. 2, 3 and 4 guineas *—— SPIRALIS
*— EBURNEA, a grand Australian Cycad, with a sub-globose trunk, a foot or more in diameter. The leaves are piunate, the segments being linear, eight inches long, and somewhat narrowed down to the thick ivory white base. It is a remarkably fine and elegant plant. 5 and 7 guineas
MARTINEZIA EROSA
*MOLINIA CHILENSIS, vide Jubea spectabilis.
OREODOXA GRANATENSIS, vide page 6. —— SANCONA, vide Euterpe edulis.
PHENICOPHORIUM SECHELLARUM (Stevensonia grandi-
folia)
* DACTYLIFERA (the Date Palm)
*— RECLINATA
RUPICOLA, this is one of the most exquisitely graceful amongst the smaller Palms, and in elegance takes a similar place among Phonices to that of Cocos Weddelliana among
Cococs. It is of acaulescent habit, with wide spreading arching pinnate leaves, broadly
lance-shaped in outline, with long narrow pinnæ, the lower of which become gradually reduced to spines. It comes from India, and is a most valuable acquisition for collections of
ornamental plants
*—— SYLVESTRIS, a Sugar-yielding Palm
PHYTELEPHAS MACROCARPA, this Palm yields the Vegetable lvory of commerce. 1½ and 2 guineas PLECTOCOMIA ANDERSONI
HIMALAYANA, a fine Indian Palm of the pinnate-leaved series, found at Emodus in the
Himalayan range. It is a distinct and graceful species, with ample foliage of a bold and striking character. The leaves are of the pinnate mode of development, the piune being linear-lanceolate and acuminate. The flowers are borne on long branched lateral spadices.
2 guineas
*PRITCHARDIA AUREA
PTYCHOSPERMA ALEXANDRÆ
clegans. It is a most useful conservatory or cool greenhouse plant, for it will stand a low
temperature with impunity, and possesses a highly decorative character; scarcely anything
can equal the effect of a large plant of this noble Palm. all sizes, from 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d. to 1, 1½ and 2 guineas
— LÆVIGATA
RUPICOLA 15s. and 1 guiuea
REGELIA PRINCEPS, vide Verschaffeltia splendida.
*RHAPIS FLABELLIFORMIS
SABAL CŒRULESCENS, this is described by the collector as a remarkably bold and handsome
Palm. It has been sent from the United States of Colombia, but is only known here in a
young state. These young plants have the leaves of an elongate linear-lanceolate form, with a
plicate surface, and a bluish or glaucous tinge of green, which is very strongly marked on the nuder surface
* (Trithrinax) MAURITIÆFORMIS 15s. and 1 guinea

PALMS, CYCLANTHS AND CYCADS—Continued.
SABAL UMBRACULIFERA (Blackburniana), a noblo and very
distinct Palm
*SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS, vide Ptychosperma Cunninghamii.
* ROBUSTA, vide Areca Baueri.
STANGERIA PARADOXAsmall plants, 10s. 6d.; strong specimens, 12, 2 and 3 guineas
— SCHIZODON 3 guineas
STEVENSONIA GRANDIFOLIA, ville Phænicophorium sechellarum.
THRINAX BARBADENSIS, this is a very elegant and neat-growing Fan Palm. The petiole
terminates in a digitately multipartite blade, the numerons segments of which are of a stontish
texture, three-nerved, and of a lively green colour. It is, as its name implies, a native of the
Island of Barbados. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained
the First Prize at the International Hortienltural Exhibition held at Ghent in 1878.
1 gninca
ELEGANS, very handsome for exhibition purposes 15s. and 1 guinea
- ELEGANTISSIMA, an exceedingly elegant and graceful minia-
ture-growing Palm
*— PARVIFLORA
*TRITHRINAX MAURITIÆFORMIS, vide Sabal mauritiæformis.
VERSCHAFFELTIA MELANOCHÆTES 1½ and 2 guineas
— SPLENDIDA (Regelia princeps), a magnificent and very distinct
Palm from the Island of Seychelles
*ZAMIA BREVIFRONS
* CYCADÆFOLIA, vide Encephalartos cycadæfolius.
*— FURFURACEA 2 and 3 guineas
*— INTEGRIFOLIA 2 and 3 guincas
*LEHMANNI, vide Encephalartos Lehmanni.
— LINDENI
* MIQUELII, this species has been imported from Queensland. It has a short stout stem,
spindle-shaped below, and producing from the crown remarkably elegant fronds, which are
ercet and somewhat spirally twisted, the smooth bright green pinnæ being of an ivory white
colour at their point of juncture with the rachis. It is known in some collections as Z. Frascri
and Z. tenuifolia
—— OBLIQUA
ROEZLII
— SKINNERI

NEW AND CHOICE CALADIUMS.

Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S selection of 12 varieties, 24s., 30s., 42s. and 60s. New Varieties, 5s., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.

ADOLPHE ADAMS, green leaf ground, densely speekled with white, and rose coloured midribs. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

* VILLOSA vide Encephalartos villosus.

VROOMII, vide Encephalartos Vroomii.

AGRIPPINE DIMITRY, a fino variety, large leaves with white ground, narrow green margin and veins, and pink centre. 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.

ALCIBIADE, crimson-rayed centre, surrounded with palo green, stained with pure white blotches; deep green margin. 5s. aud 7s. 6d.

ALFRED BLEU, leaf rich green, with pure white spots and flesh-coloured centre; distinct. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

ALFRED MAME, carmine red, bordered with white and profusely spotted with rose; very fine. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ALPHAND, green, spotted with red, crimson centre. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

ALPHONSE KARR, rosycarmino centre and red spots. 2s. 6d. ARGYRITES, pale green with white and rose spots. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

AUBER, green ground, marked with white spots and central pink ones. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

AUGUSTE LEMONIER, fine large leaves with soft green centro and distinct rosy crimson rib and veins. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

AUGUSTE RIVIÈRE, white centre and rays upon a light green ground, with crimson spots. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE CALADIUMS-Continued.

- BARAQUINII, crimson eentre, dark green margin. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- BARILLET, bright rosy crimson centro and ribs on green ground, with broad margin of rich green. 3s. 6d and 5s.
- **BARRAL**, bright green, with a fino red centre, and large spots of rose. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- BEETHOVEN, ground colour white, intersected and veined with green, centre rib delicate rose. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- **BELLEYMEI**, fine white variegated leaves. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- **BELLINI**, mottled pale green ground with rosy centro and spots. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- BICOLOR SPLENDENS, 2s. 6d.
- BLANQUÆRTI, dark green with grey veins and white spots. 5s.
- BOIELDIEU, like Bicolor splendens, but very superior to it. 5s.
- BUREL, dark bluish green, veined bright rose, marked with rosy violet and spetted orange red. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- CALYPSO, large smooth leaves with dark green margin, bright crimson contro and veins, and pink spots. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- CERES, eentre of the leaves rosy salmon, outer portion rieh green. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- **CHANTINII**, reddish ground spotted white. 2s. 6d.
- CHANTINII FULGENS, dark green ground with a brilliant crimson centre and white spots. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- CHARLES VERDIER, fine green, with blush pink centre and spots. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- CHELSONI, bright glossy green, suffused with brilliant red, and blotched with crimson. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- DE CANDOLLE, rich green with beautiful rose coloured spots and creamy white centre rays. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

- **DE HUMBOLDT**, a fine variety having glossy green leaves spotted with searlet. 3s. 6d.
- **DEVINCK**, leaves heart-shaped with delicate pink centre ribs, interspersed with white spots. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- DONIZETTI, rich red eentre and bright green border, spotted with rose. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- PR. BOISDUVAL, centre rayed with crimson; snow white blotches on a green ground. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- DR. LINDLEY, erimson centre, the green ground marked with rose blotches. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- DUC DE CLEVELAND, deep red centre, smrounded with pea-green, largely spotted with red. 3s. 6d.
- preen leaf borders with large and beautiful crimson rayed centre. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- DUC DE NASSAU, brilliant red centre and ribs, white scattered spots on emerald green leaf borders. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- DUC DE RATIBOR, green ground, with red midribs marked with white spots. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- DUCHARTRE, leaf ground white, finshed rose, green veins and red spots. 3s. 6d.
- EDOUARD MOREAUX, mottled green ground, with rich lake centre. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- EDOUARD RODRIGUES, deep earmine, margined with light green, and spotted with rose. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- E. G. HENDERSON, green, finely marked with transparent rose spots and brilliantly mottled erimson rays and centre. 3s. 6d.
- EMILIE VERDIER, a very fine and distinct variety, with leaves of a light transparent rose colour, sometimes spotted with red. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- green, midribs and veins creamy white, shaded with gray. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- FELICIEN DAVID, centre of leaf dark carmine, surrounded with white and beautifully veined with red on a light green ground; a splendid variety. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- GOLDEN QUEEN, leavos large, pale green or yellow, uniform in colour; very handsome. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- GRÉTRY, earmine centre, with white spots on a dark green ground. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- **HELEVY**, white midribs and marked with crimson blotches on a green ground. 3s. 6d.
- HEROLD, dark carmine veins, surrounded by light green zone, blotched with pure white spots, and margined bright dark green. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- IMPÉRATRICE EUGÉNIE, light green, with grayish pink centre, and rose-coloured veius. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- ISADORA LEROY, rich metallie green, with crimson red centre rays. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- JULES PUTZEYS, rich dark green, with crimson midrib and veins; central portion of leaf mottled gray; and the whole surface marked with red blotches, 3s. 6d, and 5s.
- **KETELEER**, spotted white upon emerald green; large crimson centre. 3s. 6d.
- LAINGII, reddish carmine centre, surrounded with yellowish green, the whole of the leaf thickly sprinkled with pure white. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- LA PERLE DU BRÉSIL, an exceedingly attractive variety, with fine large leaves, white, delicately tinted with rose, midrib and veins dark green; extremely chaste and beautiful. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- **LEOPOLDII**, rich erimson, rayed centre, with deep green border. 5s.

NEW AND CHOICE CALADIUMS-Continued.

- **LEPESCHKINEI**, leaves thickly marked with large spots of a rich rose colour, and having a rich bright red centre. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- **LEPLAY**, leaves attractively marked with white, and beautifully veined with rosy violet. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- LOUISE DUPLESSIS, deep red rays and veins on a white ground, with deep green margin. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- LOUISE POIRIER, erimson leaf ground, with green margin and white spots. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- LOWII, vide Alocasia Lowii.
- LUCY, leaves pea green, with crimson centre and white spots. 3s. 6d.
- MADAME ALFRED BLEU, deep green, with large blotches of pure white, and broad veins of deep crimson searlet; distinet and fine. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- MADAME ALFRED MAME, long light green leaves, densely covered with large white spots, rosy earmine centre. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- MADAME ANDRIEUX, crimson centre rays, with pink spots. 5s.
- MADAME DE LA DEVAN-SAYE, leaves white, sometimes slightly shaded with rose, and veined with red and green. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- MADAME DOMBRAIN, leaves large, centre and ribs pale yellowish green, shaded rose, surface covered with large white and rose spots. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- MADAME DUTEIL, green ground, rose blotches. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- MADAME HEINE, silvery white, stained and edged with pale green; very distinct. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- MADAME HOULLET, large leaves, with elustered blush white blotches on the opposite leaf margins. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- MADAME HUNNEBELLE, large leaves veined with light garnet colour on a white ground, and profusely margined with delicate green veins. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- MADAME LAFORGE, centre and ribs reddish crimson, with narrow margin of deep green. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- MARQUIS DE CAUX, red centre and veins, with rose blotches on the margins. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- MARS, clouded erimson centre, the whole leaf spotted with crimson. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- MAXIME DUVAL, fine broad crimson centre and ribs, green margin. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- MAX KOLB, light green ground, with pale centre; distinct. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- MERCADANTE, pale coppercolonred centre and veins, bordered with green. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- MEYERBEER, white leaf ground, green veins and red midribs. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- MINERVE, silvery white midrib and rays, surrounded with grayish white; green margin, with snowy white spots. 7s.6d.
- MOZART, delicate rose centre and veins on green ground. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- MRS. LAING, a fine variety, with large shield shaped leaves; white ground; deep rose centre and veins; green margin. 10s. 6d.
- MURILLO, centre and veins metallie red, with large crimson blotches, broad margin of lustrous bronzy green. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- NAPOLÉON III., flamed crimson centre, with forked rays, and carmine red spots on rich green ground. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- **ONSLOW**, deep rosy crimson, centre, with broad green margin, densely spotted with rose. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- PAILLET, crimson centre, broad green margin, splashed with crimson and dotted with white, 2s, 6d, and 3s, 6d.

- PAUL VERONESE, large leaves, with pinkish white eentre, deep searlet ribs and broad green margin. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
 - PETSCHKAUI. 58.
- PHILIPPE HERBERT, avery fine variety with deepmottled crimson rays and clear green margin, spotted with crimson. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- PRINCE ALBERT ED-WARD, dark emerald green, rich crimson midrib, radiating from centre to margins, the intervening spaces densely spotted with ivory white, the small thread-like veins forming an elegant tracery over the upper surface. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- PRINCE OF WALES, a very handsome variety, with large golden yellow leaves. 7s. 6d.
- PRINCESS ALEXANDRA, rosy salmen leaf, green centre rib, bordered with magenta crimson; leaf margin bounded by a green belt, having a picturesque light pink chain running parallel through its centre. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- PRINCESS OF TECK, a fine golden-leaved variety; ground eolour bright orange yellow, the veins suffused with deeperd. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- PRINCESS OF WALES, large pale golden yellow leaves spotted with crimson. 7s. 6d.
- PRINCESS ROYAL, leaves of a golden ground colour, with crimson centre. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- PYRRHUS, centre and ribs deep crimson, surrounded with a margin of pleasing peagreen. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
 - QUADRICOLOR, centre of leaf pale yellowish green, ribs white, edged with rich rosy crimson, and margined with bright green. 2s. 6d. and 3s, 6d.
- RAMEAU, centre deep reddish erimson, ribs much deeper; surface covered with large white blotches shaded with red. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE CALADIUMS-Continued.

RAULINII, rich red centre and veins, finely spotted with white. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

REINE VICTORIA, green veins and margins, densely spotted or marbled between with white and scattered rich erimson. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

RICCI, pale greenish white centre, shaded with rosy crimson; broad margin of bright green, spotted with crimson. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

ROSSINI, large leaf, with pale centre, pink midribs, and red blotches. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ROUILLARD, glossy green margin, pale green centre, midrib and rays rich violet plum; the whole leaf spotted erimson. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

SIEBOLDII, rieh green, with fiery red crimson rayed centre; green spaces, densely spotted with elaret red. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

SOUVENIR DE MADAME E. ANDRE, large deep green leaves, marbled with pure white; veins fine rosy crimson, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

SPONTINI, an attractive variety; foliage pea-green, with large white spots and rosy pink ribs and veins. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

THIBAUTII, fine large leaf, with rich crimson veins on a red ground. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

TRICOLOR, edges of leaves gray-green intersected with dark green; eentre red lake, carmine midribs. 3s. 6d. and

TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPO-SITION, crimson centre, with red ribs and green border; very fine. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

VEITCHII, vide Alocasia Veitchii.

VESTA, greenish white veins, surrounded with crimson; outer portion of leaf clear green dotted with dark green; the whole of the leaf spotted bright rose. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

DE VICOMTESSE ROQUE-ORDAN, red midrib and rays bordered with white; emerald green margin. 3s. 6d, and 5s.

BEGONIAS.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED SECTION.

The following novel and beautiful varieties will be found admirably adapted for the summer and autumn decoration of the Greenhouse and Conservatory, for they produce in the utmost profusion, magnificent flowers of very large size, and great variety in colour. They do not require stove cultivation, but will succeed well in a Greenhouse. The tubers rest during the winter months, similar to Gloxinias, and can be easily started into growth in the spring. Their profuse flowering quality, and tho charming variety of colour of their blossoms, render them extremely showy and effective.

Those marked (*) are double-flowered varieties.

*ALBA PLENA, a useful free-blooming variety, producing double white flowers. 5s. ALFONSO, a fine flower; colour cinnamon, shaded with salmon. 3s. 6d.

AURELIA, a very fine large flower of a einnamon rose colour; very distinct. 3s. 6d.

*BALSAMINÆFLORA PLENA, a showy and attractive variety, producing fine full orangecolonred flowers with large petals. 5s.

BOLIVIENSIS, foliage light green, flowers bright glossy red, very freely produced, generally in pairs, but sometimes in clusters of three. 1s. 6d.

BRILLIANT, rich bright orange, a dazzling colour; flowers large and fine; very showy. 5s.

CALYPSO, a fine flower with very broad petals of a bright rose colour, shaded with magenta. 7s. 6d. CARDINAL, a magnificent variety, producing large flowers of a rich deep magenta rose colour. 5s.

CAROLINE, deep rosy pink, a very fine showy flower with broad petals. 3s. 6d.

CLEOPATRA, rosy lake, shaded with magenta; a very large flower with fine broad petals. 5s.

CLIMAX, deep rich rosy earmine; the two outer petals extremely broad; a beautiful variety. 3s.6d. *CLOVIS, an attractive variety giving fine large flowers, with fimbriated petals of a bright orange red colonr. 10s. 6d.

CORONET, rich rosy earmine; a large flower with broad petals. 7s. 6d.

CORSAIR, rosy salmon; a most profuso blooming variety. 3s. 6d.

DRAGON, a beautiful flower, with fine large long petals; colour rich bright rose; very effective. 5s. DR. MASTERS, a beautiful and effective variety, with very rich carmine crimson drooping flowers, suspended on salmon-tinted pedicels or flower stalks. 2s. 6d.

BEGONIAS-Continued.

EMBLEM, a very attractive variety, giving fine large showy flowers with extremely broad petals, of a deep rose colour, shaded with magenta. 3s. 6d.

EMPEROR, a splendid variety, producing very large flowers of a brilliant orange scarlet colour. 5s. ENSIGN, bright pink; a beautiful shade of colour; flowers large; a very elegant variety. 3s. 6d.

EXCELSIOR, a showy free-blooming variety, with fine large flowers of a bright cinnabar red colour. 2s. 6d.

FLAMMETTA, bright orange searlet; a remarkable large and fine flower. 5s.

FRŒBELII, a splendid species from Ecuador, very distinct and attractive, producing well above the foliage, erect bunches of large brilliant searlet flowers; the foliage is of a bright green colour, furnished on the under side with a thick covering of white hairs. 1s. 6d.

GEM, light cream colour, the reverse of petals light pink; extremely distinct and attractive. 5s. GLITTER, vivid orange searlet; an extremely bright and showy colour; a fine large flower. 5s.

*GLOIRE DE NANCY, a beautiful flower; the exterior petals being of a rich vermilion colour aud the centre of a light bright scarlet. 7s. 6d.

HERMINE, light orange cinnamon, a very distinct and attractive shade of colour; a pretty flower; large and well formed. 3s. 6d.

ICARUS, a very fine large flower of a bright salmon colour. 5s.

INTERMEDIA, a fine hybrid, of free-branching strong upright growth; the flowers are of the size and form of B. Veitchii, which they also resemble in colour, but are of rather a darker shade. 3s. 6d.
JEANNE D'ARC, a beautiful variety with very fine large pure white flowers. 7s. 6d.

*LEMOINEI, a splendid variety with large flowers of a rich orange vermilion colour; the female flowers single; the male flowers very full and doublo. 5s.

LUCINDA, an extremely attractive variety producing very large and fine flowers, with remarkably long petals, of a deep roso colour. 5s.

MAGENTA QUEEN, a beautiful variety, with large pendent flowers of a rich deep rose colour. 2s. 6d. MAGNET, beautiful light pink, the reverse of the petals deep piuk; a charming variety, producing fine large flowers with good petals. 3s. 6d.

MARATHON, deep erimson; a very fine large flower. 5s.

*MARIE BOUCHET, this variety produces immense double flowers of a dark reddish searlet colour. 10s. 6d.

*MARIE LEMOINE, a fine variety producing large bunches of very full double flowers of a saluton chamois colour, with soft rose centre; the female flowers semi-double. 7s. 6d.

MASTERPIECE, a unagnificent variety, producing immense flowers of an intensely bright vermilion searlet colour; extremely attractive. 7s. 6d.

MAZEPPA, very light cream colour, the reverso of the petals tinted with orange pink; extremely distinct and pretty. 3s. 6d.

MINIATA, a fine showy variety, producing flowers of a bright rosy earmino colour; very elegant and distinct. 3s. 6d.

MODIOLA, bright rose, shaded with salmon; a very large flower with fine broad petals. 5s.

MRS. MASTERS, a very effective and ornamental variety, producing bright rose earmine blooms in great profusion upon salmon-tinted drooping pedicels or flower-stalks. 3s. 6d.

OBERON, bright crimson, shaded with orange searlet; a splendid variety. 7s. 6d.

OCTOPETALA, a Peruvian species, producing splendid flowers of large size, composed of eight petals, white, with the reverso of the petals of a bright rosy earmine colour. 3s. 6d.

ORESTES, deep rosy carmine; a magnificent flower with fine large petals. 5s,

ORIFLAMME, an exceedingly beautiful variety, producing very large flowers of a vermilion carmine colour. 5%.

*ORNEMENT, a robust growing variety, producing very fine full flowers of a beautiful soft rose colour. 5s.

*PÆONIÆFLORA, a vigorous growing variety, producing very large and full flowers, with petals of good substance and of a beautiful soft salmon rose colour; the long foot-stalks bend over with the weight of the flowers. 7s. 6d.

PAUL MASUREL, a fine variety of pyramidal habit, producing very large flowers of a pure orange colour. 3s. 6d.

PEARCEI, flowers large, bright yellow, and borne on slender stems well above the foliage. 1s. 6d.

PEARCEI GRANDIFLORA, a remarkably showy and attractive variety, with rich dark olive green leaves, which contrast admirably with the very large and fine flowers, which are of a bright golden yellow colour. 3s. 6d.

PHYLLIS, a most beautiful variety, with blossoms of a delicate sulphur colour tinted with pink; an

extremely distinct and charming flower. 3s. 6d.

BEGONIAS-Continued.

RUBESCENS, a fine hybrid variety of neat robust branching dwarf habit, giving a profusion of elegant half-drooping racemes of large rich salmon-tinted red blossoms. 5s.

*SALMONEA PLENA, fine large double flowers of a clear rosy salmon colour; a very effective variety. 5s.

SEDENI, a fine variety of free growth, with large leaves, the veins of which are slightly tinted with rose colour; the flowers are of the richest magenta colour, and of large size. 1s. 6d.

SERAPH, a dwarf-growing variety of neat and compact habit, freely producing fine flowers of a soft pink colour, the exterior part of the two outer petals suffused with rose. 3s. 6d.



HANDSOME-FLOWERED BEGONIAS, for prices, vide pages 135 to 138.

BEGONIAS-Continued.

SPARKLER, a splendid flower, with fine broad petals of a bright erimson colour. 7s. 6d. STARLIGHT, a beautiful variety of dwarf compact habit, and a profuse bloomer; the flowers are large and effective, of a pretty shade of blush pink. 5s.

SUNRISE, a magnificent variety, producing fine large flowers of a bright rosy searlet colour; extremely showy and attractive. 3s. 6d.

SUNSET, rieh erimson; a fine large showy flower. 7s. 6d.

SURPRISE, a beautiful and effective variety, producing extremely pretty bright pink flowers in great profusion. 3s. 6d.

TEMPLAR, a fine flower, with broad petals of a rosy pink colour. 5s.

TROJAN, an extremely distinct and effective variety, freely producing fine flowers of a lovely light rosy pink colour. 3s. 6d.

VEITCHII, this species was discovered near Cuzeo in Peru. It differs from other Begonias in having roundish blooms of a vivid vermilion or einnabar red, and in being comparatively hardy. 2s. 6d.

VERONA, bright rosy pink; a very pretty variety. 5s.

VESUVIUS, a fine variety, producing very large flowers of a rich orange searlet colour. 2s. 6d. VIVICANS, a very graceful plant, with semi-transparent stems, its leaves slightly villose or hairy, and numerous drooping brilliant orange searlet bell-shaped flowers. 3s. 6d.

WHITE QUEEN, a distinct and beautiful variety, producing ivory white flowers tinted with rose.

3s. 6d.

Selections of good varieties can be made by Mr. W. B. at 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

BEGONIAS.

Variegated-foliaged Section.

These are remarkable for their variegated and beautifully coloured ornamental foliage.

ABBÉ DELAHAYE, 3s. 6d. A. CARRIÈRE, 5s. ADRIEN ROBINE, 3s. 6d. ANDALOUSIE, 3s. 6d. ANNICA, 3s. 6d. ARCTURUS, 3s. 6d. ARGENTEA HIRSUTA, 3s. 6d. - ZEBRINA, 5s. ARGUS, 58. BERENICE, 3s. 6d. CHERUBINI, 3s. 6d. COMTESSE DE THELUS-SON, 3s. 6d. DE -GABRIELLE CLERMONT - TON-NERE, 5s. CONSTELLATA, 3s. 6d. CRISTALLINA, 3s. 6d. DELIGHTFUL, 3s. 6d. DIAMANT, 3s. 6d. DIANA, 5s. DUCHESS, 3s. 6d. EDOUARD ANDRÉ, 58. EMILE CHATÉ, 3s. 6d. --- LOISE, 3s. 6d. FLORA, 3s. 6d. FULVA, 3s. 6d. DE MONTE-GLOIRE **REAU**, 3s. 6d. JACKSONI, 3s. 6d. JULES DEHAUSSY, 5s.

JULES DUPLESSIS, 3s. 6d. ____ MAJOR, 3s. 6d. LA PERLE DE PARIS, LEBRUN, 3s. 6d. LE SCHAH, 58. LOUIS BOUTARD, 3s. 6d. LOUISE FONTAINE, 3s. 6d. LUCIENNE BRUANT, 5s. MADAME DE CAUVILLE, 3s. 6d. — HACHETTE, 5s. ___ JULES LECOCQ, 3s. 6d. ____ PIGNY, 3s. 6d. — PLANCHON, 3s. 6d. - SARRAZIN, 3s. 6d. ___ SVAHN, 5s. ____ TAUBER, 3s. 6d. — VERSCHAFFELT, 3s. 6d. MADEMOISELLE A. BLEU, 5s. PROU-- BERTHE TIERE, 5s. **EMMA**, 3s. 6d. - HENRIETTE GRAUX, - MARIA DENIS, 5s. MALETTA, 3s. 6d. MARGA, 3s. 6d. MARGARITACEA, 3s 6d. MARGUERITE BRUANT,

MARMION, 5s. MARQUISE DE ST. INNO-CENT, 3s. 6d. MAZEPPA, 5s. ANDREWS, MONSIEUR 3s. 6d. —— BIENAIMÉ, 3s. 6d. — CHRÈTIEN, 5s. ____ LEFEBVRE, 5s. NAIALA, 3s. 6d. ONDINE, 5s. PEARL, 5s. PICTURATA, 3s. 6d. PRIMA DONNA, 3s. 6d. PRINCE OF WALES, 3s. 6d. PRINCESS CHARLOTTE, GASPAR-PROFESSOR RINI, 3s. 6d. QUADRIZONALIS ORNA-TA, 3s. 6d. SATIN BLANC, 3s. 6d. SECRETAIRE DELA-MARRE, 3s. 6d. - MORREN, 3s. 6d. SOVEREIGN, 5s. VARSOVIE, 5s. VICOMTE DE CONDEIXA, VICTOR BLEU, 3s. 6d. VOIE LACTEÉ, 5s. W. E. GUMBLETON, 5s.

BEGONIA OTTO FORSTER.

A magnificent hybrid between *B. imperialis* and *B. rex.* Its splendid large foliage is of a rich bronzy green colonr, ornamented with shining silvery white veining and marbling, producing an exceedingly snperb effect. 3s. 6d.

BEGONIA IMPERIALIS, 3s. 6d.

| BEGONIA SMARAGDINA, 3s. 6d.

The following are useful flowering species and varieties, and highly effective for decoration; and the majority of them are winter blooming. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. each.

ARGYROSTIGMA GANTISSIMA DIGSWELLIANA DREGEI GLAUCOPHYLLA HYBRIDA FLORIBUNDA INGRAMII METALLICA MOONLIGHT NITIDA RICHARDSIANA

— VASTISSIMA
SAUNDERSIANA
VALIDA
WELTONIENSIS.

NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS.

For new varieties, offered for the first time, vide page 8.

ACIS, deep crimson tube and sepals; tube short, sepals broad and slightly reflexed; large purplish crimson corolla of good substance. 5s.

ELE-

ACMON, deep rosy pink tube and sepals; large double corolla of a bluish slate colonr. 5s.

ADINE, a very pretty variety, producing beautiful flowers with white tube and sepals, the latter completely reflexed, and rich deep rosy magenta colonred corolla. 3s. 6d.

ADMIRATION, a beautifully formed flower; tube and sepals rich crimson, the latter completely reenryed; corolla well expanded, and of a purplish crimson colour. 1s. 6d.

ALICE, tubo and sepals pure white; sepals well refloxed; corolla bright rosy searlet, sometimes edged with a deeper shade. 1s.

AMADEO, bright rosy pink tube and sepals; tube very short; pale bluish corolla. 5s.

AMBROSIA, vide page 8.

ANNIE LUSTRE, tube and sepals pure white; tube very long and sepals broad and beautifully reflexed; corolla vivid crimson. 1s. 6d.

ATALANTA, erinson tube and sepals, the latter reflexed; purplish erimson corolla. 1s.

ATHALIE, a remarkably fine and well-formed flewer, with bright crimson tube and sepals, and rich satiny purple corolla; the sepals are broad and elegantly recurved. 3s. 6d.

AZUREA SUPERBA, tube and recurved sepals of a bright reddish coral colour; enormons corolla, with very large petals of an azure violet colour. 5s.

BARONESS, a very pretty and attractive flower, with long white tube, white sepals well reflexed, and violet rose corolla. 1s. 6d.

BARONNE BLANCHE EZPELTA, large donble well-expanded flowers, with eoral red tube and sepals, the latter well reflexed, and azure violet eorolla shaded with searlet. 2s. 6d.

BASILISK, long thick white tube; broad horizontally reflexed sopals, blush white, tipped with green; corolla bright light searlet. 1s.

BEAUTY OF THE WEST, an attractive flower, with white tube and sepals, and bright vermilion searlet corolla. 5s.

BEAUTY OF WILTS, a splendid flower, with long white tube and white sepals elegantly recurved; short corolla of a rich rosy earmine colonr. 1s.

BERENICE, the and sepals rich crimson, the sepals broad and beautifully reflexed; corolla rich deep purple marked with rosy crimson at the base. 7s. 6d.

BLUE KING, flowers of good substance, with bright crimson tube and well-reflexed sepals, and fine cup-shaped blue corolla. 2s. 6d.

BULRUSH, light erimson tube and sepals; tube long, and sepals horizontally reflexed; light rosy purple eorolla. 5s.

CALYPSO, tube and sepals rich crimson; sepalscompletely reflexed; large bell shaped corolla, of a rich crimson purple colour. 1s. 6d.

CAMILLE FLAMMARION, a free-blooming variety of good habit, producing large flowers with reflexed sopals of a rosy red colonr, and well-formed reddish violet corolla. 5s.

CHARMER, fine large flowers, with extremely rich and bright reddish erimson tube and sepals; tube short, and sepals broad and well reflexed; fine rich purple plum corolla. 1s. 6d.

CISSIE, bright crimson tube and sepals, the latter prettily recurved; fine full corolla of a rich dark purple colonr. 5s.

CLARINDA, vide page 8.

CREUSA, vide page 8.

DECIMA, tube and sepals deep rose colour; corolla violet purple; a pretty flower. 5s.

DE MONTALIVET, a variety with double flowers, having short reflexed sepals of a rosy earmine colour inside, and yellowish rose outside: corolla clear violet flaked with rose, the outer petals dark rose. 5s.

NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS-Continued.

- **DUNOIS**, tubo and sepals bright reddish crimson, the sepals well reflexed; fine rich purple corolla, each petal of which is distinctly serrated on the edge. 1s. 6d.
- ECLIPSE, bright red tube and sepals; large corolla of a deep purple colour, of fine shape;
- corolla of a deep purple colour, of fine shape; sepals broad and well reflexed; a splendid dark variety, of good habit and very free-flowering. 7s. 6d.
- **EGERIA**, short tube and well-recurved sepals of an intensely rich crimson colour; stout long purple corolla. 1s. 6d.
- **ELFIN**, light crimson tube and sepals, the latter elegantly reflexed; rich purple corolla, flaked with rose; very full and double. 1s. 6d.
- **EMILY LYE**, a very fine variety; large flowers with white tube and sepals and shaded purple corolla; free and showy. 1s. 6d.
- FLAMBEAU, short tube and well-reflexed erimson sepals; very large and full corolla of a dark violet colour, shaded with azure, and striped and spotted with searlet. 5s.
- FRANCISQUE SARCEY, a very free blooming variety, of dwarf compact habit, with very full double flowers; corolla bluish violet; large reflexed sepals of a dark rose colour on the inside and bright red on the exterior. 5s.
- 'GALATEA, rosy earmine tube and sepals; stout well-formed corolla of a rich and bright bluish purple colour; a remarkable flower from its size and immensely thick corolla. 3s. 6d.
- GARNIER-PAGÈS, well-formed erect flowers, with large rosy violet corolla and clear red sepals; an extremely floriferous variety. 5s.
- GASPAR, vide page 8.
- GEM OF THE WEST, short tube and short recurved sepals of a rich bright crimson colour; large expanded covolla of a rich purplish crimson colour changing to reddish crimson. 18.
- GEORGE FREDERICK, tube and sepals rich scarlet erimson; tube short, sepals broad and thick and nicely reflexed; large corolla, of a rich purple erimson colour. 1s. 6d.
- GRAND DUCHESS, large pure white double corolla of fine form; brilliant carmino tube and sepals, the latter broad and well reflexed; of good habit and very free flowering; one of the largest and finest of the double whites. 7s. 6d.
- HIGHLAND CHIEF, tube and sepals bright crimson; tube short, sepals elegantly reflexed, leaving completely exposed the large bell-shaped deep purple corolla. 1s. 6d.
- INDIAN CHIEF, tube and sepals carmine pink, the latter recurved; large violet blue corolla, shaded with red from the base. 1s. 6d.
- JAMES LYE, red tube and sepals, dark violet purple corolla; a fine large flower, of good form. 1s.

- JASON, a distinct variety; the flowers have a very fine corolla about 1½ inch long, and of an intense black purple colour; the sepals, which are very large, long and reflexed, are of a deep crimson colour. 3s. 6d.
- JOHN GIBSON, bright scarlet tube and sepals, the latter well reflexed; layender purple corolla of beautiful shape. 1s. 6d.
- **KING ALFONSO**, a fine flower; rich crimson tube and sepals, the latter broad and of great substance; corolla deep violet. 1s. 6d.
- KINGSBURYANA, a variety of good habit and a most abundant bloomer, producing fine flowers with bright red tube and sepals, the latter reflexed, and large double open and spreading white corolla. 1s. 6d.
- LE PHARE, a fine flower of very elegant form; short thick tube and well reflexed sepals of a brilliant red colour; globular corolla of a rich violet colour veined with bright red. 1s. 6d.
- LITTRÉ, a beautifully formed flower, with long corolla of a dark violet colour, whitish at the base; short tube and large and elegantly recurved sepals of a soft rose colour. 5s.
- LYE'S FAVOURITE, white tube and sepals, rich magenta corolla; flowers large and of fine form, borne in clegant clusters; a splendid variety of good habit. 5s.
- MADAME GALLI-MARIÉ, very large full double flowers, with long recurved sepals of a brilliant rosy red colour and alabaster white corolla. 5s.
- MANTLE, vide page 8.
- **MEMPHIS**, tube and sepals of a bright and rich erimson colour, the sepals gracefully reflexed; large and well-expanded corolla of a rich purple colour; a fine large flower. 3s. 6d.
- MINERVA, a splendid flower with large and very full double white corolla, and bright carmine tube and reflexed sepals; it is one of the finest double whites in cultivation. 3s. 6d.
- MISS LYE, a splendid flower, with long white tube and well-recurved white sepals; corolla rose colour, slightly shaded with violet. 1s.
- MONSTRUOSA PLENA, this variety is of good habit and vigorous growth, producing enormous flowers, with short tube and well-recurved sepals of a very dark coral red colour, and immense extended corolla of a clear bright reddish crimson colour. 5s.
- M. DUFAURE, a very floriferous variety of good habit, producing beautifully-formed flowers, with rosy salmon corolla and elegantly-recurved sepals of a yellowish salmon colour, with green tips; extremely distinct. 5s.
- M. LOMBARD, tube and sepals coral red, the latter reflexed; fine double corolla, of a clear lilae colour, the petals margined with white; very distinct and attractive. 10s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS-Centinued.

- MRS. GRANT, a very beautiful flower, with blush tube and sopals, and orange rose corolla. 2s. 6d.
- NESTOR, a very fine variety, with large showy flowers; tube and sepals carmine, the latter reflexed; very large, full and much expanded corolla of a rich purplish-crimson colour. 3s. 6d.
- NOVEAU MASTODONTE, a splendid variety, of excellent habit and free growth; the flowers are very full and double, the corolla of globular formation, colour a very dark violet veined with red; the sepals are beautifully reflexed, covering the brilliant red tube; it is extremely floriferous. 7s. 6d.
- ORLANDO, a very large flower, with light violet purple colour double corolla, and carmine tube and scpals; an attractive variety. 7s. 6d.
- PATRIOTE, immense violet purple corolla of involute form; the petals veined with scarlet at the base; large tube and long reflexed sepals of a very rich earmine colour. 1s. 6d.
- **PENTHEUS**, rich deep erimson tube and sepals; large open saucer-shaped corolla of a rich dark purple plum colour. 1s.
- PIERRE JOIGNEAUX, a fine full double flower, with irregularly formed corolla of a rosy purple colour, shaded with violet; reflexed sepals of a light yellowish roso colour, with green tips; execedingly free-flowering. 5s.
- PINK PERFECTION, a stout flower of fine form, with evenmy white tube and sepals and rich pink and violet eorolla, dashed with violet. 2s. 6d.

- REAPER, short tube and extraordinary wide sepals, of a bright rosy carmine colour; short double corolla of a rich purplish crimson colour. 5s.
- STAR OF WILTS, tube and sepals eream colour, corolla pale pinkish violet, with distinct margin of orange; a very fine flower. 2s. 6d.
- SYROS, vide page 8.
- THERA, vide page 8.
- VILLE DE NANCY, tube and sepals of a pale earmine red colour, the latter very wide and well recurved; fine large double corolla, of a brilliant dark violet colour. 1s. 6d.
- VIOLLET-LE-DUC, a floriferous variety of good habit; fine full double flowers, with expanded corolla of a metallic violet colour and short reddish crimson reflexed sepals. 5s.
- VIRGO, tube and sepals pure white, the latter gracefully reflexed, and forming a perfect erown above the corolla, which is of a beautiful mageuta colour, quite a novel shade. 1s. 6d.
- VOIX DU PEUPLE, large flowers, with fine expanded milky white corolla; sepals well recurved, of a rich rosy carmine colour. 1s. 6d.
- WAGNERIAN, tube and scpals crimson; the latter beautifully reflexed; large and glossy corolla of a deep crimson purple colour. 1s. 6d.
- WHITE GIANT, a splendid variety, producing long racemes of flowers of immense size; one of the largest double white corollas. 1s. 6d.

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

FUCHSIAS. HYBRIDS AND SPECIES.

- BOLIVIANA, a remarkably ornamental and attractive species, discovered by M. Roczl in Bolivia. It is of compact growth, and its branches terminate in large bunches of beautiful drooping flowers, about three inches long and of a rich carmine crimson colour, with bright carmine corolla. 1s. 6d.
- CANARY BIRD, a showy and attractive variety; foliage of a golden yellow colour; leaves prettily veined; flowers well formed; tube and sepals searlet, the latter broad and finely reflexed; corolla of a rich dark purple colour. 1s. 6d.
- **CH. DARWIN**, a dwarf and free-flowering variety, obtained from a cross between *F. Dominiana* and *F. serratifolia*; it has tubular flowers of a brilliant rosy carmine colour; the sepals long, slightly reflexed, rose tipped with yellowish green; long expanded corolla of a reddish yellow colour. 1s. 6d.
- DR. GORDON, this variety is from the same cross as the preceding; it is of dwarf habit and produces drooping flowers nearly four inches long; the tube is of a brilliant purplish rose colour; the sepals pointed with orange yellow; the corolla is very wide and of a rich orange vermilion colour. 1s. 6d.
- ED. ANDRE, an extremely free flowering variety, obtained from a cross between *F. Dominiana* and *F. serratifolia*, resembling the latter in its narrow foliage and in the form of its flowers, which are very large, with open corolla of a pale orange colour and long earmine tube and sepals, which are yellowish at the points. 3s. 6d.
- GRACILIS VARIEGATA, an elegant variety of good habit, with small leaves broadly margined with white. 1s. 6d.
- H. LECOQ, an attractive variety, obtained from a cross between F. Dominiana and F. serratifolia; it has large tube-shaped flowers about one and a half to two inches long, carmine red at the base and dark rose at the summit; straw coloured recurved sepals; rosy orange corolla; dwarf habit 1s. 6d.

FUCHSIAS -Continued.

MICROPHYLLA, a distinct species with miniature foliage, flowers and growth. 1s. 6d.

PROCUMBENS, a distinct and interesting species; the flowers are about three-quarters of an inch long, with a linear-oblong ovary, surmounted by an orange-yellow funnel-shaped calyx tube which is divided at the throat into four reflexed segments, nearly as long as the tube and of a deep violet colour edged with green. It has been figured in the Botanical Magazine, tab. 6139. 1s. 6d.

RAINBOW, an extremely pretty variety with attractively variegated leaves, the colours of which are rose, white and erimson on a light green ground. The flowers have a double white corolla contrasting well with the bright carmino tube and sepals, the latter being nicely reflexed. 3s. 6d.

RICCARTONI, a beautiful hardy variety, useful for out door planting. 1s. 6d.

SPLENDENS, a free-blooming attractive species, producing rich crimson flowers with the ends of the sepals light green. It is of free growth and easy cultivation, continues a long time in beauty, and is very useful as a winter-flowering plant. 2s. 6d.

SUNRAY, a beautiful plant, with leaves of a rich bright crimson, white and bronzy green, in about equal parts. The flowers are of fine form; searlet tube and sepals; light purple corolla. 1s. 6d.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

When in Japan, the late Mr. Fortune sent to this country seven remarkable Chrysanthemmus, which proved exceedingly distinct in size, form and colour, from the ordinary kinds grown here. From the types then introduced, have been raised the following, which are still more remarkable for their diversity, possessing as they do either enormous size, peculiarity of form or novelty of colour. Although of a distinct type from the Chrysanthemuns in general cultivation, no difference in treatment or soil is necessary to secure a succession of Flowers from November until January or February. Many of them remain longer in bloom, and bloom later than the Chinese kinds, so that we may have our greenhouses gay with them all through the dull winter months, when flowers are searce. The effect produced in the conservatory by their fantastic forms and brilliant colours is most novel and pleasing, many of their immense blooms having more the appearance of tassels formed of the gay plumage of tropical birds than of flowers.

AMARANTINA CARMINATA, bright amaranth tipped with white; a fine flower. 1s.

ARLEQUIN, dark crimson tipped and blotched with gold; a very effective variety. 1s.

BELLE CASTELLANE, lilae mauve, pointed with dark buff; a very fine flower. 1s.

BERTIER RENDATLER, bright eanary, the florets darkly tipped; a fine large showy flower.

1s. 6d.

BISMARCK, bright orange shaded with amber. 1s.

BOUQUET FAIT, immense flowers with twisted florets; colour rich rose and silvery white, with golden centre; very fine. 1s. 6d.

BRONZE DRAGON, a large flower of a bronzy-salmon colour. Is.

COMTESSE DE BEAUREGARD, light rose; a beautiful flower. 1s.

CRITERION, buff yellow; a fine flower of good form; dwarf and free. 1s.

DIAMOND, bronze mixed with orange; a fine large flower. 1s.

DR. AUDIGUIER, rich amaranth erimsou, marbled white; reverse of florets silvery white. 1s.

DR. MASTERS, a very distinct and showy variety, with long sword-like florets, opening with a large centre of bright yellow, the exterior being flormed of showy red florets, and the centre changing to red as the flower-heads expand, the florets then becoming tipped with gold. 1s.

ELAINE, white, the reverse of the florets slightly tinted earmine; a very fine large free flower. 1s. ESPÉRANCE, a fine large flower with enriously twisted florets of a rosy lilae colour, tipped with white; very distinct and beautiful. 1s. 6d.

ETHEL, pure white; a beautiful formed flower with broad florets; very fine. 1s.

FAIR MAID OF GUERNSEY, pure white; a fine large flower. 1s.

FULGARE, a large full flower, with long twisted florets of a rosy purple colour. 1s.

FULTON, a large and fine flower, with long twisted florets of a clear bright yellow colour. 1s.

GARNET, light blood red or garnet; flower heads composed of long curled florets, which form a kind of drooping fringe round an anemone centre. 1s.

GLOIRE DE ST. MARTIN, a very large flower, with long twisted florets of a beautiful rose colour tipped with pure white; the reverse of the florets earmine. 1s. 6d.

GLOIRE DE TOULOUSE, rich amaranth criuson; a very fine flower. 1s.

GLORIOSUM, flower-heads of large size, composed of very long slender florets of a bright orange colour, curiously twisted and curled. 1s.

GRANDIFLORUM, a fine large tasselled flower of a golden yellow colour. 1s.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS-Continued.

HIVER FLEURI, very large double flowers, cream colour, tinted with rosy violet, the edges of the florets and centre of the flower buff yellow; novel and distinct. 1s. 6d.

JAMES SALTER, clear lilae or mauve, shaded towards the centre; flower-heads very double and or immense size, composed of broad curled florets. 1s.

JANE SALTER, white, bordered and striped with rosy lilae; large flower-heads composed of long broad eurled florets; early and very free flowering. Illustrated in the Floral Magazine. 1s.

KATAKANA, brilliant orange, shaded saffron, and striped with yellow; the reverse of the florets yellow. 1s.

LA CHARMEUSE, very large flowers of a rich bright amaranth colour. 1s.

LA FRISURE, a fine large full flower, with peculiarly twisted and eurled florets of a soft rose colour marked with white; the under side of the florets being of a silvery shade. 1s. 6d.

LA NUIT, an immense flower, with very long quilled florets of a dark reddish crimson colour, the reverse of the florets golden yellow; a very curions and showy variety. 3s. 6d.

LA NYMPHE, a very pretty flower of a delicate peach colour shaded with white. 1s.

LE NEGRE, blackish maroon, tipped with fiery red; very fine. 1s.

LILACEUM ROSEUM, rosy lilae; a very fine large flower, with broad florets. 1s. 6d.

MADAME BERTIER RENDATLER, large flowers, very double and of fine form; nankeen shaded with rose; quite a novel colour; a free blooming and attractive variety. 1s. 6d.

MADAME BOUCHARLET AINÉ, a magnificent flower with long quilled florets of a beautiful canary yellow colour; one of the finest varieties of this colour. 1s. 6d.

MAGNUM BONUM, rosy lilae, with lighter back; the flower heads, which are very large, are composed of broad flat fringed florets. 1s.

METEOR, bright golden yellow, changing to orange; florets very long and curiously curled; a very carly and free-blooming variety of the actinoid class. 1s.

M. BRUNET, a very large flower, with long florets of a lilae colour, tipped with white; a fine and distinct variety. 3s. 6d.

M. CHARLES HUBERT, an enormous flower, very double, with vertical florets, of a canary yellow colour; producing large trusses of from eight to ten very fine flowers. 1s.

M. CROUSSE, crimson, central florets incurved and of a golden yellow colour; a splendid flower.

1s.

M. DELAUX, a very fine full large flower of a rich reddish erimson colour; the florets which are long and twisted, are of a beautiful golden yellow colour on their under side. 1s. 6d.

M. LEMOINE, a large double flower of a rieh reddish erimson colour, tipped with bright yellow; golden centre, the reverse of the florets buff yellow; distinct and striking. 1s. 6d.

M. RIEUX, a very large and full flower of a mahogany red colour changing to golden yellow and purple; very distinct and beautiful. 3s. 6d.

M. ROUX, a large flower, with laciniated florets of a beautiful dark reddish evimson colour, marked with white in the centre; a superb variety. 3s. 6d.

NEC PLUS ULTRA, dark chamois, spotted with yellow, well formed and very double. 1s.

NUIT D'AUTOMNE, a very fine variety with partially incurved flowers of a fiery crimson amaranth colour. 1s.

NUIT D'HIVER, saffron bronze, tinted brown and tipped with golden yellow; the reverse of the florets sulphur yellow; dwarf and free. 1s.

ORACLE, dark rose purple; very large and showy; a free flowering variety. 1s.

PARASOL, a very large and fine incurved flower of a golden buff colour, shaded with rich salmon; very free blooming and attractive. 3s. 6d.

PÈRE DÉLAUX, an attractive variety with immense flowers of a rich velvety reddish brown colour; remarkably showy. 1s. 6d.

PETER THE GREAT, fine large flowers of a lemon yellow colour; very free. 1s.

PURPUREUM ALBUM, rich purple, mottled and spotted white; flower heads of medium size, and not unlike a bunch of purple and white ribbon formed into a loose tassel. 1s.

PYRAMIDALE, a very full flower, with erect quilled florets of a canary yellow colour passing to brick red; it is very free, of dwarf habit, and exceedingly attractive. 1s.

RED DRAGON, red chestnut, tipped with yellow, and sometimes spotted with gold; flower heads very double and of immense size. 1s.

REINE DES BEAUTÉS, small double flowers with long recurved florets of a most brilliant erimson colour; the reverse of the florets golden yellow; very fine. 1s. 6d.

ROB ROY, tubular florots purple red, with the expanded portions pale amber, like the colours of the wild Honeysuckle. 1s.

JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS-Continued.

ROSA BONHEUR, immense flowers of a rich deep violet colour, shaded with earmine; a novel and attractive variety. 1s. 6d.

ROSE SUPRÊME, delicate rose, lighter towards the edge of the flower, and slightly tinted with lilac in the centre. 1s, 6d.

ROSETTA, dark rose purple, back of the florets, which are of great length and twisted and curled in the most fantastic manner, of a silvery lilac colour; a novel and curious variety. 1s.

R. T. BIGGS, a very fine large showy flower of a rich crimson colour. 1s.

SARNIA, white, with a beautiful stripe down each floret; very novel and distinct. 1s.

SOURCE D'OR, golden yellow, rayed and speekled with dark yellow; a very fine large flower. 1s. 6d. SPLENDENS, transparent chrome yellow, tinted with orange; florets very long and broad, curling inwards; flower-heads double, and of immense size; a free-blooming and very dwarf variety. 1s.

STAR, very large orange yellow florets, of great breadth and length, radiating from a golden disc. 1s. TENDRESSE, large and very full flowers of a soft chamois colour, bordered with rose; a beautiful variety, novel and distinct. 1s. 6d.

THE COSSACK, maroon and yellow; a showy and attractive flower. 1s.

THE DAIMIO, pale pink, changing to rosy lilae; flower-heads large, double, and of great substance; an attractive variety of the ribbon-formed section. 1s.

THE SULTAN, flower-heads of immense size, composed of a mass of bright rosy purple florets, with a lighter back; a highly ornamental variety. 1s.

TRIOMPHE DE LA RUE DU CHATÊLET, an immense flower, of beautiful form and very distinct; colour salmon, shaded rose, with golden yellow centre; very fine. 1s. 6d.

VICEROY OF EGYPT, deep rosy erimson and white back, first row of florets quilled, the rest very broad and curled inwards. 1s.

CHINESE OR LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

ABBÉ PASSAGLIA, brassy amber, broad inenrved florets; a beautiful show flower. 1s.

AIMÉE-FERRIÈRE, silver white, beantifully tipped with rose pink, incurved and very fine. 1s.

ALFONSO, a late-blooming variety, producing very fine large flowers of a bright glowing crimson colour, tipped with gold; extremely showy and attractive. 1s.

ALFRED SALTER, delicate pink; a very large, fine, and beautifully incurved flower. 1s.

ARIADNE, eream and rose, a very pleasing colour; large and fine for specimens. 1s.

AUREUM MULTIFLORUM, bright pure yellow, incurved, of medium size, dwarf and fine. 1s. BARBARA, an exceedingly fine variety, of a very rich and bright golden yellow colour; it is a splendid incurved show flower, very full, double, and perfectly symmetrical. 1s.

BARON BEUST, red chestnut, with gold tips on the under surface; florets smooth and finely incurved. 1s.

BEAUTY, peach blush; a beautiful flower. 1s.

BEETHOVEN, bronzed red, with slight golden tips on the under surface; florets broad, stiff, and finely incurved; very double and of free habit. 1s.

BEVERLEY, large ivory white broad incurved florets of exquisite form; a splendid show flower. 1s. BRONZE JARDIN DES PLANTES, bronzed orange, with yellow centre; a very fine incurved flower. 1s.

C. E. WATERS, a fine show flower of a rich amber colour, beautifully incurved. 1s.

CHERUB, golden amber, with rosy tint; a large and finely incurved flower. 1s.

CHEVALIER DOMAGE, bright gold, splendid colour. 1s.

CLEOPATRA, blush, with rosy shade, beautifully incurved. 1s.

DAPHNE, sulphur, incurved; a fine pot plant. 1s.

DIDO, sulpur white, with stiff incurved florets, very double, dwarf compact habit and very fine. 1.

DR. LINDLEY, a large flower, dark orange, with amber centre; broad incurved florets. 1s.

DR. ROZAS, rose crimson, incurved and very fine. 1s.

DR. SHARPE, a very fine flower of a crimson magenta colour. 1s.

DUKE OF EDINBURGH, rose lilae with lighter centre, very large and finely incurved. 18.

EMBLEM, a fine large flower of a light rosy purple colour; very showy and effective. 1s.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, vide WHITE QUEEN OF ENGLAND.

E. SANDERSON, a very fine flower of a bronzy red colour; showy and attractive. 1s. 6d.

EVE, sulphur yellow, incurved; a delicate flower. 1s.

EXQUISITE, a fine variety, with very full and double blossoms, of exquisitely inenrved form; colour a bright golden yellow, the outer petals shaded orange and reflected salmon. 1s. 6d.

CHINESE OR LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS-Continued.

FAUST, bronze erimson purple, incurved and very full, extra fine dwarf habit and foliage. 1s.

FINGAL, a large flower, rose violet with lighter back, very double and symmetrical, florets wide and finely incurved; a noble show flower. 1s.

FLORA, bright lilac peach, shading off to white; florets broad and finely incurved. 1s.

GARIBALDI, red chestnut, very large attractive flower-heads. 1s.

GAZELLE, bright crimson tipped with yellow; an exceedingly attractive variety, of dwarf compact growth; flowers large and of fine form. 1s.

GEORGE PEABODY, pearl white, back of florets dark lilac purple, beautifully incurved and very double; a first-rate show flower. Figured in the Floral Magazine.

GLOBE WHITE (WHITE GLOBE), incurved and fine. 1s.

GLORIA MUNDI, brilliant golden yellow, beautifully incurved, very high in the centre, fine dwarf habit and very free. 1s.

GOLDEN BEVERLEY, golden canary colour; a beautiful incurved show flower. 1s.

GOLDEN CHRISTINE, golden buff, large and fine for specimens. 1s.

GOLDEN EMPRESS OF INDIA, fine incurved flower, of a beautiful golden yellow colour. 1s.

GOLDEN JOHN SALTER, golden yellow changing to amber; a very fine flower. 1s.

GOLDEN QUEEN OF ENGLAND, golden canary; very large and fine.

GOLDEN TRILBY, clear yellow; a finely incurved flower. 1s.

HERCULES, large red carmine, incurved; this, when well grown, is the largest variety known. 1s. HERO OF STOKE NEWINGTON, rosy blush shaded with purple. 1s.

IONA, bright citron yellow, beantifully incurved, high centre and a model of form.

JARDIN DES PLANTES, bright golden orange; a splendid colour; flowers finely incurved, 1s. JOHN SALTER, reddish erimson shading off to orange in the centre; a fine incurved flower. 1s.

JULIE LAGRAVERE, dark velvety crimson, finer colour than Bob; extra fine. 1s.

KING OF DENMARK, bright rosy lilae; incurved and fine. 1s.

LADY HARDING, delicate rosy pink, tipped with blush, large and finely incurved. 1s.

LADY SLADE, delicate lifac pink with blush centre; beantifully inenrved. 1s.

LADY TALFOURD, delicate rose lilac with silvery back, florets beautifully incurved and of a shell-like form, very double and of medium size. 1s.

LEDA, large white; a fine late flowering variety. 1s.

LE GRAND, extra large, florets broad and stont, elegantly incurved, colour delicate rosy peach, shading to fawn, the florets next the centre faintly striped. 1s.

L'EMIR, light crimson, incurved and fine. 1s.

LORD DERBY, very dark purple, florets broad and finely incurved, flower-heads globular or coneshaped; a most splondid variety either for cut blooms or specimens. 1s. LORD PALMERSTON, rose amaranth, tipped silvery blush, incurved, distinct and fine. 1s.

LORD STANLEY, large orange amber, finely incurved. 1s.

LUNA, golden yellow, with small brown tips, incurved; a fine show flower. 1s.

MADAME CHATE, large flower, fine broad florets; white, striped lilac; cream coloured centre. 1s. 6d. MADAME RIEUX, a beautiful flower, with laciniated florets of a soft rosy peach colour, changing te ereamy white. 3s. 6d.

MADAME ROUX, a fine incurved flower, of a beautiful reddish amaranth colour; the reverse of the flerets light violet. 3s. 6d.

MARÉCHAL DUROC, fine rose and lilac, incurved. 1s.

MONARCH, dark Indian red; back of the florets golden yellow; finely incurved and of immense size; a magnificent show flower. 1s.

MOUNT EDGCUMBE, transparent sulphur white, delicately tinted with rose; very large, double and beautifully incurved. Figured in the Floral Magazine. 1s.

MOUNT ETNA, a fine flower of a clustnnt red colour. 1s.

M. BONAMY AINÉ, clear amaranth; all the florets toothed and curled, and silvery white on the reverse side; very distinct and showy. 3s. 6d.

M. ELIE, bright amaranth with silvery reflections; the reverse of the florets white. 1s. 6d.

MR. BRUNLEES, large Indian red, with tips incurved; a fine showy flower. 1s.

MR. COBAY, a splendid flower of ruby red colonr; fine for specimens and cut blooms. 1s. MR. GEORGE GLENNY, a very fine large flower of a bright amber or straw colour. Is.

MR. JAMES LAING, a very finely-formed flower, with broad incurving florets of a bright yellow colonr slightly suffused at the base; dwarf and of excellent habit. 1s.

MR. MURRAY, velvet rose, very full and fine. 1s.

MR. W. H. MORGAN, a very fine large flower of a bright yellow colour. 1s.

MRS. DIXON, a remarkably fine flower of a rich golden yellow colour; vory attractive. 1s.

CHINESE OR LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS-Continued.

MRS. G. RUNDLE, white, beautifully incurved. 1s.

MRS. HALIBURTON, sulphur white; a fine incurved flower. 1s.

MRS. HEALE, pure white; flowers of exquisite form. 1s.

MRS. W. SHIPMAN, incurved large flower, beautiful fawn shade; fine and distinct. 1s. 6d.

MULBERRY, dark mulberry, not large, but incurved; fine and very distinct. 1s.

NIL DESPERANDUM, dark red and orange; a fine showy flower. 1s.

NOVELTY, large blush, beautifully incurved, but requires good cultivation. 1s.

ONDINE, cream, tipped rose lilae and lighter centre, fine incurved form. 1s.

ORANGE ANNIE SALTER, bright orange; well adapted for specimens or the conservatory.

OSSIAN, large rose, incurved, very double and free; an attractive conservatory plant.

PINK PERFECTION, soft pink, the lower florets tinted with a darker shade; flower-heads large and of exquisite form, composed of broad incurved wax-like florets of great substance. 1s.

PRINCE ALFRED, a very large and fine flower of a rosy erimson colour. 1s.

PRINCE OF WALES, dark purple violet, with lighter shade, beautifully incurved. 1s.

PRINCESS BEATRICE, this variety has grand incurved flower heads, of the finest form and style, and the colour is a beautiful lively tint of rosy pink; a splendid show flower. 1s.

PRINCESS OF WALES, pearl white; a very fine flower. 1s.

PROGNE, amaranth; a very brilliant colour; the flowers have the odour of violets. 1s.

PURPUREUM ELEGANS, rich purple violet or crimson, with half-incurved florets, of medium size, very double and free; a searce and most attractive shade of colour. 1s.

REFULGENS, a fine flower of good form; colour a deep claret crimson; very attractive. 1s.

RIFLEMAN, dark ruby, beautifully incurved, fine for ent blooms or specimens. 1s.

RIVAL LITTLE HARRY, dark yellow or golden amber, very double and finely incurved; a seedling from Little Harry, with broader florets and more robust habit, but equally dwarf. 1s. ROTUNDIFLORUM, pearl white, changing to pale lilae as the flower-head expands, when it becomes

a complete ball; florets broad, stiff, and finely incurved. 1s.

SERAPH, sulphur, with yellow centre, finely incurved. 1s.

STAFFA, golden yellow, with stiff incurved florets of wax-like appearance. 1s.

SULPHUREUM SUPERBUM, clear sulphur yellow, very double and fine for specimens. 1s. THE REV. C. BOYS, bright shining crimson, faintly shaded at tip of florets, which are very broad, stout, and beautifully incurved; a splendid exhibition variety, very free and of good habit. 1s.

VIOLET UNIQUE, a heautifully formed flower of a dark earmine violet colour; very fine. 1s. 6d.

WHITE EVE, pure white, of exquisite form and wax-like appearance. 1s.

WHITE GLOBE, vide GLOBE WHITE.

WHITE QUEEN OF ENGLAND (EMPRESS OF INDIA), ivory white, finely incurved. 1s.

WHITE VENUS, pure white; a finely incurved flower. 1s.

ZEPHYR, salmon red and yellow, incurved and fine. 1s.

Mr. WILLAM BULL will be happy to make good selections of 100 in 50 varieties for 50s.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—ANEMONE-FLOWERED.

ACQUISITION, bright rose lilae and yellow dise; guard florets broad and regular; eentre very high and round; a splendid flower. 1s.

BIJOU, bright rosy purple; guard florets broad and stiff; disc high and finely formed. 1s.

FAIR MARGARET, delicate rose pink, distinct colour. 1s.

FINETTE, a delicate lilae peach, with lighter centre; guard florets broad and well arranged. 1s.

FLEUR DE MARIE, a splendid large white flower. 1s.

GEORGES SAND, red with gold centre; a very attractive variety. 1s.

GLUCK, golden yellow; a very fine flower. 1s.

LADY MARGARET, large white anemone, with double row of guard florets. 1s.

MARGARET OF NORWAY, light red and rose centre. 1s.

M. CHATÉ, a beautifully formed flower; outer florets rosy peach; centre white, tipped rose. 1s. 6d.

MISS EYRE, blush, with yellow centre, medium size, dwarf habit, and very free. 1s.

MRS. PETHERS, rosy lilac; a beautiful flower. 1s.

PRINCE OF ANEMONES, large lilae blush, and fine high centre. 1s.

PRINCESS LOUISE, delicate rosy lilac, with a full high centre; very fine. 1s.

PRINCESS MARGUERITE, lilae pink, with lighter centre. 1s.

VIRGINALE, pure white; a very dwarf late-flowering variety. 1s.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—POMPON, LILIPUTIAN AND HYBRID.

AIGLE D'OR, hybrid, splendid canary yellew. 1s.

AMPHILLA, a most useful and effective variety, flewers of a bright glewing red colour. 1s.

AMY, elear yellew, dwarf habit, fine ferm and free. 1s.

ANNETTE, silvery lilae tipped with purple; creamy white tewards the centre of the flower; full, and of good form. 1s. 6d.

ARIOSTO, a fine flewer of an attractive amaranth crimson colour, slightly shaded with yellow; very dwarf and prettily fringed. 1s.

AURORE, very fine bright orange celeured flewers of perfect ferm. 1s.

BERROL, gelden yellew; extra fine for specimen plants. 1s.

BOLIDE, a very full and regularly fermed imbricated flower of a golden vellew colour. 1s, 6d.

CENDRILLON, a full double flower of a resy lilac coleur, the reverse of the florets white; a dwarf-growing and early-flowering variety. 1s.

CHAMPS ELYSÉES, an attractive flewer of a rich vielet amaranth celeur; extra fine. 1s.

CRIMSON PERFECTION, a most desirable and effective variety, with beautiful bright erimson flowers; one of the richest and best celeurs in the Pempon section. 1s.

DANAE, bright geld, very dwarf, abundant bleomer and fine fer specimens. 1s.

DRIN DRIN, elear yellew; very fine. 1s.

ERNEST BENARY, a full well-fermed flower, white, tinted with rose; very dwarf and free. 1s.

FABIOLA, a very dwarf-habited variety, freely preducing large corymbs of pretty lilae flowers with fine bread florets. 1s.

GÉNÉRAL CANROBERT, pure yellow; very fine for specimens. 1s.

GOLDEN CIRCLE, bright golden orange, of dwarf habit and fine for specimen plants. 1s.

HECLA, an attractive variety, producing flewers of a very bright amaranth colour. 1s.

IRIS, white, tipped with bright pink, double and of fine form. 1s.

JASON, bright clear amaranth; a beautifully-fermed medium-sized hybrid flewer, distinct and attractive; of dwarf habit and very free flewering. 1s.

JERSEY GEM, golden yellow; flowers of excellent form with the florets slightly and prettily laciniated, and lightly tipped with crimson on the back. 1s. 6d.

JOSEPHE SCHWARTZ, a well fermed imbricated flower of a bright reddish crimsen colour; dwarf and free flowering. 3s. 6d.

JULIA ENGLEBACK, yellew and brewn peints, very distinct and fine. 1s.

LA RENONCULE, resy earmine, tipped with geld; a fine flower. 1s. 6d.

LUCIEN CABOCHE, light rese pink; new coleur and fine. 1s.

LUCRÈCE, a splendid variety, producing finely-fermed fimbriated flewers of a very brilliant orange colour, shaded with reddish brown. 1s.

MADAME DE VATRY, rese, lilae and white. 1s.

MADAME EUGÈNE DOMAGE, pure white, very fine. 1s.

MADAME FERRAND, clear rosy lilae, all the flerets finely embreidered with pure white, flower medium, reflexed; a very fine variety. 1s.

MADAME RIVAL VERNE, a very dwarf and free-flowering variety, producing fine trusses of full well-fermed creamy white flewers, with golden centre; excellent for bedding. 1s.

MADEMOISELLE MARTHE, pure white, good well-formed flowers; a useful variety. 1s.

MADEMOISELLE OPOIX, a semi-double flewer of a very bright yellow colour; dwarf, free and well adapted for bedding. 1s.

M. HOSTE, pure snewy white, finely-fermed flewers; excellent for bouquets. 1s. 6d.

M. ULRICH, a very fine full flower, of a reddish amaranth colour tipped with white. 1s.

MUSTAPHA, dark brown erimsen, very free. 1s.

OLIVAR, a fine hybrid, extremely dwarf and floriferous; clear light brown flowers of excellent form; very distinct and pretty. 1s.

PABLO, fine flowers, excessively full and beautifully fringed; rese colour, slightly tinged with purple; very shewy and attractive. 1s.

POLYCARP, medium-sized flewers of a light resy peach colour, prettily fringed. 1s.

PRESIDENT DECAISNE, resy earmine, fine violet seented. 1s.

PRINCE VICTOR, dark red maroon, deuble and fine. 1s.

PROSERPINE, a very dwarf variety, of a bright yellow colour. 1s.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS-POMPON, LILIPUTIAN AND HYBRID-Continued.

RAJAH, a floriferous variety of dwarf habit, producing medium-sized bright rose flowers. 1s. ROSE D'AMOUR, clear rose, full size, very fine and free and of dwarf habit. 1s.

ROSE TREVENNA, rosy blush, extra fine. 1s.

ROSINA, a pretty flower, of a beautiful pink colour, with the back of the florets bright carmine. 1s.

SAINT JUSTIA, red and orange, fine. 1s.

SAINT MICHAEL, very bright gold, equal in colour to Jardin des Plantes, dwarf habit. 1s.

SALAMON, dark rose earmine, very free and fine. 1s.

SANGUINEUM, rich dark reddish crimson with eitron coloured centre; very pretty. 3s. 6d. VARIEGATUM, an exceedingly pretty variety with large well-formed flowers of a light magenta colour, the florets tipped and margined with white. 1s. 6d.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—ANEMONE-FLOWERED POMPON.

AGATHA, flowers very full and double, of a blush pink colour, tipped with gold; a pretty dwarf variety. 1s. 6d.

CALLIOPE, bright ruby red, with full high eentre, very fine. 1s.

DICK TURPIN, guard petals bright magenta, centre deep orange. 1s.

EUGENE LAUJAULET, hybrid, yellow, with orange centre, fine. 1s.

FIREFLY, bright capucin searlet, with high centre, a very distinct and striking colour. 1s.

GRACE DARLING, fine lilac, with blush centre. 1s.

LILAC CEDO NULLI, rose lilae, fine for specimens. 1s.

MADAME MONTELS, hybrid, white, with yellow centre, very distinct and beautiful. 1s.

MARIE STUART, lilae blush, with high sulphur centre, very fine. 1s.

MISS NIGHTINGALE, blush, with white centre, very full and fine. 1s.

MR. ASTIE, golden yellow, dwarf and splendid form. 18.

MRS. WYNESS, rose lilae, high centre, free and fine. 1s. SIDONIE, lilae, with high blush centre, full sized. 1s.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—SUMMER-FLOWERING POMPON.

These varieties bloom during the months of June, July, Angust, September and October.

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CAPITAINE NEMO, rosy purple, a very pretty variety. 18.

CASSY, a light flower, tipped with lilac. 1s.

HENDERSONI, yellow, a very early variety. 1s.

LE LUXEMBOURG, yellow, an attractive flower. 1s.

LUCINDA, rosy lilae and blush, full and fine. 1s.

MADAME DUFOY, pure white, a very fine flower. 1s.

PRÉCOCITÉ, a remarkably free-blooming variety, producing its pretty light yellow flowers in the utmost profusion. 1s.

SCARLET GEM, fine bright reddish crimson, vory dwarf. 1s.

SNOWDROP, white, a useful and free-flowering variety. 1s.

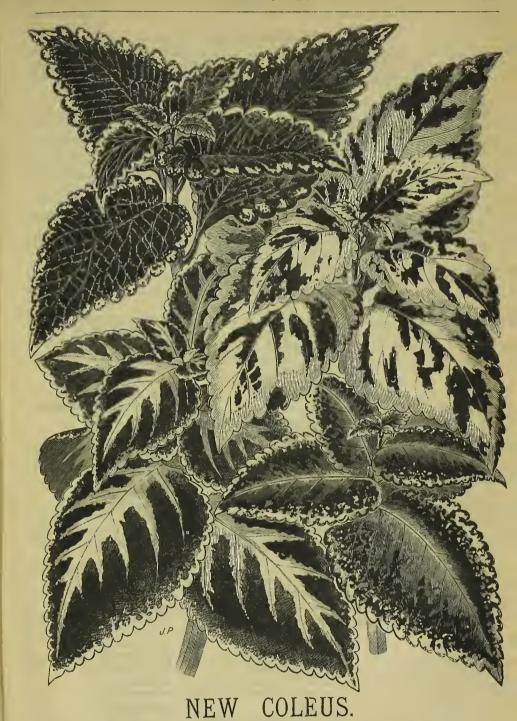
SOUVENIR DE M. RAMPONT, a dwarf and free-blooming variety, flowers of a beantiful rich reddish brown colour. 1s. 6d.

Mr. William Bull will be happy to make good selections of Chrysanthemums, 100 in 50 varieties for 50s.

PLANTS FOR SUB-TROPICAL GARDENS.

These have either ornamental and attractive foliage, or are of graceful habit and growth, such as Bamboos, &c., and are very effective when planted in groups; many of them forming striking objects as single specimens.

Good selections made at 30s, and 42s, per dozen.



For New Varieties offered for the first time, vide pages 9 and 10.

BIJOU, quite distinct and remarkably neat, the leaves have a creamy white centre, passing outwards by reticulated lines to the edge, the intervening spaces bright green, giving a spotted appearance to the foliage. 2s. 6d.

NEW COLEUS-Continued.

DUCHESS OF TECK, distinct and effective; the leaves are shaded rich violet crimson in the centre; the edge, except for about one-third at the base, broadly margined with golden yellow and dotted with green and deep violet crimson. Received a Certificate of Merit from the Royal Botanic Society. 2s. 6d.

EMPRESS OF GERMANY, extremely attractive on account of its bright coloration; the leaves have a few large lobe-like teeth, which form a yellow beaded border to the richly shaded violet

erimson centre. Received a Certificate of Merit from the Royal Botanie Society. 2s. 6a.

JAMES BARNSHAW one of the most striking and distinct varieties yet raised, and of a curiously bizarre character; the leaves have a yellowish ground colour with here and there a tint of green, but the whole surface is freely marked in an irregular way with longish blotches of crimson, occasionally flushed with maroon. Received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society. 2s. 6d.

LOVELY, eentre of the leaves eream colour, flushed with violet, and the edge a mottled green, from the pale central line feathering ont along the main veins and extending to the finer reticulations of the margin. 2s. 6d.

ROYAL PURPLE, colones extremely bright and rich; the leaves have a magenta crimson centre running out in feathery bars along the primary veins into the rich dark brown margin, which is

slightly bordered by the olivo green of the crenatures. 2s. 6d.

SENSATION, elegantly and brightly colonred, and therefore effective; the leaves are magenta rose in the centre, margined by a broad band of rich maroon, the crenatures being green and forming a beaded edge. 2s. 6d.

ADELINA PATTI, 2s. 6d. ADMIRATION, 1s. 6d. ALARM, vide page 9. AMAZEMENT, vide page 10. AMI CONSTANT, 1s. 6d. ARTHUR W. SUTTON, 1s. 6d. AURORA, 1s. 6d. BARON DE HABER, 1s. 6d. BEAUTY, 1s. - of WIDMORE, 1s. BEETHOVEN, 2s. 6d. BRILLIANT, vide page 10. BUTTERFLY, 1s. 6d. CAPTIVATION, vide page 10. CHAMÆLEON, 2s. 6d. CHELSEA BEAUTY, vide page 10. CHERUB, vide page 10. CLAIRE DE CHANDE-NEUX, 1s. 6d. CLOWN, 1s. 6d. AGUADO, COMTESSE 1s. 6d. CONRAD ROSENTHAL, 1s. 6d. CORSAIR, 1s. DAZZLE, 3s. 6d. DIADEM, 3s. 6d. DISTINCTION, 1s. 6d. ECLIPSE, 1s. ELDORADO, 1s. EMBLEM, 2s. 6d. EMMY, 1s. 6d. ERNST BENARY, 1s. 6d. EXQUISITE, 1s.

FAME, 1s. 6d.

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FAVOURITE, 1s. 6d. FIREFLY, 1s. 6d. FLAMBEAU, vide page 9. FRAU ANNA ALEXAN-DER, 2s. 6d. GAIETY, vide page 9. GARNET, 1s. GEM, 1s. GEORGE BUNYARD, 1s. GLITTER, 2s. 6d. GLOIRE DE MONCEAU, 1s. 6d. GLOW, 1s. 6d. GOLDEN BEAUTY, 3s. 6d. HARLEQUIN, 1s. 6d. HARRY VEITCH, 1s. 6d. HESPERUS, 3s. 6d. HIEROGLYPHICA, 2s. 6d. JOHN BENARY, 1s. 6d. JUBILEE, 3s. 6d. JUNO, 2s. 6d. KAISER WILHELM, 1s. 6d. KENTISH FIRE, 1s. LE COUTANÇONNAIS, 1s. LILIAN, 3s. 6d. LONGIFOLIUS PICTUS, 1s. 6d. LORD FALMOUTH, 1s. LORD OXFORD, 18. MAGIC, 1s. 6d. MDLLE, LUCIE THOMAS, M. CAMILLE BERNAR-DIN, 1s. 6d.

M. CH. AVRIL, 1s. 6d.

M. DELAUX, 1s.

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YELLOW GEM, vide page 10.

NEW AND CHOICE BEDDING AND SOFT-WOODED PLANTS.

ACHYRANTHES HOVEYI, 1s. AGERATUM CUPID, 9d.

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A new variety of dense compact habit, and of a deep purple shade, with a gray metallic reflection in the sun. It differs completely from all other Altornantheras in its poculiar shade of colour, and is well adapted for carpet bedding. 1s. 6d.

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An exceedingly free-blooming variety, producing abundantly, on the lateral as well as terminal shoots, corymbs of delicate flesh-coloured flowers, with deep rose oye; extremely distinct and pretty. 2s. 6d.

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These striking foliage plants, so effective for sub-tropical gardening and border grouping, 12s., 18s. and 30s. per dozen.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS ETOILE D'OR.

An extremely useful decorative plant, of free growth, producing in great profusion fine large flowerheads which are of a delicate soft yellow colour; excellent for cutting, and well adapted for bedding out in summer. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

COPROSMA BAUERIANA PICTURATA.

A free-growing and effective bedding plant, differing from the C. Baucriana variegata in having central instead of marginal variegation. The leaves are ovato and blantly rounded, and they have a smooth surface of palo green, marked with blotches of pale yellow and creamy white, spreading out from the midrib on one or both sides, and assuming a variety of grotesque forms. 3s. 6d.

COPROSMA BAUERIANA VARIEGATA.

This is a very useful variegated-leaved bedding plant, and for border or ribbon planting is extremely effective; indeed it is one of the most attractive and useful of summer bedding plants.

It has moderate-sized glossy obovate leaves, which are bright green in the centre, with very broad white marginal variegation, this marginal portion being creamy yellow in a young state, which diversity adds much to the beauty of the plant. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

DAHLIAS.

Choice Exhibition Varieties, 9s., 12s., 18s. and 30s. per dozen. Choice Exhibition Varieties, Fancy Flowers, 9s., 12s., 18s. and 30s. per dozen. Dwarf Bedding Varieties, 9s. and 12s. per dozen. Bouquet or Pompon Varieties, 9s. and 12s. per dozen.

DELPHINIUMS.

These handsome-flowered perennials are extremely showy and effective; and from the various shades of blue to be met with in their fine spikes of blossom, they are among the most attractive features in a garden. 18s. and 30s. per dozen.

ECHEVERIA AGAVOIDES, 2s, 6d.

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--- CŒRULESCENS, 2s. 6d.

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— GLAUCO-METALLICA, 1s. 6d. & 2s. 6d.

---- GRANDISEPALA, 2s. 6d.

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- RETUSA FLORIBUNDA SPLEN-DENS, 2s. 6d.

--- GLAUCA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

- ROSEO-PICTA, 7s. 6d.

— SCAPHYLLA, 2s. 6d.

— SPATHULATA, 2s. 6d.

FCHEVERIA SCHEIDECKERI.

A very distinct variety, obtained from a cross between Echeveria secunda glauca and Pachyphytum brasteatum; the leaves, which are short and thick, are of a light glaucous hue; the plant is of neat and compact growth, and will be very useful for bedding. 2s. 6d.

dozen.

ECHEVERIA SECUNDA, 9d. caeli ; 6s. per | ECHEVERIA SECUNDA GLAUCA, 9d. each; 6s. per dozen.

GAILLARDIA ADMIRATION.

A very fine free-blooming variety, producing large reddish crimson flowers bordered with citron yellow. 2s. 6d.

IRESINE WALLISII.

A distinct new species of dwarf compact habit; the leaves are small, round and of an attractive reddish purple colonr with intense metallic green reflectious, producing a brilliant effect. Its richly colonred foliage and bushy habit render it very useful for bodding. 1s. 6d.

LANTANAS,

Of sorts, 18s. and 30s. per dozen.

LOBELIA ERINUS.

This dwarf-growing section of the Lobelias is exceedingly useful and effective. Their neat and compaet habit and the redundancy with which their blossoms are produced, render them almost invaluable for bedding, especially for edgings and ribbon borders.

ANNETTE, lilac, with white eye prettily spotted with lilac. 1s.

BLUE BEARD, a very fine variety of the speciosa type, of compact free-branching habit, producing very large finely formed flowers of a rich, bright, deep blue colour. 1s.

BLUE BONNET, bright blue, with white centre spotted with dark blue. 1s.

CELESTIAL, celestial blue, with white centre, attractively spotted with indigo blue. 1s.

IMPERIAL, a splendid variety, of a lovely torquoise blue colour with attractive white centre. 1s.

OMEN, a beautiful rose-coloured flower, with distinct white eye. 1s.

SERENA, pure white, with upper lobes and tube light blue. 1s.

SPECIOSA ALBA, an extremely useful and effective variety, resembling the old L. speciosa in habit and growth, but having pure white flowers, which are produced in great prefusion. 1s.

VIOLETTA, charming light blue, with white eye; a fine large flower, very pretty. 1s.

HERBACEOUS LOBELIAS.

MARVEL, puce, with light centre; an exceedingly attractive and well-formed flower. 2s. 6d. RINGLEADER, light purple, a very pretty colour; free grower. 1s. 6d. SYPHILITICA GRANDIFLORA, very light pink, with white eye; a pretty flower. 1s. 6d.

MATRICARIA INODORA.

A very nseful and exceedingly free-blooming plant, producing in the utmost profusion pure white flowers, which resemble those of a Pompon Chrysanthemum. The blooms keep fresh a long time, and are therefore, of the greatest service for cutting for decoration.

1s. 6d.

MIMULUS.

The new and improved varieties of this showy flower are very handsome, many of them blotched or freekled and spotted, on white, sulphur and yellow grounds; the lobes margined with crimson and maroon. Selections at 9s., 12s. and 18s. per dozen.

PENTSTEMONS.

As attractive and decorative plants, either for flower beds or borders, the modern varieties of Pentstemon have scarcely any rival, their cultivation being of the easiest description, while they are suitable to almost any soil, and their large and showy flowers are given with a remarkable redundancy from June to September. Choice sorts, 12s. and 18s. per dozen.

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Choice Selections of Double-flowered kinds, including blotched, fringed and variegated varieties, 18s. and 30s. per dozen; choice new kinds, 42s. per dozen.

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PHLOXES (HERBACEOUS).

Selections of good and choice kinds at 12s., 18s. and 30s. per dozen.

SALVIA BETHELII.

A very effective variety, of compact sturdy habit, producing in great profusion its attractive flowers, which are of a bright rosy-pink colonr, tipped with white; it is a useful plant for winter blooming. 2s. 6d.

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A dwarf-growing variety, producing fine large flowers of a dazzling velvety-red colour; exceedingly attractive. 1s.

SALVIA CŒLESTINA.

A vigorous-growing variety, with quadrangular whitish stems and foliage, having toothed edges; the flowers, which are freely produced in long branched spikes, are of a bluish lilae colour. 1s. 6d.

SALVIA FARINACEA.

A very showy and effective variety, of good branching habit, producing freely from July until late in the autumn fine spikes of beautiful rich blue flowers, which have the lip and throat marked with white. 3s. 6d.

SALVIA HOVEYI.

This is a most desirable and handsome variety, of the habit and general character of S. splendens, but with dark blue flowers. 2s. 6d.

SALVIA SPLENDENS, 18.

- VERSCHAFFELTII, 1s.

SEMPERVIVUM ARACHNOIDEUM, 9d.

--- CALCAREUM (CALIFORNICUM), 9d. and 1s.

--- CHRYSANTHUM, 2s. 6d.

SEMPERVIVUM HAWORTHII, 1s.

- SPECIOSUM, 2s. 6d.

--- TECTORUM, 9d.

TORENIA BAILLONII, bright yellow, 1s. 6d.

--- FOURNIERI, sky-blue, 1s. 6d.

VERBENAS.

CHOICE KINDS, for bedding and pot enlture, at 9s. and 12s. per dozen.

VERONICA CHAMÆDRYS AUREA.

A golden-leaved form of this pretty plant, which for garden decorative purposes will be an acquisition. 1s. 6d.

VITEX TRIFOLIA VARIEGATA.

A pretty and attractive variegated plant of the Labiato order, introduced from the South Sca Islands. It has downy branches, which are furnished with opposite leaves; these in this variety have a marginal variegation of white, which in some places leads to irregularity of outline. The flowers are violet purple. 2s. 6d.

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Published in January, contains descriptions and prices of all the most desirable neveltics in Flower Seeds, saved from extra fine carefully selected stocks. Also Ornamental-foliaged Plants, so much used now for sub-tropical gardening.

Descriptions and prices of the best and most popular seeds that can be offered for the Kitchen Garden, Flower Garden, Conservatory, &c., &c.

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	TOUL	YY.		TOTAL	OTI	. 0 4 4 4	110.		
	Per pkt	-s.	d. 1				Per pkt.—	8.	d.
Auricula Alpine	1s. 6d. &	2	6	Petunia			pleno, very	2	6
Balsam, Camellia-flowered .		1	0		ehoiee			2	6
Begonia, from handsome-flowere	d hybrids	2	6	Picotee,	mixed eoio	urs .	, 1s. 6d. &	2	6
Calceolaria, Herbaceous, Bul	l's Prize			Polyanth	us, from	go1a-1ae	te alba la 6d fr	2	6
Strain	1s. 6d. &	2	6	Primulas	sinensisi		taalbals. 6d. &	2	
Calceolaria, Herbaceous,	Crystal	0		,,	"		ubra, 1s. 6d. & Bull's premier	_	U
Palace Prize	•	2	6	,,	,,,	,, 1	mixture,		
Cineraria, extra ehoice mixed	eolours,	2	6				1s. 6d. &	2	6
G 1	1s. 6d. &	1	0			,, í	ilicifolia alba,		
Cockscomb, Glasgow Prize .	- alamma	1	U	"	"	,, -	1s. 6d. &	2	6
Cyclamen Persicum, mixed extra fine	eolours, 1s. 6d. &	2	6	,,	,,	,,	,, rubra,		
Cyclamen Persicum grandiflor		5	0	"	,,		1s. 6d. &	2	6
Gloxinia, from choice named		·	•	, ,	11	,,]	Kermesina		
Glozinia, nom enoice named	1s. 6d. &	2	6				splendens,	2	e
Mimulus, New Large-flowers	ed	1	6				1s. 6d. &	2	O
Pansy, Fancy, choice mixed co		1	6	"	"	,,	ilaoina albo marginata,		
Pelargonium, Gold and Bron							1s. 6d. &	2	6
/	1s. 6d. &	2	6			,, 1	Village Maid,		
,, Zonal, from name		1	6	"	"	"	1s. 6d. &	2	6
,, Ivy-leaved, from				,,	,,	,, ε	lbaflorepleno	3	6
	1s. 6d. &	2	6	,,	,,		osea flore pleno	3	6
,, Nosegay, from	n namod			,,,	1,		Kermesina		
varieties .		2	6				splendens		
Petunia, choice hybridised .		1	6				flore pleno .	3	6

FOREIGN ORDERS.

Plants, Seeds, &e., for transmission abroad, selected and packed with the greatest possible care in Buli's Patent Plant Cases or close boxes, according to the nature of the geods, and despatched by the best Routes, Mail Steamers, Clipper Ships and Railways to any part of the world.

A remittance must accompany all Foreign Orders.

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Mr. W. B. is continually receiving the most gratifying accounts of the excellent condition in which both the plant and seed orders entrusted to him reach their destinations, and the satisfaction given by the selections made.

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Cheques to be crossed "London Joint Stock Bank."

Nearly 100,000 Superficial Feet of Glass at Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S Establishment filled with New and Rare Plants.

WILLIAM BULL F.L.S.,

RESPECTFULLY INVITES THE NOBILITY AND GENTRY ABOUT TO FURNISH CONSERVATORIES TO AN INSPECTION OF THE

MAGNIFICENT SPECIMEN ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

IN HIS

WINTER GARDEN,

SOME OF WHICH ARE THE MOST HANDSOME IN EUROPE;

THEY COMPRISE

VARIEGATED ALOES AND YUCCAS
UNIQUE MACROZAMIAS AND ENCEPHALARTOS
NOBLE PALMS AND MUSAS
BEAUTIFUL CAMELLIAS AND LAPAGERIAS
CURIOUS CYCADS AND AGAVES
PICTURESQUE PHORMIUMS AND DRACÆNAS,

AND

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK IN EUROPE

OF

TREE FERNS,

Well established, with handsome and graceful heads,

THE COLLECTION OF

CYCADACEOUS PLANTS

IS UNEQUALLED IN EXTENT, AND IN THE SIZE AND BEAUTY OF THE SPECIMENS.

Amateurs having Plants that have grown too large for their Greenhouses or Conservatories, can have them exchanged for New and Rare Plants, on application to Mr. William Bull, who will also be happy to take any duplicates or large Plants of the older sorts of Orchids in exchange for small plants of the nower kinds, or other New Plants.

ESTABLISHMENT FOR NEW AND PLANTS, KING'S ROAD, CHELSEA, LONDON, S.W.

THE FOLLOWING ARE A FEW OF THE SPECIMENS IN Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S

WINTER GARDEN AND OTHER PLANT HOUSES.

Mr. W. B. has a large stock of smaller sizes of most of the plants quoted, as also of many others. Sizes and prices can be had on application.

AGAVE AMERICANA VARIEGATA, fine specimen plants. 6 guineas each.

ALSOPHILA LEICHARDTIANA, vide page 110.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA, fine plants. 3, 4, and 5 guineas each.

ARECA BAUERI (SEAFORTHIA RO-BUSTA), about 4 feet high. 6 guineas.

--- SAPIDA, 3 and 4 feet high. 5 and 6 guineas each.

CAMELLIA ALBA PLENA, a standard, about 9½ feet high. 12 guineas.

DUC DE MORNY, about 4 feet 9 inches high. 4 guineas.

FEASTII STRIATA, about 5 feet high.
3 guiucas.

GÉNÉRAL DROUOT, about 4 feet 3 inches high. 3½ guineas.

— MARCHIONESS OF EXETER, about 10 feet high. 9 guineas.

MONARCH, about 8 feet high. 6 guineas.

—— STOREYII, about 3 feet 6 inches high.
2½ guineas.

---- WASHINGTONIA, about 4½ feet high.
4 guineas.

CHAMÆROPS FORTUNEI (EXCELSA), 2½ to 3 feet high. 4 guineas each.

FORTUNEI, 3 to 4 feet high. 5 guineas each.

FORTUNEI, 4 to 4½ feet high. 6 guineas

FORTUNEI, 5 to 6 feet high. 8 guineas each.

— FORTUNEI, about 6 feet high. 10 guineas each.

---- FORTUNEI, 6 to 7 feet high, a handsome plant. 15 gnineas.

— FORTUNEI, about 8 feet high, and spreading about 9 feet; circumference of trunk at base about 2 feet. 25 guineas.

— FORTUNEI, about 8 feet high and spreading 9 to 10 feet; circumference of trunk about 2 feet 2 inches. 30 guineas.

— FORTUNEI, about 10 feet high, and spreading 10 to 11 feet; circumference of trunk at base about 2 feet 3 inches. 50 guineas.

— HUMILIS, trunk about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and about 2 feet in circumference, head about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. 50 guineas.

CHAMÆROPS HUMILIS ELEGANS, about 4 feet high. 10 guineas.

CIBOTIUM GLAUCUM, a fine specimen.
10 guineas.

--- MENZIESII, a fine specimen. 10 guineas.

—— PRUINATUM, a fine specimen. 10 guineas. CORYPHA AUSTRALIS, vide LIVISTONA

AUSTRALIS

CYATHEA BURKEI, vide page 111.

- DEALBATA, vide pages 109 to 111.

---- DEALBATA FOLIOSA, vide page 111.

— DREGEI, vide page 111.

— MEDULLARIS, vide page 111.

— **SMITHII**, vide pages 109 and 111.

CYCAS ARMSTRONGII, trunk about 1 foot
4 inches high; fronds from 5 to 5\frac{1}{3} feet
long. 15 guiucas.

— MEDIA, trunks of various sizes, ranging from 1 to 13 feet high, from 5 to 25 guineas each.

NORMANBYANA, trunk about 5 feet 4 inches high; fronds from 3 to 3½ feet long. 30 guineas.

- REVOLUTA, trunks about 1 foot 9 inches high. 7, 8, and 9 guineas each.

REVOLUTA, trunks about 2 feet high.
10 and 12 guineas cach.

— REVOLUTA, trunk upwards of 2 feet high, and about 2½ feet in circumference; fronds spreading about 6 feet; height of plant altogether nearly 5½ feet. 25 guineas.

 REVOLUTA, trunk about 5½ feet high, one of the finest specimens in Europe.
 40 guineas.

DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA, vide pages 108 to 110.

___ SQUARROSA, vide page 110.

DION EDULE, handsome specimens, 4, 5, 8 and 10 guineas each

--- EDULE, a magnificent specimen; trunk about 3 feet 3 inches high. 25 guineas.

DRACÆNA AUSTRALIS, about 3 feet high.
1½ and 2 guineas each.

—— AUSTRALIS LATIFOLIA, stem about $10\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, head about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. 18 guineas.

AUSTRALIS LINEATA, from 3 to 4 feet high. 3 and 4 guineas each.

SPECIMEN PLANTS-Continued.

- DRACÆNA AUSTRALIS LINEATA, from 4 to 5 feet high. 5 guineas each
- ENCEPHALARTOS BRACHYPHYLLUS, fine plants. 3 and 4 guineas each.
- BRACHYPHYLLUS, handsome specimens, 5 and 6 gnineas each.
- CAFFRA, fine specimens. 6, 8, 10, 15 and 20 guincas each.
- CAFFRA LANUGINOSA, a handsome plant. 18 guineas.
- CAFFRA LATIFOLIA, a handsome plant. 15 guineas.
- HORRIDUS, fine specimens. 5, 8, and 10 to 15 gnineas each.
- --- HORRIDUS MULTIFLEXUS, handsome specimens. 5, 6 and 8 gnineas each.
- LEHMANNI, fine specimens. 6, 7, 8 and 10 guineas each.
- --- LEHMANNI SPINOSA, splendid plants. 8 and 10 gnineas each.
- VILLOSUS, handsome specimens of various sizes. 5, 6, 7 and 8 guineas each.
- VROOMII, trunk about 1 foot 9 inches high; fronds about 4 feet long. 15 guineas.
- VROOMII, trunk about 1 foot 8 inches high; fronds about 5½ feet long. 18 guineas.
- VROOMII, trunk about 4 feet high; fronds about 5½ feet loug. 80 gnineas.
- VROOMII LATIFOLIA, trunk about 2 feet 6 inches high; fronds about 4 feet 6 inches long. 50 guineas.
- FERNS, TREE, vide pages 108 to 111.
- GEONOMA PUMILA, about 4 feet high. 4 guineas each.
- -- PUMILA, about 5½ feet high. 6 guineas each.
- LAPAGERIA ALBA, fine plants. 5, 6, 8 and 10 guineas each.
- --- ROSEA, fine plants. 3, 4 and 5 guincas each.
- RUBRA SUPERBA, fine plants. 4 and 5 guineas each.
- LATANIA BORBONICA, 2½ to 3 feet high.
 3 guineas each.
- BORBONICA, 3 to 3½ feet high. 4 guineas
- --- BORBONICA, 3½ to 4 feet high. 5, 6 and 7 guineas each.
- BORBONICA, 4 to 5 feet high. 8 and 10 gnineas each.
- BORBONICA, about 4, 5 and 6 feet high, and spreading 6 to 7 feet. 10 and 12 guineas each.

- LATANIA BORBONICA, a magnificent specimen, about 6 feet high, and spreading 6 to 8 feet. 18 guineas.
- BORBONICA, a magnificent specimen, about 7 feet high, and spreading 8 to 10 feet. 20 guineas.
- LICUALA PELTATA, a fine plant. 5 guineas. LIVISTONA (CORYPHA) AUSTRALIS, 2 to 21 feet high. 3 guineas cach.
- AUSTRALIS, 2½ to 3 feet high.
 4 guineas each.
- AUSTRALIS, 3 to 3½ feet high. 5 gnineas each.
- MACROZAMIA SPIRALIS, trunk about 1 foot high, and about 3 feet in circumference. 4, 5 and 6 guineas each.
- —— SPIRALIS, trunk about 1 foot high, and about 3½ feet in circumference. 7 and 8 guineas each.
- PALMS, vide pages 122 to 132.
- PHŒNIX HUMILIS, about 6½ fect high, and spreading about 9 feet. 15 guineas.
- PHORMIUM ATROPURPUREUM, fine specimens. 3, 4 and 5 gnineas each.
- --- COLENSOI VARIEGATUM, fine specimens. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 8 guineas each.
- TENAX VARIEGATUM, fine specimens.
 4, 5, 6 and 8 guineas each.
- PTYCHOSPERMA CUNNINGHAMII, 2½ to 3 fect high. 3 guineas each.
- --- CUNNINGHAMII, 3 to 3½ feet high, 4 guineas each.
- --- CUNNINGHAMII, 4 to 5 feet high, 5 and 6 gnineas each.
- CUNNINGHAMII, about 5 feet high, 7 guineas each.
- CUNNINGHAMII, 5 to 6 feet high, 8 to 10 guineas each.
- CUNNINGHAMII, about 8 feet high, 15 guineas,
- ---- CUNNINGHAMII, about 9 feet high, 18 guineas.
- CUNNINGHAMII, a magnificent plant, about 10 feet high. 20 gnineas.
- —— CUNNINGHAMII, a magnificent specimen, about 12 feet high. 25 guineas.
- SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS, vide Ptychosperma Cunninghamii.
- ROBUSTA, vide Areca Baueri.
- TREE FERNS, vide pages 108 to 111.
- ZAMIA, vide Encephalartos.

Mr. W. BULL has a staff of thoroughly experienced packers, so that plants of any size or in full bloom can be safely sent any distance without the least injury.

PRIZES FOR NEW PLANTS.

MR. WILLIAM BULL having offered through the Royal Herticultural Society

ONE THOUSAND POUNDS

for New Plants of his own introduction, bogs to announce the eighth annual series of Prizos, as follows:—

TWELVE SILVER CUPS

will be given at the Great Summer Show to be held at Kensington, June 8th to 11th, 1880, viz.,

FOR PRIVATE GROWERS.

1st Prize, a SILVER CUP, value 15 guineas. 2nd Prize, a SILVER CUP, value 10 guineas. 3rd Prize, a SILVER CUP, value 6 guineas. FOR NURSERYMEN.

1st Prize, a SILVER CUP, value 15 guineas. 2nd Prize, a SILVER CUP, value 10 guineas. 3rd Prize, a SILVER CUP, value 6 guineas.

and to those not having previously won any of Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S Silver Cups:-

FOR PRIVATE GROWERS.

1st Prize, a SILVER CUP, value 15 guineas. 2nd Prize, a SILVER CUP, value 10 guineas. 3rd Prize, a SILVER CUP, value 6 guineas. FOR NURSERYMEN.

1st Prize, a SILVER CUP, value 15 guineas.

2nd Prize, a SILVER CUP, value 10 guineas. 3rd Prize, a SILVER CUP, value 6 guineas.

In each and all cases the above Prizes to be offered for Twelve New Plants of Mr. W. Bull's introduction, and sent out since the commencement of 1877. The plants available for these prizes to comprise only those announced in Mr. W. Bull's Catalogues, as sent out by him for the first time. The Catalogues can be easily referred to, or a list of the plants had on application.

In each and every entry, the names of the Twelve Plants to be exhibited must be sent with the

entry. Exhibitors can only compete for one prize at a time in each class.

The Twelve Plants must be twelve distinct species or varieties, but each may be composed of one or more individual plants, if grouped in one pot, pan, or vase.

Any Exhibitor, winning either of the foregoing Prizes, and having previously won two of Mr. William Bull's Silver Cups, can have money instead of the Cup, if preferred.

LIST OF PLANTS AVAILABLE FOR EXHIBITION

FOR MR. WILLIAM BULL'S SILVER CUPS.

NEW PLANTS SENT OUT IN 1877.

ANTHURIUM VEITCHIL ARALIA FILICIFOLIA ARTANTHE RUBRONODOSA BOWENIA SPECTABILIS SERRU-LATA CHAMÆDOREA EBURNEA CHEVALLIERA (ÆCHMEA) VEITCIIII CIBOTIUM MENZIESII - PRUINATUM COLEUS PICTUS CROTON HENDERSONI - REX CURMERIA WALLISH CYCAS PLUMA Cypripedium Druryi Dieffenbachia Chelsoni - VELUTINA DIPLADENIA ORNATA - REGINA

DIPLAZIUM ARNOTTII
DRAGÆNA AMPLIATA
—— CRUENTA
—— GOLDIEANA

— MINIATA

— MIRABILIS

— NIVALIS — ROBINSONIANA

---- TRIUMPHANS

--- VESTALIS
--- VIVICANS

DRACONTIUM ALBOSTIPES

— ANNULATUM — CARDERI

ENCEPHALARTOS HILDEBRANDII EUGALYPTUS CITRIODORA GYMNOGRAMMA MERTENSII

DOBROYDENSIS

HÆMANTHUS MANNII HIBISCUS (ROSA-SINENSIS) COL-LERII KENTIA WENDLANDIANA Iris Robinsonia LOMARIA DALGAIRNSIÆ — DISCOLOR BIPINNATIFIDA Macrozamia Mackenzii NEPHRODIUM TRUNCATUM NEPHROLEPIS DUFFII PANAX LACINIATUM PAVONIA MULTIFLORA (WIOTII) PRINCE PELARGONIUM WALES PHENIX RUPICOLA Plectranthus feetidus SADLERIA CYATHEOIDES

SMILAX SHUTTLEWORTHH

STANHOPEA SHUTTLEWORTHIL.

NEW PLANTS SENT OUT IN 1878.

ADIANTUM BELLUM TETRAPHYLLUM GRACILE AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS EXCELSUS - FLORE PLENO Alocasia Johnstoni ANÆCTOCHILUS CONCINNUS — HIEROGLYPHICUS --- INSCRIPTUS

- ORNATUS Anemidiotyon Phyllitidis TESSELLATA APHELANDRA PUMILA ARTOCARPUS EBURNEA ARUNDINA BAMBUSÆFOLIA ASPLENIUM HETEROCHROUM

AZALEA EMBLEM - MARVEL Bomarea Carderi Calyptronoma Swartzh CROTON AUREO-LINEATUS

--- CHALLENGER ---- CLORIOSUS

---- PRINCEPS - ROSEO-PICTUS

- SUPERBIENS

- TORQUATUS --- TRIUMPHANS

· WILLIAMSII DAVIDSONIA PRURIENS DENDROBIUM SUPERBIENS Dieffenbachia Shuttle-WORTHILL

Dracæna cristula

---- GLADILINA - LUCINDA

ERANTHEMUM NIGRESCENS Gymnotheca Raddiana HOMALOMENA PELTATA MASDEVALLIA BELLA

Plectocomia himalayana

RUELLIA ROSEA

SELAGINELLA PERELEGANS (BELLULA)

- Victoriæ

THRINAX BARBADENSIS.

NEW PLANTS SENT OUT IN 1879.

ANTIGONON INSIGNE ASPARAGUS FALCATUS - VIRGATUS ASTROCARYUM DECORUM Bambusa nana BERTOLONIA VITTATA BIGNONIA MAGNIFICA BULBOPHYLLUM BECCARII CARLUDOVICA DRUDEI CERATOZAMIA FUSCO-VIRIDIS CRINUM AMENUM CROTON CHELSONI CYATHEA PUBESCENS Cycas siamensis CYPHOMANDRA ARGENTEA DENDROBIUM CHRYSANTHUM MICROPHTHALMUM

DIPLADENIA ROSACEA DOODIA ASPERA MULTIFIDA Dracontium sculpturatum ENCEPHALARTOS FRIDERICI-GUILIELMI FIGUS EXSCULPTA GARDENIA GLOBOSA Gentiana Kurroo HÆMANTHUS KALBREYERI HIBISCUS (ROSA - SINENSIS) ZEBRINA IRIS KÆMPFERI CHELSEA

HERO

IXORA CHELSONI ---- PROFUSA

Jussiæa macrocarpa ciliata LÆLIA ANCEPS ALBA

LITOBROCHIA COMANS DENSA Oreodoxa granatensis PANAX PLUMATUM PANDANOPHYLLUM HUMILE PHYLLANTHUS SEEMANNIANUS PIERIS OVALIFOLIA DENSIFLORA Polystichum lentum --- VIVIPARUM PTERIS UMBROSA CRISTATA Ruellia acutangula SARRACENIA ATROSANGUINEA - CRISPATA - FLAVA ORNATA SELAGINELLA KRAUSSIANA AUREA.

LASTREA ARISTATA VARIEGATA

NEW PLANTS SENT OUT IN 1880.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS DIEFFENBACHIA AMENA — Carderi

— DELECTA

--- LEOPOLDII SPLENDENS

Drosera dichotoma rubra HETEROSPATHE ELATA JUNCUS LÆTEVIRENS ---- Zebrinus MARANTA NITENS PAVONIA MAKOYANA

Pelargonium, Maid of Kent - Princess of Wales PHILODENDRON CARDERI SELAGINELLA CAULESCENS GRACILIS SENECIO SPECIOSUS.

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