

Presented to the L. H. Bailey Hortorium
by the Missouri Botanical Garden, 1972.



1888

Catalogue
of
New,
Beautiful,
and
Rare Plants
and
ORCHIDS

Offered by

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

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THE PRINCE CONSORT'S GOLD MEDAL,
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Mr. W. BULL mentions this as conveying some idea of the importance of his collection.

Telegraphic Address—"WILLIAM BULL, LONDON."

NOTICE.

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DRACÆNA ARGENTEO-STRIATA.

For description and price, *vide* page 8.



PAVETTA NATALENSIS.

For description and price, *vide* page 9.



MUSSENDA ERYTHROPHYLLA.

For description and price, *vide* page 8.



NIDULARIUM STRIATUM.

For description and price, *vide* page 8.

NEW PLANTS
ANNOUNCED FOR THE FIRST TIME,
 BY
WILLIAM BULL, F.L.S.

AGLAONEMA PICTA COMPACTA.

An ornamental and interesting stove plant, with very short erect green stems and stalked leaves, the petioles of which are sheathing green, with a membranous whitish margin. The leaf-blades are short, oblong-ovate, acuminate, unequal-sided, of a dark sap green, sparingly blotched with grey, and of a pale green beneath. The spathes are green, pointed, with the outer surface shining. This plant is a native of Java. 10s. 6d.

ALOCASIA MARGINATA.

A striking and ornamental Aroidaceous plant, introduced from Brazil. The leaf-blade is about twenty inches long by twelve inches wide, broadly cordate, rounded into a sharply pointed apex; the basal lobes are five to six inches long, oblong, very obtusely rounded at the apex, with a deep narrow sinus between. The upper leaf surface is of a dark green colour, the reverse being slightly tinted purple, with pale reddish midrib and nerves. The petioles, which are sheathing for nearly half their length, are marked with irregular zig-zag bars of blackish-brown, the margin of the sheath having a band of the same colour, in reference to which the plant has been named. 15s.

ALOCASIA PRINCEPS.

This ornamental and effective stove plant has been imported from the Malay Archipelago. It has slender petioles of a greyish-green colour, heavily marmorated with chocolate-brown; the leaf-blades are sagittate, the hinder lobes narrow and spreading, forming a triangular open sinus, while the margins are deeply sinuous, imparting to the plant a very distinct character. On the upper surface the leaves are of a metallic olive-green colour, darkening along the midrib and primary veins; the under surface is greyish green, the veins being round and prominent, of a dark chocolate-brown colour, a well defined margin of the same tint surrounding the entire leaf. 1½ guinea.

APHELANDRA AMENA.

A very pretty ornamental foliaged stove plant, with ovate acuminate leaves of a deep green colour, very attractively variegated with silvery grey on each side of the midrib and primary veins, which curve gracefully forward in the direction of the apex. It has been introduced from Brazil. 10s. 6d.

ARDISIA POLYCEPHALA.

An attractive berry-bearing stove shrub, introduced from the East Indies. It is of free growth, and has opposite dark glossy green leaves, which, when young, are of a charming bright crimson colour, imparting to the plant a most distinct appearance. The flowers are white, borne in umbels on short lateral branches, being succeeded in due course by jet black berries. 10s. 6d. & 15s.

CROTON DELIGHT.

An extremely handsome variety, imported from the Antipodes. It has oblong acute leaves, six to eight inches long by one and a half to two inches wide. In the young state they are of a bright yellow colour, margined with green, the costa and primary veins being cream coloured; as the leaves attain maturity, the bright central variegation changes to a clear ivory-white, with here and there a few dots of the same colour scattered through the margin of the leaf. A very effective and pleasing variety. 21s.

CROTON JUNIUS.

A very elegant variety, with long narrow foliage of varying character; in some instances the midrib is excurrently extended and attached to another portion of the leaf-blade, while in others the leaves are entire, with slightly undulate margins. In the young state the lower half of the leaves is bright lemon-yellow, which, as the foliage attains age, becomes suffused with crimson, the remaining portion being rich bronzy green, a coloration in striking contrast to the bright orange-scarlet of the stem and petioles. 21s.

CROTON MAGNIFICENT.

A very striking and most handsome variety, with ovate lanceolate leaves, from six to eight inches long by two and a half inches wide. In the young state the leaves have a central variegation of rich golden yellow; as the leaves mature the margins become deep olive green, while the midrib and primary veins, with a narrow band on each side of the costa, assume a bright earmine tint. In some instances the bright golden colour of the young leaves gradually becomes heavily suffused with bright earmine. 21s.

CROTON MONARCH.

A most ornamental and effective variety, introduced from the Antipodes. It is of good habit and has oblong acute, dark green leaves, richly spotted and maculated in the most pleasing manner with bright yellow. The leaves attain a length of about twelve inches, and are about two and a half inches in width, while the spots vary in size, in some instances taking the form of large blotches. 15s.

CROTON VICTORY.

A magnificent variety with a very effective variegation of bright crimson. The mature leaves are about a foot long by two and a half inches broad, of a deep olive green colour, with rich crimson veins and costa, from which extends in an areolate manner, a rich coloration of reddish-crimson, the deep green of the laminae between the primary veins being broken up in an irregular manner by the same bright colour. When in a young state the leaves are deep orange-yellow, suffused with crimson. 21s.

CYPRIPEDIUM SAUNDERSIANUM.

One of the most remarkable and distinct hybrid *Cypripediums* yet raised, obtained by crossing *C. caudatum* and *C. Schlimii*. It has large bright red-mauve flowers; the dorsal sepal, oblong triangular, white with purple and green stripes; lateral sepals, broad and wavy, white, green at the top; the broad ligulate petals are undulate and of a fine reddish-purple. The pouch is very hemispheric in front, and of a bright red-mauve colour. The leaves are bright green. Price on application.

DRACÆNA ARGENTEO-STRIATA.

An extremely elegant narrow-leaved species, imported from the South Sea Islands. It has linear lanceolate bright green leaves, beautifully striated and occasionally margined with creamy-white, the bright green being also relieved with streaks of silvery grey. It is of exceptionally neat habit, and admirably adapted for table decoration and other ornamental purposes. For illustration, *vide* page 3. 5 guineas.

EOMICON CHIONANTHA.

A very pretty half-hardy perennial Papaveraceous plant, a native of China. The flowers, which are borne on erect thin panicles about a foot high, are pure white, two inches in diameter, the numerous stamens and anthers being yellow. The pale green radiate leaves, are broadly cordiform, thinly coriaceous in texture, with a sinuate margin, the petioles being long and slender, with a narrowly sheathing base. This charming and desirable introduction should be grown in the cold greenhouse or frame. It has been figured in the *Botanical Magazine*, Tab. 6371. 10s. 6d.

ESMERALDA BELLA.

A new and very distinct Orchidaceous plant, with short and broad shining unequally bilobed leaves, and elegant flowers. The sepals and petals are light ochre, with fine bars of warm cinnamon; the lip, white; the side lacinia having purple-brown stripes, margin chestnut-brown. The basilar roundish callus is white, spotted with brown, and the column, ochre coloured, full of reddish spots. It has been fully described by Professor Reichenbach, in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for February 4th, 1888. Price on application.

MUSSËNDA ERYTHROPHYLLA.

A remarkable introduction from the Congo. It is of shrubby habit, and produces heads of the richest dazzling scarlet bracts, which are roundish ovate in form, about three and a-half inches long, by three inches wide; at the base of each bract are borne on short pedicels three or four funnel-shaped flowers, of a sulphur-yellow colour, the whole plant, including the bracts and flowers, being covered with a silky pubescence. The leaves are opposite, roundish ovate, and of a bright green colour. For illustration, *vide* page 5. 1 guinea.

NIDULARIUM STRIATUM.

This striking and ornamental Bromeliaceous plant has been imported from Brazil. It has bright green leaves from eight to twelve inches long, most effectively striped or striated with a central white variegation, deepening off to a creamy-yellow, rendering it a most charming and attractive decorative plant. The margins of the leaves are freely furnished with small spinose teeth. For illustration, *vide* page 6. 5 guineas.

PANAX CRISPATUM.

A very dwarf and compact growing stove plant, introduced from Brazil. It is densely furnished with triangular pinnately divided deep green leaves, consisting of several pairs of overlapping leaflets and a terminal one, each of which is deeply incised and slightly toothed on the margin, thus giving the plants a crispy and very ornamental appearance. The stem and petioles are of a deep olive green colour, sparsely spotted with lighter green. 10s. 6d.

PANAX LEPIDUM.

This distinct and compact ornamental stove plant is of dense habit with biternate leaves of a rich deep green colour, the leading division surpassing the others in size; in the secondary divisions the lateral pinnule are obliquely obovate, the inner portions of the two blades almost covering the small centre pinnule, which is deflexed and in some instances almost rudimentary. The outside margins are deeply incised in an irregular manner and spinosely toothed. It has been imported from Brazil. 7s. 6d.

PANAX NITIDUM.

A pretty evergreen stove plant of dense and compact habit, imported from Brazil. The stems and petioles are of a brownish or deep olive green colour, spotted or marmorated with yellowish-green; the deep green leaves are roundish obovate appressed at the apex, the margins being furnished with short teeth slightly spinose; the front portion of the leaves is sometimes deeply indented with two, three, or more incisions. 7s. 6d.

PANAX ORNATUM.

An elegant growing ornamental stove plant introduced from Brazil. It has long pinnate leaves, the pinnæ being narrow lanceolate deeply toothed on the margins, the indentations often forming long irregularly shaped blunt teeth. The stems and petioles are dark brownish-green freckled or spotted with light green. 7s. 6d.

PAVETTA NATALENSIS.

A shrubby growing stove plant, imported from Natal, producing large and extremely handsome dense cymose heads of salver shaped snow-white flowers, furnished with very long exserted styles. The leaves are lanceolate and of a bright shining dark green colour. For illustration, *vide* page 4. 1 guinea.

PINANGA LEPIDA.

An elegant growing stove palm, introduced from the East Indies. In the young state it has short rufescent petioles, the laminae being pinnately parted into unequal segments, prominently veined on the upper surface. When first developed the leaves have a brownish-crimson tint, gradually changing, as the foliage matures, to a deep lustrous green, faintly mottled with a darker shade. 1 guinea.

GREENHOUSE RHODODENDRON, DIANA.

An extremely free flowering hybrid, producing fine heads of bloom even on small plants. The individual flowers have long tubes, and are of a delicate bluish pink colour, the petals being somewhat crimped and wavy. 10s. 6d.

GREENHOUSE RHODODENDRON, FAIR ROSAMOND.

A most charming variety producing fine trusses of delicate bluish tinted flowers of large size, the petals being of good shape and substance, prettily crimped and undulated on the margins. This handsome hybrid is extremely free flowering, and forms a desirable addition to the greenhouse or conservatory. 10s. 6d.

NEW ERECT FLOWERED GLOXINIAS.

ALPHA, dark crimson lobes and throat, the base of throat spotted with crimson; lobes shading off to rose. 5s.

CASINO, the mouth of throat rich crimson; lobes shading off to rose; base of throat spotted with rose. 5s.

LUCRECE, mouth of throat rich magenta, surrounded with purplish-lilac; white margin. 5s.

SARNIA, throat spotted with rose, mouth fiery crimson, lobes bluish pink. 5s.

For General Collection, *vide* page 112.

NEW SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS.

ARGUS, bluish ground suffused with pink, a maroon blotch on all the petals, surrounded with fiery crimson, feathered at the base. 10s. 6d.

RUBIS, centre of upper petals dark maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson, margined with bright rose; lower petals clear rose spotted with crimson. 10s. 6d.

For General Collection, *vide* page 114.



ALOCASIA SANDERIANA.

A remarkably handsome and truly grand Arad, from the Eastern Archipelago, forming one of the finest of variegated-leaved stove plants. The colour of the young leaves is bright glossy green, and on the older leaves the surface has a metallic blue reflection. The leaf-blade is arrow-shaped, the front portion with about three triangular lobes on each side, the basal portion with one or two smaller lobes; the thick costa and the stout cross veins are white, conspicuously bordered with ivory-white, the margins also being white. This is certainly the most beautiful of all the Alocasias, and a most magnificent foliage plant. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.

NEW, RARE AND DESIRABLE STOVE PLANTS.

ABROMA SINUOSA.

An interesting plant from Madagascar. The leaves, which grow on slender petioles, are broadly ovate, with oblong obtuse lobes and broad open sinuses, and from their peculiar and remarkable character, the plant is very pleasing and attractive. 5s.

ACACIA SPILEROCEPHALA, 7s. 6d.

ACALYPHA ILLUSTRATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

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

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

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

OBOVATA, 3s. 6d.

ACANTHUS MONTANUS, 3s. 6d.

ACHIMENES, *vide* Index.

ECHMEA AMAZONICA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

DISCOLOR, *vide* *Lamprococcus discolor*

FULOENS, *vide* *Lamprococcus fulgens*

MINIATA, *vide* *Lamprococcus miniata*

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VEITCHII, *vide* *Chevalliera Veitchii*

WEILBACHII, *vide* *Lamprococcus Weilbachii*

ECHMEA PANICULIGERA.

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

ESCHYNANTHUS ORANDIFLORUS, 3s. 6d.

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

PULCHER, 3s. 6d.

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

AGLAONEMA MARANTIFOLIA (oblongifolia), 5s.

PICTA COMPACTA, *vide* page 7.

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NERIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.

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ALOCASIA CHANTRIERI.

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

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

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JOHNSTONI, *vide* *Cyrtosperma Johnstoni*

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

MACRORHIZA VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

MARGINATA, *vide* page 7.

MARSHALLII, 2s. 6d.

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

(SCHISTOCASIA) PORTEI, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

PUCCIANA

REGINE, 1 guinea

SANDERIANA, *vide* page 10.

THIBAUTIANA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

ZEBRINA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

ALPINIA MUTICA, 7s. 6d.

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

AMARYLLIS ACHIEVEMENT, 7s. 6d.

ACHILLES, 10s. 6d.

ACRAMANNI PULCHERRIMA, 1 guinea

AMAZON, 10s. 6d.

AMARYLLIS AMBASSADOR, 7s. 6d.

ARIADNE, 10s. 6d.

ASPASIA, 5s.

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

— SUPERBA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

BARON, 5s.

BRILLIANT, 1 and 1½ guinea

CERBERUS, 10s. 6d.

COMMANDER, 7s. 6d.

COQUETTE, 5s.

CORSAIR, 10s. 6d.

COUNTESS, 10s. 6d.

CYRUS, 10s. 6d.

DIADEM, 15s.

DR. MASTERS, 1 guinea

ELECTRA, 1 guinea

EMMELINE, 7s. 6d.

EMPRESS OF INDIA, 5s.

EUROPA, 1 guinea

EUTERPE, 15s.

FIOARO, 7s. 6d.

FORMOSISSIMA (*Jacobea Lily*), 6d.

GENERAL, 1 guinea

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

— COCCINEA, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

HEROINE, 10s. 6d.

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

IMPERIALIS, 1 guinea

(BRUNSVIGIA) JOSEPHINE, 7s. 6d.

JUPITER, 7s. 6d.

LEOPOLDII, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

MABEL, 10s. 6d.

METEOR, 10s. 6d.

NEPTUNE, 10s. 6d.

NIMROD, 5s.

OBERON, 1 guinea



ANTHURIUM CHELSEIENSE.

An extremely handsome hybrid between *A. Veitchii* and *A. Andreanum*, with leaves resembling those of the first named. The spathes are broadly cordate, cuspidate at the apex, about 5 inches long by 3½ inches broad, of an intense shining rich crimson colour. The spadix is about two-thirds the length of the spathe, and slightly tapering, the basal part white, the tip tinged with a yellowish shade. From the free manner in which the beautiful spathes are produced and the long time which they last in perfection, combined with the ornamental character of the foliage, this handsome hybrid is a most desirable acquisition. 1, 1½ and 2 guineas.

AMARYLLIS ONDINE, 10s. 6d.

OPTIMA, 10s. 6d.
 OSCAR, 10s. 6d.
 PARDINA HYBRIDA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
 PAULINE, 15s.
 PORTIA, 5s.
 PRINCEPS, 1½ guinea
 PROCERA, 1 guinea
 PYROCHROA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 REGALIS, 1 guinea
 REGINA, 1 guinea
 RETICULATA, 5s.
 ROMEO, 7s. 6d.
 ROSALIND, 5s.

AMARYLLIS SAPHO, 7s. 6d.

SOUVENIR, 7s. 6d.
 STELLA, 7s. 6d.
 SULTANA, 10s. 6d.
 SYLVIA, 7s. 6d.
 THOMAS SPEED, 5s.
 TITANIA, 7s. 6d.
 TROJAN, 10s. 6d.
 URANIE, 7s. 6d.
 VERONA, 15s.
 VESTA, 10s. 6d.
 VESUVIUS, 7s. 6d.
 VICTORIA, 10s. 6d.

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

AMASONIA CALYCINA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.**AMHEESTIA NOBILIS**, price on application

AMORPHOPHALLUS VIROSUS, a remarkable Aroid, a good illustration of which is given in the *Botanical Magazine* for February, 1888. 3 guineas

ANCECTOCHILUS, *vide* Orchids

ANANASSA PENANOENSIS VARIEGATA, 1 guinea
 SATIVA VARIEGATA, 10s. 6d.

ANCHOMANES DUBIUS, 10s. 6d.**ANCYLOGYNE LONGIFLORA**, 3s. 6d.**ANTHURIUM CARNEUM.**

A handsome and attractive new hybrid, between *Anthurium ornatum* and *A. Andraeanum*. The spathe is heart-shaped, from six to seven inches long and five to six inches broad, and is of a charming rosy-carmine colour. Of vigorous growth, this splendid variety freely produces its grand flowers, each spathe remaining in beauty several months, thus rendering it of the greatest value for decorative purposes. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

ANTHURIUM ANDRAEANUM, 5s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.

BAKERI, 10s. 6d.
 CANDIDUM, 3s. 6d.
 CHANTRIERI, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
 CHELSEIENSE, *vide* page 12.
 CRUENTUM, 15s. and 1 guinea

ANTHURIUM CRYSTALLINUM, 3s. 6d., 5s. & 7s. 6d.

DECHARDI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 FERRIERENSE, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 GALEOTTIANUM, 7s. 6d.
 HARRISI PULCHRUM, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
 HYBRIDUM, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

ANTHURIUM INSIGNE.

A noble and striking Aroid imported from the United States of Colombia. The leaf-blade is three-lobed, the middle lobe lanceolate, and the two lateral lobes semi-ovate. The young leaves have a bronzy tinge before taking on the full green of the mature foliage. This distinct plant has been frequently shown in Mr. W. B.'s winning collections of New Plants. 10s. 6d. and 15s.

ANTHURIUM INTERMEDIUM.

We have in this the result of the intercrossing of *A. hybridum* and *A. crystallinum*. The leaf-blades are deflexed, over a foot long, oblong ovate, cordate at the base, with an open rounded sinus, the upper surface of a velvety green, with a slight olive tinge, the costa and principal veins being whitish. The spathe is lanceolate, and of a pale reddish hue, with a rosy red spadix. 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.

ANTHURIUM LIEVENSII, 1 guinea

LEUCONEURUM, 3s. 6d.
 LUCIDUM, 5s.
 MACROLOBUM, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
 MAONIFICUM—*syn.* *A. grande* and *A. cordifolium*, 3s. 6d.
 MOOREANUM, 15s. and 1 guinea
 NYMPHÆIFOLIUM, 10s. 6d.
 ORNATUM, 10s. 6d.

ANTHURIUM REGALE, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

SCHERZERIANUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 — ALBUM (true) 2 and 3 guineas
 — GIOANTEUM, 2 and 3 guineas
 — MAXIMUM, *vide* page 14.
 — PALMERI, 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea
 — SPLENDENS, 1 and 2 guineas
 — WARDII, 3 guineas
 — WILLIAMSII, 3s. 6d.

ANTHURIUM SPLENDIDUM.

A strikingly beautiful stove Aroid, imported from South America, quite distinct from anything previously in cultivation, the surface of the cordate leaves being remarkably peculiar. The course of the nerves is marked by a broadish band of deep lustrous velvety green, the intervening spaces being of a pale yellowish green. The leaf surface is scabrous, and the portions between the ribs strongly bullate, as if raised in papillose blisters. 15s. and 1 guinea.



ANTHURIUM SCHERZERIANUM MAXIMUM.

A magnificent variety of this attractive flowering plant, producing gigantic flower spathes, which measure about nine inches in length by four inches in breadth, and are of a most brilliant scarlet colour. As a decorative and exhibition plant, this splendid variety will always occupy a foremost place. 3 and 5 guineas.



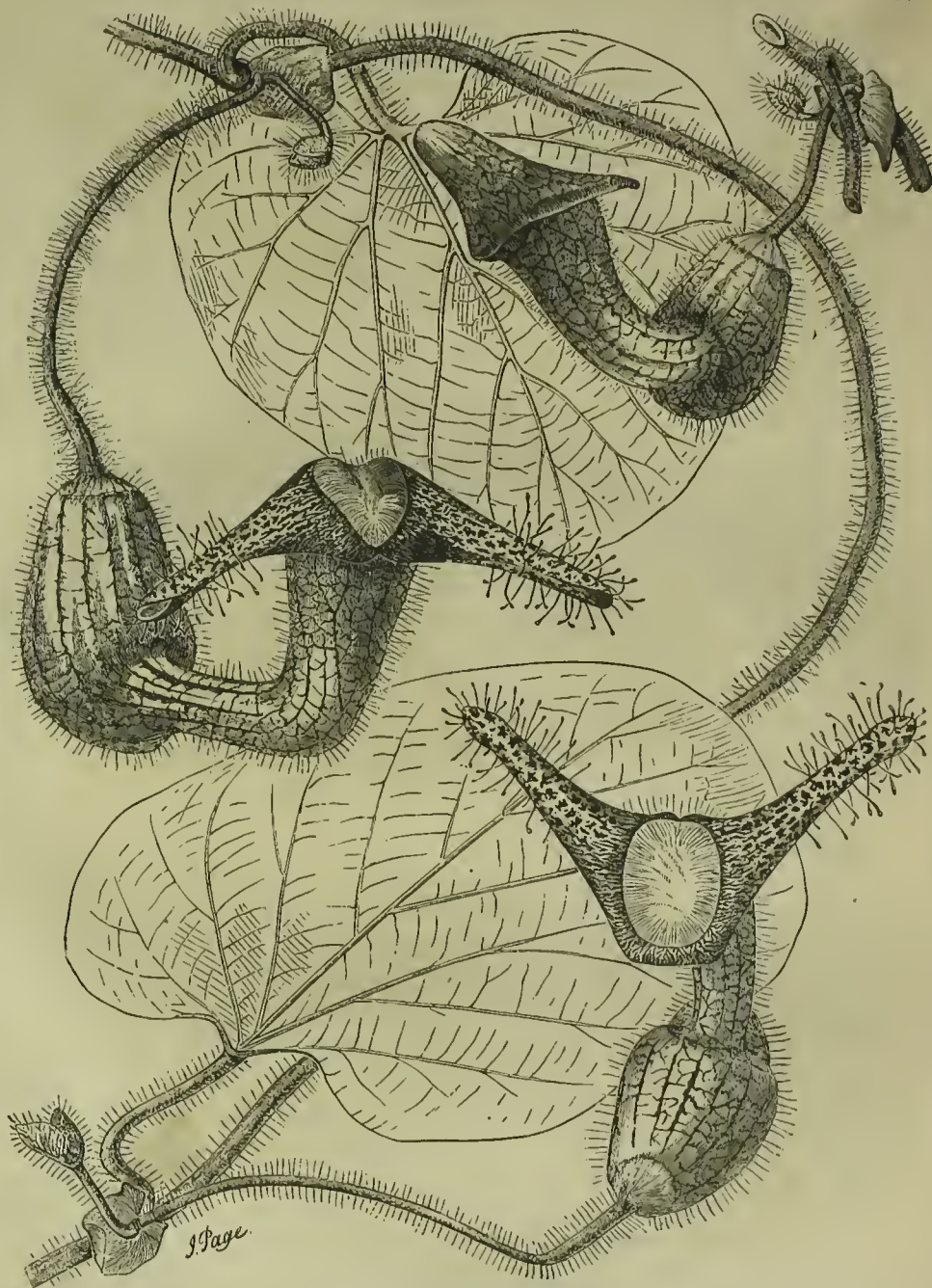
APHELANDRA CHRYSOPS.

One of the most handsome species yet introduced, producing a grand golden inflorescence a foot in length, composed of four rows of compound ovate pointed bracts, proceeding from which are its flowers, which are of the same bright yellow colour. To add to its beauty, this plant has also striking variegated leaves, thus combining two attractive qualities, and rendering it one of the most desirable of ornamental plants. It has been imported from Brazil and has received a First-class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 10s. 6d.



ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS.

A beautiful free-flowering species of neat growth, imported from Brazil. It has cordate ovate leaves, smooth above, and glaucous beneath. The handsome and elegant flowers have a slightly distended tube, which is suddenly bent upwards, the upper part dilated into a cordate cup-shaped limb of a rich dark purple colour, ornamented throughout with irregular branched markings of a creamy white, and having a golden yellow eye surrounded by rich velvety purple. Its blossoms are produced in the greatest profusion, even on small plants, and are entirely free from the objectionable odour peculiar to the genus. It has been certificated by the Royal Horticultural Society, and is described and figured in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* for September 5, 1885. 5s.



ARISTOLOCHIA RIDICULA.

A very remarkable and most interesting new species introduced from Brazil. The tube of the flower is from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, abruptly contracted and then bent upon itself below the middle, the basal part being much inflated; the upper portion somewhat conical, widening towards the mouth, which is prolonged into two ascending and backwardly directed lobes, diverging from each other at an obtuse angle. The entire limb is of a tawny colour, closely covered with dark purple reticulations on a cream coloured ground; the lobes are dark with light reticulations, and are sparsely covered with clavate dark purple brown hairs. The bright green leaves are orbicular reniform, with an entire margin; the entire plant, stems, leaves and flowers being covered with hair. 10s. 6d.

- ANTHURIUM TRIUMPHANS**, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
VEITCHII,
WAROCQUEANUM, 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- ANTIGONON AMABILE**, 5s.
INSIGNE, 7s. 6d.
SPECIOSUM, 7s. 6d.
- APHELANDRA AMENA**, *vide* page 7.
AURANTIACA, 3s. 6d.
 — **ROEZLII**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
CHAMISSONIANA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
CHRYSOPS, *vide* page 15.
CRISTATA, 3s. 6d.
FASCINATOR, 3s. 6d.
LEOPOLDII, 3s. 6d.
MARGARITÆ, 5s.
NITENS, 3s. 6d.
PORTEANA, 3s. 6d.
PUMILA, 7s. 6d.
- ARALIA CHABRIERI**, *vide* **ELEODENDRON ORIENTALE**
COCHLEATA, 7s. 6d.
ELEGANTISSIMA, 5s.
FILICIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.
GRACILLIMA, 5s.
GUILFOYLEI, 5s.
LEPTOPHYLLA, 3s. 6d.
- BARLERIA ARGENTEA**, 5s.
BATATAS PANICULATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
BAUHINIA PICTA, 7s. 6d.
BAUHINIAS, of sorts, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
BEAUMONTIA GRANDIFLORA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
BEGONIA, *vide* Index
BELOPERONE ATROPURPUREA, 5s.
BERTOLONIA FORMOSA, 7s. 6d.
GUTTATA, 5s.
 — **ALBA**, 10s. 6d.
 — **SPLENDENS**, 15s.
MARCHANDI, 5s.
MARGARITACEA SUPERBA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

- ARALIA LONGIPES**, 10s. 6d.
MACULATA, 5s.
RETICULATA, 3s. 6d.
ROTUNDA, 7s. 6d.
VEITCHII, 5s.
 — **GRACILLIMA**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- ARDISIA OLIVERI**, 3s. 6d.
PICTA, 1 guinea.
POLYCEPHALA, *vide* page 7.
- ARDISIAS**, of sorts, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- ARISTOLOCHIA OLYPEATA**, 7s. 6d.
ELEGANS, *vide* page 16.
FLORIBUNDA, 7s. 6d.
GIGAS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
ORNITHOCEPHALA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
RIDICULA, *vide* page 17.
TRICAUDATA, 5s.
TRILOBATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- ARTANTHE RUBRONODOSA**, 7s. 6d.
ARTOCARPUS CANNONI, *see* **Ficus**.
EBURNEUS, 5s.
INTEGRIFOLIUS (The Jack Fruit), 10s. 6d.
LACINIATUS METALLICUS, *see* **Ficus**.
- ASPARAGUS**, of sorts, *vide* pages 50 and 52.
- ATACCIA CRISTATA**, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- BERTOLONIA MARMOREA SUPERBA**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
MIRANDÆI, 7s. 6d.
ORNATA, 7s. 6d.
PUBESCENS, 3s. 6d.
SUPERBISSIMA, 1 guinea.
VAN HOUTTEI, 5s.
VELUTINA, 5s.
VITTATA, 7s. 6d.
- BIGNONIA AURANTIACA**, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
CHAMBERLAYNII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
MAGNIFICA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
PICTA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

BIGNONIA REGALIS.

A very handsome stove climber, with opposite elliptic lunecolate leaves. The flowers are exceedingly beautiful, very large, and of a bright yellow and red colour. It has been recently imported from British Guiana, and is a decided acquisition to this beautiful genus. 10s. 6d.

- BIGNONIA RETICULATA**, 5s.
ROEZLIANA, 5s.
 — **VILLOSA**, 5s.
VENUSTA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
See also page 52.
- BILLBERGIA CHLOROSTICTA**, 15s. and 21s.
FARINOSA, 10s. 6d.
LEOPOLDII, 7s. 6d.
MORELIANA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

- BILLBERGIA SAUNDERSII**, 10s. 6d.
THYRSOIDEA, 5s.
VITTATA, 5s.
- BOMAREAS**, *vide* page 55.
- BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
LATERITIA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
SPECIOSA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
SPECTABILIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
SPLENDENS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

BOUGAINVILLEA REFULGENS.

This desirable introduction from Brazil will be found one of the most beautiful Stove climbers extant. It partakes of the general character of its congeners, but the magnificent bracts surrounding the flowers are of the richest and most brilliant purple-mauve imaginable, produced in long and pendulous racemes. The pubescent foliage is of a rich dark green colour. 7s. 6d.

- BROSIMUM**, *vide* **GALACTODENDRON**
BROWNEA COCCINEA, 1 guinea.
ERECTA, 1 and 1½ guinea.
GRANDICEPS
HYBRIDA, 1½ guinea.

- BRUNFELSIA AMERICANA**, 5s.
BRUNSVIGIA JOSEPHINÆ, *vide* **Amaryllis Josephinæ**
BURBIDGEA NITIDA, 3s. 6d.
BURCHELLIA CAPENSIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

**CAMOËNSIA MAXIMA.**

One of the most gorgeously beautiful of tropical climbers, a native of West Africa. The splendid bunches of pendulous milk-white flowers, tinged with gold on the edges of the petals, grow in drooping racemes from the axils of the leaves; the petals are white, venose, fringed at the margin, where they are tinted with golden-yellow. This plant has been described and illustrated in Vol. XXV. of the Transactions of the Linnean Society, p. 301, t. 36. 3 guineas.

CALADIUM, *vide* Index
CALLIPHRURIA HARTWEGIANA, 7s. 6d.
 SUBEDENTATA, 2s. 6d.
CALPICARPUM ORNATUM, 1 guinea.
CAMOENSA MAXIMA, *vide* page 19.
CAMPSIDIUM FILICIFOLIUM, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d.
CAMPYLOBOTRYS, *vide* Hoffmannia
CANNA, *vide* Index
CAPPARIS FRONDOSA, 5s.
CARAGUATA, *vide* Tillandsia.
CARLDOVICA, *vide* Index
CARUMBIMUM POLYANDRUM, 10s. 6d.
CARYOPHYLLUS AROMATICUS, 1 guinea.
CENTRADENIA FLORIBUNDA ROSEA, 3s. 6d.

CENTRADENIA GRANDIFLORA, 3s. 6d.
CEROPEGIA GARDNERI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
CENTROPOGON LUCYANUS, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
CENTROSOLENIA BULLATA (EPISCIA TESSELLATA), 5s.
CHAMECLADON RUBENS, 5s.
CHAMERANTHEMUM BEYRICHII VARIEOATUM, 3s. 6d.
 NITIDUM, *vide* Ebermaiera nitida
CHEVALLIERA (ECHMEA) VEITCHII, 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.
CHIRITA MOONII, 7s. 6d.
 SINENSIS, 3s. 6d.
CHRYSOPHYLLUM IMPERIALE, 10s. 6d. to 21s.

CIENKOWSKIA KIRKII.

This handsome and interesting plant is a native of Eastern Tropical Africa; its blossoms are exceedingly attractive and beautiful; they are produced on a many-flowered scape, and are of a soft purplish rose colour, with a bifid golden spot in the centre. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.

CINNAMOMUM CASSIA
 VERUM, 7s. 6d.
 ZEYLANICUM
CISSUS ALBO-NITENS, 3s. 6d.
 DISCOLOR, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 ENDRESII, 7s. 6d.
 LINDENI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 PORPHYTOPHYLLA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

CLERODENDRON BALFOURIANUM, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d.
 CALAMITOSUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 DELECTUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 FALLAX, 3s. 6d.
 FRAORANS FLORE PLENO, 2s. 6d.
 HASTATUM, 5s.
 KEMPFERI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

CLERODENDRON MACROSIPHON.

A very elegant stove shrub from Zanzibar. The leaves, which are about an inch broad and from two to three inches long, being irregularly toothed along the margins. The pure white flowers have slender tubes, about four and a half inches long, the limb being about one and a half inch in diameter, and five-lobed. The stamens and style are reddish-purple. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CLERODENDRON MINAHASSÆ.

This species has been introduced from Celebes. It has erect tetragonal stems with opposite obovate serrated leaves. The flowers form a broad terminal cymose panicle, and have a large leafy calyx, the lobes of which are tipped with red; the corolla is four inches long, yellowish-white, with a limb of lanceolate lobes, and exserted purple anthers. In its fruiting state it is very ornamental, as the calyx grows much larger after the flowers fall, spreading out so as to resemble a flower three inches across, sanguineous red, with a round blue berry in the centre. 10s. 6d. and 15s.

CLERODENDRON RUMPHIANUM.

A remarkably distinct stove flowering plant, introduced from Java. The flowers, which form erect pyramidal panicles at the ends of the branches, emerge from sanguineous bracts, and are long-tubed, with a sub-equal limb of obovate segments, which are at first flesh-coloured, deepening to a pleasing tint of red, eventually crimson; they have red exserted stamens. The opposite leaves are large, roundish-ovate, of a dark green colour. 10s. 6d.

CLERODENDRON SPECIOSUM, 3s. 6d.
 SPLENDENS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 THOMSONÆ, 3s. 6d.
 VISCOSUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
CLIDEMIA VITTATA, 7s. 6d.
COCCOCYPSELUM DISCOLOR, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
COCCOLOBA PLATYCLADA, 3s. 6d.
COCHLIOSTEMA JACOBIANUM, 3s. 6d., 5s. & 7s. 6d.
COFFEA ARABICA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 ARABICA VARIEGATA, 7s. 6d.

COFFEA LIBERICA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
COLA ACUMINATA (KOLA NUT), 15s.
COLEUS, *vide* Index
COLOCASIA, *vide* Alcocasia
COMBRETUM GRANDIFLORUM 5s.
 PURPUREUM, 5s.
CORYNOSTYLIS HYBANTHUS ALBIFLORA, 3s. 6d.
COSSIGNIA BORBONICA, 10s. 6d.
COSTUS ALBESCENS, 7s. 6d.
 ELEGANS, 5s.

COSTUS MOSAICUS.

An interesting and distinct species imported from the Congo. The obliquely lanceolate leaves, which are from three to four inches long, are arranged in a spiral manner on succulent stems, and have a central irregular band of dark green, the remaining portion being ornamented with a pretty mosaic variegation of silvery grey. 5s.

CRINUM AUGUSTUM.

This magnificent and noble species has large and deliciously-scented flowers, borne in immense heads consisting of from twenty to twenty-five blooms, supported on stout erect scapes. The individual flowers consist of six segments, each about six inches long, which contract at the base into a tube four inches in length. The segments inside are purplish white, contrasting in a very pleasing manner with the exterior, which is bright rosy purple. 10s. 6d.

**CRINUM NOBILE.**

A very fine new Crinum producing immense flowers, individually measuring about seven inches in diameter; they are of a creamy white colour suffused with purplish-rose on the outer halves of the petals, the same colour being more prominently shown on the exterior of the flowers. The blooms are produced in umbels on dark purplish-bronze scapes, springing from stout short-necked bulbs, the olive green leaves being about fifteen inches long by four inches broad, undulated and wavy at the margins. 10s. 6d.

CRINUM AMABILE, 7s. 6d.
 ASIATICUM, 5s.
 AUGUSTUM, *vide* page 20.
 CAMPANULATUM, 5s.
 COMMELYNI, 5s.
 ERUBESCENS, 7s. 6d.
 FORMOSUM, 3s. 6d.
 GIGANTEUM, 7s. 6d.
 MOOREI, *vide* page 55.
 NOBILE, *vide* page 21.
 ORNATUM, 5s.
 SCABRUM, 10s. 6d.
 ZEYLANICUM, 3s. 6d.

CROSSANDRA INFUNDIBULIFORMIS, 3s. 6d.
 UNDULATA, 3s. 6d.
CROTON (CODIÆUM) ANDREANUS, 2s. 6d.
 ANGUSTIFOLIUS, 2s. 6d.
 APPENDICULATUS, 2s. 6d.
 ARGUS, 3s. 6d.
 AUREO-LINEATUS, 3s. 6d.
 AUREO-PUNCTATUS, 3s. 6d.
 BARONNE JAMES DE ROTHSCHILD, 3s. 6d.
 BISMARCKI, 3s. 6d.
 CAMPTOPHYLLUS, 2s. 6d.
 CERBERUS, 5s.
 CHALLENGER (IMPERATOR), 5s.

CROTON BEAUTY.

An exceedingly handsome variegated variety from the South Pacific. The leaves are lanceolate, profusely and strikingly variegated with golden yellow on a rich green ground; as they attain age the green ground colour gradually becomes a deep bronze, while the yellow variegation develops into a rich rosy-crimson. It is a variety of medium growth and highly ornamental character. 15s.

CROTON BROOMFIELDII.

A richly-marked golden variegated variety of great beauty. The leaves are nine or ten inches long, and about two and a half inches broad in the widest part. The green ground colour is very dark, but everywhere broken up by irregular yellow lines, spots, and blotches. The mid-rib has a slight tint of red, with a yellow central band, and the margins are similarly tinted. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CROTON CHELSONI, 3s. 6d.
 CHRYSOPHYLLUS, 5s.
 CONCINUS, 2s. 6d.

CROTON CONQUEST, 5s.
 COUNTESS, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 CYRUS, 5s.

CROTON CRÆSUS.

One of the series of Crotons or Codiaenas with golden variegation. The leaves are bright green, with a yellow costa, and freely blotched with bright yellow in irregular patches or freckled markings, occupying half or sometimes more than half the leaf surface. 7s. 6d.

CROTON DELIGHT, *vide* page 7.
 DIANA, 3s. 6d.
 ISRAELI, 2s. 6d.
 DORMANIANUS, 3s. 6d.
 DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH, 2s. 6d.
 EARL OF DERBY, 2s. 6d.

CROTON EBURNEUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 ECLIPSE, 7s. 6d.
 ELEGANTISSIMUS, *vide* page 23.
 EMBLEM, 5s.
 ENSIGN, 3s. 6d.
 EVANSIANUS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

CROTON EMINENS.

A dense-habited free-growing hybrid variety. The leaves are closely set, broadly lance-shaped, tapered at the apex to an acute point; they are of a bright glossy green, with an ivory-coloured mid-rib, and a portion of the veins of the same colour. The contrast is very striking. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

CROTON EXCURRENS.

A peculiar variety, which is characterised by its oblong-stalked leaves having the mid-rib or costa excurrent in the form of a small horn near the apex of the leaf. The colours are green and yellow, very regularly disposed. A distinct and attractive plant. 10s. 6d.

CROTON FALCATUS, *vide* C. variabilis
 FASCIATUS, *vide* C. Hendersoni

CROTON GLORIOSUS (Princess of Wales), 3s. 6d.
 GRACILIS, 10s. 6d.

CROTON FORMOSUS.

A handsome hybrid variety of moderate growth. The leaf-stalks are crimson, the leaf-blade bright green, while the centre and principal veins are yellow, the surface being here and there sprinkled with yellow spots. These yellow portions take on at a later period a glowing crimson hue, the mid-rib and margin especially being of a bright magenta-crimson. This beautiful variety has been frequently shown in Mr. W. B.'s winning collections of new plants. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CROTON HANBURYANUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 HASTIFERUS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 HAERWOODIANUS, *vide* C. triumphans

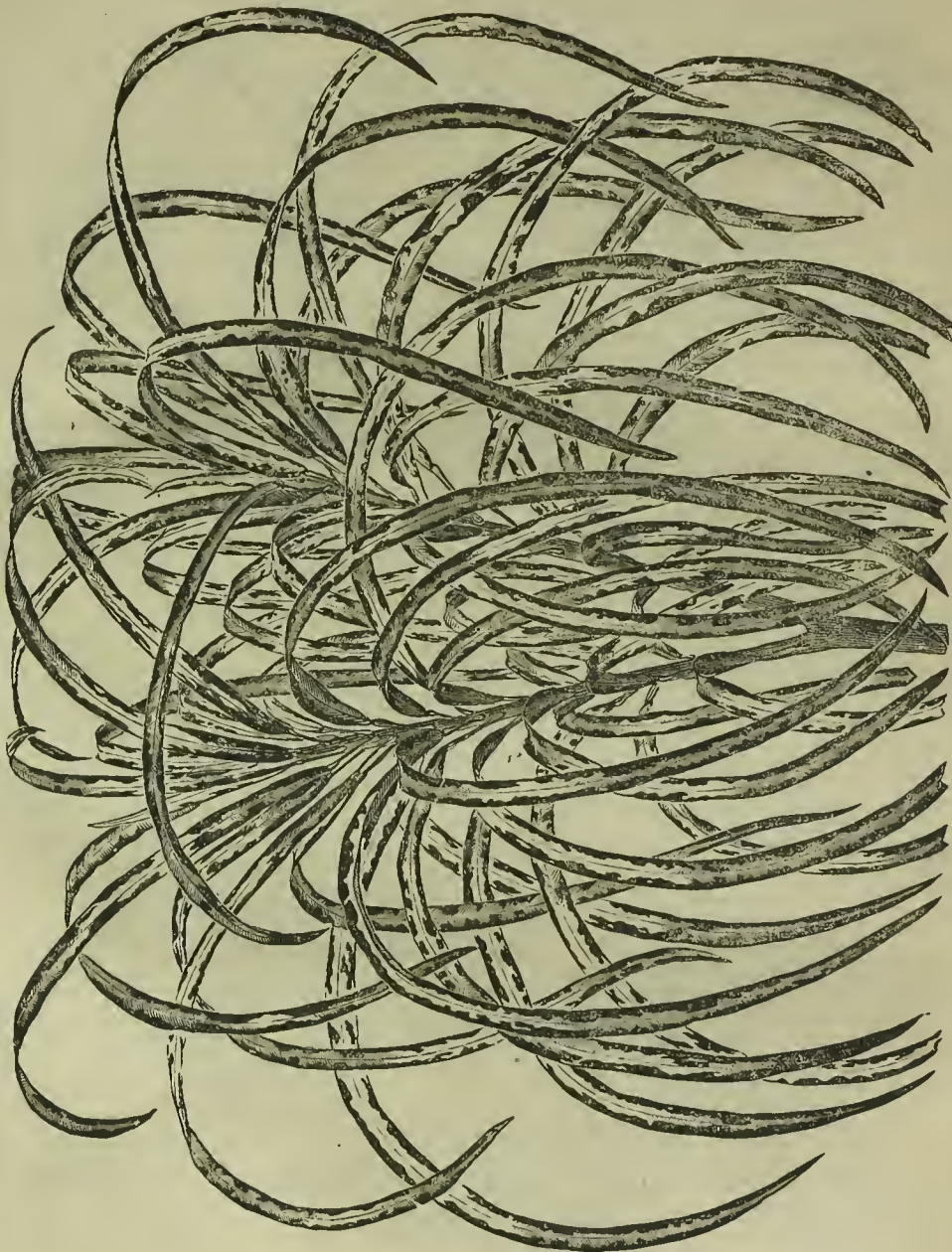
CROTON HAWKERII, 3s. 6d.
 HECTOR, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 HENDERSONI (FASCIATUS), 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d.

CROTON HEROICUS.

An attractive hybrid with bright green leaves freely marked with deep yellow, the central bar and the veins, and in many cases the half, or even the whole of the leaf-surface being yellow, and this in some leaves flushed or lined with a tint of rosy crimson. 7s. 6d.

CROTON ILLUSTRIS, *vide* page 24.
 IMPERATOR, *vide* C. Challenger

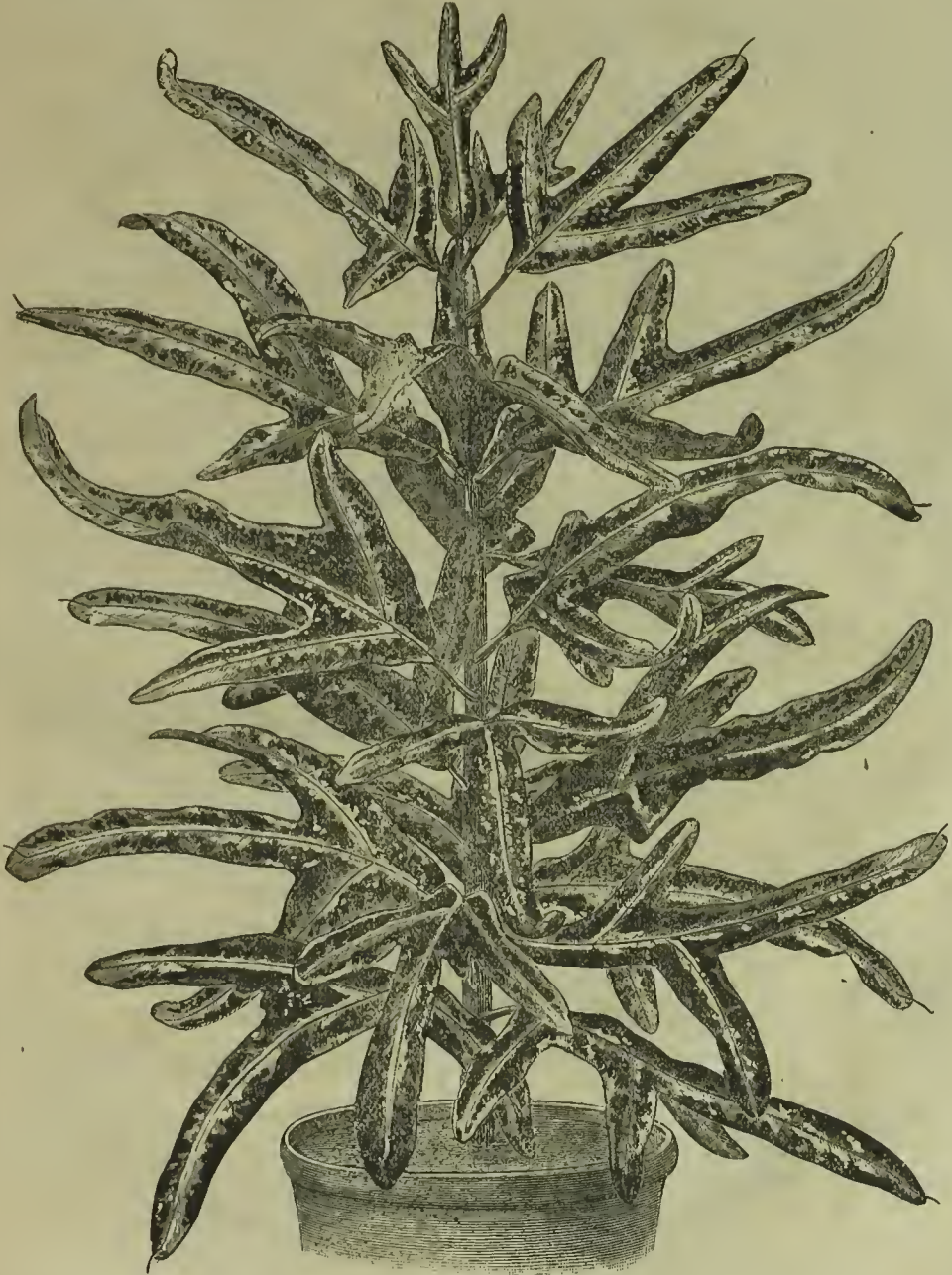
CROTON IMPERIALIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 INTERRUPTUS AUREUS, 3s. 6d.



CROTON ELEGANTISSIMUS.

CROTON ELEGANTISSIMUS.

One of the most charming and elegant varieties yet offered. The leaves are narrow, and of considerable length. The variegation is of a rich, bright golden colour, which contrasts strongly with the bright red tint of the petioles, producing a very pretty effect. This variety was one of the new plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Brussels. 5s. and 7s. 6d.



CROTON ILLUSTRIS.

A singularly grotesque-looking variety. The leaves are mostly three-lobed on purplish petioles, the lobes being twisted or curved, so as to acquire a sort of forked appearance. The colour is green, richly maculated with golden yellow; the central bar yellow, and the variegation irregularly distributed, so that sometimes the points are almost wholly golden. 5s. & 7s. 6d.



CROTON NESTOR.

CROTON NESTOR.

A richly variegated form with large lanceolate leaves freely marked with a most distinctive bright golden yellow and whitish variegation; the costa or midrib is of a bright magenta crimson and is in striking contrast to the colouring on the other parts of the leaf, the ground colour of which is bright green, interspersed with occasional blotches of bright yellow. This magnificent and attractive variety has been imported from the Antipodes. 15s.

CROTON INSIGNIS.

A fine form with long narrow foliage. The leaves are deep green, with the mid-rib and veins beautifully picked out with golden-yellow, the margins and mid-rib rosy-crimson. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

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

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

JUNIUS, *vide page 7.*

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

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

LACTEUS, 3s. 6d.

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

MACAFEEANUS, 3s. 6d.

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

MAONIFICENT, *vide page 8.*

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

CROTON MASSANOEANUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.MONARCH, *vide page 8.*

MOOREANUS, 2s. 6d.

MORTII, 3s. 6d.

MUTABILIS, *vide C. princeps*

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

NESTOR, *vide page 25.*

NIMROD, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

NOBILIS, 2s. 6d.

OBERON, 3s. 6d.

ORESTES, 3s. 6d.

CROTON ORNATUS.

An attractive and distinct variety. The leaves deep green, with a narrow central band of creamy yellow, and long parallel veins of the same colour, the surface being here and there marked by blotches of yellow, the yellow parts becoming tinged with crimson. In some conditions the lines and blotches are rosy-pink, and the mid-rib of a deeper rosy-crimson. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

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

PRINCE OF WALES, 3s. 6d.

PRINCEPS (MUTABILIS), 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PRINCESS OF WALES, *vide C. gloriosus*

QUEEN VICTORIA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

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

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

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

RUBESCENS, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

SCHOMBURGKIANUS, 5s.

CROTON RUBERRIMUS.

A very fine bright red variety. The leaves are narrow and elegantly drooping; in the young state they are green at the edge, with creamy yellow on each side the red costa, the green parts spotted with cream; then the creamy parts become suffused with red, and the costa changes to a deep crimson; the yellow finally being replaced by deep rosy-crimson. 10s. 6d.

CROTON SCEPTRE.

One of the ribbon-leaved forms of Croton. The colouring consists of a crimson costa, on each side of which comes the dark bottle-green ground colour, and added to this are irregular spots, and a few patches of fiery orange with some spots of yellow. A pretty and distinct variety. 10s. 6d.

CROTON SOVEREIGN, 3s. 6d.

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

CROTON SPIRALIS, 2s. 6d.

SPLENDIDUS, 5s.

CROTON SUNSHINE.

An attractive variety with dark bronzy leaves from nine to ten inches long, and about two inches broad. In the young state the leaves are very freely blotched with yellow, gradually changing as growth advances into rosy-crimson, which in turn, as the leaf arrives at maturity, becomes of a blood-red colour. The contrast of the variegation in its various stages with the dark olive bronzy-green of the remaining portions of the leaves, renders this variety very ornamental and attractive. It has been imported from the South Sea Islands. 1 guinea.

CROTON SUPERBIENS, 3s. 6d.

TORQUATUS, 2s. 6d.

TORTILIS, 2s. 6d.

TRIUMPHANS (HARWOODIANUS), 5s. and 7s. 6d.

TRICOLOR, 7s. 6d.

CROTON UNDULATUS, 2s. 6d.

UNIVITTATUS, 3s. 6d.

VARIABILIS (FALCATUS), 2s. 6d.

VARIEGATUS, 2s. 6d.

VEITCHIANUS, 2s. 6d.

CROTON VITTATUS.

A very handsome Croton of bold and striking habit. The colour of the leaf-blade is a clear full green, with a broad band of creamy yellow, which runs out laterally along the bases of the distant primary veins. The mid-rib in the older and more matured leaves takes on the same bright ruby-red as the petioles, which adds much to the brilliancy of the marking. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CROTON VICTORY, *vide page 8.*

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

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

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

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

CRYPTANTHUS (TILLANDSIA) ACAULIS ZEBRINA, 5s.

(TILLANDSIA) BEUCKERII, 10s. 6d.

(—) BIVITTATA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CUPANIA FILICIFOLIA, *vide Jacaranda*
Clansseniana.

CUPANIA GRANDIDENS.

An erect shrubby plant, introduced from Zanzibar. It has downy stems, pinnate Aralia-like leaves, having four pairs of leaflets with an odd one, the leaflets three to four inches long, oblong acuminate, and sinuately lobate. It is a handsome ornamental decorative plant. 10s. 6d.

CURCULIGO RECURVATA, 3s. 6d.

RECURVATA STRIATA, 7s. 6d.

— VARIEGATA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CURCUMA CORDATA, 5s.

LUTEO-VIRIDIS, 7s. 6d.

PETIOLATA, 3s. 6d.

ROSCOEANA, 5s.

RUBRICAULIS, 5s.

ZEDOARIA, 7s. 6d.

CURMERIA PICTURATA, 3s. 6d.

WALLISII, 5s.

CYANOPHYLLUM BOWMANI, 5s.

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

CYANOTIS (TRADESCANTIA) MULTICOLOR, 2s. 6d.

(TRADESCANTIA) ZANONIA, 3s. 6d.

(—) ZEBRINA, 2s. 6d.

CYANOTIS (TRADESCANTIA) ZEBRINA ARGENTEA, 2s. 6d.

CYCADS, *vide* Index.

CYMBIDIUM, *vide* Orchids

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

ALTERNIFOLIUS VARIEGATUS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

LAXUS, 1s. 6d.

— VARIEGATUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

CYPHOMANDEA ARGENTEA, 7s. 6d.

CYPRIPEDIUM, *vide* Orchids

CYRTANTHERA CHRYSOSTEPHANA, 3s. 6d.

POHLIANA, 3s. 6d.

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

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

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

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

CYRTOSPERMA JOHNSTONI.

A most remarkable Arad, introduced from the Solomon Islands. The leaf-stalks are furnished with irregular whorls of stiff spines, the stem is darkly mottled, and has flesh-coloured bands just above the spines; the leaf-blade is semi-erect, arrow-shaped, prettily variegated and strikingly veined with bright rosy red. This plant is altogether unique and very attractive. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

DALECHAMPIA ROEZZIANA ALBA, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d. | **DALECHAMPIA ROEZZIANA ROSEA**, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d.

DAVIDSONIA PRURIENS.

A noble-looking and desirable ornamental plant, with alternate leaves, nearly two feet long. There are five or six pairs of pinnæ, the terminal one about nine inches long. In the young state the leaves are of a bright red colour, from which they pass to a deepish green. It produces a succulent edible fruit, and is one of the most interesting plants in Queensland. 15s., 1 and 1½ guinea.

DICHORISANDRA AUBLETHI, 7s. 6d.

MUSAIQA, 10s. 6d.

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

DICHOTRICHUM TERNATEUM, 7s. 6d.

DIEFFENBACHIA AMAZONICA, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. & 5s.

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

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

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

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

CARDERI, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

CHELSONI, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

COSTATA, 5s.

EBURNEA, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

DIEFFENBACHIA FLAVO-VIRENS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

GRANDIS, 3s. 6d.

ILLUSTRIS, 5s.

INSIGNIS, 7s. 6d.

LANCEOLA, 5s.

LEOPOLDII, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

LUCINDA, 3s. 6d.

MACULOSA, 3s. 6d.

MAGNIFICA, 3s. 6d.

MAJESTICA, 10s. 6d.

MEMORIA CORSI, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

NEBULOSA, 3s. 6d.

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

DIEFFENBACHIA PRINCEPS.

A bold and handsome plant, of ornamental character. The leaves are dark green, with a few scattered yellowish spots, and a silvery grey marking running through the centre, that in the upper half of the leaf being most distinctly developed. 7s. 6d.

DIEFFENBACHIA PICTA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

REGINA, *vide* page 28.

REX, *vide* page 29.

SHUTTLEWORTHII, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

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

TRIUMPHANS, *vide* page 28.

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

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

DIONÆA MUSCIPULA, *vide* page 56.

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

ARGYREA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

BULBIFERA, 5s.

CHRYSOPHYLLA, 5s.

DISCOLOR VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d.

ILLUSTRATA, 3s. 6d.

MELANOLEUCA, 7s. 6d.

METALLICA, 5s.

DIOSCOREA SPECIOSA.

A free growing climber, with decorative foliage. It has slender angular stems, which bear cordate-sagittate dark green seven-nerved leaves, marked with an irregular band of silvery grey between the ribs; the under surface of the leaves is of a purplish colour. 5s.



DIEFFENBACHIA REGINA.

DIEFFENBACHIA REGINA.

A very distinct and striking variety from South America. It has oblong elliptic leaves, which are rounded at the base, shortly acuminate and almost wholly covered with greenish-white, mottled with blotches of pale green, and having a narrow margin, and a few streaky markings of a deeper shade. The greater portion of the upper surface of the leaf-blade being of this pallid hue, with the few but distinct dark markings, the plant is very effective and well entitled to be regarded as the Queen of the Dieffenbachias. This beautiful plant has frequently been shown in Mr. W. B.'s winning collections of New Plants. 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

DIEFFENBACHIA TRIUMPHANS.

A very desirable ornamental plant, from the United States of Colombia. The leaf-blades are subspreading, ovate-lanceolate, attenuately acuminate, dark green thickly covered with large irregular blotches, of a yellowish-green, the variegation showing on both surfaces of the leaf. This has been frequently shown in Mr. W. B.'s winning collections of New Plants. 7s. 6d.



DIEFFENBACHIA REX.

DIEFFENBACHIA REX.

If *D. regina* may be considered as the Queen, we have in this the King of the genus—a very handsomely marked plant of free and vigorous habit. The leaves are of a very deep green colour, thickly covered with oblique-elongate angular white blotches, which take the same direction as the venation, and are here and there slightly veined and suffused with green. 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

DIPLADENIA BREARLEYANA.

This splendid variety is one of the best exhibition plants extant. It is an evergreen stove climber with dark green leaves, serving as a fine contrast for the superbly-coloured flowers, which are of the largest size, opening pink and changing to the richest crimson colour. They have this remarkable peculiarity, that the colour increases in intensity with the age of the flowers. The plant is of free growth, and of the most floriferous character. 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.

DIPLADENIA AMABILIS, 3s. 6d.

- AMENA, 3s. 6d.
- BOLIVIENSIS, 3s. 6d.
- DIADEMA, 15s.
- ELIOTTI, 5s.
- HYBRIDA, 3s. 6d.
- INSIGNIS, 5s.
- MAGNIFICA (ACUMINATA), 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- PROFUSA, 5s.
- REGINA, 10s. 6d.
- SPLENDENS, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

DIPTERIX ODORATA (TONQUIN BEAN), 42s.**DISSOTIS PLUMOSA, 5s.****DORSTENIA BARTERI, 7s. 6d.**

- CAULESCENS, 7s. 6d.
- THOMSONI, 7s. 6d.

DRACÆNA ALBO-MARGINATA, 3s. 6d.

- AMABILIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- AMBOINENSIS, 1 guinea

DRACÆNA ARGENTEO-STRIATA, vide page 8.

- AURANTIACA, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- BAPTISTII, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- BAUSEI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- BELLA, 5s.
- BERKELEYI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- CANTRELLII, 7s. 6d.
- CAUSTONI, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- CLAUDIA, 10s. 6d.
- CONGESTA (RUBRA), 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- COOPERI, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- CRISTULA, 3s. 6d.
- EBURNEA, 1 guinea
- ELIZABETHIÆ, 5s.
- ERNESTII, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- EXCELLENS, 15s.
- FERREA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d.
- FRAORANS, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

DRACÆNA FRAGRANS VARIEGATA.

An effective decorative plant of bold habit, with elegantly recurved leaves of a rich deep green colour, ornamented throughout their entire length with a broad central striped variegation of yellow and pale yellowish green. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA FRASERI, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

- FREDERICI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- GLADSTONEI, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- GOLDIEANA, vide page 31.
- GRACILIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

DRACÆNA GUILFOYLEI, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

- IONEA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- KNAUSII, 10s. 6d.
- LEONARDII, 7s. 6d.
- MADONNA, 10s. 6d.

DRACÆNA LINDENI.

In habit this most distinct and striking *Dracæna* is somewhat similar to the handsome variegated form of *D. fragrans*, but differs from it in the variegation being marginal instead of central. Its elegantly recurved leaves are of a deep green colour, and are traversed their entire length by bands of creamy-white and various shades of yellow; the diverse forms of the variegation render the plant of the highest value for decoration. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.

DRACÆNA MAJESTICA, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

- MASSANOEA, vide *fragrans* variegata
- MASTERSII, 7s. 6d.
- MRS. BAUSE, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- MRS. C. J. FREAKE, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- MRS. WILLS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- PHRYNIOIDES, 10s. 6d.
- PLUTUS, 10s. 6d.
- PRINCEPS, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
- RECURVA, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- REGINA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- RENAULDIÆ, 5s.
- ROSSII, 3s. 6d.
- RUBRA, vide *D. congesta*
- SALMONEA, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

DRACÆNA SHEPHERDII, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

- SPLENDENS, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- STRICTA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- SUPERBA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- SURCULOSA MACULATA, 7s. 6d.
- SYDNEYI, 5s.
- TERMINALIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- ALBA, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- THOMSONII, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- WILSONI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- WILSONI, 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

See also page 56.

DRACONTIUM ASPERUM, 5s.

- CARDERI, 7s. 6d.
- SCALPTURATUM, 7s. 6d.

DRYMONIA MARMORATA.

An erect-growing Gesneraceous plant, with large ovate, bullate, dark green leaves, the convex portions between the veins of a glistening grey; the margin is crenate, the under surface purplish. The flowers, which grow in the leaf-axils, are creamy-white and fimbriated. 7s. 6d.

DRYMONIA TURIALVÆ, 5s.**DYCKIA BREVI-FOLIA, 7s. 6d.****EBERMAIERA (CHAMERANTHEMUM) NIFIDA, 5s.****ECHITES, vide *Dipladenia***

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



DRACÆNA GOLDIEANA.

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, the leaves being marbled and irregularly banded with dark green and silver-grey in alternate straight or furcate transverse bands, the colours being about equally distributed. The back of the unfolded leaves is a pale reddish-purple or wine colour, and the stem where visible at the upper joints is of similar hue. It is, without doubt, one of the most superb of ornamental stove plants, and indispensable in all first-class collections. This beautiful species has been frequently shown in Mr. W. B.'s winning collections of New Plants. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.



EUCHARIS MASTERSII.

This new and beautiful Eucharis has been imported from the United States of Colombia. Its deliciously fragrant flowers are of the most snowy whiteness, the free portion of the staminal cup or corona, forming a narrow but united collar-like rim to the perianth tube. This species will be found a desirable acquisition, it being very free flowering and the blooms admirably adapted for cutting. It has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 2s. 6d. each; 24s. per dozen.

EUCHARIS AMAZONICA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. ; | **EUCHARIS CANDIDA**, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. ; 15s. and 24s. per dozen. | and 24s. per dozen.

ELÆOCARPUS GRANDIS.

A pretty evergreen plant from the district of the Piu River, in Queensland. It is furnished with lanceolate crenulate leaves, affixed by short red petioles. The flowers are charming and larger than in any of the allied species, the petals white, divided into about five deeply fringed lobes, silky pubescent at the margins. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

ELÆODENDRON ORIENTALE (ARALIA CHABRIERI) 5s.

ELETTARIA DIPENHORSTII, 5s.

ENCEPHALARTOS, *vide* Index

ENCHOLIRION CORALLINUM, 7s. 6d.

JONGHEI, *vide* Tillandsia Jonghei

EPIPHYLLUMS, of sorts; useful for winter and early spring blooming, and very showy and attractive. 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

EPIPREMNUM MIRABILE "TONGA PLANT" 3s. 6d. and 5s.

EPISCIA TESSELLATA, *vide* Centrosolenia bullata

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

ATROPURPUREUM, 3s. 6d.

EBORACENSE, 3s. 6d.

LAXIFLORUM, 2s. 6d.

MOOREI, 3s. 6d.

ERANTHEMUM MACROPHYLLUM.

A very desirable winter flowering stove plant introduced from India. Its pretty light blue flowers are borne in terminal and axillary spikes, the two upper petals and the lateral ones being reflexed on the sides of the long whitish tube, the lower petal or lip extends horizontally and is of a deep bright blue colour, forming a pleasing contrast to the celestial blue of the upper petals. It is very free flowering and of good habit. 7s. 6d.

ERANTHEMUM NIORESCENS, 3s. 6d.

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

RETICULATUM (SCHOMBURKII), 3s. 6d.

ERANTHEMUM TRICOLOR, 3s. 6d.

TUBERCULATUM, 3s. 6d.

VERSICOLOR, 3s. 6d.

ERANTHEMUM VELUTINUM.

A distinct stove species introduced from Brazil. Its leaves are of a rich deep velvety olive-green, traversed by sunken veins so that the surface forms a series of ridges and furrows which serve to show off with advantage the velvety texture of the surface. The inflorescence forms spikes of blossom eight inches in length, the flowers being of a deep rosy pink colour. 10s. 6d.

ERYTHRINA MARMORATA, 5s.

PARCELLII, 10s. 6d.

ERYTHRINA VESPERTILIO, 10s. 6d.

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

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 muleteer, or domestic servant, the Indian resigns himself to the pleasures of Coca chewing." 10s. 6d.

EUADENIA EMINENS, 1 guinea

EUCHARIS AMAZONICA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.;

15s. and 24s. per dozen.

EUCHARIS MASTERSII. For description and illustration, *vide* page 32.

SANDERII, 3s. 6d.

EUCHARIS CANDIDA.

The blossoms of this lovely and desirable species are exceedingly chaste and beautiful, of waxy whiteness, and with the segments elegantly recurved. They are about two inches long, the projecting corona being tinted with yellow. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. each; 15s. and 24s. per dozen.

EUCODONIA, *vide* Index.

EUGENIA PIMENTA (ALLSPICE), 5s.

vide also page 70.

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

EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS, 3s. 6d.

EURYCLES AUSTRALASICA, *vide* page 34.

CUNNINGHAMII, 3s. 6d.

EXOSTEMMA CHONTALENSIS, 10s. 6d.

FARADAYA PAPUANA.

A climbing shrubby plant from Java, furnished with opposite lanceolate leaves, attached by long thickened petioles, and coarsely bullate on the upper surface. The flowers are white, salver-shaped, with a limb of four sub-equal segments, and are produced in corymbose panicles. 10s. 6d.

FERNS, *vide* Index.

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

(ARTOCARPUS) CANNONI, 3s. 6d.

DEALBATA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

FICUS EBURNEA, 5s.

ELASTICA, 3s. 6d.

— VARIEGATA, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

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

**EURYCLES AUSTRALASICA.**

A beautiful bulbous plant introduced from Australia. It is free-flowering, and produces large heads of elegant and charming white flowers, especially useful for all purposes for which cut flowers are required. 3s. 6d. each; 36s. per dozen.

- FICUS INDICA**, 3s. 6d.
 (ARTOCARPUS) LACINIATA METALLICA, 3s. 6d.
 MOOREI, 5s.
 PARCELLI, 3s. 6d.
 RADICANS, 3s. 6d.
 SYCOMORUS, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
FILICUM DECIPIENS, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
FITTONIA AROYRONEURA, 2s. 6d.
 GIGANTEA, 2s. 6d.
 PEARCEI, 2s. 6d.
GALACTODENDRON UTILE (Milk Tree), 10s. 6d.
GARCINIA LIVINGSTONI, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
 INDICA, 1 guinea.
 MANGOSTANA, 2 and 3 guineas.
GARDENIA CITRIODORA, 3s. 6d.
 FLORIDA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 FORTUNIANA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 GLOSOA, 5s.
 RADICANS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 THUNBERGII, 5s.
GEISSOMERIA MARMORATA, 3s. 6d.
GESNERA DONKELAARI, 5s.
 DOUGLASSII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 DUVALII, 3s. 6d.
FRANCISCEA ACUMINATA, 3s. 6d.
 CALYCINA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 CONFERTIFLORA (LAURIFOLIA), 3s. 6d.
 EXIMIA, 3s. 6d.
 HOPEANA (UNIFLORA), 3s. 6d.
 LATIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.
 LINDENI, 3s. 6d.
 MAGNIFICA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 ROSEA PERFECTA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
GESNERA LEOPOLDII, 3s. 6d.
 MACRANTHA, 2s. 6d.
 MARCHII, 5s.
vide Index
GLONERA JASMINIFLORA, 3s. 6d.
GLORIOSA PLANTII, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 SUPERBA, 3s. 6d.
GLOXINIA, *vide Index*
GODWINIA GIOAS, 10s. 6d.
GOMPHERIA DECORA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
GOODYERA, *vide Orchids*
GRAPTOPHYLLUM NORTONII, 2s. 6d.
 PICTUM, 3s. 6d.
GREVILLEA, *vide page 58.*

GRIFFINIA HYACINTHINA.

An extremely handsome and ornamental free flowering bulbous plant from Brazil. The flower scape is about a foot high, and bears an umbel of from fifteen to twenty flowers of a beautiful bluish lilac colour, shading off to white at the base of the segments. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

- GRIFFINIA BLUMENAVIA**, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 DRYADES, 10s. 6d.
GNONLOBUS CUNDURANOO, *vide page 58.*
GUZMANNIA PICTA, (NIDULARIUM FULGENS),
 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
GYNURA AURANTIACA, 1s. 6d.

HÆMANTHUS ABYSSINICUS.

A striking African species of great beauty. It produces on stout erect scapes large heads of rich salmon-coloured blossoms, each flower, of which there are from fifty to one hundred in each head, being of large size; its beauty is also greatly enhanced by the golden yellow anthers. The leaves are ovate lanceolate, wavy and of a deep green colour. 5s.

- HÆMANTHUS COCCINEUS**, 2s. 6d.
 INSIGNIS, 1 guinea.
 KALBREYERI, 5s.
 KATHERINÆ, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 — SUPERBUS, 1 guinea.
 NATALENSIS, 7s. 6d.
 PUNICEUS, *vide page 58.*
vide also page 58.
HEVEA BRASILIENSIS (PARA RUBBER)
HEDYCHIUM ACUMINATUM, 5s.
 GARDNERIANUM, *vide page 58.*
HELICONIA AUREO-STRIATA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 BREVISPATHA, 10s. 6d.
HEMIGRAPHIS COLORATA, 3s. 6d.
HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS ALBO-VARIEGATUS,
 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 ROSA SINENSIS BRILLANTISSIMUS, 5s.
 — CARMINATUS PERFECTUS, 3s. 6d.
 — COLLEI, 3s. 6d.
 — COOPERI, 2s. 6d.
 — CRUENTUS, 3s. 6d.
 — DENNISONI, 3s. 6d.
 — FULVIDUS, *vide page 36.*
 — LAMBERTII, 3s. 6d.
 — MINIATUS SEMI-PLENUS, *vide page 37.*
 — PUNICEUS, 3s. 6d.

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS KERMESINUS.

A grand flowering stove plant, with the foliage and general habit of other varieties of this extremely ornamental species. The flowers are large and showy, full double, the petals broad, rounded, and undulated, the three or four outer series reflexed, the central ones erect, the innermost consisting of the transformed column developed into numerous petaliferous lobes bearing stamens on their margins. The colour is a fine rich carmine crimson. The plant has been imported from the South Sea Islands. 5s.

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS MAGNIFICUS.

A remarkably handsome and attractive variety producing magnificent flowers, which are of an exceedingly bright rosy-magenta colour, shaded with crimson; the base of each petal is marked with a blotch of rich chocolate, which forms a large dark centre to the flower. 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 fine broad, rounded and beautifully undulated petals, of an intense carmine scarlet, paler and somewhat rosy-tinted towards the base, where on each petal is an oblong blotch of deep crimson, forming a blunt-rayed star in the centre of the flower. It is one of the finest varieties yet introduced. 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 scarlet. It is a very showy variety, and was imported from the South Sea Islands. 5s.



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

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS ZEBRINUS.

A very distinct and handsome variety with double flowers, which are beautifully flaked and striped. The individual blossoms are about three and a half inches in breadth, and two and a half 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. 3s. 6d.

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS VIVICANS, *vide* page 36.

ROSA SINENSIS ZEBRINUS, *vide* page 37.

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

see also page 58.

HIPPEASTRUM, *vide* **AMARYLLIS**

HOFFMANNIA (**HIUGINIA**) **GIESBRECHTII**, 2s. 6d.

GIESBRECHTII VARIEGATA, 5s.

ORTOIESII, 3s. 6d.

REFULGENS ROBUSTA, 3s. 6d.

HOMALOMENA PELTATUM, 10s. 6d.

HOYA CUMINGIANA.

A very pretty stove climber, native of the Eastern Archipelago. It has terete branches with leathery leaves; the flowers grow in stalked umbels, and are of a tawny yellow colour with the segments recurved, while the lobes of the staminal crown have each a purple-crimson spot. 10s. 6d.

HOYA GLOBULOSA.

A distinct and handsome species, producing profusely large trusses of flowers of a bright straw colour, the coronal protuberances white, the interstices pink, forming a pleasing contrast. 3s. 6d. & 5s.

HOYA BELLA, 3s. 6d.

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

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

— *PICTA AUREA*, 3s. 6d.

— *VARIEGATA*, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

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

HOYA PAXTONI, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d.

TEYSMANNIANA, 7s. 6d.

HYDROCOTYLE NITIDULA, 3s. 6d.

HYMENOCALLIS MACROSTEPHANA, 10s. 6d., 15s.

and 1 guinea

vide *Panicratium*

HYMENOSPORUM FLAVUM.

A handsome evergreen plant from Eastern Australia. It is of branching habit, and is furnished with glabrous leaves which are broadly obovate-lanceolate. The flowers form a compound terminal corymb, and are yellow marked with orange-red at the mouth of the tube-like portion, and clothed outside with silky hairs. 7s. 6d.

IMANTOPHYLLUM, *vide* page 59.

IMPATIENS CUSPIDATA, 7s. 6d.

FLACCIDA (*PLATYPETALA*), 2s. 6d.

— (—) *ALBA*, 1s. 6d.

HAWKERII, *vide* page 39.

SULTANI, 1s. 6d.

INDIGOFERA DECORA, *vide* page 59.

IPOMŒA HORSEFALLE, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

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

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

THOMSONIANA, 5s.

ISOLOMA HIRSUTA, 3s. 6d.

MOLLIS, 3s. 6d.

IXORA AURORA.

Fine trusses of large attractive flowers, orange-buff on opening, changing afterwards to bright salmon. 10s. 6d.

IXORA BELLA.

An exceedingly pretty and effective variety, producing fine trusses of flowers of a salmon-pink colour, shading off to light salmon. 10s. 6d.

IXORA CONSPICUA.

This handsome stove plant bears in the freest manner, fine trusses of flowers, buff-yellow on opening, afterwards changing to bright orange. The blooms are large and of good substance, the lobes being round and well formed. A very desirable variety and fine exhibition plant. 21s.

IXORA DECORA.

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

IXORA AMABILIS, 3s. 6d.

ANGENA, 5s.

AMBROSIA, 7s. 6d.

IXORA AURELIA, 3s. 6d.

COCCINEA SUPERBA, 3s. 6d.

DUFFII, *vide* *I. macrothyrsus*

IXORA EMINENS.

A splendid variety of exceptional merit, giving trusses of fine, large, well-formed flowers, clear buff on opening, changing afterwards to light salmon pink. 10s. 6d.

IXORA EXIMIA, 7s. 6d.

| **IXORA FORMOSA**, 5s.

IXORA GEMMA.

A fine addition to this showy and effective genus. It has round and well-formed pips of a rich orange yellow colour, produced in large and compact trusses. This variety will be found of the greatest value for exhibition purposes. 10s. 6d.

**IMPATIENS HAWKERII.**

A most lovely flowering plant introduced from the South Sea Islands, where it was discovered by Lieutenant Hawker. The sharply serrate leaves are elliptic acuminate. The magnificent flowers are very large, flatly expanded, and of the most brilliant rich deep carmine colour, relieved by a lustrous bluish tinge round the small white eye, the spur being red and about two inches long. The handsome flowers of this superb new Impatiens are produced in the greatest profusion from March until October, the plant is of free growth and of good habit, and cannot fail to become one of the most useful of decorative plants. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

IXORA ILLUSTRIS.

A splendid variety, producing immense trusses of flowers of a fine bright orange-salmon colour; extremely showy and ornamental. 10s. 6d.

IXORA INSIGNIS.

A fine variety of close dwarf habit; deep rosy crimson flowers shaded with orange, borne in a compact truss. 15s.

IXORA LAVERNA, 3s. 6d.
LOBBII, 7s. 6d.
LUCINDA, 5s.

IXORA MACROTHYRSUS (DUFFII), 3s. 6d.
MINERVA, 5s.
MIRANDA, 7s. 6d.

IXORA ORNATA.

A remarkably free-blooming variety, producing good trusses of bright orange-salmon flowers in the greatest profusion. 7s. 6d.

IXORA MODIOLA, 5s.
ODORATA, 5s.
PILGRIMI, 3s. 6d.
PRINCE OF ORANOE, 3s. 6d.
PRINCEPS, 3s. 6d.

IXORA REGINA, 3s. 6d.
SANGUINEA, 3s. 6d.
VERONA, 3s. 6d.
WESTII, 3s. 6d.
WILLIAMSII, 3s. 6d.

IXORA SPECIOSA.

A beautiful addition to these handsome and showy stove plants. The colour of the flowers on opening is buff, afterwards changing to bright orange-salmon, the individual pips are large and borne in good compact trusses, added to which it is extremely free flowering. 15s.

IXORA VENUSTA.

A beautiful variety producing fine trusses of very large flowers, which on first opening are of a bright orange colour, changing afterwards to salmon-buff. 7s. 6d.

JACARANDA CLAUSSENIANA (CUPANIA FILICIFOLIA), 10s. 6d. and 15s.
ELEGANTISSIMA, 10s. 6d.
MIMOSEFOLIA, 5s.
JASMINUM DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS, 3s. 6d.
GRACILLIMUM, 3s. 6d.
HIRSUM (MULTIFLORUM), 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d.

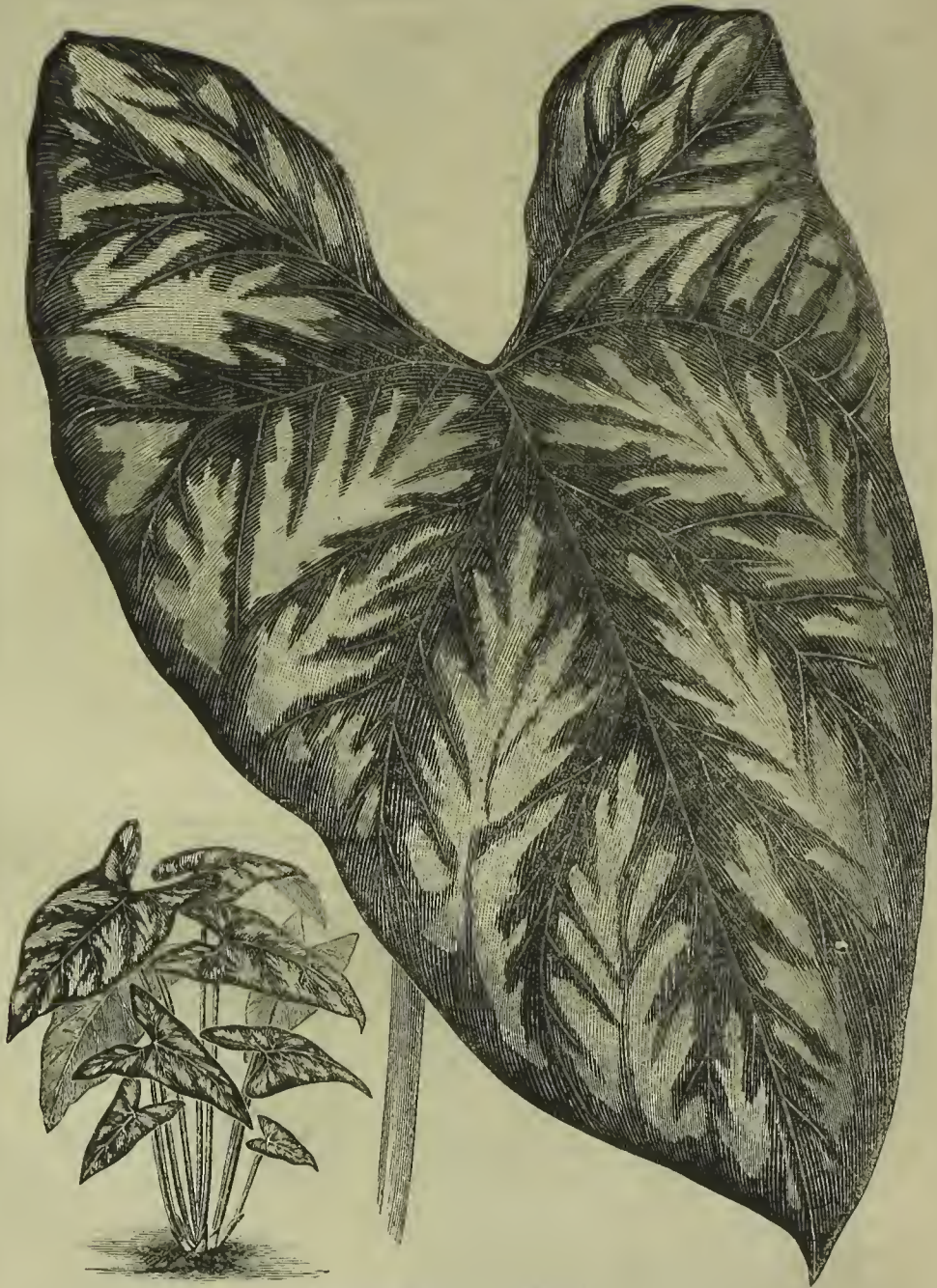
JASMINUM LIGUSTRIFOLIUM, 3s. 6d.
SAMBAC, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 — **FLORE PLENO**, 3s. 6d.
See also page 59.
JATROPHA MULTIFIDA, 5s.
JONESIA ASOCA, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
JUSTICIA PURPUREA, 2s. 6d.

KÆMPFERIA GILBERTII.

A fleshy-rooted perennial, with attractively variegated foliage, introduced from the East Indies. From the succulent roots are annually produced a tuft of oblong-lanceolate deep green leaves, which are slightly undulated at the margin, and bordered by a broad and very conspicuous band of white. The purple and white flowers are peculiar in form as often occurs in the Zingiberaceous order. 3s. 6d.

KÆMPFERIA BENSONLE, 7s. 6d.
BERKELEYI, 7s. 6d.
MOULMEINENSIS, 7s. 6d.
ROSCOEANA, 5s.
ROTUNDA, 5s.
UNDULATA, 5s.
KYLLINGIA MONOCEPHALA, 3s. 6d.
LAMPROCOCCUS (ÆCHMEA) DISCOLOR, 5s.
 (—) **FULOENS**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 (—) **MINIATA**, 5s.
 (—) **WEILBACHI**, 7s. 6d.
LANDOLPHIA KIRKII, 1 guinea
WATSONIANA, 1 guinea
LAPORTEA SCHOMBURGII VERSICOLOR, 10s. 6d.
LASIANDRA, *vide* page 59.
LAURUS CINNAMOMUM, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
LEDENBERGIA ROSEO-JENEA, 3s. 6d.
LIBONIA, *vide* page 59.
LIETZIA BRASILIENSIS, 3s. 6d.
LUCULIA, *vide* Greenhouse Plants
MACROZAMIA, *vide* Index
MAGNOLIA PUMILA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

MANETTIA BICOLOR, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
CORDATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
MICANS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
MANGIFERA INDICA, 1 guinea
MARANTA AMABILIS, 5s.
ARGENTEA, 10s. 6d.
ARUNDINACEA (The Arrowroot Plant), 7s. 6d.
BARAQUINI, 3s. 6d.
BELLA, 7s. 6d.
BICOLOR, 5s.
CONSPICUA, 7s. 6d.
GOVEANA, 5s.
ICONIFERA, 7s. 6d.
ILLUSTRIS, 3s. 6d.
KERCHOVEANA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
LEOPARDINA, 3s. 6d.
LINDENI, 3s. 6d.
LUBBERSII, 2s. 6d.
MAKOYANA, 3s. 6d.
MASSANOEANA, 3s. 6d.
MUSAICA, 10s. 6d.
NITENS, 7s. 6d.



NEPHTHYTIS PICTURATA.

NEPHTHYTIS very distinct and ornamental stove Aroid from the Congo, remarkable for the handsome variegated character of its foliage. The plant is stemless, with terete green petioles growing about a foot high, and broadly ovate-hastate leaves, which are abruptly pointed at the apex; the colour is bright green with a silvery-white variegation between the nerves. This variegation is peculiar and quite unique in character, forming a pattern resembling in outline the tips of fern fronds laid between the nerves, with their points all directed towards the base of the leaf. 21s.

MARANTA NITIDA, 10s. 6d.
ORNATA, 3s. 6d.
PORPHYROCAULIS, 5s.
PRASINA, 7s. 6d.
PRINCEPS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
RADIATA, 5s.
REGALIS, 3s. 6d.
ROSEO-PICTA, 3s. 6d.
SEEMANNI, 7s. 6d.
SMARAGDINA, 7s. 6d.

MARANTA SPECIOSA, 10s. 6d.
SPLENDIDA, 3s. 6d.
TUBISPATIA, 3s. 6d.
VEITCHII, 3s. 6d.
VITTATA, 3s. 6d.
WALLISII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
WARSCIEWICZII, 3s. 6d.
WIOTII, 5s.
ZEBRINA, 3s. 6d.
MARCGRAVIA DUBIA, 3s. 6d.
PARADOXA, 3s. 6d.

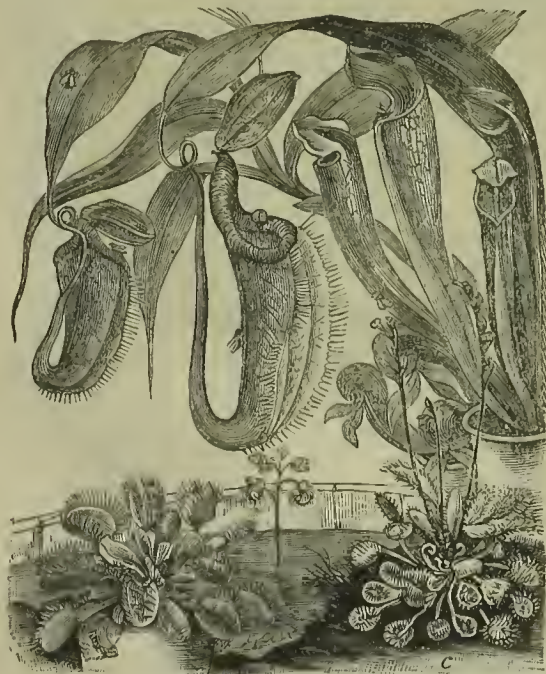
MARCGRAVIA INDICA.

This plant belongs to a very peculiar group of climbing plants, which cling like Ivy to the surface to which they become affixed. The present is a free-growing species, that will make a neat and very interesting wall climber, on account of the peculiarities of its growth and foliage. The stems are flattened, the leaves being two-ranked, oblong-ovate and of a deep green colour. 10s. 6d.

MASCARENHASIA CURNOWIANA, 5s.
MEDINILLA AMABILIS, 3s. 6d.
CURTISII, 3s. 6d.
MAGNIFICA, 3s. 6d.
MELASTOMA MALABATHRICA, 5s.
MESUA FERREA, 10s. 6d.
METHONICA, *vide* *Gloriosa*
MEYENIA ERECTA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
MICANIA PULVERULENTA, 3s. 6d.
MONOLOPHUS SECUNDA, 10s. 6d.
MONSTERA DELICIOSA (*Philodendron pertusum*), 5s. and 7s. 6d.

MUSA CAVENDISHII, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
COCCINEA, 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
SUPERBA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
URANOSCOPOS, 1 guinea
VITTATA, 1, 1½ and 2 guineas
ZEBRINA, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
MUSSENDIA ERYTHROPHYLLA, *vide* page 8.
FRONDOSA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
THEIFERA, 5s.
NÆGELIA, *vide* *GESNERA*
NAPOLEONA IMPERIALIS, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

NEPENTHES.



CARNIVOROUS PLANTS.

NEPENTHES AMPULLARIA VITTATA, 10s. 6d.
AMPULLARIA VITTATA MAJOR, 1 guinea
CHELSONI, 1 guinea
COURTII, 1 guinea
DISTILLATORIA, 10s. 6d.
DOMINII, 10s. 6d.
GRACILIS MAJOR, 5s.
HENRYANA, 15s. and 1 guinea
HOOKEI (Sir Joseph Hooker's Pitcher Plant), 1 guinea
HOOKEI (Lady Hooker's Pitcher Plant), 1 and 1½ guinea
HYBRIDA, 10s. 6d.
 — *MACULATA*, 10s. 6d.
INTERMEDIA, 10s. 6d.
KENNEDYANA, 10s. 6d.
LAWRENCEANA, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
MASTERSIANA 1½ and 2 guineas
MORGANÆ, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
OUTRAMIANA, 10s. 6d.
PHYLLAMPHORA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
RAFFLESIANA, 15s.
 — *INSIGNIS*, *vide* page 43
 — *NIVEA*, 2 guineas
RATCLIFFIANA, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
SEDENI, 5s.
STEWARTII, 10s. 6d.
SUPERBA, 10s. 6d.
ZEYLANICA RUBRA, 10s. 6d.



NEPENTHES RAFFLESIANA INSIGNIS.

A very distinct and magnificent variety of robust growth, producing extremely handsome and gigantic pitchers, about nine inches in length by four in breadth, heavily mottled in a most effective manner with purplish brown on a green ground. The deeply-ribbed rim surrounding the mouth of the pitcher is prolonged at the upper end into a stalk terminated by a large ovate oblong spreading lid, the under side of which is mottled with purplish brown. It has been described and illustrated in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, September 30th, 1852. 3 and 4 guineas.

NEPHTHYTIS LIBERICA.

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

NEPHTHYTIS PICTURATA, *vide* page 41.

NIDULARIUM FULGENS, *vide* Guzmannia pieta

INNGENTII, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

SPECTABILE, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

STRIATUM, *vide* page 8.

OCHROSIA ELLIPTICA, 5s.

ONCIDIUM, *vide* ORCHIDS

OPHIOPOGON, *vide* page 60.

OPLISMENUS IMBECILLIS VARIEGATUS (**PANICUM VARIEGATUM**), 1s. 6d.

INTERMEDIUS (**PANICUM INTERMEDIUM**), 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

ORCHIDS, *vide* Index

OUVIRANDRA FENESTRALIS, 1 guinea

OXALIS DUPLURIFOLIA, 5s.

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

PALICOUREA JUGOSA.

An ornamental Brazilian stove plant, with opposite elliptic oblong leaves, which are of a dark satiny green, with a striking pink midrib and veins. The veins are depressed, so that the leaf-surface presents a series of ridges and furrows, which serve to show off to advantage the satiny tints of their colour. The under surface is of a wine-purple colour. 10s. 6d.

PALISOTA BARTEI, 5s.

| **PALMS**, of sorts, *vide* Index

PANAX DIFFISSUM.

An interesting compact-growing stove plant, a native of the South Sea Islands. It has pale bright green leaves, which are triangular, bipinnate, and crispate, the primary divisions with spiny-toothed, bluntish secondary divisions, the teeth turned upwards, which gives to the surface of the leaf its crispy appearance. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

PANAX DISSECTUM.

An evergreen plant of branching habit; the leaves are numerous, drooping, and bipinnate, having the obovate cuneate leaflets very greatly varied in size and outline, all of them being furnished with long marginal teeth. This plant from its plumose character and elegant habit, is exceedingly pretty for table decoration and other ornamental purposes. 7s. 6d.

PANAX DUMOSUM.

A remarkably neat and pleasing dwarf stove plant, with short-jointed stems, thickly clothed with deeply divided cheerful green leaves. The petioles are olive-green, mottled with brighter green, and terminating in a roundish-ovate pinnately divided blade of numerous variously-shaped lobes, the pinnae furnished at the margins with incurved spiny teeth. Extremely ornamental. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

PANAX CRISPATUM, *vide* page 9.

FISSUM, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

FRUTICOSUM, 7s. 6d.

LEPIDUM, *vide* page 9.

NITIDUM, *vide* page 9.

ORNATUM, *vide* page 9.

PLUMATUM, 5s.

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

PANCRATIUM CANDIDUM, 3s. 6d.

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

FRAGRANS, 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.

GUIANENSIS, *vide* page 45.

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

MEXICANUM, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

ROTATUM, 3s. 6d.

SPECIOSUM, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

vide Hymenocallis

PANDANOPHYLLUM HUMILE, 1½ guinea

PANDANUS JAVANICUS VARIEGATUS, 3s. 6d. & 5s.

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

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

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

VANDERMEERSCHII, 7s. 6d.

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

PANICUM VARIEGATUM, *vide* Oplismenus

INTERMEDIUM, *vide* Oplismenus

PARITUM ELATUM (CUBA BAST), 7s. 6d.

PARMENTIERA CERIFERA, 1 guinea.

PASSIFLORA ALATA, 3s. 6d.

AMABILIS, 3s. 6d.

BIJOU, 3s. 6d.

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

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

EDULIS, 3s. 6d.

FULGENS, *vide* Tacsonia Buchananii

PASSIFLORA HAHNII.

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

PASSIFLORA KERMESINA, 3s. 6d.

LAURIFOLIA, 5s.

PASSIFLORA LOUDONI, 3s. 6d.

MADONNA, 3s. 6d.



PANCRATIUM GUIANENSIS.

A very distinct species introduced from British Guiana, producing its elegant flowers in handsome clusters on erect scapes. The blossoms are pure white, the narrow segments being drooping and most prettily curled and twisted, presenting an aspect of the most charming description. The corona is trumpet shaped, the filaments which proceed from it being bright green, and furnished with bright yellow anthers. 10s. 6d.

PASSIFLORA MACROCARPA.

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

PASSIFLORA QUADRANGULARIS VARIEGATA.

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

PASSIFLORA PRINCEPS (RACEMOSA), 3s. 6d.
QUADRANGULARIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
SHEPPARDII, 3s. 6d.

PASSIFLORA TRIFASCIATA, 3s. 6d.
VITIFOLIA, *vide* Tacsonia Buchananii
 See also page 60.

PASSIFLORA VIOLACEA.

A beautiful and very floriferous new species, producing in great abundance pendent flowers of a bluish violet colour, the filaments of the corona being white, the anthers golden yellow. The flowers are fragrant. 7s. 6d.

PAULLINIA HOOBRENIKI, 10s. 6d.
OCEANICA, 10s. 6d.
SORBILLIS, Guaraná Toa Plaut, 10s. 6d.
THALICTRIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.
 — **ARGENTEA**, 5s.

PAVETTA BORBONICA, 10s. 6d.
NATALENSIS, *vide* page 9.

PAVONIA MAKROYANA, 3s. 6d.
MULTIFLORA (WIOTII), 3s. 6d.
PELLIONIA DAVEAUANA, 2s. 6d.

PELLIONIA PULCHRA, 2s. 6d.
PENTAS CARNEA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

KERMESINA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
PEPEROMIA ARGYREIA, 3s. 6d.
EBURNEA, 3s. 6d.

PETRÆA VOLUBILIS, 3s. 6d.
PHILODENDRON CORDERII, 7s. 6d.

CRINIPES, 5s.
DISCOLOR, 5s.
OLORIOSUM, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

PHILODENDRON NOBILE.

A distinct species from South America. It has obovate lanceolate leaves of a firm leathery texture. The large and attractive inflorescence is axillary, the lower portion of the handsome spathe being of a deep rosy crimson colour, both inside and out; the upper part, white internally, outside prettily marked with deep-rose stellate spots, the larger ones being surrounded by numerous smaller dots of the same colour. 1 guinea.

PHILODENDRON IMPERIALE (MAMEI), 5s. & 7s. 6d.
LINDENIANUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
MELANOCHRYSUM, 5s.
PERTUSUM, *vide* Monstera deliciosa
RADIATUM, 7s. 6d.

PHYLLAGATHIS ROTUNDIFOLIA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
PHYLLANTHUS ATROPURPUREUS, 3s. 6d.

ELEGANS, 5s.
NIVOSUS, 3s. 6d.

PHYLLANTHUS ROSEO-PICTUS, 3s. 6d.
SEEMANNIANUS, 7s. 6d.

PHYLLARTHON COMORENSE, 7s. 6d.
PHYLOTENIUM LINDENI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PILEA MUSCOSA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
PIPER ARGENTEUM, 10s. 6d.

ORNATUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
PIPERS, of sorts, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
PISTIA STRATIOTES, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

PITCAIRNIA ALTA.

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

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

PLATYPHYLLA, 7s. 6d.
TABULIFORMIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

PLEROMA MARMORATA, 10s. 6d.
 See also page 61.

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

See also page 61.

POGOSTEMON PATCHOULI, 3s. 6d.

POINCIANA REOIA, 7s. 6d.

POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
PULCHERRIMA ALBA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **PLENISSIMA**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **ROSEO-CARMINATA**, 2s. 6d.

POLYGALA, *vide* page 61.

PORTLANDIA GRANDIFLORA, 7s. 6d.

POSOQUERIA MULTIPLORA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

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

**POTHOS FLEXUOSUS.**

An interesting Araceous plant, which has been introduced from India. It has flattened rooting stems, the leaves being alternately directed to the right and to the left, the larger ones six inches long; the lamina oblong, with an acuminate deflexed apex, pale green, with a few alternate elongated ribs. From the peculiar character of the leaves, which lie flat upon the surface it climbs over, it is well adapted for covering walls, or for other ornamental purposes. 10s. 6d.

POTHOS ARGENTEUS.

An attractive variegated Araceous plant of climbing habit, imported from Borneo. The leaves are ovate-acuminate, unequal-sided and of firm texture, nearly the whole of the upper surface being of a shining silvery grey colour, the effect being greatly enhanced by an irregular band of deep green extending nearly the whole length of the mid-rib, the leaves being also margined in an irregular manner with the same colour. It is one of the showiest species of the genus and free in growth, the plant being well adapted for covering walls in stoves, to which it clings by means of its adventitious roots. 10s. 6d.

POTHOS AUREUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
CELATOCALYX, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

POTHOS FLEXUOSUS, *vide* page 47.
MACROPHYLLUS, 3s. 6d.

POTHOS NITENS.

A distinct looking stove plant, with climbing terete stems which hold fast to any surface with which they come in contact by means of their adventitious roots. The leaves are ovate acute, slightly and unequally cordate at the base, of a dark shining bronzy-purplish green. This will prove an effective and attractive species for covering the walls and trellises in our stoves. It has been imported from the Eastern Archipelago. 7s. 6d.

PSIDIUM CATTLEYANUM (The Guava), 3s. 6d. & 5s.

PUYA MAIDIFOLIA, 5s.

SULPHUREA, 7s. 6d.

UNDULATA, 7s. 6d.

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

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

RHOPALA, of sorts, 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

ROGIERA CORDATA (AMGENA), 3s. 6d.

GRATISSIMA, *vide* page 61.

THYRSIFLORA, 5s.

RONDELETIA BREVIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.

BRILLANTISSIMA, 3s. 6d.

SPECIOSA MAJOR, 3s. 6d.

SACCHARUM OFFICINARUM "Sugar Cane," 5s.

SAMYDA NOBILIS, 1 guinea

SANCHEZIA NOBILIS GLAUCOPHYLLA, 5s.

NOBILIS VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d.

SANSEVIERA ZEYLANICA, 3s. 6d.

RONNBERGIA COLOMBIENSIS, 1 guinea

MORRENIANA, 1 guinea

ROSCOEIA PURPUREA, 10s. 6d.

RUBUS FLEXUOSUS, 5s.

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

RUELLIA ACUTANGULA, 5s.

PORTELLE, 5s.

ROSEA, 3s. 6d.

SOLITARIA, 5s.

RUSSELLIA JUNCEA, 3s. 6d.

SAXO-FRIDERICIA SUBCORDATA, 3 guineas

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS CRISPATA, 5s.

DECORA, 5s.

LATIFOLIA, 5s.

LAVALLEI, 5s.

LONCISPATIA, 5s.

SIAMENSIS, 10s. 6d.

VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d.

SCHISTOCASIA PORTEI, *vide* Alocasia Portei

SCINDAPSUS ARGYRÆUS.

A creeping-stemmed Arad, the stems fixing themselves by rooting as they advance in growth. The leaves are glabrous, the juvenile ones ovate acuminate, very silvery and glossy on the surface; the older and more mature leaves are pinnatifid, and become silvery on the surface like the younger ones. It has been imported from the East Indies. 10s. 6d.

SCIADOCALYX LUCIANA, 3s. 6d.

SCINDAPSUS, *vide* POTHOS

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

SERICOGRAPHIS CHIESBRIGHTIANA, 2s. 6d.

SINNINGIA PUNCTATA, 3s. 6d.

PURPUREA NIGRA, 3s. 6d.

SIPHOCAMPYLUS HUMBOLDTIANUS (FUIGENS), 5s.

SMILAX AURICULATA, *vide* page 64.

SMILAX DISCOLOR.

A bold growing semi-scandent species, introduced from South America. The leaves are of a rich green colour irregularly blotched in a young state with patches of purplish-brown varying much in size and form; they are five-nerved, the three central ones being very strongly marked, and the two exterior ones less distinctly developed. It is a bright cheerful clean-looking plant, desirable on account of the ornamental character of its blotched foliage. 7s. 6d.

SMILAX LONGIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 5s.

SHUTTLEWORTHII, 7s. 6d.

SOLANDRA GRANDIFLORA, 3s. 6d.

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

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

— **MARMORATA**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— **PICTURATA**, 5s.

— **SPECIOSA**, 5s.

MARGARITACEA ALBA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— **SUPERBA**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

SPATHIPHYLLUM PICTUM, 5s.

SPATHODEA CAMPANULATA, 7s. 6d.

SPHEROGYNE LATIFOLIA, 5s.

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

STADMANNIA AMABILIS, 10s. 6d.

STENOSPERMATIUM WALLISII, 5s.

STEPHANOPHYSUM LONCIFOLIUM, 5s.

STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA, 3s. 6d.

FLORIBUNDA, "Elvaston" variety,
3s. 6d. & 5s.

STEUADNERA COLOCASIAEFOLIA, 5s.

DISCOLOR, 10s. 6d.

STIGMAPHYLLUM CILIATUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

STRELITZIA AUGUSTA, 15s.

NICOLAI, 2 guineas

REGINE, 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.

STREPTOCARPUS POLYANTHUS, 2s. 6d.

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

SYNGONIUM ALBO-LINEATUM, 3s. 6d.
 WENDLANDII, 3s. 6d.
TABERNÆMONTANA CAMASSA, 3s. 6d.
 CORONARIA FLORE PLENO, 3s. 6d.
 WALLICHIANA, 10s. 6d.
TACCARUM WARMINGIANUM, 1 guinea

TACSONIA BUCHANANI (VITIFGLIA), 3s. 6d. & 5s.
TAPEINOTIS CAROLINÆ, 3s. 6d.
 CAROLINÆ MAJOR, 5s.
TERMINALIA ELEGANS, 5s. & 7s. 6d.
TETRANEMA MEXICANA, 1s. 6d.
THEOBROMA CACAO (Cocoa), 10s. 6d.

TECOMA AMBOINENSIS.

This handsome free-flowering stove climber has been introduced from the Island of Amboina. Its leaves are impari-pinnate with the leaflets generally in pairs, acuminate. The flowers are produced in racemes from the axils of the leaves, the orange-red corolla tube being from three to four inches long. 15s.

THROPHRATA IMPERIALIS, *vide* Chrysophyllum imperiale
THUNBERGIA FRAGRANS, 2s. 6d.
 GRANDIFLORA, 3s. 6d.
 HARRISH (LAURIFOLIA), 2s. 6d.

THYRSACANTHUS RUTILANS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
TILLANDSIA ACAULIS ZEBRINA, *vide* Cryptanthus BIVITTATA, *vide* Cryptanthus (CARAGUATA) CARDINALIS, 2 guineas
 JONGHEI, 10s. 6d.

TILLANDSIA HIEROGLYPHICA.

A beautiful Bromeliaceous plant, with very attractive foliage. The leaves are recurved, and at first sight have the appearance of being hieroglyphical inscriptions. The markings are of a pale green colour, traversed transversely by distinct irregular bands of deeper green, repeated on the under surface of a deep chocolate-purple colour. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

TILLANDSIA LINDENIANA VERA.

One of the most beautiful of the Bromeliads; a native of Ecuador, of dwarf compact growth, with recurved olive-green leaves. The flower scape bears an ovate flattened spike of a bright rosy hue, from the bracts of which issue in succession the beautiful lilac-blue flowers; the contrast of which with the rose-coloured scape presents a most charming appearance. 10s. 6d., 15s. & 1 guinea.

TILLANDSIA (CARAGUATA) MUSAICA, 15s. & 1 guinea
 (CARAGUATA) SANGUINEA
 TESSELATA, 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 (CARAGUATA) ZAMINI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
TORENIA ASIATICA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
 PULCHERRIMA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
URCEOLINA AUREA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
UROSKINNERA SPECTABILIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
UTRICULARIA MONTANA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
VANILLA AROMATICA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 PLANIFOLIA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
VINCA ALBA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 ALBA OCVLATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 ROSEA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
VITIS CHONTALENSIS, 5s.

TOXICOPHLEA (ACOCANTHERA) SPECTABILIS, 3s. 6d.
 THUNBERGII, 5s.
TRADESCANTIA, *vide* Cyanotis
TREVESIA EMINENS, 10s. 6d.
TYDÆA, *vide* Index
VRIESIA BRACHYSTACHYA, 5s.
 FALKENBERGII, 1 guinea.
 FENESTRALIS, 5s.
 SPLENDENS (SPECIOSA), 3s. 6d. and 5s.
WORMIA BURBIDGEI, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
XYLOPHYLLA ANGSTIFOLIA, 5s.
 INTERMEDIA, 5s.
ZAMIA, *vide* Index
ZINGIBER OFFICINALE, 2s. 6d.
 ZERUMBET, 3s. 6d.

STOVE CLIMBERS, WALL AND PILLAR PLANTS.

ANTIGONONS, of sorts
ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS
 — RIDICULA
 — of sorts
BIGNONIAS, of sorts
BOUGAINVILLEA REFULGENS
 — of sorts
CAMPSIDIUM FILICIFOLIUM
CISSUS DISCOLOR
CLERODENDRONS, of sorts
COMBRETUMS, of sorts
DIOSCOREA ILLUSTRATA
 — of sorts
DIPLADENIA AMABILIS
 — BOLIVIENSIS

DIPLADENIA BREARLEYANA
 — of sorts
ECHITES, of sorts
FICUS, of sorts
GLORIOSA PLANTII
 — SUPERBA
HIBISCUS, of sorts
HOYA CUMINGIANA
 — GLOBULOSA
 — of sorts
IPOMÆA HORSFALLII
 — THOMSONIANA
 — of sorts
JASMINUMS, of sorts

PASSIFLORA HAHNII
 — PRINCEPS
 — QUADRANGULARIS VARIEGATA
 — of sorts
POTHOS PLEXUOSUS
 — of sorts
SMILAX DISCOLOR
 — of sorts
SPATHODEA CAMPANULATA
STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA
THUNBERGIAS, of sorts
TECOMA AMBOINENSIS
TACSONIA BUCHANANI
VANILLA AROMATICA

GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS, WALL AND PILLAR PLANTS.

ACACIA DEALBATA
— of sorts
ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS
BIGNONIA CHERERE
— of sorts
BOMAREA CARDERII
CISSUS ANTARCTICA
— of sorts
COBEA SCANDENS VARIEGATA
CLEMATIS INDIVISA
CLIANTHUS, of sorts

FIGUS, of sorts
HABROTHAMNUS, of sorts
HARDENBERGIAS, of sorts
JASMINUMS, of sorts
KENNEDYAS, of sorts
LAPAGERIA ALBA
— ROSEA
MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS
PASSIFLORAS, of sorts
PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS
— — ALBA

SENECIO MACROGLOSSUS (The Cape Ivy)
SOLLYA LINEARIS
SOLANUM JASMINOIDES
TACSONIA EXONIENSIS
— JAMESONI
— VAN VOLKEMI
— of sorts
TECOMA ROSEA
TRACHELOSPERMUM (RHYN-COSPERMUM), of sorts

NEW, RARE, AND DESIRABLE GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

ABELIA FLORIBUNDA, 2s. 6d.
ABUTILONS, *vide* page 68
ACACIA ARMATA, 1s. 6d.
DEALBATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
DUMMONDII, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
GRANDIS, 3s. 6d.
LONGIFOLIA MAGNIFICA, 3s. 6d.
LOPHANTHA, *vide* ALBIZZIA
ORNITHOPORA, 3s. 6d.

ACACIA PLATYPTERA, 3s. 6d.
PUBESCENS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
RICEANA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
SPHEROCEPHALA, *vide* page 11.
TENUIFOLIA, 5s.
VERTICILLATA, 2s. 6d.
of sorts, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.
ACANTHOPANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS VARIEGATUS, 5s.
ACROPHYLLUM VENOSUM, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

ACMENA OVATA.

A neat evergreen plant, belonging to the Myrtaceous order. The stems are clothed with opposite leaves on dark purple petioles, the leaves being of an ovate form. The young foliage is of a purplish red colour, and gives the plant a striking appearance while the new growth is in course of development. 5s.

ADENANDRA FRAGRANS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS, 1s. 6d.

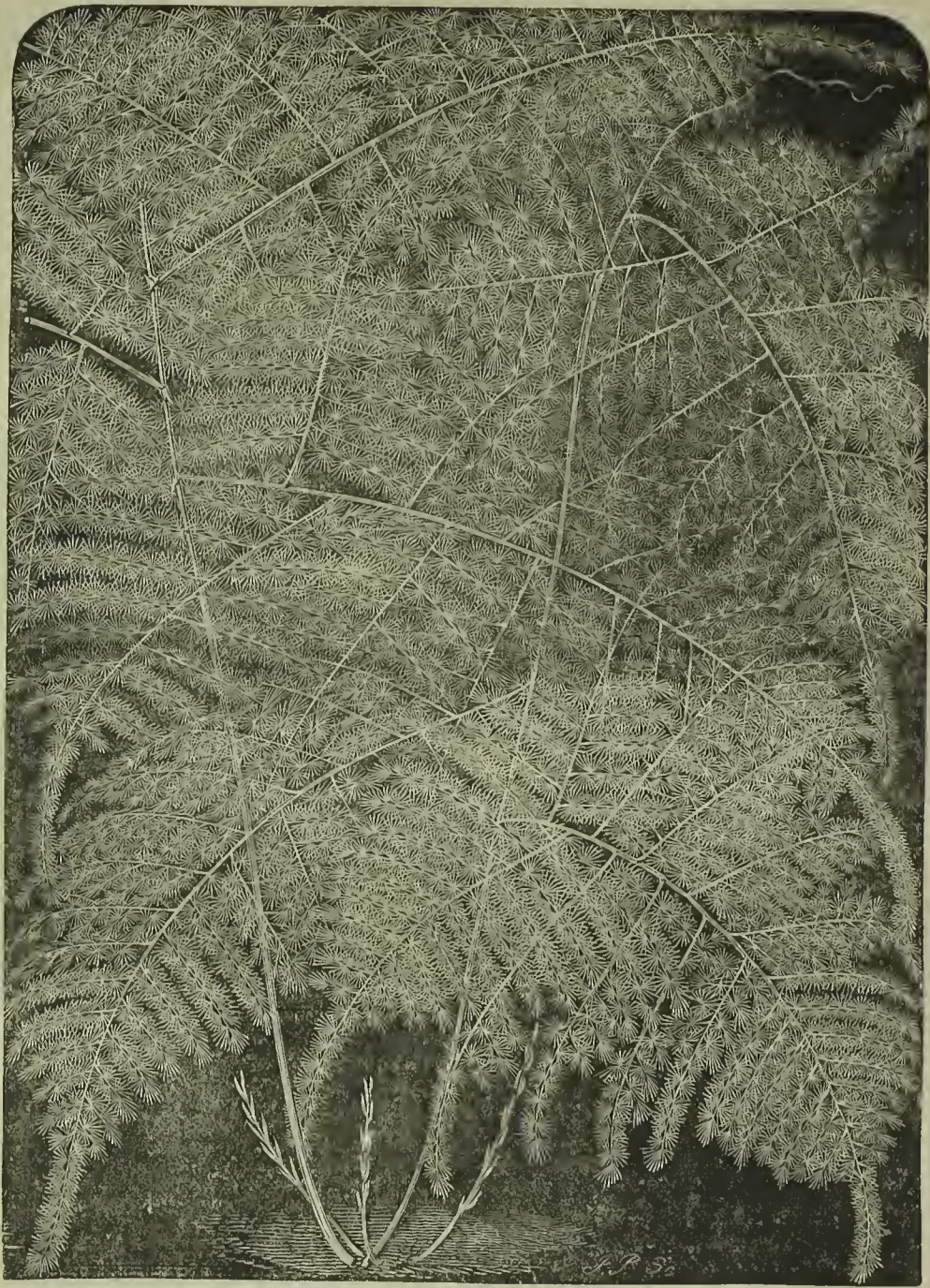
AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS ALBUS, *vide* A. umbellatus candidus

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS CANDIDUS.

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

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS MAXIMUS, 3s. 6d.
UMBELLATUS FOLIIS VARIEGATIS, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d.
— MINOR, 3s. 6d.
AGAVE AMERICANA LONGIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 5s.
AMERICANA MEDIO-PIOTA, 10s. 6d.
— VARIEGATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
BULBOSA, *vide* Fourcroya
CELSIANA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
FILIFERA, 15s. and 1 guinea
SEEMANNI, 1 guinea
SHAWII, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
AGNOSTUS, *vide* Stenocarpus
ALBIZZIA (ACACIA) LOPHANTHA, 1s. 6d.
ALLAMANDA, *vide* page 11
ALOE FERON, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
ALOYSIA CITRIDORA (LEMON-SCENTED VERBENA), 1s.

AMARYLLIS, *vide* pages 11 and 13
AMORPHOPHALLUS (PROTEINOPHALLUS)
RIVIERI, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
ANOPTERUS GLANDULOSA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM, *vide* Phalangium argenteo-lincaro
AOTUS GRACILLIMA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
APHELEXIS HUMILIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
MACRANTHA PURPUREA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
— ROSEA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
RUPESTRIS GRANDIFLORA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
ARALIA JAPONICA (SIEBOLDII), *vide* Fatsia japonica
PAPYRIFERA, 3s. 6d.
ARAUCARIA BIDWILLII, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
BRASILIENSE, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
COOKII, 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.
CUNNINGHAMII, 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.



ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS

An exceedingly graceful evergreen plant, very useful for all kinds of decorations, and from its exquisite beauty, particularly well adapted for furnishing cut sprays for intermixing with flowers; it is also charmingly elegant when grown in pots as a table plant. 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.

Mr. W. B. has a fine lot of this handsome conservatory plant. 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d. Specimens 1, 1½ and 2 guineas and upwards.

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

GOLDEANA

ARDUINA GRANDIFLORA, 7s. 6d.

ARUNDO DONAX VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ASPARAGUS DECUMBENS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

FALCATUS, 7s. 6d.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS.

An elegant evergreen climber, from South Africa, with slender smooth stems, and numerous spreading branches; the hermaphrodite white flowers are produced from the tip 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. 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.

ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS, *vide* page 51

ASPARAGUS TENUISSIMUS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

ASPARAGUS VIRGATUS.

This remarkably elegant feathery-looking plant of fruticose habit has been recently introduced from the Cape of Good Hope. The stems bear at the upper end a corymbose head of erect branches, of which the lowest is the youngest or most recently developed. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

AZALEA BALSAMINEFLORA, *vide* page 53 for Illustration, description and price.

AZALEA INDICA.

The great value of Indian Azaleas for decorative purposes can hardly be over-estimated. The varieties of this effective plant can be had in blossom for four months of the year; well selected plants affording such a magnificent display of colour and wealth of bloom, that the low price at which beautiful kinds are now offered, should ensure a place for them in every greenhouse and conservatory.

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

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

NEW HYBRID AZALEAS.

The following new Hybrid Azaleas have been raised between *A. amana* and some of the Indian varieties. Combined with the well-known profliferousness and early blooming habit of *A. amana*, they have fine well-shaped attractive flowers, which borne in such profusion are most effective for every description of decorative work, being especially useful for early forcing where cut flowers are required, as with little trouble they may be had in bloom in November.

ILLUMINATOR, a well-formed bright rosy magenta-pink flower, the upper portion of the throat faintly speckled crimson, the base of throat vermilion, giving it a very bright and attractive appearance. This charming variety has been awarded a First-class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 5s.

MAGNET, this variety produces a profusion of soft rosy-pink flowers, the centre bright pink, which extends through the centre of each petal to the tips, the upper petals speckled at the base with bright rose. 5s.

ORACLE, large well-formed flowers of a beautiful bright rosy-pink colour shaded with magenta; the flowers of this beautiful variety are rendered additionally attractive by their lustrous satiny appearance. 5s.

STARLIGHT, a medium-sized semi-double flower of a beautiful soft rosy-pink colour, faintly shaded with pale magenta. 5s.

SYBIL, a pretty bright rosy-magenta flower of medium size, and semi-double; very floriferous and of excellent habit. 5s.

VICTORY, soft magenta-pink flowers, the upper divisions of the flowers faintly marked and speckled with carmine; very attractive. 5s.

The collection of six varieties. 21s.

BAMBUSA, *vide* page 69

BARKLAYA SYRINGEFLORA, 7s. 6d.

BEGONIA, *vide* Index

BERBERIDOPSIS CORALLINA, 3s. 6d.

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

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

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

JASMINOIDES, 2s. 6d.

— **ALBA MAGNA**, 2s. 6d. to 5s.

BIGNONIA JASMINOIDES SPLENDIDA, 2s. 6d. to 5s.

SPECIOSA, 3s. 6d.

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

vide also page 18

BLANDFORDIA AUREA, 10s. 6d.

FLAMMEA, 10s. 6d.

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

PRINCEPS, *vide* page 54

BLANDFORDIA CUNNINGHAMII.

The late Dr. Lindley, in describing the previously known species of this genus, thus refers to *Blandfordia Cunninghamii*:—"None of them are to be compared for beauty with the plant of which the late Allan Cunningham gave me a specimen, the flowers of which are fully twice as large as *B. marginata (grandiflora)*." The flowers are of a deep rich red tint, except at the end of the petals, where they are yellow. 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.



AZALEA BALSAMINÆFLORA.

AZALEA BALSAMINÆFLORA.

Syn. :—A. ROSEFLORA, A. ROLLISONII.

This distinct species has been imported from Japan. In general character it is quite unique; its flowers are bright salmory red, beautifully double, rosette-like, and regularly imbricated, similar to those of a Camellia-flowered Balsam. Being very double, it lasts in perfection a long time, and is invaluable for bouquets as well as for general decoration. 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

**BLANDFORDIA PRINCEPS.**

A very handsome greenhouse perennial. The scape is a foot high, bearing a corymb of many flowers, which are $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, pendent, regularly funnel-shaped, with a bright crimson tube and deep golden yellow limb. It must be regarded as the most beautiful of the *Blandfordias* yet known. It has been figured in the *Botanical Magazine*, tab. 6209. 2 and 3 guineas.

BOMAREA KALBREYERI.

A new and beautiful species, introduced from South America. The flowers which are borne in terminal umbels, are of an orange-yellow colour, the exterior sepals being bright red. 1 guinea.

BOMAREA CARDERI, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

WILLIAMSÆ, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

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

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

BORONIA SERRULATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

BOUARDIAS, *vide* Index

BOWIEA VOLUBILIS, 3s. 6d.

BRACHYSEMA ACUMINATUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

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 also be called the New South Wales "Lace Bark Tree," the bast furnished by this tree being of the most beautiful lace-like texture, and is considered superior to Cuba Bast; the fibre is suitable for the manufacture of ropes, cordage, mats, &c. 7s. 6d.

BRUGMANSIA ARBOREA, 3s. 6d.

KNIGHTII (flore pleno), 3s. 6d.

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

SUAVEOLENS, 5s. 6d.

BUPHANE (BRUNSVIOIA) TOXICARIA, 5s.

CALLA ÆTHIOPICA, *vide* Richardia africana

CALLICARPA PURPUREA, 3s. 6d.

CALODENDRON CAPENSE (The Cape Chestnut), 5s.

CAMPANULA VIDALII, 2s. 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.

CAMPHORA OFFICINALIS, 5s.

CANARINA CAMPANULATA, 1s. 6d.

CANTUA CORYMBIFLORA, 3s. 6d.

CANTUA DEPENDENS, 3s. 6d.

CARNATIONS, Tree, of sorts, 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

CASTANOSPERMUM AUSTRALE.

This interesting plant, a native of Australia, is known as the Moreton Bay Chestnut. 5s.

CEPHALOTUS FOLLICULARIS, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.

CEREUS C. M. HOVEY, 5s.

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

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

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

CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS, 1s.

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

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

CHOROZEMA LAWRENCEANUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

VARIUM CHANDLERI, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS, *vide* Index

CISSUS (VITIS) ANTARCTICA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

(—) CAPENSIS, 3s. 6d.

RHOMBEA, 3s. 6d.

CITRUS JAPONICA, 5s.

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

of sorts, *vide* page 69.

CLEYERA JAPONICA TRICOLOR.

A handsome variegated plant from Japan. The leaves are leathery in texture, obovate in form, of a dark green colour, with longitudinal and oblique bands of greyish green, the margin creamy white, tinged with bright rose colour, which is very conspicuous in the younger foliage. The five-petalled flowers are yellowish white. 10s. 6d.

CLERODENDRON, *vide* page 20.

CLIANTHUS PUNICEUS, 3s. 6d.

PUNICEUS MAONIFICUS, 3s. 6d.

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

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

COLEUS, *vide* Index

COPROSMA BAUERIANA PICTURATA, 3s. 6d.

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

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

CRINUM AUSTRALE.

This bears the name of Botany Bay Lily, and is an ornamental bulbous plant, requiring greenhouse temperature. The flowers are very fragrant, and from ten to fifteen in an umbel, each consisting of a long slender tube, and a spreading or recurved limb of six white segments. 5s.

CRINUM, MOOREI, 7s. 6d.

POVELLI, *vide* page 70.

RIPARIUM, 3s. 6d.

CRINUM, *vide* also pages 20, 21 and 22.

CROWEA STRICTA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

CYCADS, *vide* Index

CYCAS REVOLUTA.

This exceedingly handsome decorative plant can be supplied in various sizes; small plants of it are pretty, but large specimens are extremely ornamental and well adapted for decorating either greenhouses or conservatories. It is known as the Chinese Sago Plant. 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea; fine specimens, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each.

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. Plants full of buds and flowers can be supplied during the winter season, and are then charmingly pretty. 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

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

PERSICUM RUBRUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

— **GRANDIFLORUM**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

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

CYRTANTHUS MACKENII, 2s. 6d.

OBLIQUUS, 5s.

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

RACEMOSUS, 1s. and 1s. 6d.

— **EVERESTIANUS**, 3s. 6d.

DAHLIA IMPERIALIS, 3s. 6d.

IMPERIALIS ROSEA, 3s. 6d.

of sorts, *vide* Bedding Plants

DAIS COTINIFOLIA.

A pretty deciduous greenhouse shrub, native of South Africa. It has acute leaves, and broadish heads of flowers, which consist of a reddish four-leaved involucre outside, and numerous rosy lilac calyces, which have a slender tube about an inch long, and a spreading limb of five segments. 5s.

DAPHNE INDICA ALBA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

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

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

DARWINIA, *vide* Genetyllis

DASYLIRION LONGIFOLIUM, 5s.

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

DEYEUZIA ELEGANS VARIEGATA.

A very elegant variegated greenhouse plant, introduced from New South Wales. It has a thick rootstock, from which spring numerous leaves, a foot to a foot and a half in length, and about a quarter of an inch in breadth, the colour a deep bright green, with a broad clear edge of creamy yellow. 5s.

DIANELLA INTERMEDIA.

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

DIONÆA MUSCIPULA

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

One of the most wonderful illustrations of vegetable structure and design known among plants, the formation of its leaf organs being singularly adapted for entrapping insects. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

DORYANTHES EXCELSA, 10s. 6d.

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

DRACÆNA AUSTRALIS.

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

DRACÆNA AUSTRALIS LINEATA.

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

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

ARBOREA, 2s. 6d.

MADAGASCARIENSIS, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

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

DROSERA CAPENSIS, 7s. 6d.

DICHOTOMA, 5s.

SPATHULATA, 5s.

ECHEVERIA, of sorts, *vide* Index

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

ENCEPHALARTOS, of sorts, *vide* Index.

EOMICON CHIONANTHA, *vide* page 8.

EPACRIS ONOSMAEFLORA FLORE-PLENO NIVALIS, *vide* page 57.

of sorts, 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

EPIPHYLLUM, *vide* page 33.

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

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

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

NERIFOLIUS, 3s. 6d.

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

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

ERYNGIUM EBRACTEATUM, 10s. 6d.

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

COMPACTA, 5s.

**EPACRIS ONOSMÆFLORA FLORE-PLENO NIVALIS.**

This exceedingly desirable and attractive plant is a native of Australia. The flowers have a tubular base ending in the five usual acute corolla lobes, while the interior organs are transformed into a rosette of white petals, forming a fine rosette-shaped flower. These flowers are pure white and very beautiful, the spikes being often as much as a foot long. It has received a First Class Certificate from the Royal Botanic Society. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

EUCALYPTUS CITRIODORA.

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

EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA.

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

EUCALYPTUS AMYGDALINA (Peppermint Gum), 3s. 6d.

COCCIFERA, 3s. 6d.

CORDATA, 3s. 6d.

CORIACEA, 3s. 6d.

GLOBULUS (Blue Gum), 3s. 6d.

HETEROPHYLLA, 5s.

MARGINATA, 3s. 6d.

OBLIQUA, 5s.

URNIGERA, 3s. 6d.

FATSIA (ARALIA) JAPONICA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

(ARALIA) JAPONICA VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d. & 5s.

FERNS, *vide* Index

FICUS AUSTRALIS, 3s. 6d.

ELASTICA, *vide* page 35.

— VARIEGATA, *vide* page 33.

MACROPHYLLA, 5s.

MINIMA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

GASTRONEMA SANGUINEUM FLAMMEUM, 5s.

GENETYLLIS (HEDAROMA) FUCHSI-

OIDES, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

TULPIFERA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

HABROTHAMNUS AUBLETII, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

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

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

Vide also page 33

EUPATORIUM BERLANDIERI (ORACILE ODORATUM), 1s. 6d.

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

EURYA LATIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

EURYCLES, *vide* pages 33 and 34.

EUTAXIA FLORIBUNDA, 3s. 6d.

FICUS RHODODENDRIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.

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

FOURCROYA (AOAVE) BEDDINGHAUSEI, 5s.

BULBOSA, 5s.

FREESIA HYBRIDA

LEICHTLINII

REFRACTA ALBA

PURPUREA

These can be supplied by the dozen or hundred, in dormant bulbs, at the proper season.

FUCHSIAS, *vide* Index

GONOLOBUS CUNDURANOO, 10s. 6d.

GREVILLEA PREISSII, 7s. 6d.

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

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

HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

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

HABROTHAMNUS NEWELII.

A very ornamental plant of free growth, with neat smooth foliage, freely producing dense terminal clusters of fine large flowers of a bright crimson colour. It will be found extremely useful and effective as a conservatory climber. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

HÆMANTHUS ABYSSINICUS, *vide* page 35.

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

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

TIGRINUS, 2s. 6d.

Vide also page 35.

HARDENBERGIA MONOPHYLLA, 2s. 6d.

MONOPHYLLA VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d.

HEDAROMA, *vide* Genetyllis.

HEDYCHIUM GARDNERIANUM, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d.

HELIOTROPIUM INCANUM, *vide* Index.

HIBISCUS CHRYSANTHUS.

A free-growing shrubby plant introduced from Natal. It has hairy stems and roundish sub-trilobate pale green serrated leaves. The flowers are of large size, campanulate, with broad obovate petals, yellow with a purple-crimson spot at the base, forming a dark-coloured eye. This, from its large-sized golden flowers and free habit, will prove a plant of very ornamental character. 5s.

HIBISCUS PEDUNCULATUS.

A very pretty Hibiscus of erect branched habit, the stems hairy and the leaves three-lobed, with toothed margins. The campanulate flowers are showy, the petals bluish or rose coloured, with an involucre of about eight linear segments. It has been imported from Natal. 5s.

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

HORTENSIS CYANOCLADA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

— THOMAS HOGG, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

JAPONICA 1s. 6d.

— ELEGANTISSIMA, 1s. 6d.

— FOLIIS TRICOLORIBUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— MACROCEPHALA, 2s. 6d.

HYDRANGEA JAPONICA ROSALBA, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d.

JAPONICA SPECIOSA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

MADAME VON SIEBOLD, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

OTAKSA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

STELLATA PROLIFERA, 3s. 6d.

VOLUBILIS (SCANDENS), *vide* page 72

IMANTOPHYLLUM CERTANTHIFLORUM, 5s. & 7s. 6d.

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. 3s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.; fine plants, 1 and 1½ guinea.

IMANTOPHYLLUM MINIATUM GRANDIFLORUM, 1 and 1½ guinea
MINIATUM HYBRIDUM, 15s.
 — **IMPERIALE**, 3 guineas
 — **INSIGNIS**, 2 guineas
 — **MADAME VAN HOUTTE**, 1½ guinea
 — **MARIE REIMERS**, 2 and 3 guineas
 — **MARIE VAN HOUTTE**, 1½ guinea
 — **PRINCEPS**, 2 guineas
 — **SPECIOSUM**, 1½ guinea
 — **SUPERBUM**, 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea

INDIGOFERA DECORA, 5s.
IRIS ROBINSONIANA, 1s. 6d.
ISMENE UNDULATA, 1s.
JASMINUM ANGULARE, 5s.
 GRANDIFLORUM, 3s. 6d.
 GRANDISSIMUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 PGITEAU, 3s. 6d.
JUSSIEA MACROCARPA CILIATA, 5s.
JUNCUS ZEBRINUS, *vide* Scirpus, page 74
KENNEDYA MARRYATTE, 2s. 6d.
 of sorts, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

KNIPHOFIA QUARTINIANA.

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

LACHENALIA NELSONI, 2s. 6d.
 of sorts, 1s. to 2s. 6d.

LAGERSTREMLIA INDICA, 3s. 6d.
 of sorts, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

LAPAGERIA ALBA.

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

LAPAGERIA ROSEA.

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

LAPAGERIA 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. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea; fine specimens, 2, 3 and 5 guineas and upwards.

LASIANDBRA MACRANTHA, 3s. 6d.
 MACRANTHA FLORIBUNDA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
LAURUS CAMPHORA, 5s.
LAVATERA AEGYPTICA VARIEGATA, 1s. and 1s. 6d.
LEUCOPOGON CUNNINGHAMII, 3s. 6d.

LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM (New Zealand Tea Plant), 3s. 6d.
LESCHENAUTIA BILGEBI SPLENDENS (MAJOR), 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 FORMOSA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

LIBERTIA GRANDIFLORA.

A very handsome herbaceous perennial from New Zealand, which proves to be nearly hardy, and an abundant flowerer. The plant is an evergreen, with tufts of distichous grassy leaves. The flower stems are 3 feet high, bearing spike-like panicles of showy pure white flowers, produced in succession for a month or six weeks. It is a very ornamental plant for the summer flower borders. 5s.

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

LILIUM, of sorts, *vide* pages 71 to 73
LINUM TRIGYNUM, *vide* REINHARDTIA

LITTONIA MODESTA.

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

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

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

MACKAYA BELLA.

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

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

MACROPIPER EXCELSUM, 5s.

MACROZAMIA, *vide* Index

MAGNOLIA CAMPBELLII, *vide* page 73

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

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

MARICA NORTHIANA.

An Iris-like plant, a native of Brazil. It has broad sword-shaped leaves, and the flower stems, which are flattened and leaf-like, bear singularly handsome flowers, which consist of three ovate ivory-white sepals, spotted with brown at the base, and three yellowish petals marked with rich brown in the lower parts, and white veined with blue at the recurved tips. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

MARSILEA MACROPHYLLA, "NARDOO," 10s. 6d.

METROSIDEROS FLORIBUNDA, 2s. 6d.

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

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

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

MUSA CAVENDISHII, *vide* page 42

SUPERBA, *vide* page 42

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 doubt one of the most effective for summer out-door gardening. Its immense erect leaves attain a length of eight to ten feet, and are of a beautiful dark green, the mid-rib being bright crimson, forming an admirable and striking contrast. It attains altogether an average growth of twelve to fifteen feet in height. 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

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

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

NERINE CORUSCA, 2s. 6d.

CORUSCA MAJOR, 3s. 6d.

FLEXUOSA, 3s. 6d.

FOTHERGILLII MAJOR, 5s.

ROSEA, 2s. 6d.

SARNIENSIS (GUERNSEY LILY), 9d.

VENUSTA, 2s. 6d.

PALMS, of sorts, *vide* Index

PANCRATIUM COLLINUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

PARDANTHUS CHINENSIS, 1s. each; 9s. per doz.

PASSIFLORA CÆRULEA, *vide* page 73

CÆRULEA (Hynsford Gem), 5s.

— GRANDIFLORA, 3s. 6d.

— RACEMOSA, 2s. 6d.

CAMPBELLII, 3s. 6d.

CLOWESII, 3s. 6d.

COLVILLII, 2s. 6d.

EDULIS, 3s. 6d.

IMPERATRICE EUOENIE, 3s. 6d.

LOUBONI, 3s. 6d.

MUNROI, 3s. 6d.

NERIUM MADONI GRANDIFLORUM, 2s. 6d.

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

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

OPHIPOGON JABURAN AUREO-VARIEGATUS,

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

SPICATUS ARGENTEO-MAROINATUS, 2s. 6d.

and 3s. 6d.

ORCHIDS, of sorts, *vide* Index

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

See also page 45

PELARGONIUM, *vide* Index

PHÆDRANASSA CHLORACEA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

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

LINEARE ELCOANS, 5s.

PHILESA BUXIFOLIA, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

PHORMIUM ATROPURPUREUM, 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.

COLENSOI VARIEGATUM, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d.,

15s. and 1 guinea

TENAX, 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.

— NIGRO-PICTUM, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

— VARIEGATUM, 1, 1½ and 2 guineas

— VEITCHII VARIEGATUM, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

PHORMIUM TENAX NIGRO-LIMBATUM.

A striking form of New Zealand Flax, having erect broadish leaves of a glaucous green colour, the margin having a well-defined bar of blackish-purple. The points of the leaves are split, both sides of each of the divided portions having the blackish-purple margin. 10s. 6d.

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

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

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

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

PINCINECTITIA TUBERCULATA, 1 guinea

PINGUICULA CAUDATA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

CAUDATA RUBRA, 7s. 6d.

PITOSPORUM RALPHSII, 5s.

PITOSPORUM CRASSIFOLIUM.

A bushy growing plant, of erect branching habit, with light green leaves, which are tomentose on the under surface; the flowers are of a dark chocolate-purple colour, and are freely produced in nodding peduncled umbels; it is a native of New Zealand 5s.

PITTOSPORUM EUGENIODES VARIEGATUM.

A slender evergreen plant, with pretty variegated foliage. It is of neat branching habit, with blackish-purple stems and branches, which are furnished with elliptic-oblong leaves of a pale green colour, bordered with white. Introduced from New Zealand. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

PLECTRANTHUS FRETUS, 5s.

PLEROMA ELEGANS, 3s. 6d.

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

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

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS ALBO, 3s. 6d.

Also *vide* page 46

POLYGALA CORDIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.

DALMAISIANA, 3s. 6d.

POLYGONATUM OPPOSITIFOLIUM.

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

PRIMULA FLORIBUNDA.

A pretty greenhouse species, introduced from the lower ranges of the Himalayas. It produces continuously an abundance of yellow flowers, which are borne in superposed whorls, on erect stems. The leaves are ovate or elliptic, and crenately toothed. 2s. 6d.

PRIMULA SINENSIS ALBA PLENA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

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

— — — KING OF PURPLES, 5s.

— — — MAGNIFICA, 5s.

— — — MISS EVA FISH, 7s. 6d.

— — — PRINCESS OF WALES, 5s.

VERTICILLATA SIMENSIS, 1s. 6d.

REINECKIA CARNEA, 1s. 6d.

CARNEA VARIEGATA, 1s. 6d. & 2s. 6d.

REINWARDTIA TETRAGYNE (LINUM TRIGYNUM),
2s. 6d.

RHOEA JAPONICA, 2s. 6d. and 5s.

JAPONICA ARGENTEA, 15s.

RHODODENDRONS, *vide* pages 65, 67 and 74

RHODOLEIA CHAMPIONI, 7s. 6d.

PROTEINOPHALLUS RIVIERI, *vide* Amorpho-
phallus

PUNICA GRANATUM (POMEGRANATE), 3s. 6d. & 5s.

GRANATUM ALBA PLENA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— — — RUBRA PLENA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

— — — LEGRELLII (Double Buff), 3s. 6d. & 5s.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES, *vide* Trache-
lospetrum

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

ALBO-MACULATA, 3s. 6d.

ROGEIRA GRATISSIMA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

RUBUS ROSEIFOLIUS CORONARIUS, 1s. 6d. and
2s. 6d.

SALVIAS, *vide* Bedding Plants

SARRACENIA ATKINSONIANA.

A distinct hybrid raised between *S. flava maxima* and *S. purpurea*, and partaking most of the characters of the former parent. The pitchers are long, narrow and erect, green, with slight red ribs and reticulations. The lid is broad, cordate, green, and marked with red ribs and veins. 10s. 6d.

SARRACENIA ATROSANGUINEA, 1 guinea.

CRISPATA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CHELSONI, 7s. 6d.

SARRACENIA DRUMMONDII, *vide* page 62.

EXCELLENS, 10s. 6d.

EXORNATA, 10s. 6d.

SARRACENIA EXCULTA.

An erect-growing hybrid from *S. atropurpurea* crossed by *S. Drummondii*. The pitchers are erect and have rather a narrow wing. The upper end, as well as the roundish incurved undulated lid, is strongly blotched with white and reticulated with crimson veins. 10s. 6d.

SARRACENIA ILLUSTRATA.

This very striking hybrid was raised from *S. flava picta* crossed with *S. Stevensii*. It is a handsome erect-growing sort, with the habit of *S. flava*, and having long funnel-shaped pitchers strongly marked with crimson ribs united by veins of a similar colour. The lid is distinctly marked by strong red curved veins, the throat being prettily veined. 10s. 6d.

SARRACENIA FLAVA, 5s.

FLAVA PICTA, 10s. 6d.

SARRACENIA MOOREANA, 7s. 6d.

MADDISONIANA, 10s. 6d.

SARRACENIA MITCHELLIANA.

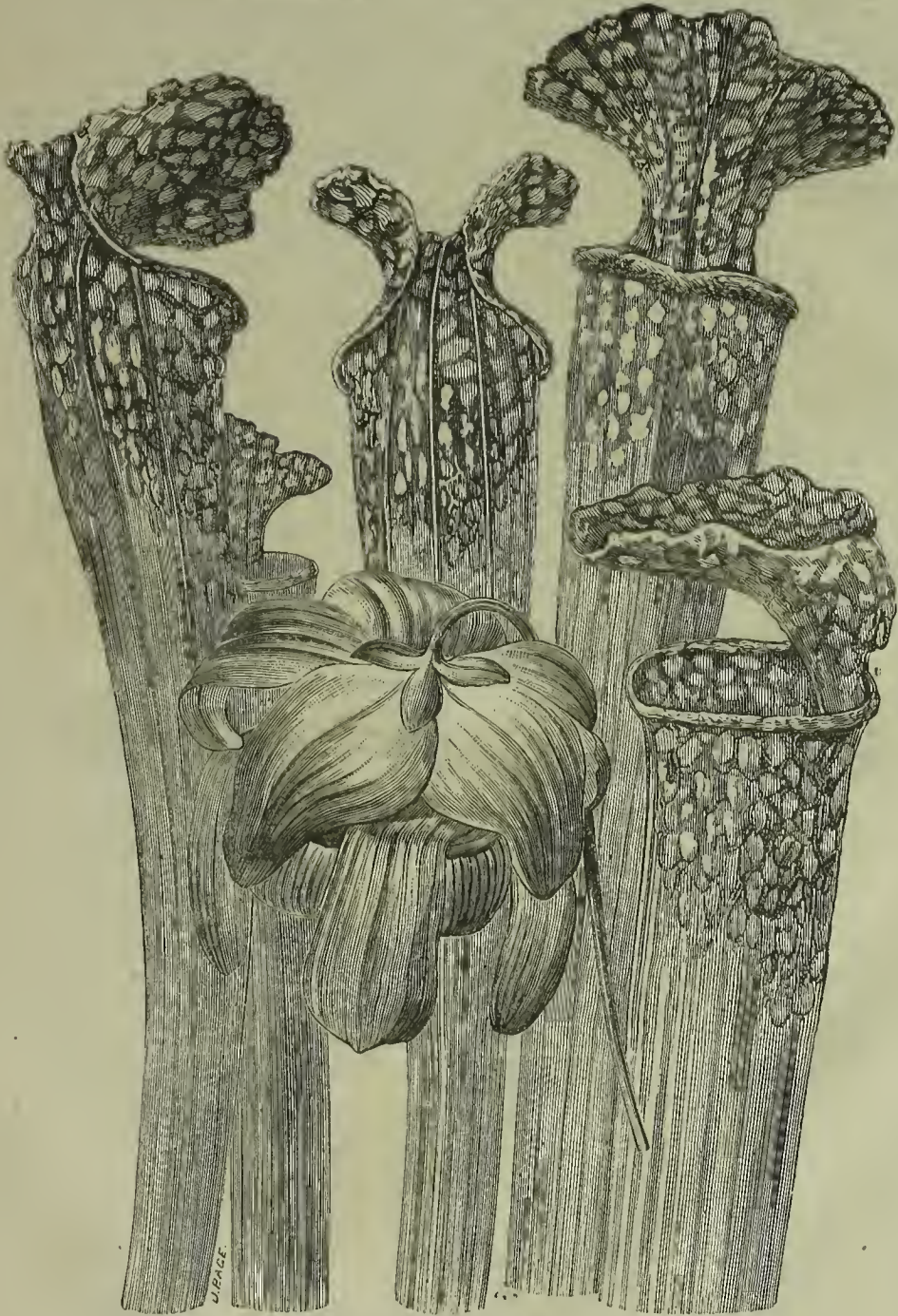
An elegant hybrid between *S. Drummondii rubra* and *S. purpurea*. It is graceful in its aspect, the pitchers traversed by a profuse network of fine red veins, the whole changing later on to reddish-crimson. The lid is undulated, with a bold reticulation of deep crimson-red. For Illustration, *vide* page 63. 10s. 6d.

SARRACENIA PSITTACINA,

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

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

RUBRA-ACUMINATA, 10s. 6d.



SARRACENIA DRUMMONDII.

A very beautiful plant, belonging to the family of the Side-saddle flowers, and inhabiting the marshes of Florida. The leaves or pitchers grow from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, the upper expanded end being variegated with white, red and green, the hood or lid being similarly marked. The flowers are handsome and attractive, of a rich crimson purple colour. 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.



S. SWANIANA.

S. MITCHELLIANA.

SARRACENIA SWANIANA.

SARRACENIA MITCHELLIANA.

For descriptions and prices, *vide* pages 61 and 64.

SARRACENIA SWANIANA.

A very handsome hybrid between *S. variolaris* and *S. purpurea*. Awarded a First Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society. It partakes most of the aspect of *S. purpurea*, but is more erect. The pitchers are slightly incurved and greenish purple, the lid and the inside of the tube being reticulated with crimson veins. For illustration *vide* page 63. 10s. 6d.

SARRACENIA STEVENSII, 7s. 6d.

SARRACENIA VARIOLARIS, 3s. 6d.

SARRACENIA TOLLIANA.

A very handsome hybrid raised between *S. Drummondii alba* and *S. flava*. It is remarkable for its long, slender, funnel-shaped pitchers and very broad wing. The funnel is either wholly deep purple-red with darker ribs and veins, or greenish with dark purple ribs and veins. The lid is broad and reticulated with reddish purple. 10s. 6d.

SARRACENIA WILSONIANA.

A very distinct and striking plant, a hybrid between *S. purpurea* and *S. flava*, so distinct and pleasing as to have won a First Class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society. The pitchers are erect, with deep purple-crimson ribs, more or less united by cross-veins. The wing and lid are veined and closely reticulated with deep purple-crimson. 10s. 6d.

SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES, *vide*
Hydrangea volubilis, page 70

SENECIO MACROGLOSSUS (The Cape Ivy), 3s. 6d.
SPECIOSUS 3s. 6d.

SMILAX AURICULATA.

An elegant evergreen climber of a half-hardy character, well suited for covering walls and pillars in conservatories and corridors, being a native of the Southern States of America. It is furnished with glossy green leaves, widened at the base so as to become subhastate. 5s.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES, 2s. 6d.

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

SPARMANNIA AFRICANA, 2s. 6d.

AFRICANA FLORE-PLENO, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

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

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

MACROPHYLLA, 5s.

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

STENOCARPUS CUNNINGHAMII, 5s. to 10s. 6d.

STRELITZIA REGINÆ, *vide* page 48

STREPTOSOLEN (BROWALLA) JAMESONI, 1s. 6d.

TACSONIA BUCHANANI, *vide* page 49

ERLANTHA, 3s. 6d.

EXONIENSIS, 3s. 6d.

TACSONIA JAMESONI.

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

TACSONIA MANICATA, 3s. 6d.

MOLLISSIMA, 3s. 6d.

TACSONIA PINNATISTIPULA, 3s. 6d.

VAN VOLKEMI, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

TECOMA ROSEA.

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

TECOMA, *vide* Bignonia

THEA ASSAMICA, 3s. 6d.

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

THIBAUDIA ACUMINATA, 3s. 6d.

THUNBERGIA, *vide* page 49

TRACHELOSPERMUM (RHYNCHOSPERMUM)

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

(RHYNCHOSPERMUM) JASMINOIDES ALBO-VARIEGATUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

(—) JASMINOIDES LUTEO-VARIEGATUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

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

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

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

TROPÆOLUM AZUREUM GRANDIFLORUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

BRACHY CERAS, 3s. 6d.

TRICOLOR GRANDIFLORUM (JARRATHI), 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

TUBEROSUM, *vide* page 77

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

TUBEROSSES BEST DOUBLE

AFRICAN

AMERICAN

THE PEARL

These can be supplied in dormant bulbs by the dozen or hundred, at the proper season.

TURREA HETEROPHYLLA.

A small-growing slender-branched shrub, a native of Natal. It has glabrous branches, and ovate undivided or three-lobed leaves, which fall away before the flowering season. The flowers are white, five-petalled, clustered at the end of the branches. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

VALLOTA PURPUREA, 2s. 6d.

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

VITIS HETEROPHYLLA HUMULIFOLIA, 2s. 6d.

HETEROPHYLLA VARIEGATA, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d.

WITSENIA CORYMBOSA, 3s. 6d.

XYLOMELUM PYRIFORME, 10s. 6d.

YUCCA ALOIFOLIA VARIEGATA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

FILAMENTOSA VARIEGATA, 7s. 6d.

QUADRICOLOR, 1½ and 2 guineas

ZAMIA, *vide* Index.

ZEPHYRANTHES CARINATA, 12s. per dozen.

TUBISPATHA, 9s. per dozen.

VERONICAS.

- ANNETTE**, pale bluish-purple, with distinct white eye. 1s. 6d.
- BLUE GEM**, a variety of neat habit, producing spikes of beautiful blue flowers. 1s. 6d.
- CAROLINE**, light lilac-blue, with small white eye; exceedingly free-flowering. 1s. 6d.
- DISPLAY**, rosy-crimson, with small white eye; free, and of good habit. 1s. 6d.
- EVA**, a compact growing variety, producing fine spikes of pretty pink flowers. 1s. 6d.
- FLEUR D'AUTOMNE**, long spikes of rosy-violet flowers, dark rose centres. 1s. 6d.
- IMPERIALE**, brilliant amaranth-red, changing to carmine-magenta. 1s. 6d.
- JARDIN FLEURI**, long spikes of dark carmine red flowers. 1s. 6d.
- LA FEE AUX ROSES**, very long spike of bright rose flowers, very floriferous. 1s. 6d.
- MADAME MOULINS**, lavender violet, large carmine centre, shaded with amaranth, a remarkable variety. 1s. 6d.
- M. J. MOULINS**, immense spikes of pure rose flowers, edged with white; dark carmine rose centre. 1s. 6d.
- THÉOPHILE ROQUES**, a very floriferous dwarf variety, long spikes of soft rose flowers edged with white, white eye. 1s. 6d.
- REINE DES BLEUES**, immense spike of very bright blue flowers, very free. 1s. 6d.
- RUBENS**, flowers large and fine, of a beautiful magenta colour. 1s. 6d.
- VESTA**, exceedingly floriferous; beautiful light blue, with attractive white centre. 1s. 6d.

GREENHOUSE RHODODENDRONS.

- ÆRUGINOSUM**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- ALBESCENS**, an extremely handsome sweet-scented greenhouse variety, producing very large and beautiful glistening white flowers, slightly undulated on the margins, the upper segments being marked at the base with sulphur yellow. The plants are very free in growth, short jointed and of compact habit, the foliage being neat and glabrous; the under-surface of the leaves is of a silvery white. 7s. 6d.
- ANDERSONI**, a handsome introduction from the Himalayas, giving very large and fine trusses of blossoms, which are of a bright rich carmine colour. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- ARGENTEUM**, *vide grande*.
- ASSAMICUM**, a free-growing evergreen species, with narrow lanceolate densely-set leaves. The flowers are about $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches broad, pure milk-white, with a cream-coloured stain at the base of the upper lobe near the mouth of the tube. This distinct, free-flowering and handsome Rhododendron, as its name indicates, has been imported from Assam. 5s.
- BARBATUM**, bright scarlet flowers, distinct and effective. 5s.
- BLANDFORDIÆFLORUM**. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- CALOPHYLLUM**, a handsome species, producing large funnel-shaped pure white flowers. 3s. 6d.
- CILIATUM**, bluish white; very free flowering. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- CINNABARINUM**. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- CINNAMOMEUM**, the under surface of the leaves of this variety is covered with a very thick woolly tomentum of an intense cinnamon colour. 5s.
- COUNTESS OF DERBY**, bell-shaped flowers of great substance and large size; pure white and most deliciously fragrant; a very free-blooming variety. 7s. 6d.
- COUNTESS OF HADDINGTON**, large bluish-white flowers; exceedingly beautiful. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- COUNTESS OF SEFTON**, large cup-shaped flowers, with fringed edges; pure white, slightly shaded with rosy-purple; the trusses are large, often equalling in size and fulness those of a hardy Rhododendron. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- DALHOUSIANUM**. 5s.
- DAVIESII**, a free-growing hybrid of bushy habit, producing freely its trusses of beautiful flowers of a lustrous orange-red colour. 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- DIANA**, *vide page 9*.
- DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT**, bright vermilion-red flowers of great substance; compact truss. 10s. 6d.
- DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH**, large scarlet flowers, very beautiful. 10s. 6d. and 15s.
- DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND**, a robust growing variety, producing pure white sweet-scented flowers, with a beautifully fringed margin. 5s.
- DUCHESS OF TECK**, buff-yellow, shaded with scarlet, very fine. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- EDGWORTHII**, a handsome free-flowering species, with large pure white spreading cup-shaped fragrant flowers. 3s. 6d.
- EMBLEM**, this produces immense heads of long-tubed flowers; the tube bluish and the segments of a beautiful rich bright pink colour; exceedingly handsome and attractive. 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
- FAIR ROSAMOND**, *vide page 9*.
- FALCONERI**, magnificently ornamental; this species has the largest leaves in the genus. 5s. & 7s. 6d.
- FRAGRANTISSIMUM**, deliciously fragrant flowers, of the purest white, lightly spotted with ochre on the upper segment; the back of the flower pencilled and shaded with rose. 5s.

GREENHOUSE RHODODENDRONS—continued.

- FULGENS**, rich fiery crimson; extremely showy and effective; compact habit. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- GRANDE (ARGENTEUM)**, immense heads of large ivory white flowers deeply stained with crimson at the base. 7s. 6d.
- GRAVEOLENS**, a very dwarf and exceptionally free flowering hybrid, raised between *R. Sesterianum* and *R. assamicum*. Its flowers are intermediate in size between those of the parents, pure white and most deliciously fragrant. From the free blooming qualities of this hybrid—even very small plants producing a truss of flower—and the good habit of the plant, it is a useful and desirable addition to the greenhouse Rhododendrons. 7s. 6d.
- HIMALAICUM**, this variety produces fine large handsome trusses of bright carmine flowers. 3s. 6d.
- HODGSONI**, a splendid species, producing superb bouquets of rose-coloured flowers. 10s. 6d.
- JAMESONI**, this variety produces large terminal trusses of handsome bright red flowers. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- JASMINIFLORUM**, an elegant free-blooming species, with fragrant white flowers, borne successively in clusters. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- JAVANICUM**, a beautifully golden-yellow flowering species. 10s. 6d.
- JENKINSII**, flowers exceedingly large, funnel-shaped, and of snowy whiteness; the handsome wax-like attractive blossoms render it a most beautiful plant for conservatory decoration. 5s.
- LADY ALICE FITZWILLIAM**, clusters of white blooms, each flower three and a half to four inches across. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- LADY SKELMERSDALE**, pure white trumpet-shaped fragrant flowers; very handsome 5s.
- MRS. JAMES SHAWE**, a variety of bushy habit, producing in profusion pure white sweet-scented flowers, which are cup-shaped and of great substance. 5s.
- MULTIFLORUM**, bears a profusion of beautiful white flowers; of dwarf habit, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- NILAGRIFICUM**, a splendid species from the Neilgherry Hills and Nepal, producing immense terminal trusses of fine large showy flowers, of a beautiful blush colour, blended with deep rich rose and shaded with soft rose; light throat. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- NUTTALLII**, a magnificent species; flowers pure white, the largest of the genus. 7s. 6d.
- OCHRACEUM**, the under surface of the foliage of this variety is ochre-coloured. 5s.
- PINK BEAUTY**, *vide* page 67.
- PRINCE LEOPOLD**, a beautiful flower; fawn and rose with rose centre. 10s. 6d. and 15s.
- PRINCE OF WALES**, a fine variety producing reddish orange flowers. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- PRINCESS ALEXANDRA**, a pretty hybrid variety, of compact growth, with similar flowers to those of *R. jasminiflorum*, but larger and longer tubed, pure white, with pink stamens. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- PRINCESS ALICE**, a neat dwarf bushy-growing variety of the *ciliatum* type, producing clusters of deliciously-scented bell-shaped white flowers, flushed with pink. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- PRINCESS HELENA**, this pretty hybrid form, with *R. Princess Alexandra*, was obtained from a cross with *R. jasminiflorum*, but is readily distinguished from it by its much longer tubed flowers, of a delicately tinted soft pink colour, streaked with dark shades. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- PRINCESS ROYAL**, a handsome and distinct variety of neat compact growth, with clusters of richly-shaded, rose coloured, funnel-shaped flower tubes. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- RETUSUM**, this distinct species produces clusters of tubular orange-coloured flowers. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- ROSALIND**, a charming hybrid of neat compact habit, and very free blooming; it produces fine clusters of beautiful long-tubed flowers of a delicate soft pink shade; a most pleasing and effective variety. 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
- ROSY GEM**, a charmingly attractive hybrid, producing large heads of long-tubed flowers of a rich rose colour, the edges of the segments deep pink, the exterior of the tube blush-white. This will be found a most desirable acquisition for the greenhouse. 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
- SESTERIANUM**, fine large fragrant white flowers. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- SUAVE**, pure white flowers, very fragrant, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- TAYLORI**, rich bright pink flowers with white tube; a splendid variety producing fine large trusses. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- THIBAUDIENSE**, this remarkable Rhododendron has been introduced from Bhotan; its bright red tubular flowers are produced in terminal trusses, in form somewhat resembling those of the *Correas* and *Thibaudias*, and having the same alabaster-like translucent lustre, hence its name. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- VEITCHIANUM**, a beautiful species, with very large white flowers, relieved by a yellow centre or base, and elegantly fringed or frilled on the margin. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- VIRGINALE**, the pure white flowers of this beautiful variety are large and funnel-shaped; it has leathery dark green foliage, and forms a splendid plant for conservatory decoration, the great size and snowy whiteness of its blossoms rendering it extremely attractive. 5s.
- WIGHTII**, a fine species of neat habit, producing clusters of large and elegant bell-shaped flowers of a golden-yellow colour, the expanding lobes being marked with blotches of reddish-crimson surmounted by pink dots. 7s. 6d.
- ZEYLANICUM**, 7s. 6d.



RHODODENDRON, PINK BEAUTY.

RHODODENDRON PINK BEAUTY.

A remarkably beautiful hybrid, producing immense trusses of fine large flowers, of a delicate soft pink colour, with long blush-white tube. This handsome hybrid belongs to the perpetual-blooming section of greenhouse Rhododendrons. 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.

ABUTILONS.

- ALBERT DÉLAUX**, very dwarf variety, large rosy-mauve flowers, with dark rose nervations; suitable for growing in pots. 2s. 6d.
- AMARANTINA**, fine large well-formed flowers, of a brilliant purple-amaranth colour; very floriferous. 2s. 6d.
- ARMAND CAUVY**, large, well-made, clear golden-yellow flowers, veined with violet; dwarf, and very free flowering. 3s. 6d.
- AURELIA**, bright golden-yellow. 1s. 6d.
- BLANDIL**, deep yellow, veined dark crimson, and reticulated light crimson. 1s. 6d.
- BOULE DE NEIGE**, white. 1s.
- BOULE D'OR**, golden-yellow. 1s. 6d.
- BRILLIANT**, fine well-shaped flowers, of a bright red colour; has been awarded a First Class Certificate. 1s. 6d.
- CLOCHETTE FLEURIE**, dark violet-amaranth, with purple centre and veins. 1s. 6d.
- CONQUETE**, a beautiful and very dwarf growing variety, whitish-rose, throat dark carmine, with bright rose nervations. 1s. 6d.
- COURONNE D'OR**, downy leaves, large bell-shaped flowers of a beautiful deep sulphur-yellow colour. 1s. 6d.
- DARWINII SUPERBUM**, 1s.
- DESBOISI**, bright rose colour. 1s. 6d.
- EDOUARD LAYEILLON**, deep rich golden-yellow, flushed with rose. 1s. 6d.
- EMPEROR**, very fine large dark crimson flowers. Received First Class Certificate from the Royal Botanic Society 1s. 6d.
- EVELINE**, blush, shaded with pink, and beautifully veined with deep rose. 1s. 6d.
- FUTURE FAME**, deep rose shaded crimson. 1s. 6d.
- G. DÉLAUX**, rich reddish-carmine, shaded with violet. 1s. 6d.
- HIBISCUS**, canary-yellow flowers, the exterior shaded with dark rosy-violet; dwarf and distinct. 3s. 6d.
- KING OF CRIMSONS**, deep rich crimson flowers of great substance, extra fine. 1s. 6d.
- KING OF ROSES**, flowers rich deep rose, of great substance. 1s. 6d.
- LA CANDEUR**, a large well-formed pure white flower of globular shape. 1s. 6d.
- LA LORRAINE**, bright red. 1s. 6d.
- LE GRELOT**, delicate rose colour. 1s. 6d.
- LOUISE DÉLAUX**, an extremely dwarf and very floriferous variety, with beautiful white flowers of good shape. 1s. 6d.
- LUSTROUS**, freely produces fine-shaped bright red flowers. 1s.
- L. VAN HOUTTE**, handsome flowers of a rich mauve-purple colour. 1s. 6d.
- LYDIA**, light yellow, flushed crimson, and reticulated with bright crimson. 1s. 6d.
- MIDDLE ANNA DÉLAUX**, rose, marked with white, and veined dark rose. 1s. 6d.
- MARSHAL**, reddish-cinnamon, shaded with orange, and veined with crimson. 1s. 6d.
- MEGAPOTAMICUM VARIEGATUM**. 1s. 6d.
- MISS TERRY**, deep yellow, with rose veins, very distinct. 1s. 6d.
- MODIOLA**, bright rosy-crimson, veined with dark crimson; a very large and finely formed flower. 1s. 6d.
- MR. IRVING**, deep scarlet flowers, very effectively shaded with crimson, a very attractive colour. 1s. 6d.
- M. B. MODESTE**, rich bright crimson-red, veined with dark crimson, very attractive. 1s. 6d.
- M. ED. PYNART VAN GEERT**, amaranth-purple, veined with very dark brownish-carmine, pure white throat. 1s. 6d.
- M. J. B. LEVIS**, dwarf variety, produces a multitude of dark chamois flowers, veined with violet cerise; small foliage. 3s. 6d.
- M. LOUIS MARIGNAC**, rose; reverse of petals of a silvery hue. 1s. 6d.
- M. MOULINS**, cream colour, distinctly veined with violet-rose; throat reddish-chocolate; dwarf and free. 1s.
- M. PETIT**, rich reddish-crimson colour, shaded with crimson-violet, and veined with dark crimson. 1s. 6d.
- M. VIVIAND-MOREL**, a very large fine flower of a violet-colour, shaded with amaranth, and darkly veined. 1s. 6d.
- PHYLLIS**, a variety producing large well-shaped round flowers, of a very pale lemon-yellow colour. 1s. 6d.
- PROGNE**, a large well-formed flower of a rich magenta-rose colour. 1s. 6d.
- PURPUREUM**, very fine purple-coloured flowers, shaded with magenta. 1s.
- RICHESSSE**, beautiful bright rose flowers, marked with silvery-white, and veined with dark rose 1s. 6d.
- ROSEUM ALBUM**, silver-white, shaded with rose; flowers of perfect shape, very dwarf, and most floriferous. 3s. 6d.
- ROSEUM COMPACTUM**, deep rose, very dwarf and compact. 1s. 6d.
- ROYAL SCARLET**, a beautiful waxy flower of a brilliant fiery scarlet; dwarf habit. 1s. 6d.
- SCARLET GEM**, very distinct, produces brilliant red flowers. 1s.
- SELLOWIANUM VARIEGATUM**, 1s. 6d.
- SERAPH**, pure white. 1s. 6d.
- SILVER BELL**, French white, with deep red veins, very distinct and pretty. 1s. 6d.
- STRIATUM SPLENDIDUM**, bright orange, striped with rich crimson. 1s.
- THE PREMIER**, very large rosy-purple flowers of intense brightness. 1s. 6d.
- THOMSONI PLENUM**, fine double deep rich orange flowers, shaded, and streaked with crimson. This handsome variety has also ornamental foliage. 1s.
- TROPHY**, yellow, veined with carmine. 1s. 6d.
- VILLE SOLEIL**, a very floriferous dwarf variety; dark carmine-cerise flowers, shaded and darkly veined with rich orange-brown. 5s.
- VEXILLARIUM GRANDIFLORUM**, produces a profusion of dark cerise flowers with crimson throat, very distinct. 3s. 6d.
- VIVID COMPACTUM**, large bright scarlet flowers, compact habit. 1s. 6d.
- ZARA**, clear lemon-yellow. 1s. 6d.

NEW, RARE AND DESIRABLE HARDY PLANTS.

ACER PLATANOIDES PURPUREA, remarkable for its large dark purple leaves and vigorous growth, making one of the largest trees with purple leaves. 2s. 6d.

ALPINE PLANTS.

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

AKEBIA QUINATA, 1s. 6d.

ALSTROEMERIA CHILENSIS, 1s.

ALTHEA FRUTEX, *vide* Hibiscus syriacus

AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA, 9d. and 1s. each; 6s. and 9s. per dozen

AMPELOPSIS SEMPERVIRENS, 5s.

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

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

PERSICA, other sorts, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

ANDROMEDA JAPONICA, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. & 5s.

ARALIA MAXIMOWICZII, new and distinct, 3s. 6d.

AZALEA MOLLIS.

This useful hardy Japanese shrub cannot be too strongly recommended, for it is invaluable either grown in pots, for forcing, for greenhouse or conservatory decoration, for beds or grouping in the open borders. It blossoms in a profuse manner, the large funnel-shaped flowers ranging in colour from rosy-salmon through various shades of yellow to bright orange. 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

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

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

BAMBUSA FORTUNEI AUREA, 2s. 6d.

FORTUNEI VARIEGATA, 2s. 6d.

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

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

NIORA, 3s. 6d.

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

SIMONII, 3s. 6d.

TRICOLOR, 7s. 6d.

BERBERIS AMURENSIS, 5s.

CARPENTARIA CALIFORNICA.

A new Californian shrub, producing large terminal bunches of white flowers, which have a similar fragrance to that of the *Philadelphus*; it is extremely ornamental. 5s.

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

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

CHOISYA TERNATA, 2s. 6d.

ACER PLATANOIDES LEOPOLDII, 1s. 6d.

ACIPHYLLA SQUARROSA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ACORUS JAPONICUS SIEBOLDII STRIATUS, 1s. 6d.

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

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

ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA, 1s.

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

LURIDA VARIEGATA, 3s. 6d.

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

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

JAPONICA LUTEO-PICTA, 7s. 6d.

— **MASCULA**, various sorts, 3s. 6d. & 5s.

AZALEA LINEARIFOLIA, 5s.

BERBERIS HETEROPODA, 5s.

STENOPHYLLA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

THUNBERGII, 5s.

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

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

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

BOCCONIA JAPONICA, 3s. 6d.

CALOCHORTUS, of sorts, 12s. per dozen

CALYCANTHUS PRECOX, *vide* Chimonanthus fragrans

CAMPANULA TURBINATA, 1s.

CLEMATIS.

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

CLEMATIS COCCINEA, 3s. 6d.

CLEMATIS JACKMANNI ALBA, 1s. 6d.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

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

CORNUS BRACHYPODA, 1s. 6d.

MASCULA AUREO-ELEOANTISSIMA, 2s. 6d.

CORYLOPSIS SPICATA, 2s. 6d.

COTONEASTER FONTANESII.

A compact growing hardy shrub, with terete brown pubescent stems and branches, bearing dark green alternate leaves, orbicular in outline. The flowers, which are white, grow in small corymbose glomerules, and are succeeded by large round coral-red berries. It is an effective shrub from the abundant clusters of brilliant red berries which it produces. 5s.

CRATÆGUS CARRIÈRI, large white flowers, turning to rose, fruit as large as a cherry. 5s.

LÆLANDII, 1s.

ORIENTALIS SANQUINEA, 2s. 6d.

CRINUM CAPENSE ALBUM, 1s. 6d.

CYPRIPEDIUM ACAULE, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

SPECTABILE, 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.

[Various species of these interesting Terrestrial Orchids can be supplied at the proper season, when dormant.]

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

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

DEUTZIA CRENATA CANDIDISSIMA PLENA, 2s. 6d.

CRENATA ROSEO-PLENA, 1s. 6d.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER, a handsome flowering new double variety, *vide illustration*. 1s. 6d. each; 12s. per dozen.

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS, 1s. and 1s. 6d.

DIMORPHANTHUS MANDCHURICUS, 1s. 6d.

EREMURUS ROBUSTUS, 5s.

ERYTHRINA, *vide pages 33 and 56*

ESCALONIA MACRANTHA, 2s. 6d.

EUCRYPHIA PINNATIFOLIA, 10s. 6d.

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

EULALIA JAPONICA ALBO-LINEATA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

JAPONICA ZEBRINA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

FRAXINUS MANDCHURICUS, 3s. 6d.

POTAMOPHILA, 3s. 6d.

FREESIA HYBRIDA

LEICHTLINII

REFRACTA

— **ALBA**

} *vide page 58*

GEUM STRICTUM, 1s. 6d.

GUNNERA SCABRA, 3s. 6d.

HEDERA AMURENSIS, 2s. 6d.

ATROPURPUREA, 1s. 6d.

HELIX AURANTIACA, this is the scarlet berried Ivy, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

CRINUM CAPENSE ROSEUM, 1s.

MOOREI, *vide page 55*

POWELLII, 7s. 6d.

CROCOSMA AUREA, 1s.

CYCLAMEN EUROPEUM, 6s. per dozen.

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



DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.

HEDERA HELIX HIBERNICA VARIEGATA, 2s. 6d.

MADEIRIENSIS VARIEGATA, 1s. 6d.

HEMEROCALLIS, of sorts, 9d. and 1s.

HERBACEOUS PLANTS.

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

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (ALTHEA FRUTEX), 1s.

SYRIACUS ALBO-PLENUS, 1s. 6d.

— **AMARANTHE**, 1s. 6d.

— **AMPLISSIMA**, 1s. 6d.

— **ANEMONEFLORA**, 1s. 6d.

— **ARDENS**, 1s. 6d.

— **BICOLOR HYBRIDUS**, 1s. 6d.

— **BOULE DE FEU**, 1s. 6d.

— **CARNEUS PLENUS**, 1s. 6d.

— **COMTE DE FLANDRES**, 1s. 6d.

— **COMTE DE HAINAULT**, 1s. 6d.

— **CÆLESTIS**, 1s. 6d.

— **DE LA REINE**, 1s. 6d.

— **DE LA VEUVE**, 1s. 6d.

— **DUC DE BRABANT**, 1s. 6d.

— **DUCHESS DE BRABANT**, 1s. 6d.

— **ELEGANTISSIMUS**, 1s. 6d.

— **FASTUOSUS**, 1s. 6d.

— **ORANDIFLORUS SUPERBUS**, 1s. 6d.

— **LADY STANLEY**, 1s. 6d.

— **LEOPOLDII**, 1s. 6d.

— **MONSTROUS**, 1s. 6d.

— **PEONIFLORUS**, 1s. 6d.

— **PULCHERRIMUS PLENUS**, 1s. 6d.

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS PUNICEUS PLENUS, 1s. 6d.

SYRIACUS PURPUREUS VARIEGATUS, 1s. 6d.

— **RANUNCULÆFLOERUS PLENUS**, 1s. 6d.

— **RUBER PURPUREUS FLORE PLENISSIMA**, 1s. 6d.

— **SPECIOSUS**, 1s. 6d.

— **VIOLACEUS ATROPURPUREUS FLORE-PLENISSIMO**, 1s. 6d.

— **SEMI-PLENUS**, 1s. 6d.

See also pages 35 to 38, and 58

HOTEIA JAPONICA, *vide Astilbe barbata*

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS, 3s. per dozen.

HYDRANGEA PANCULATA GRANDIFLORA, 1s. and 1s. 6d.

PERINENSIS, 3s. 6d.

VOLUBILIS (SCANDENS), 1s. 6d.

See also page 58

HYPERICUM PATULUM, 1s. 6d.

IDESIA POLYCARPA (POLYCARPA MAXIMOWICZII) 2s. 6d.

IRIS CRISTATA, 1s. 6d.

HEXAGONA, 1s. 6d.

IBERICA, 1s. and 1s. 6d.

IRIS GERMANICA.

The handsome hybrids of this beautiful section, are of the greatest use for the adornment of beds and borders, the flowers are of rich and varied colours, striped or blotched with purple and violet, on a white or yellow ground. 6s., 9s. and 12s. per dozen; choice mixed varieties, 3s. and 4s. per dozen.

IRIS KÆMPFERI.

A magnificent collection of this handsome and attractive plant has been imported from Japan. Scarcely any plants in the flower garden can compare for gorgeous beauty with this section of Iris; they can therefore be most highly recommended. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.; choice varieties, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

IRIS PUMILA, 1s.ROBINSONIANA, *vide* page 59

SIBIRICA, 1s.

SUSIANA, 1s.

TECTORUM, 3s. 6d.

JUNCUS LETEVIRENS, 3s. 6d.ZEBRINUS, *vide* Scirpus Tabernæmontani**KOLREUTERIA PANICULATA**, 1s. 6d.**LARDIZABALA BITERNATA**, 3s. 6d.**LAVATERA ARBOREA VARIEGATA**, *vide* page 60.**LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA** (Kansas Gay Feather), 1s. 6d. each; 12s. per dozen.**LIBERTIA FORMOSA**, 6d.

INIODES, 6d.

LILIUMS.**LILIUM AURATUM.****AURANTIACUM**, *vide* croceum.**AURATUM**, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

Dormant bulbs at the proper season, 9d., 1s. and 1s. 6d. each.

— **CANDIDUM**, 10s. 6d.**AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM**, a handsome new variety giving gigantic flowers with large and very broad segments, much greater in substance than the ordinary variety, 5s.— **OCHROLEUCUM**, 21s.— **PICTURATUM**, 21s.— **VIRGINALE**, 7s. 6d.— **RUBRO-VITTATUM**, 31s. 6d. and 42s.— **VIRGINALE**, 31s. 6d. and 42s.**BATEMANÆ**, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.**BLOOMERIANUM**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.**BROWNII**, very handsome large flowers, trumpet-shaped, internally white, externally purplish brown. 3s. 6d. & 5s.**BULBIFERUM**, 1s.**BYZANTINUM**, *vide* chalconicum.**CALIFORNICUM**, 2s. 6d.**CALLOSUM**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.**CANADENSE**, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.— **RUBRUM**, 2s. 6d.**CANDIDUM**, 4d. and 6d.— **FLORE-PLENO**, 9d.**CHALCEDONICUM** (BYZANTINUM), an effective and showy Lily, with brilliant scarlet flowers. 1s. and 1s. 6d.**COLUMBIANUM**, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.**CONCOLOR**, 2s. 6d.— **CORIDION**, 2s. 6d.**CORDIFOLIUM**, a rare Japanese Lily. 5s. & 7s. 6d.**CROCEUM** (AURANTIACUM) 6d.**DALMATICUM**, *vide* Martagon dalmaticum**DAURICUM**, the true species from Siberia. 2s. 6d.— **ERECTUM**, 4d.— **FULGIDUM** (SAPPHO), 6d.— **GRANDIFLORUM**, 6d.— **IMMACULATUM**, 6d.— **INCOMPARABILE**, 4d.**ELEGANS** (THUNBERGIANUM), 1s. 6d.— (—) **ALICE WILSON**, 5s.— (—) **ALUTACEUM**, 6d.— (—) **ATROSANGUINEUM** (FULGENS), 9d.— (—) **BICOLOR**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.— (—) **FORMOSUM**, 1s. 6d.— (—) **HEMATOCHROUM**, 7s. 6d.— (—) **LATERITIUM** (BILIGULATUM), 1s.— (—) **MACULATUM**, 1s.

LILIUMS—continued.



LILIUM LONGIFLORUM FLORIBUNDUM.

- ELEGANS (THUNBERGIANUM) PICTUM, 6*d.*
 — (—) PRINCE OF ORANGE (CITRINUM), 9*d.*
 — (—) SCINTILLANS, 7*s.* 6*d.*
 — (—) STAMINOSUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
 EXCELSUM, *vide testaceum*
 EXIMIUM, *vide longiflorum eximium*
 GIGANTEUM, 5*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.* and 10*s.* 6*d.*
 HANSONI, bright golden-yellow, spotted with crimson, 5*s.*
 HUMBOLDTII, a splendid species from Humboldt county, California; quite hardy, and produces fine spikes, of from 6 to 20 large golden-yellow flowers, spotted with purple. 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
 KAMSHATICUM (SARANA) The Black Lily, 3*s.* 6*d.*
 KRAMERI, an exceedingly elegant Lily, with large trumpet-shaped blossoms of a beautiful soft rose colour; the lobes of the flowers gracefully recurved. 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3*s.* 6*d.*
 LANCIFOLIUM, *vide speciosum*
 LEICHTLINI, very rare, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
 LONGIFLORUM FLORIBUNDUM. The handsome free-flowering Easter Lily of Bermuda, invaluable for pot culture, its pure white flowers being borne in the greatest profusion, *vide illustration*. 1*s.* 6*d.* & 2*s.* 6*d.*
 Extra size, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
 LONGIFLORUM, 6*d.*
 — Gigantic bulbs, 9*d.*
 — EXIMIUM, 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
- LONGIFLORUM FOL. ALBO-MARGINATIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
 — ROSE-MARGINATIS, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
 — HARRISII, 1*s.* 6*d.*
 — WILSONI, one of the handsomest white Lilies known. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
 MARTAGON (Turk's Cap Lily). 6*d.*
 — ALBUM, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
 — AURANTIACUM, *vide pyrenaicum*
 — COCCINEUM, *vide chalconicum*
 — DALMATIUM, a very distinct and attractive Lily, producing beautiful flowers of a rich blackish-purple colour. 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3*s.* 6*d.*
 — CATTANÆ, purple, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
 MONADELPHUM SZOVITZIANUM, rich citron colour, spotted with black; anthers of a rich chocolate-brown; flowers most deliciously fragrant; one of the best of the Lilies; when established, the flower stems grow from 3 to 4 feet high and produce as many as twenty of its attractive blossoms. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
 NEILGHERRENSE, 5*s.* and 7*s.* 6*d.*
 PARDALINUM, a very showy hardy Lily, freely producing its fine flowers, which are of a rich golden-orange colour, attractively spotted with maroon-purple. 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
 — BOURGÆI, 3*s.* 6*d.*
 PARRYI, flowers deep citron-yellow, with a few scattered purplish spots, and chocolate anthers; a desirable species and easily cultivated, 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
 PHILADELPHICUM, 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
 POMPONIUM, an elegant species with bright scarlet flowers. 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
 extra strong English grown bulbs, 3*s.* 6*d.*
 PUBERULUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
 PULCHELLUM, a pretty neat growing Lily, with brilliant vermilion flowers, spotted with black, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
 PURPUREUM (RUBESCENS), 3*s.* 6*d.* and 5*s.*
 PYRENAICUM, 9*d.* and 1*s.*
 ROSEUM, *vide Thompsonianum*.
 RUBESCENS, *vide purpureum*.
 SPECIOSUM (LANCIFOLIUM) ALBUM, 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
 — (—) ALBUM CORYMBIFLORUM, 1*s.*
 — (—) CRUENTUM, 2*s.* 6*d.*
 — (—) KRÆTZERI, exquisitely formed flowers, of snowy-whiteness; a great improvement on the ordinary white variety, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
 — (—) SUPERBUM, 5*s.*
 — (—) MELPOMENE, 5*s.*
 — (—) PUNCTATUM, 1*s.* 6*d.* and 2*s.* 6*d.*
 — (—) PURPURATUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* & 3*s.* 6*d.*
 — (—) ROSEUM, 6*d.*, 9*d.* and 1*s.*
 — (—) RUBRUM, 6*d.*, 9*d.* and 1*s.*
 — (—) CORYMBIFLORUM, 1*s.* 6*d.*
 — (—) MAGNIFICUM, 5*s.*
 — (—) SUPERBUM, 2*s.* 6*d.* and 3*s.* 6*d.*
 — (—) SCHRYMAKERSI, 1*s.* 6*d.*
 SUPERBUM, 1*s.* and 1*s.* 6*d.*
 — PYRAMIDALE, 2*s.* 6*d.*

- SZOVITZIANUM**, *vide* monadelphum Szovitzianum
TENUIFOLIUM, bright scarlet, of neat growth; a charming Lily, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
TESTACEUM (EXCELSUM), nankeen coloured flowers, 2s. 6d.
THOMPSONIANUM (ROSEUM) 1s. 6d.
THUNBERGIANUM, *vide* elegans.
TIGRINUM, 1d. and 6d.
 — FLORE-PLENO, 6d., 9d. and 1s.
 — FORTUNEI, 6d. and 9d.

Good and varied selections of Lilies made at 12s., 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

- LIMONIA TRIFOLIATA**, 3s. 6d.
MAGNOLIA CAMPBELLII, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
 CONSPICUA, 3s. 6d.
 LENNEI, 5s.
 PURPUREA, 2s. 6d.
 SOULANGEANA, 3s. 6d.
 STELLATA (HALLEANA) 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 of sorts, 3s. 6d. and 5s. to 10s. 6d.
MALUS FLORBUNDUS, 1s. 6d.
 HALLEANUS, a new and distinct Japanese sort, with narrow leaves and giving a profusion of pink flowers, 2s. 6d.
MAXIMOWICZIA CHINENSIS, 1s. 6d.
MILLA BIFLORA, 5s. per dozen.
MONTBRETIA CROCOSMEFLORA, 1s. 6d.
 CROCOSMEFLORA AUREA, fine spikes of large golden-yellow flowers, 2s. 6d.
 — BOUQUET PARFAIT, spikes of very large flowers, centre dark orange-yellow, the upper part bright vermilion, 3s. 6d.
 — ETOILE DE FEU, large spikes of flowers, dark red on the exterior, the interior bright vermilion, centre clear yellow, 3s. 6d.
 — GERBE D'OR, a dwarf and prolific variety, producing magnificent golden-yellow flowers, 3s. 6d.
 — PHARE, a most effective variety with very rich coloring; the interior of the flower is brilliant red, the centre yellow, the exterior very bright reddish-crimson, 5s.

PHILADELPHUS ROSÆFLORUS PLENUS.

A splendid variety, producing fine large flowers which are very full and double, composed of large imbricated pure white petals. 3s. 6d.

PHLOXES (HERBACEOUS).

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

PIERIS OVALIFOLIA DENSIFLORA.

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

- PIPER FUTOKADSURA**, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
POLYCARPA MAXIMOWICZII, *vide* Idesia polycarpa
POLYGONUM MULTIFLORUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 SACHALINENSE, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
POPULUS CANADENSIS AUREUS VAN GEERTH, foliage of an attractive golden hue. 2s. 6d.
POTENTILLA, handsome double-flowered kinds. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
PRIMULA AMENA, *vide* P. Sioboldii
 CORTUSOIDES HYBRIDA, 2s. 6d.
 FLORBUNDA, *vide* page 61
 INTERMEDIA, 3s. 6d.

- TIGRINUM LEOPOLDII** (SPLENDENS), bright orange-scarlet; large dark spots; exceedingly attractive; this and the double-flowered variety are the most handsome of the *tigrinum* section, 1s.

VENUSTUM, 1s. 6d.

WALLACEI, 1s. 6d.

WASHINGTONIANUM, this noble Lily inhabits the Western slope of the Californian Sierra Nevada; the flowers are white, slightly flushed with lilac, and sweet-scented, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

MONTBRETIA CROCOSMEFLORA PYRAMIDALIS, spikes of erect flowers of an apricot-salmon colour. 2s. 6d.

CROCOSMEFLORA SOLFATARE, fine erect spikes of large orange-yellow flowers, a very distinct and attractive variety. 5s.

POTTII, 1s. 6d.

— **GRANDIFLORA**, very large flowers in erect spikes, exterior reddish-scarlet, interior orange-yellow, very effective. 5s.

NEVIUSIA ALABAMENSIS, 3s. 6d.

NYMPHÆA ALBA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

OPUNTIA RAFINESQUIANA, 2s. 6d.

PÆONIA ARBOREA (Tree Pæony), choice sorts, 5s. each, 42s. per dozen.

PANCRATIUM ILLYRICUM, 1s.

MARITIMUM, 9d.

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

CONSTANCE ELIOTT, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

PHELODENDRON AMURENSE, "The Cork Tree of the Amoor," 3s. 6d.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS FOLIS AUREUS, 2s. 6d.

GRANDIFLORUS SPECIOSISSIMUS PLENUS, 3s. 6d.

HYBRIDUS LEMOINEI, 7s. 6d.

KETELEERI FLORE-PLENO, 2s. 6d.

MICROPHYLLUS, 2s. 6d.

MULTIFLORUS PLENUS, 1s. 6d.

PRIMUMFLORUS, 3s. 6d.

PRIMULA INTERMEDIA MINSTREL, 3s. 6d.

JAPONICA, 1s. and 1s. 6d.

— of sorts, 3s. 6d.

SIEBOLDII, 1s. 6d.

— CÆRULEA ALBA, 3s. 6d.

— FIMBRIATA OCULATA, 3s. 6d.

— HERMIA, 3s. 6d.

— LACINIATA, 3s. 6d.

— ROSEA, 3s. 6d.

— PINK BEAUTY, 3s. 6d.

— VENUS, 3s. 6d.

— VIOLACBA, 3s. 6d.

PRUNUS PISSARDII.

A remarkably ornamental plant, introduced from Persia; it has splendid foliage of a deep crimson-scarlet colour, and will be found most effective for out-door decoration, the rich hue of its foliage being particularly attractive. 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

PRUNUS SINENSIS ALBO-PLENA, 2s. 6d.

| **PRUNUS TRILOBA**, 1s. 6d.

RHEUM OFFICINALE.

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

RHODODENDRONS, choice hybrids of sorts, to name, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

RHUS GLABRA LACINIATA, 1s. and 1s. 6d.

RIBES ALPINUM PUMILUM AUREUM, 5s.

| **RICHARDIA AFRICANA**, 1s. and 1s. 6d.

ALBO-MACULATA, 1s. and 1s. 6d.

| **ROSA RUOGSA ALBA**, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

RUGOSA (REGELIANA), 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

RUBUS CRATÆGIFOLIUS.

Introduced from Manchuria. It is erect in growth, with large shining dark-green leaves, turning red in autumn. It gives a quantity of transparent scarlet fruits of a sugary and agreeable taste, very ornamental. 1s. 6d. each. 12s. per dozen.

RUBUS FRUTICOSUS DENTATUS.

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

RUBUS FRUTICOSUS KITTATINNY, 1s. 6d.

FRUTICOSUS MAMMOTH, 2s. 6d.

— NEW ROCHELLE, 2s. 6d.

— SNYDER, 2s. 6d.

— WILSON'S EARLY, 2s. 6d.

PAEVIFOLIUS, the crimson fruited Bramble, 3s. 6d.

SALIX BABYLONICA MASCULA, 2s. 6d.

PENTANDRA, 1s. 6d.

SAUBOMATUM, *vide* Arisæma.

SAXIFRAGA CILLATA, 1s. 6d.

McNABIANA, 3s. 6d.

PELTATA, 1s. 6d.

SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANEOIDES, *vide* Hydrangea volubilis.

} highly esteemed American Blackberries.

SCIRPUS (JUNCUS) TABERNÆMONTANI ZEBRINUS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

SEDUM MAXIMOWICZII, 1s. 6d.

SPURIUM SPLENDENS, 1s. 6d.

SENECIO PULCHER, 1s. 6d.

See also page 64

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

SPIRÆA AMURENSIS, 1s. 6d.

ASTILBOIDES, *vide* page 75

BARBATA, *vide* Asfilbe barbata.

PALMATA, 1s. and 1s. 6d.

— ALBA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

SPIRÆA GIGANTEA.

A very remarkable species imported from Japan. It grows from 6 to 7 feet high, well furnished with large Aralia-like leaves. The flowers are produced in large cymes and are pure white. 7s. 6d.

SPIRÆA PALMATA ELEGANS.

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

STAPHYLEA COLCHICA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

STATICE LATIFOLIA, 1s.

STAUNTONIA LATIFOLIA, 2s. 6d.

STYRAX CALIFORNICA, 7s. 6d.

| **STYRAX JAPONICA**, 5s.

SYRINGA HYBRIDA HYACINTHIFLORA PLENA, 1s. 6d.

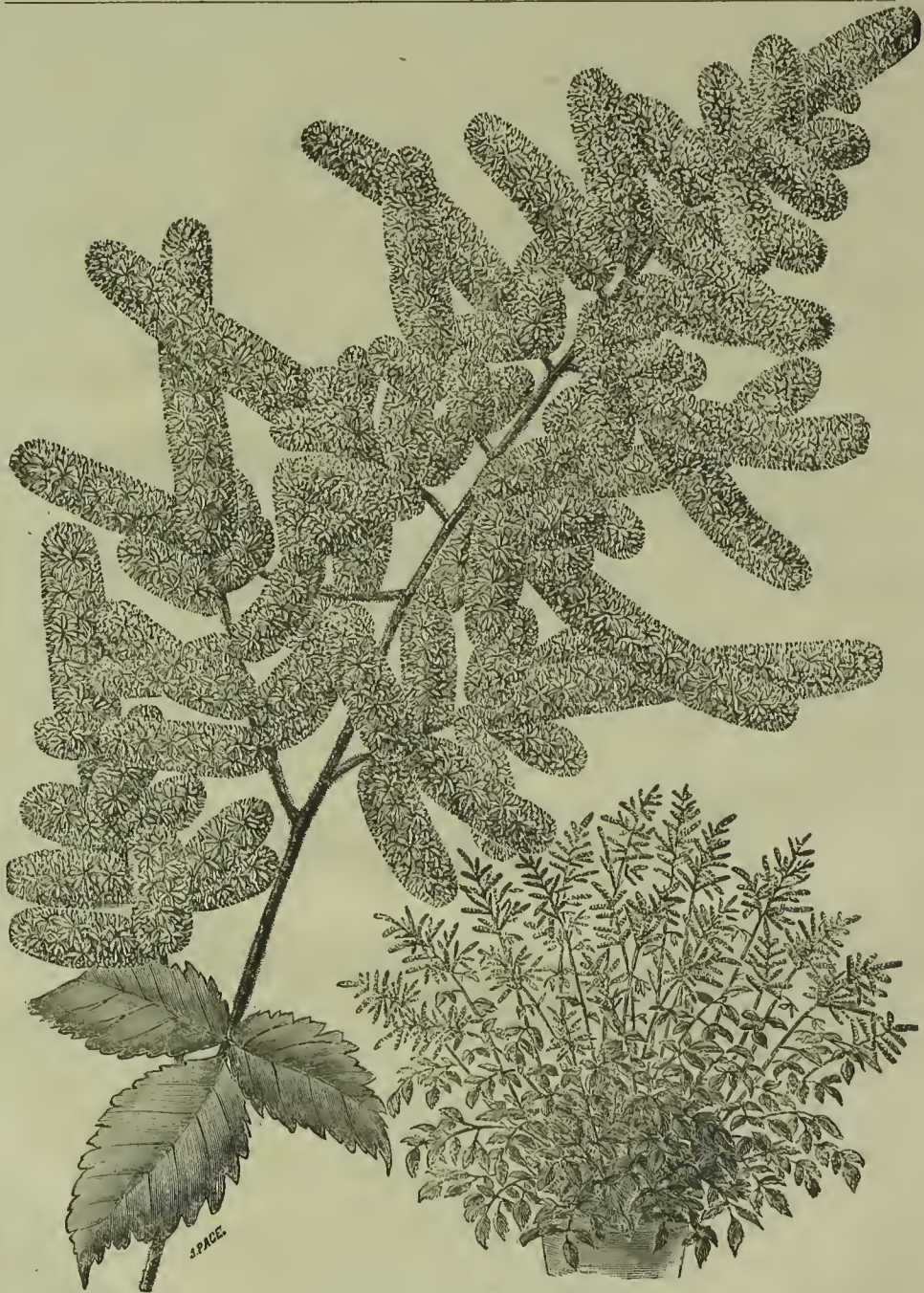
VULGARIS FL.-PL. LEMOINEI, *vide* page 76.

SYRINGA VULGARIS FL.-PL. ALPHONSE LAVALLEE.

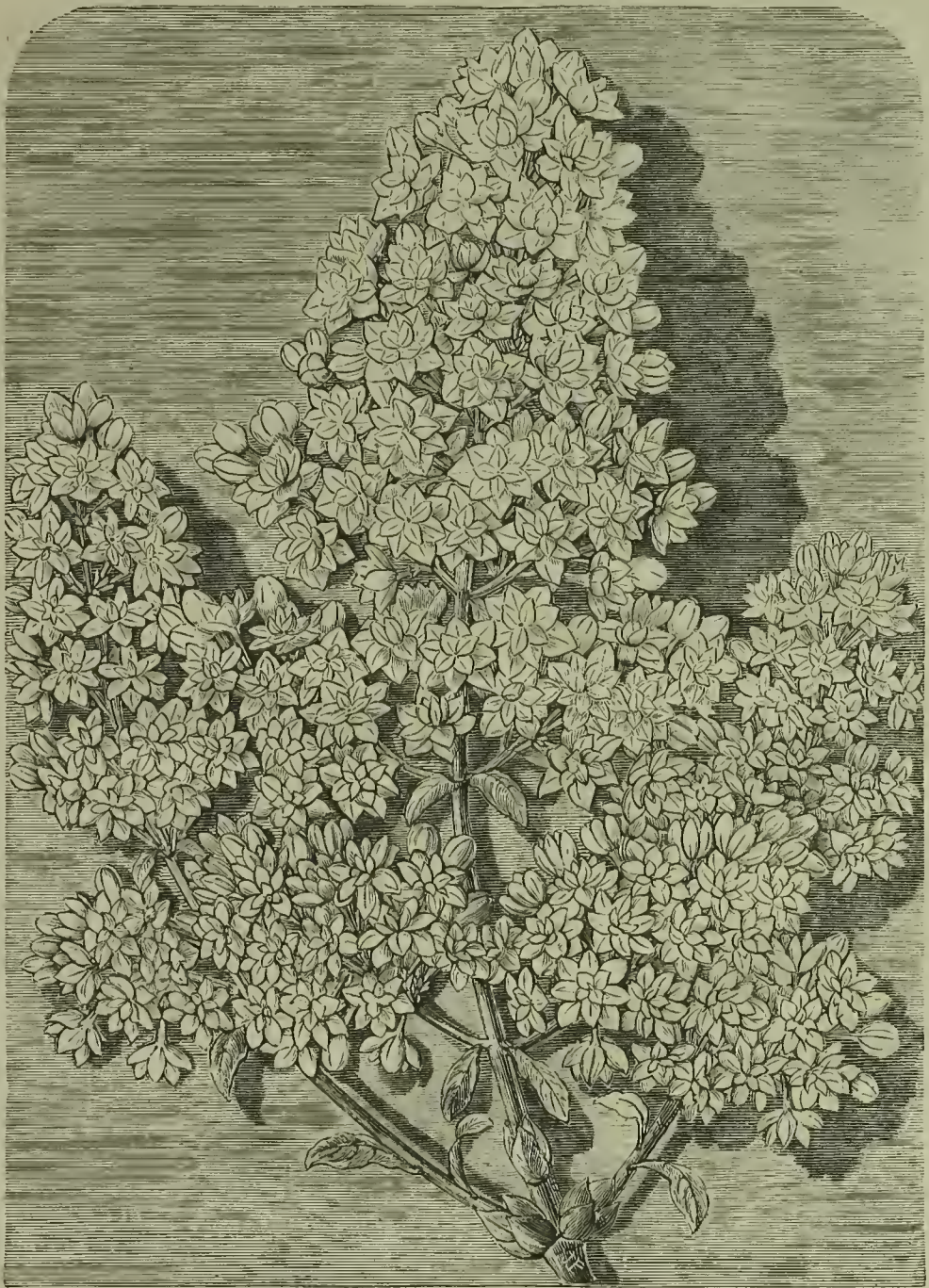
A very handsome and attractive variety bearing enormous thyrses of double flowers, much branched the shape of the bunch being all that could be desired. The buds are purple, opening a beautiful sky-blue shaded with violet. 5s.

SYRINGA VULGARIS FL.-PL. COMTE HORACE DE CHOISEUL.

Fine thyrses of flowers in the way of *rubella plena*, but the colour is of a deeper violet and the shading more bright than is seen in that variety. 10s. 6d.

**SPIRÆA ASTILBOIDES.**

One of the most handsome of hardy herbaceous perennials, which has been certificated both by the Royal Horticultural and Royal Botanic Societies on account of its great merit. The stems grow from two to three feet high, and are terminated by compound feathery branches of elegant white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion. A charming plant for pot culture. This is one of the Twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington, in 1882. 5s.



SYRINGA VULGARIS FLORE-PLENO LEMOINEL.

A beautiful variety of the *Lilac*, producing large branched spikes, well furnished with double rosette-like flowers; the buds before opening are rose-coloured, and the fully expanded flowers are of a soft lilac shade; but the plant is more particularly charming when forced, in which state the blossoms are pure white; exceedingly useful for all kinds of decoration. 2s. 6d. each; 24s. per dozen.

SYRINGA VULGARIS FL.-PL. MADAME JULES FINGER.

Very compact long thyrses of large ranunculus-shaped flowers, of a beautiful satiny-rose colour, the buds being bright purple. This variety is of dwarf growth and extremely floriferous. 10s. 6d.

SYRINGA VULGARIS FL.-PL. LE GAULOIS.

An extremely attractive variety producing large close thyrses of very double flowers, of a dark peach colour, light centres. 3s. 6d.

SYRINGA VULGARIS FL.-PL. MATHIEU DE DOMBASLE.

A splendid double-flowered variety, producing immense thyrses nearly a foot long and from seven to nine inches broad; the expanded flowers of a beautiful reddish-mauve colour. 2s. 6d.

SYRINGA VULGARIS FL.-PL. MICHEL BUCHNER.

A grand variety, producing fine erect pyramidal shaped thyrses of beautiful double flowers. The petals are prettily imbricated, pale lilac margined with rose; a vigorous grower of superior merit. 5s.

SYRINGA VULGARIS FL.-PL. M. MAXIME CORNU.

A vigorous variety, producing fine thyrses of beautiful rosy-lilac double flowers, formed by corollas superposed one in the other; forces well. 7s. 6d.

SYRINGA VULGARIS FL.-PL. PRÉSIDENT GRÉVY.

Magnificent thyrses of flower attaining a length of one foot and a proportionate breadth. The individual flowers are three quarters of an inch in diameter, composed of several rows of petals of a beautiful cobalt-blue colour, shading off to rose at the margins; the buds are of large size, rich violet-crimson in colour. This variety is of surpassing merit, and by far the best yet raised. 10s. 6d.

SYRINGA VULGARIS FL.-PL. PYRAMIDAL.

An early flowering variety producing very dense pyramidal thyrses about ten inches long, composed of very large double flowers of a beautiful cerulean-rose colour, the reverse of a paler colour; buds carmine. 7s. 6d.

SYRINGA VULGARIS FL.-PL. RENONCULE.

A fine variety, giving long erect thyrses of very full double flowers, which are of an azure-mauve colour and have a very strong perfume. 2s. 6d.

SYRINGA VULGARIS FL.-PL. RUBELLA PLENA.

An extremely floriferous variety, producing long erect thyrses of full double flowers, of a clear reddish-violet colour; the buds are purple. 2s. 6d.

SYRINGA VULGARIS FL.-PL. SENATEUR VOLLAND.

A very dwarf brilliant coloured double lilac, a new shade of colour, buds fuchsia-red, the flowers when open being rosy-pink. 10s. 6d.

TIGRIDIA CONCHIFLORA, 3s. per dozen.

GRANDIFLORA, 4s. per dozen.

— ALBA, 4s. per dozen.

— AURANTIACA, 4s. per dozen.

TRICYRTIS HIRTA, 1s.

HIRTA FLORE-NIGRO, 1s.

TRITOMA (KNIPHOFIA) BURCHELLII, 1s.

GRANDIS, 2s. 6d.

ROOPERI, 1s. 6d.

} These can be supplied, when dormant, by the dozen or hundred at the proper season.

TRITOMA (KNIPHOFIA) UVARIA GLAUCESCENS, 1s. 6d.

UVARIA GRANDIFLORA, 2s. 6d.

TRITONIA AUREA, *vide* CROCOSMA AUREA.

TROPEOLUM SPECIOSUM, 1s.

TUBEROSUM, 1s.

VERONICAS.

Where the climate is mild these make handsome decorative shrubs for the open border, and produce freely an abundance of showy flowers. They are well adapted for training against low walls or trellises. *Vide* page 65.

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. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

VITIS JAPONICA, *vide* Ampelopsis trienspidata

| **VITIS VINIFERA PURPUREA**, 5s.

WEIGELAS, with handsome variegated foliage.

The following eight sorts have variegated foliage, the leaves being margined and tinted with white and gold.

WEIGELA AMABILIS FOLII VARIEGATIS, 1s. 6d.

AMABILIS LOOYMANSII AUREA, 1s. 6d.

HORTENSIS NIVEA FOLII MARGINATIS, 3s. 6d.

— **RUBRA FOLII AUREO-MARGINATA**, 3s. 6d.

WEIGELA KOSTERIANA FOLII VARIEGATIS, 3s. 6d.

LONGIFOLIA ARGENTEO-MARGINATA, 3s. 6d.

NANA FOLII VARIEGATIS, 2s. 6d.

SIEBOLII FOLII ARGENTEO-MARGINATA, 2s. 6d.

WEIGELA ABEL CARRIERE, 1s. 6d.

AUG. WILHELM, 2s. 6d.

WEIGELA BERANGER, 2s. 6d.

DOCTEUR BAILLON, 1s. 6d.

WEIGELA CANDIDA.

An extremely distinct variety, of vigorous habit and very free-blooming, producing fine large pure white flowers. 1s. 6d. each; 12s. per dozen.

WEIGELA CONGO.

A fine variety of good habit, producing large purplish-crimson flowers in the most floriferous manner. 3s. 6d.

WEIGELA DIDEROT, 3s. 6d.

EMILE GALLÉ, 2s. 6d.

WEIGELA HORTENSIS NIVEA, 1s. 6d.

LAVALLEI, 1s. 6d.

WEIGELA JEAN MACE.

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

WEIGELA MONTESQUIEU.

Fine reddish-crimson flowers of perfect shape; a very handsome and distinct variety. 5s.

WISTARIA (GLYCINE) FRUTESCENS MAGNIFICA, 2s. 6d.

MULTIJOVA, a magnificent species, bearing bunches of bloom from two and a half to three feet long, 2s. 6d.

— **ALBA**, 5s.

SINENSIS, 2s. 6d.

WISTARIA (GLYCINE) SINENSIS ALBA, 2s. 6d.

SINENSIS FLORE-PLENO, 3s. 6d.

XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.

YUCCA BREVIFOLIA, 5s.

MACROCARPA, 5s.

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

— **VARIEGATA**, 7s. 6d.

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 left to W. B. at 2, 3 and 4 guineas per dozen; collections made at 5, 7 and 10 guineas.

Abyssinian Banana.....	Musa Ensäte	Abyssinia
African Mangosteen.....	Garcinia Livingstoni	Africa
African Rubber	Landolphia Watsonii.....	Africa
Allspice	Eugenia Pimenta	W. Indies
Arabian Coffee.....	Coffea arabica	Yemen
Arrowroot	Maranta arundinacea.....	S. America
Arnotto Dye Plant	Bixa Orellana	Tropical America
Australian Banyan	Ficus macrophylla	Australia
Avocado Pear	Persea gratissima	West Indies
Balsam of Peru	Myroxylon Pereira	Peru
Banyan Tree	Ficus indica	E. Indies
Bark of Commerce	Cinchona officinalis.....	Tropical America
Bengal Quince.....	Ægle Marmelos	E. Indies

Betle Pepper	Piper Bétle	<i>E. Indies</i>
Black Pepper	<i>Piper nigrum</i>	<i>E. Indies</i>
Brazil Nut	<i>Berthollétia excélsa</i>	<i>Brazil</i>
Cabbage Palm	<i>Entérpe edúlis</i>	<i>Brazil</i>
Camphor	<i>Cámphora officinális</i>	<i>Japan</i>
Candle Tree	<i>Parimentiera cereifera</i>	<i>Panama</i>
Cannon Ball Tree	<i>Couroupita guianensis</i>	<i>British Guiana</i>
Caoutchouc	<i>Castillóa elástica</i>	<i>Honduras</i>
Capo Chostnut	<i>Calodendron eapeuse</i>	<i>Cape Colony</i>
Captain Cook's Tea Plant	<i>Leptoséprium scopárium</i>	<i>New Zealand</i>
Cardamon	<i>Amómum Cardamómum</i>	<i>E. Indies</i>
Cascarilla Bark	<i>Croton Elutéria</i>	<i>Bahama Islands</i>
Cassia	<i>Cinnamomum Cassia</i>	<i>East Indies</i>
Ceara Rubber	<i>Manihot Glaziovii</i>	<i>Brazil</i>
Chiuese Plantain Tree	<i>Músa Cavendishii</i>	<i>China</i>
Cinnamou	<i>Cinnamómum zeylanicum</i>	<i>Ceylon</i>
Clove Tree	<i>Caryophyllus aromáticus</i>	<i>E. Indies</i>
Coca	<i>Erythróxylon Cócá</i>	<i>Peru</i>
Cocoa	<i>Theobróma Cáo</i>	<i>Tropical America</i>
Coffee	<i>Cofféa arábica</i>	<i>Yemen</i>
Contrayerva Root	<i>Dorsténia Contrayérva</i>	<i>S. America</i>
Cuba Bast	<i>Paritium elátum</i>	<i>W. Indies</i>
Cubeb Pepper	<i>Piper Cubéla</i>	<i>Java</i>
Cundurango	<i>Gonólobus Cundurángo</i>	<i>S. America</i>
Date	<i>Phœnix dactylifera</i>	<i>Levant</i>
Durian	<i>Durio zibethinus</i>	<i>India</i>
Edible-fruited Passion Flower	<i>Passiflora edúlis</i>	<i>Brazil</i>
Edible Vanguéria	<i>Vanguéria edúlis</i>	<i>Madagascar</i>
Elephant Apple	<i>Feronia elephantum</i>	<i>E. Indies</i>
Fiddle Wood	<i>Citharéxylon quadranguláre</i>	<i>Jamaica</i>
Fig, Sacred	<i>Ficus religiosa</i>	<i>E. Indies</i>
Fustiek Wood	<i>Chlorophora (Maclóra) tinctória</i>	<i>W. Indies</i>
Gamboge	<i>Zanthóchymus pictórius</i>	<i>E. Indies</i>
Gigantic Granadilla	<i>Passiflora macrocarpa</i>	<i>Rio Negro</i>
Ginger	<i>Zingiber officinále</i>	<i>E. Indies</i>
Granadilla	<i>Passiflora quadranguláris</i>	<i>W. Indies</i>
Guarana Tea Plant	<i>Paullinia sórbilis</i>	<i>Brazil</i>
Guava	<i>Psidium Cattleyanum</i>	<i>Brazil</i>
Gum Arabic Tree	<i>Acacia arabica</i>	<i>Arabia</i>
Ipecacuanha	<i>Cephaélis Ipecacuánha</i>	<i>Brazil</i>
Ivory Nut Palm	<i>Phytelephas macrocarpa</i>	<i>Peru</i>
Jack Fruit	<i>Artocarpus integrifolia</i>	<i>W. Indies</i>
Jalap	<i>Exogónium púrge</i>	<i>Mexican Andes</i>
Japan Cinnamon	<i>Cinnamómum sericeum</i>	<i>Japan</i>
Japueso Pepper	<i>Piper Futokadsura</i>	<i>Japan</i>
Kokum Oil	<i>Garcinia indica</i>	<i>E. Indies</i>
Kola Nut	<i>Cola acuminata</i>	<i>Niger</i>
Latanier Palm	<i>Latánia borbónica</i>	<i>Bourbon</i>
Ledger's Bark	<i>Cinchóna Ledgeriana</i>	<i>S. America</i>
Lemon Grass	<i>Cymbopógon Schœnánthus</i>	<i>E. Indies</i>
Liberian Coffee	<i>Cofféa libérica</i>	<i>Africa</i>
Liquorice	<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i>	<i>South Europe</i>
Litchi	<i>Nephélium Litchi</i>	<i>China</i>
Loquat	<i>Eriobótrya japónica</i>	<i>Japan</i>
Mahogany Tree	<i>Swietenia Mahágoni</i>	<i>W. Indies</i>
Malabar Silk Cotton Tree	<i>Bombax malabaricum</i>	<i>Malabar</i>
Mangosteen	<i>Garcinia Mangostána</i>	<i>Java</i>
Manilla Hemp	<i>Músa textilis</i>	<i>Philippine Isles</i>
Matico	<i>Artánthe elongata</i>	<i>Peru</i>
Milk Tree	<i>Galuetodendron utile</i>	<i>S. America</i>
Moreton Bay Chestnut	<i>Castanospermum australe</i>	<i>Australia</i>
Mustard Tree of Scripture	<i>Salvadóra pérsica</i>	<i>Persia</i>
Nardoo	<i>Marsilea macrópus</i>	<i>Australia</i>
Natal Plum	<i>Arduina grandiflora</i>	<i>Natal</i>
Netted-leaved Custard Apple	<i>Anona reticulata</i>	<i>S. America</i>
Nutmeg	<i>Myristica moscháta</i>	<i>E. Indies</i>
Palissander Wood	<i>Machaerium firmum</i>	<i>S. America</i>
Para Rubber	<i>Hévea brasiliénsis</i>	<i>Brazil</i>
Patchouli Scent Plant	<i>Pogostémón Patchouli</i>	<i>E. Indies</i>
Poison Bulb	<i>Bupháue (Brunsvigia) toxicaria</i>	<i>Natal</i>

Poison Nut	Thevetia nerifolia	W. Indies
Queensland Nut	Macadámia ternifolia.....	Queensland
Queensland Plum	Davidsonia pruriens	Queensland
Rhea Fibre Plant	Böhmeria nivea	India
Rhubarb	Rhéum officinale	China
Saud Box Tree.....	Hura crepitans	S. America
Sarsaparilla	Smilax Sarsaparilla	N. America
Satin Wood	Chloróxylon Swieténia	E. Indies
Snake Wood	Cecrópia palmata	S. America
Sour Sop	Anóna muricata	W. Indies
Star Apple	Chrysophyllum Cainito	W. Indies
Sugar Cane	Sácccharum officinarum	India
Sweet Sop	Anona squamosa	S. America.
Sycamore Tree of Scripture	Ficus Sycomórus	Egypt
Tamarind Tree.....	Tamarindus indica	E. Indies
Tea	Théa Bohéa	China
Telegraph or Moving Plant	Desmódium gyrans.....	E. Indies
Tonga	Epipremnum mirabile	South Sea Islands
Tonquin Bean	Dipterix odorata	Guiana
Traveller's Tree	Raveúla madagascariénsis	Madagascar
Turpentine Tree	Pistácia Terebinthus	S. Europe
Vanilla	Vanilla aromática	S. America
Zerumbet Ginger.....	Zingiber Zerumbet	E. Indies

Purchasers of Official and Medicinal Plants, Tropical Fruits, &c., can have selections of living specimens made by W. B. from the preceding at 2, 3 and 4 guineas per dozen; or collections made at 5, 7 and 10 guineas. The difference in price principally depends upon the size of the plants, and the rarity of the species.

ORCHIDS.

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

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

Besides plants at the prices enumerated, Mr. W. B. has a large quantity of very fine specimens (some of them unique), at 5, 10 15 and 20 guineas each, and upwards.

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

Those marked thus (*) are winter-blooming kinds.

I ACANTHEPHIPIUM javanicum	Java	10s. 6d. and 15s.
I ACINETA Barkeri	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
I densa	South America	21s.
I erythroantha	South America	
I Humboldtii (superba)	Colombia	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
I ACROPERA Loddigesii	Mexico	5s. and 7s. 6d.
I luteola	Mexico	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
*C ADA aurantiaca.....	Pamplona	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
S AERANTHUS Leonis, vide Angraecum Leonis		
I AERIDES affine	Sylhet	5s., 7s. 6d. to 21s.
I affine roseum	Sylhet	10s. 6d. and 15s.
I ——— superbum	Sylhet	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
S crassifolium	Burmah	5s. to 21s.
I crispum (Brookei).....	Bombay	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

<i>S</i>	AËRIDES <i>cylicum</i> (Vandarum)	East Indies	42s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Emericii</i>	Andaman Islands	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i>	<i>expansum</i> Leonie	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Fieldingii</i> (Fox Brush)	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>rubrum</i>	East Indies	
<i>S</i>	<i>Godefroyanum</i>	Cochin China	31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Houlletianum</i>	Cochin China	31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Huttoni</i> (Leeanum)	East Indies	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>japonicum</i>	Japan	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	<i>Larpentæ</i>	East Indies	63s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Lawrenceæ</i>	East Indies	42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Leeanum</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>Huttoni</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>Lindleyanum</i>	Coonor	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Lobbii</i>	Moulmein	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>magnificum</i>	Moulmein	
<i>S</i>	— <i>rubrum</i>	Moulmein	
<i>S</i>	<i>maculosum</i>	Bombay	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>superbum</i>	Bombay	
<i>S</i>	<i>nobile</i>	India	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	<i>odoratum</i> (<i>cornutum</i>)	East Indies	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— <i>majus</i>	East Indies	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— <i>purpurascens</i>	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>ornithorrhynchum</i>	East Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	<i>quinquevulnerum</i>	Philippine Islands	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. to 21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Rohanianum</i>	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>rubrum</i>	Bombay	63s. and 84s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Sanderianum</i>	East Indies	42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i>	<i>suavissimum</i>	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Thibautianum</i>	East Indies	
<i>S</i>	<i>Vandarum</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>cylicum</i>		
<i>S</i>	<i>Veitchii</i>	East Indies	105s.
<i>S</i>	<i>virens</i>	Java	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— <i>Dayanum</i>	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. to 21s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>superbum</i>	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Warneri</i>	Bombay	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	ANËCTOCHILUS <i>Dawsonianus</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>Goodyera</i>		
<i>S</i>	<i>petala</i>	Borneo	21s.
<i>S</i>	ANGRÆCUM <i>arcuatum</i>	Africa	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	<i>articulatum</i>	Madagasear	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. to 21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>calligerum</i>	Madagasear	
<i>S</i>	<i>Chailluanum</i>	West Coast of Africa	63s.
<i>S</i>	<i>citratum</i>	Madagasear	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>majus</i>	Madagasear	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>distichum</i>	West Coast of Africa	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
* <i>S</i>	<i>eburneum</i> (<i>superbum</i>)	Madagasear	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	<i>Ellisii</i>	Madagasear	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	<i>falcatum</i>	Japan	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	<i>grandiflorum</i>	Madagasear	105s.
<i>S</i>	<i>hyaloides</i>	Madagasear	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	<i>Leonis</i>	Comoro Island	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Scottianum</i>	Comoro Island	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Sanderianum</i>	West Coast of Africa	15s. and 21s.
* <i>S</i>	<i>sesquipedale</i>	Madagasear	31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s.
* <i>S</i>	— <i>majus</i>	Madagasear	
* <i>S</i>	<i>virens</i> (<i>Brongniartianum</i>)	Madagasear	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	ANGULOA <i>Clowesii</i>	Colombia	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>eburnea</i>	Peru	84s. and 105s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Ruckerii</i>	South America	31s. 6d. and 42s.

<i>I</i>	ANGULOA <i>uniflora</i>	Colombia	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>uniflora alba</i>	Colombia	63s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>superba</i>	Colombia	42s.
* <i>S</i>	ANSELLIA <i>africana</i>	Sierra Leone	
<i>I</i>	ARPOPHYLLUM <i>giganteum</i>	Mexico	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>spicatum</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	BARKERIA <i>elegans</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i>	<i>Lindleyana</i>	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>C</i>	<i>Skinneri</i>	Guatemala	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	<i>spectabilis</i>	Mexico	15s.
<i>I</i>	BIFRENARIA <i>aurantiaca</i>	Brazil	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	BLETIA <i>hyacinthina</i>	China	3s. 6d. and 5s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Shepherdii</i>	West Indies	21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Sherrattiana</i>	Colombia	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>I</i>	<i>Tankervilleæ, vide Phaius grandifolius</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>verecunda</i>	Florida	15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>alba</i>	Florida	15s.
<i>I</i>	BOLLEA <i>Lalindei</i>	Colombia	21s.
<i>I</i>	BRASAVOLA <i>cucullata</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Digbyana</i>	Honduras	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>glauca</i>	Mexico	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>oculata</i>	Mexico	15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>nodosa</i>	South America	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>rhopalorrhachis</i>	Mexico	21s.
<i>I</i>	BRASSIA <i>antherotes</i>	South America	
<i>I</i>	<i>brachiata</i>	Guatemala	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	<i>caudata</i>	South America	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Gireoudiana</i>	Costa Rica	31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>Keiliana</i>	South America	42s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Lawrenceana</i>	Demerara	
<i>S</i>	<i>maculata</i>	West Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>signata</i>	South America	31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>verrucosa</i>	Guatemala	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>Wrayæ</i>	South America	42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i>	BROUGHTONIA <i>sanguinea</i>	Jamaica	10s. 6d. to 21s.
<i>S</i>	BULBOPHYLLUM <i>Lobbii, vide Sarcopodium Lobbii</i>		
<i>I</i>	BURLINGTONIA <i>bayensis</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	<i>caloplectron, vide Rodriguezia caloplectron</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>candida</i>	Demerara	10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>decora</i>	Brazil	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>imperialis</i>	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>fragrans</i>	Brazil	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>venusta</i>	Brazil	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	CALANTHE <i>discolor</i>	Japan	
<i>S</i>	<i>Dominii</i>	Hybrid	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>Masuca</i>	Nepal, Sikkim	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>pleiochroma</i>	Japan	21s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>brevior</i>	Japan	21s.
* <i>I</i>	<i>Regnieri</i>	Cochin China	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
* <i>I</i>	— <i>purpurea</i>	Cochin China	42s.
* <i>I</i>	— <i>striata</i>	Cochin China	42s.
<i>C</i>	<i>Sieboldii, vide Phaius Sieboldii</i>		
* <i>I</i>	<i>Stevensiana</i>	Cochin China	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	<i>Turneri</i>	India	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>I</i>	— <i>nivalis</i>	India	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>I</i>	<i>Veitchii</i>	Hybrid	3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	— <i>alba</i>	Hybrid	105s.

<i>I</i>	CALANTHE <i>veratrifolia</i>	East Indies	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>I</i>	<i>vestita luteo-oculata</i>	Tavoy, Java	5s. and 7s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	— <i>oculata gigantea</i>	Tavoy, Java	21s.
* <i>I</i>	— <i>rubro-oculata</i>	Tavoy, Java	3s. 6d. and 5s.
<i>S</i>	CAMAROTIS <i>purpurea</i>	Sylhet	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	CATASETUM <i>Bungerothii</i>	South America	42s., 63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	<i>callosum</i>	South America	21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>cernuum, vide Myanthes cernuus</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>discolor</i>	South America	10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>fimbriatum</i>	South America	15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>glaucoglossum</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>gnomus</i>	South America	21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>longifolium</i>	South America	31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>macrocarpum</i>	Brazil	10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>maculatum viridiflorum</i>	South America	10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>medium</i>	Brazil	63s.
<i>I</i>	<i>sanguineum</i>	Brazil	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>integrare</i>	South America	15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>serratum</i>	South America	21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Trulla</i>	South America	21s.
<i>I</i>	CATTLEYA <i>Aclandiae</i>	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>amethystina, vide intermedia</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>amethystoglossa</i>	Brazil	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>maculata</i>	Brazil	63s.
<i>I</i>	<i>aurea</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>marmorata</i>	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	<i>Bassetii, vide speciosissima</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>bicolor</i>	Brazil	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>grandiflora</i>	Brazil	31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>Measuresiana</i>	Brazil	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>oculata</i>	Brazil	63s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Boothiana, vide lobata</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>Bowringiana</i>	Central America	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>bulbosa, vide Walkeriana</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>chocoensis</i>	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>citrina</i>	Oaxaca	3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>crispa</i>	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>superba</i>	Brazil	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Crossiana</i>	Hybrid	
<i>I</i>	<i>dolosa</i>	Brazil	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Dormaniana</i>	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	<i>Dowiana</i>	Costa Rica	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>Eldorado</i>	Rio Negro	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>aurea</i>	Rio Negro	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>carnea</i>	Rio Negro	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>conspicua</i>	Rio Negro	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>rosea</i>	Rio Negro	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>splendens</i>	Rio Negro	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>superba</i>	Rio Negro	
<i>I</i>	— <i>Wallisii (alba)</i>	Rio Negro	
<i>I</i>	<i>elegans, vide Lælia elegans</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>Forbesii</i>	Brazil	10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>Gaskelliana</i>	Venezuela	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>carnea</i>	Venezuela	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>delicata</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>grandiflora</i>	Venezuela	42s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>picta</i>	Venezuela	21s. and 31s. 6d.

<i>I</i>	CATTLEYA Gaskelliana pulchra	Venezuela	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	Gaskelliana rosea	Venezuela	31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— superba	Venezuela	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	gigas	Colombia	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. to 21s.
<i>I</i>	— atropurpurea	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	— Chelsoni	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	— formosa	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	— imperialis	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	— magnifica	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	— marginata	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	— Normanii	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	— picturata	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	— regalis	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	— Reginæ	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	— rosea	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	— Sanderiana	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	— splendens	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	— tyrianthina	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	grandis, vide Lælia grandis		
<i>I</i>	guttata	Brazil	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	Harrisoniæ	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	Holfordi, vide C. luteola		
<i>I</i>	intermedia (amethystina)	Brazil	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	labiata, vide C. Warnerii		
<i>I</i>	Lawrenceana	Roraima	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	— oculata	Roraima	
<i>I</i>	— rosea	Roraima	
<i>I</i>	Lemoniana, vide C. speciosissima		
<i>I</i>	Leopoldii	Brazil	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	lobata (Lælia Boothiana)	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	Loddigesii	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	Luddemanniana, vide C. speciosissima		
<i>I</i>	luteola (Holdfordii)	South America	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>*I</i>	marginata, vide Lælia marginata		
<i>I</i>	maxima (Quindos)	Ecuador, Popayan	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— superba	Ecuador, Popayan	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	Mendelii	South America	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— Alexandræ	South America	
<i>I</i>	— ampliata	South America	
<i>I</i>	— delicata	South America	
<i>I</i>	— excellens	South America	
<i>I</i>	— gigantea	South America	
<i>I</i>	— grandis	South America	
<i>I</i>	— insigne	South America	
<i>I</i>	— maculata	South America	
<i>I</i>	— magnifica	South America	
<i>I</i>	— miniata	South America	
<i>I</i>	— oculata	South America	
<i>I</i>	— ornata	South America	
<i>I</i>	— picta	South America	
<i>I</i>	— princeps	South America	
<i>I</i>	— Rex	South America	
<i>I</i>	— superba	South America	
<i>I</i>	— superbissima	South America	
<i>I</i>	— Victoriæ	South America	
<i>I</i>	Mossiæ	Venezuela	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. five plants, 21s., 31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s.

<i>I</i>	CATTLEYA <i>Mossiaë</i> albo-marginata ..	Venezuela	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Mossiaë</i> Alexandræ	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>amœna</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>aurantiaca</i>	Venezuela	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>Chelsoni</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>Cleopatra</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>conspicua</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>delicata</i>	Venezuela	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>aurantiaca</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>flammea</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>formosa</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>gigantea</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>grandiflora</i>	Venezuela	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>grandis</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>insignis</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>Lawrenceana</i>	Venezuela	105s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>magnifica</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>marginata</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>maxima</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>picta</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>picturata</i>	Venezuela	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>pulcherrima</i>	Venezuela	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>rosea</i>	Venezuela	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>elegans</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>rubra</i>	Venezuela	105s. and 147s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>speciosa</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>splendens</i>	Venezuela	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>superba</i>	Venezuela	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>venosa</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	<i>nobilior</i>	Brazil	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Percivaliana</i>	Venezuela	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>bella</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>magnifica</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>marginata</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>nigra</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>ornata</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>picta</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>rubro-nigra</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>splendens</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	— <i>rubra superba</i>	Venezuela	
<i>I</i>	<i>Perrinii</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>Lælia Perrinii</i>		
* <i>I</i>	<i>Pinelii</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>Lælia Pinelii</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>porphyroglossa punctulata</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	<i>Schilleriana</i> (<i>Regnellii</i>)	Brazil	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Schofieldiana</i>	Brazil	63s. and 84s.
* <i>I</i>	<i>Schrœderæ</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
* <i>I</i>	— <i>albescens</i>	Colombia	
* <i>I</i>	— <i>superba</i>	Colombia	
<i>S</i>	<i>signata</i>	Hybrid	
<i>I</i>	<i>Skinneri</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>albescens</i>	Mexico	
<i>I</i>	— <i>oculata</i>	Mexico	
<i>I</i>	— <i>splendens</i>	Mexico	
<i>I</i>	<i>speciosissima</i> (<i>Bassetii</i> , <i>Lemoniana</i> , <i>Luddemanniana</i>)	Caracas	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Stelzneriana</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>Lælia elegans</i>		
<i>S</i>	<i>superba</i>	Essequibo	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>Bungerothii</i>	Essequibo	

<i>S</i>	<i>CATTLEYA</i>	<i>superba splendens</i>	Essequibo	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>		<i>Thompsoniana</i>	Hybrid	
* <i>I</i>		<i>Trianae</i>	Colombia	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>alba</i>	Colombia	
* <i>I</i>		— <i>Atalanta</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>bella</i>	Colombia	105s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>bogotensis</i>	Colombia	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>Cleopatra</i>	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>conspicua</i>	Colombia	
* <i>I</i>		— <i>delicata</i>	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>elegans</i>	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>excellens</i>	Colombia	
* <i>I</i>		— <i>fimbriata</i>	Colombia	
* <i>I</i>		— <i>flammea</i>	Colombia	
* <i>I</i>		— <i>gemma</i>	Colombia	
* <i>I</i>		— <i>grandis</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>illustris</i>	Colombia	
* <i>I</i>		— <i>insignis</i>	Colombia	
* <i>I</i>		— <i>magnifica</i>	Colombia	105s. and 147s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>marginata</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>miniata</i>	Colombia	
* <i>I</i>		— <i>nivea</i>	Colombia	
* <i>I</i>		— <i>perfecta</i>	Colombia	
* <i>I</i>		— <i>picta</i>	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>princeps</i>	Colombia	
* <i>I</i>		— <i>quadricolor</i>	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>Rosalind</i>	Colombia	
* <i>I</i>		— <i>rosea</i>	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>superba</i>	Colombia	84s. and 105s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>rubescens</i>	Colombia	
* <i>I</i>		— <i>rubra</i>	Colombia	42s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>speciosa</i>	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>splendens</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>superba</i>	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>tricolor</i>	Colombia	
* <i>I</i>		— <i>tyrianthina</i>	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>Venus</i>	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
* <i>I</i>		— <i>Vesta</i>	Colombia	63s. to 105s.
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* <i>I</i>		— <i>virginalis</i>	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>		<i>velutina</i>	Brazil	31s. 6d. and 42s.
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<i>I</i>		<i>Warnerii</i> (<i>labiata</i>)	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>		— <i>magnifica</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>		— <i>picta</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>		— <i>splendens</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>		<i>xanthina</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>Lælia xanthina</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>CHYSIS</i>	<i>aurea</i>	Mexico	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>		<i>bractescens</i>	Peru	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>		<i>lævis</i>	Mexico	21s.
<i>I</i>		<i>Limminghei</i>	Mexico	42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i>	<i>CIRRHÆA</i>	<i>tristis</i>	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>CIRRHOPETALUM</i>	<i>ornatissimum</i>	East Indies	42s.
<i>I</i>		<i>picturatum</i>	East Indies	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i>		<i>Thouarsii</i>	Manilla	42s.
<i>S</i>		<i>pulchrum</i>	Borneo	63s.
<i>S</i>	<i>CÆLOGYNE</i>	<i>asperata</i> (<i>Lowii</i>)	Borneo	31s. 6d.

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S	<i>pandurata</i>	Borneo	31s. 6d. and 42s.
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S	<i>canaliculatum</i>	Queensland	10s. 6d. and 15s.
I	<i>Devonianum</i>	Assam	
*C	<i>eburneum</i> , <i>vide</i> page 87	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
*C	— <i>Dayanum</i>	East Indies	
*C	— <i>maculatum</i>	East Indies	
*C	— <i>pictum</i>	East Indies	
*C	<i>giganteum</i>	Assam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
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C	— <i>Victoriæ</i>	Burmah	
I	<i>madidum</i>	Queensland	
*C	<i>Mastersii</i>	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
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I	<i>tigrinum</i>	East Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.
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I	— <i>nanum</i>	Java	42s.
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I	— <i>purpureum</i>	Mount Ophir	10s. 6d. and 15s.
I	— <i>superbum</i>	Mount Ophir	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

	<i>I</i>	CYPRIPEDIUM <i>barbatum violaceum</i>	Mount Ophir	
*	<i>I</i>	<i>barbatum Warnerianum</i>	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
	<i>C</i>	<i>Boxallii</i>	Burmah	5s., 7s. 6d. to 15s.
	<i>C</i>	— <i>atratum</i>	Burmah	42s. and 63s.
*	<i>I</i>	<i>Bullenianum</i>	Borneo	3s. 6d. and 5s.
	<i>I</i>	<i>callosum</i>	Hybrid	15s. and 21s.
	<i>I</i>	<i>calophyllum</i>	Hybrid	
	<i>I</i>	<i>calurum</i>	Hybrid	31s. 6d. and 42s.
*	<i>I</i>	<i>caucinum, vide C. Pearcei</i>		
	<i>I</i>	<i>caudatum</i>	Panama	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
	<i>I</i>	— <i>roseum</i>	Panama	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
	<i>I</i>	<i>ciliolare</i>	East Indies	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
	<i>I</i>	<i>conchiferum</i>	Hybrid	63s.
	<i>I</i>	<i>concolor</i>	Moulmein	15s. and 21s.
	<i>I</i>	— <i>Regneirii</i>	Moulmein	15s. and 21s.
*	<i>I</i>	<i>Crossianum</i>	Hybrid	21s. and 31s. 6d.
	<i>C</i>	<i>Dauthierii</i>	Hybrid	21s. and 31s. 6d.
	<i>I</i>	<i>Dayanum</i>	Borneo	21s. and 31s. 6d.
	<i>I</i>	— <i>superbum</i>	Borneo	
	<i>I</i>	<i>Dominii</i>	Hybrid	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
	<i>I</i>	<i>Druryi</i>	East Indies	31s. 6d. and 42s.
	<i>S</i>	<i>euryandrum</i>	Hybrid	63s. and 84s.
	<i>S</i>	<i>gemmiferum</i>	Hybrid	
	<i>S</i>	<i>Godefroyæ</i>	Siam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
	<i>S</i>	— <i>ampliatum</i>	Siam	
	<i>S</i>	<i>grande</i>	Hybrid	84s. and 105s.
	<i>C</i>	<i>Harrisianum</i>	Hybrid	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
	<i>C</i>	— <i>nigrum</i>	Hybrid	63s.
	<i>S</i>	<i>Hartwegii</i>	Ecuador	21s. and 31s. 6d.
	<i>S</i>	<i>Haynaldianum</i>	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
	<i>I</i>	<i>hirsutissimum</i>	Assam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
	<i>S</i>	<i>Hookeræ</i>	Borneo	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
	<i>I</i>	<i>hybridum</i>	Hybrid	42s. and 63s.
*	<i>C</i>	<i>insigne</i>	Nepal	3s. 6d. and 5s.
*	<i>C</i>	— <i>albo-marginatum</i>	Nepal	10s. 6d. and 15s.
*	<i>C</i>	— <i>fuscatum</i>	Nepal	10s. 6d. and 15s.
*	<i>C</i>	— <i>guttulatum</i>	Nepal	15s. and 21s.
*	<i>C</i>	— <i>maculatum</i>	Nepal	15s. and 21s.
*	<i>C</i>	— <i>Maulei</i>	Nepal	21s. and 31s. 6d.
*	<i>C</i>	— <i>Chantinii</i>	Nepal	31s. 6d. and 42s.
*	<i>C</i>	— <i>maximum</i>	Nepal	10s. 6d.
*	<i>C</i>	— <i>punctatum violaceum</i>	Nepal	31s. 6d. and 42s.
	<i>I</i>	<i>javanicum</i>	Java	10s. 6d. and 15s.
	<i>I</i>	<i>lævigatum (philippinense)</i>	Philippine Islands	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
	<i>I</i>	<i>Lawrenceanum</i>	Borneo	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
	<i>I</i>	— <i>coloratum</i>	Borneo	63s.
	<i>I</i>	— <i>majus</i>	Borneo	
	<i>I</i>	— <i>marmoratum</i>	Borneo	
	<i>I</i>	— <i>superbum</i>	Borneo	31s. 6d.
*	<i>I</i>	<i>Leeanum</i>	Hybrid	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
*	<i>I</i>	— <i>superbum</i>	Hybrid	63s. and 84s.
	<i>S</i>	<i>Lindleyanum</i>	British Guiana	
	<i>I</i>	<i>longifolium</i>	Costa Rica	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
	<i>S</i>	<i>Lowii</i>	Borneo	10s. 6d. and 15s.
*	<i>S</i>	<i>melanophthalmum</i>	Hybrid	84s.
	<i>S</i>	<i>marmorophyllum</i>	Hybrid	63s.
*	<i>S</i>	<i>Meirax</i>	Hybrid	105s.

<i>S</i>	CYPRIPEDIUM <i>Morganiaë</i>	Hybrid	
* <i>I</i>	<i>nitens</i>	Hybrid	21s.
* <i>S</i>	<i>niveum</i>	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>œnanthum</i> <i>superbum</i>	Hybrid	105s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Parishii</i>	East Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>Pearcei</i> (<i>caricinum</i>)	Peru	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Petri</i>	Hybrid	42s.
<i>S</i>	<i>philippinense</i> , <i>vide lævigatum</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>porphyreum</i>	Hybrid	21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>præstans</i>	New Guinea	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	<i>purpuratum</i>	Hong Kong	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Robelenii</i>	Malay Archipelago	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>Roezlii</i>	South America	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Sanderianum</i>	Malay Archipelago	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Saundersianum</i> , <i>vide page 8</i>		
<i>C</i>	<i>Schlimii</i>	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— <i>album</i>	Colombia	42s.
<i>C</i>	<i>Sedeni</i>	Hybrid	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>superbum</i>	Hybrid	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>selligerum</i>	Hybrid	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>majus</i>	Hybrid	
* <i>I</i>	<i>Spicerianum</i>	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
* <i>I</i>	— <i>grandiflorum</i>	East Indies	
* <i>I</i>	— <i>magnificum</i>	East Indies	
* <i>I</i>	— <i>prasinum</i>	East Indies	63s.
* <i>I</i>	— <i>virescens</i>	East Indies	63s.
<i>I</i>	<i>stenophyllum</i>	Hybrid	42s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Stonei</i>	Borneo	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>macranthum</i>	Borneo	
<i>I</i>	<i>superbiens</i> (<i>Veitchii</i>)	Java	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	— "Prince Demidoff's Variety"	Java	
<i>I</i>	<i>superciliare</i>	Hybrid	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Swanianum</i>	Hybrid	21s.
* <i>C</i>	<i>venustum</i>	Nepal	5s. and 7s. 6d.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>pardinum</i>	Assam	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>vernixium</i>	Hybrid	21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>vexillarium</i>	Hybrid	
<i>C</i>	<i>villosum</i>	Moulmein	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>S</i>	<i>virens</i>	Borneo	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	CYRTOPODIUM <i>Andersoni</i>	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>punctatum</i>	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>St. Legerianum</i>	Paraguay	63s. and 84s.
<i>S</i>	CYRTOPTERA <i>Regnieri</i>	Cochin China	
<i>I</i>	DENDROBIUM <i>aggregatum</i>	East Indies	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>aggregatum</i> <i>majus</i>	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Ainsworthii</i>	Hybrid	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>roseum</i>	Hybrid	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	<i>albo-sanguineum</i>	Moulmein	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>album</i>	East Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	<i>anosmum</i> (<i>Dayanum</i>)	Manilla	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	<i>aurantiacum</i>	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>aureum</i> (<i>heterocarpum</i>)	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>barbatulum</i>	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Bensoniæ</i>	Arracan Hills	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— <i>album</i>	Arracan Hills	
<i>S</i>	<i>bicameratum</i>	Burmah	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	<i>bigibbum</i>	Torres Straits	10s. 6d. and 15s.

<i>S</i>	DENDROBIUM bigibbumsuperbum	Torres Straits	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i>	Boxallii	Burmah	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	brisbanense	North Australia	21s.
<i>S</i>	Brymerianum	Burmah	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	Calceolaria	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	Cambridgeanum	Chittagong	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	cariniferum	East Indies	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	chrysanthum	Nepal	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>*I</i>	— microphthalmum	Khasya Hills	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	chrysotis, vide D. Hookerianum		
<i>S</i>	— chrysotoxum	East Indies	5s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— superbum	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	clavatum	East Indies	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>*S</i>	crassinode	Arracan & Siam Mountains	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>*S</i>	— album	Arracan & Siam Mountains	
<i>*S</i>	— Barberianum	Arracan & Siam Mountains	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	crepidatum	East Indies	5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	cretaceum	Burmah	5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	cucullatum, vide D. Pierardii		
<i>S</i>	crystallinum	Arracan Mountains	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	cupreum	East Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	Dalhousianum	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	Dayanum, vide D. anosmum		
<i>S</i>	D'Albertisii	New Guinea	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i>	Dearei	Philippine Islands	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	densiflorum	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— album, vide D. Schroderi		
<i>I</i>	Devonianum	Khasya	5s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	dixanthum	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	Dominianum	Hybrid	63s. and 84s.
<i>S</i>	Doreyense	New Guinea	42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i>	Draconis (eburneum)	Burmah	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	Falconeri	East Indies	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	Farmeri	India	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	— album	India	
<i>S</i>	— aureum	India	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	fimbriatum	Nepal	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— oculatum	Nepal	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	Findleyanum	Moulmein	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	formosum Berkeleyi	Andaman Islands	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— giganteum	Burmah	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	Freemanii	Assam	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	Fytchianum	Burmah	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	Gibsoni	Tenasserim	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	Griffithianum	East Indies	
<i>I</i>	Guibertianum	East Indies	
<i>S</i>	Harveyanum	Burmah	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i>	hedyosmum	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	heterocarpum, vide aureum		
<i>*C</i>	Hillii, vide speciosum Hillii		
<i>I</i>	Hookerianum (chrysotis)	Assam and Sikkim	
<i>C</i>	infundibulum	Moulmein	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	Jamesianum	Moulmein	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	japonicum, vide moniliforme		
<i>S</i>	Jenkinsii	Gualpara	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	Johannis	Queensland	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	Kingianum	Australia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.

<i>S</i>	DENDROBIUM leucolophotum	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	Linawianum (moniliforme, Hort.) ..	China and Japan	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	linguæforme	Queensland	
<i>I</i>	lituiflorum	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	longicorne	Khasya Hills	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	Lowii	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	luteolum	Moulmein	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	macrophyllum (superbum)	Manilla	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— giganteum	Manilla	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	McCarthyæ	Ceylon	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	marmoratum	Assam	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	moniliforme (japonicum)	Japan	5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	monophyllum	Queensland	
<i>I</i>	moschatum	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>I</i>	nobile	Assam	3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	— cærulescens	Assam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	— elegans	Assam	21s.
* <i>I</i>	— excellens	Assam	
* <i>I</i>	— grandiflorum	Assam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	— insignis	Assam	
* <i>I</i>	— nobilius	Assam	
* <i>I</i>	— pendulum	Assam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	— pulcherrimum	Assam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	— roseum	Assam	63s.
* <i>I</i>	— rubellum	Assam	31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>I</i>	— splendens	Assam	
* <i>I</i>	— Wallichianum	Assam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	nodatum	Moulmein	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	Parishii	Moulmein	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— Dives	Moulmein	21s.
<i>S</i>	Parthenium	Borneo	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	Paxtoni	Khasya	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	philippinense	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>I</i>	Pierardi	Delta of Ganges	5s. and 7s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	— latifolium	Delta of Ganges	21s.
<i>I</i>	primulinum	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— giganteum	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	pulchellum	Assam	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	purpureum	New Guinea	31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— candidulum	New Guinea	42s.
<i>S</i>	rigidum	Queensland	
<i>I</i>	Schroderi (densiflorum album)	East Indies	105s.
<i>I</i>	secundum	East Indies	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
* <i>C</i>	speciosum	Australia	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i>	— Hillii	Australia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	Stratiotes	New Guinea	42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i>	suausissimum	Burmah	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	sulcatum	Assam	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	superbiens	Torres Straits	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i>	superbum, vide macrophyllum		
<i>S</i>	tetragonum	North Australia	21s.
<i>I</i>	teretifolium	Australia	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	thyrsiflorum	East Indies	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— carneum	East Indies	21s.
<i>I</i>	— Walkerianum	East Indies	
<i>S</i>	tortile	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	— roseum	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.

<i>I</i>	DENDROBIUM <i>transparens</i>	Nepal	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	<i>undulatum</i>	Queensland	
<i>I</i>	Veitchianum	Java	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	Wardianum	Assam	3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	— <i>cinnabarinum</i>	Assam	84s.
* <i>I</i>	— <i>grandiflorum</i>	Assam	15s. and 21s.
* <i>I</i>	— <i>superbum</i>	Assam	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	DENDROCHILUM <i>arachnites</i>	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Cobbianum</i>	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>giganteum</i>	East Indies	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	<i>convallarioides</i>	East Indies	15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>cucumerinum</i>	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>filiforme</i>	Manilla.....	21s. and 31s. 6d
* <i>S</i>	<i>glumaceum</i>	Philippine Islands ...	10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s
<i>S</i>	<i>uncatum</i>	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	DICHÆA <i>vaginata</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	DISA <i>grandiflora</i>	Cape of Good Hope ..	10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>grandiflora miniata</i>	Cape of Good Hope ..	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	EPIDENDRUM <i>atropurpureum, vide macrochilum</i>		
<i>S</i>	<i>bicornutum</i>	South America	10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Brasavolæ</i>	Guatemala	10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Christii</i>	South America	
<i>I</i>	<i>ciliare</i>	South America	5s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>cochleatum</i>	West Indies	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>criniferum</i>	Costa Rica	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>cuspidatum</i>	Costa Rica	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>dichromum</i>	Bahia	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>diotum</i>	South America	21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Endresii</i>	South America	
<i>I</i>	<i>evectum</i>	South America	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>falcatum (Parkinsonianum)</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>fals-loquum</i>	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>Friderici Guilielmi</i>	South America	
<i>I</i>	<i>glumaceum</i>	South America	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	<i>ibaguense</i>	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>leucochilum</i>	South America	
<i>C</i>	<i>macrochilum (atropurpurem)</i>	South America	10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>nemorale</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d., 15s., and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>paniculatum</i>	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>patens</i>	South America	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>prismatocarpum</i>	Chiriqui	10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>pseudo-epidendrum auratum</i>	South America	
<i>I</i>	<i>raniferum</i>	Mexico	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	<i>rhizophorum (radicans)</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>selligerum</i>	South America	10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	Stamfordianum	South America	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>Wallacei</i>	South America	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>syringothyrsus</i>	South America	
<i>I</i>	<i>tovarense</i>	Venezuela	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	<i>vitellinum majus</i>	Mexico	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	Wallisii	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	<i>xanthinum</i>	South America	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	ERIA <i>clavicaulis</i>	Assam	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	ESMERALDA <i>bella, vide page 8.</i>		
<i>S</i>	<i>Clarkei</i>	East Indies	
<i>S</i>	EULOPHIA <i>Dregeana</i>	Natal	21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>scripta</i>	Madagascar	21s. and 31s. 6d.

<i>S</i>	<i>GALEANDRA</i> <i>Bauerii</i>	Guatemala	10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Devoniana</i>	Guiana	10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Dives</i>	South America	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>flaveola</i>	South America	42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i>	<i>GEODORUM</i> <i>Duperreanum</i>	Cochin China	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>GONGORA</i> <i>atropurpurea</i>	South America	21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>punctata</i>	South America	21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>GOODYERA</i> (<i>Ancetochilus</i>) <i>Dawsoniana</i>	East Indies.....	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	(—) <i>Dawsoniana</i> <i>superba</i>	East Indies.....	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>discolor</i>	South America	5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	<i>GRAMMATOPHYLLUM</i> <i>Ellisii</i>	Madagascar.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Fenzlianum</i>	New Guinea	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i>	<i>GYMNADENIA</i> <i>macrantha</i>	Sierra Leone	10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>HARTWEGIA</i> <i>purpurea</i>	Mexico	21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>HELICIA</i> <i>sanguinolenta</i>	Andes of Guayaquil ..	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>HOULLETTIA</i> <i>Brocklehurstiana</i>	Brazil	
<i>C</i>	<i>odoratissima</i>	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>antioquiensis</i>	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	<i>HUNTLEYA</i> <i>cerina</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>Pescatoria cerina</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>IONOPSIS</i> <i>paniculata</i>	Brazil	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>utricularioides</i>	Brazil	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i>	<i>LÆLIA</i> <i>acuminata</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d. & 15s.
* <i>C</i>	<i>acuminata</i> <i>rosea</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d. & 15s.
* <i>C</i>	<i>albida</i>	Guatemala	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>bella</i>	Guatemala	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>Marianæ</i>	Guatemala	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>amanda</i>	Brazil	
* <i>C</i>	— <i>anceps</i>	Mexico	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>alba</i>	Mexico	
* <i>C</i>	— <i>Barkeriana</i>	Mexico	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>conspicua</i>	Mexico	105s.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>Dawsonii</i>	Mexico	
* <i>C</i>	— <i>Hillii</i>	Mexico	63s. and 84s.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>major</i>	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>oculata</i>	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>Percivaliana</i>	Mexico	42s. and 63s.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>Sanderiana</i>	Mexico	63s. and 84s.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>Schroderiana</i>	Mexico	
* <i>C</i>	— <i>splendens</i>	Mexico	63s. and 84s.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>Stella</i>	Mexico	
* <i>C</i>	— <i>radians</i>	Mexico	
* <i>C</i>	— <i>rosea</i>	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>rubra</i>	Mexico	63s. and 84s.
* <i>C</i>	<i>autumnalis</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>atrorubens</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Boothiana</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>Cattleya lobata</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>cinnabarina</i>	Brazil	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>crispa</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>Cattleya crispa</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>crispilabia</i> (<i>Lawrenceana</i>)	Brazil	31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>I</i>	<i>Dayana</i>	Brazil	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	— <i>superba</i>	Brazil	21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>elegans</i>	Brazil	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>alba</i>	Brazil	31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>carnea</i>	Brazil	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>irrorata</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>macroloba</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>prasiata</i>	Brazil	

<i>I</i>	<i>LÆLIA clegans rosea</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	<i>elegans Schilleriana</i>	Brazil	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>Turneri</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>Stelzneriana</i>	Brazil	84s. and 105s.
<i>I</i>	<i>flava</i>	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
* <i>C</i>	<i>Gouldiana</i>	Mexico	84s. and 105s.
<i>I</i>	<i>grandis</i>	Brazil	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	<i>harpophylla</i>	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Lindleyana</i>	Brazil	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	<i>lobata, vide Cattleya lobata</i>		
<i>C</i>	<i>majalis (Flor de Maio)</i>	Oaxaca	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>rubra</i>	Oaxaca	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	<i>marginata</i>	Oaxaca	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Patinii</i>	Colombia	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Perrinii</i>	Brazil	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. to 21s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>marginata</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>superba</i>	Brazil	31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>I</i>	<i>Pinelii (præstans, punila)</i>	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>purpurata</i>	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>alba</i>	Brazil	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	— — <i>excellens</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— — <i>gloriosa</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>ampliata</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>atropurpurea</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>atrosanguinea</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>Brysiana</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>Chelsoni</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>grandis</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>Nelisii</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>nigra</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>marginata</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>maxima</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>rosea</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>rubicunda</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>Russelliana</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>Schroederiana</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>splendens</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>versicolor</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>Victoriæ</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>Wyattiana</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	<i>Schilleriana, vide L. elegans</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>superbiens</i>	Malacatan	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>xanthina (Cattleya xanthina)</i>	Brazil	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i>	<i>LÆLIOPSIS domingensis</i>	West Indies	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	<i>LEPTOTES bicolor</i>	South America	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
* <i>I</i>	<i>LIMATODIS rosea</i>	Monlmeiu	5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>LISSOCHILUS Krebsii</i>	Natal	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	<i>LUISIA platyglossa</i>	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	<i>LYCASTE aromatica</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Barringtoniæ</i>	West Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>costata</i>	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>cruenta</i>	Guatemala	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>Deppei</i>	Mexico	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>gigantea</i>	South America	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>(Maxillaria) Harrisoniæ</i>	South America	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	(—) — <i>eburnea</i>	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>lanipes</i>	Guayaquil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.

<i>I</i>	LYCASTE <i>Lawrenceana</i>	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.	-
<i>I</i>	<i>leucanthe</i>	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.	
<i>I</i>	<i>plana</i> <i>Measuresiana</i>	Bolivia	42s.	
<i>I</i>	<i>Schilleriana</i>	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.	
* <i>C</i>	<i>Skinneri</i>	Guatemala	3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.	
* <i>C</i>	— <i>alba</i>	Guatemala		
* <i>C</i>	— <i>albo-marginata</i>	Guatemala		
* <i>C</i>	— <i>delicata</i>	Guatemala	42s. and 63s.	
* <i>C</i>	— <i>fulgens</i>	Guatemala		
* <i>C</i>	— <i>grandis</i>	Guatemala	42s. and 63s.	
* <i>C</i>	— <i>maculata</i>	Guatemala	31s. 6d.	
* <i>C</i>	— <i>magnifica</i>	Guatemala		
* <i>C</i>	— <i>marginata</i>	Guatemala		
* <i>C</i>	— <i>marmorata</i>	Guatemala		
* <i>C</i>	— <i>picta</i>	Guatemala	42s. and 63s.	
* <i>C</i>	— <i>purpurata</i>	Guatemala	63s.	
* <i>C</i>	— <i>rosea</i>	Guatemala	21s.	
* <i>C</i>	— <i>superba</i>	Guatemala		
* <i>C</i>	— <i>rubella</i>	Guatemala	31s. 6d. and 42s.	
* <i>C</i>	— <i>picta</i>	Guatemala		
* <i>C</i>	— <i>splendens</i>	Guatemala	42s. and 63s.	
* <i>C</i>	— <i>superba</i>	Guatemala	21s.	
* <i>C</i>	— <i>tinctum</i>	Guatemala	42s. and 63s.	
* <i>C</i>	— <i>vivicans</i>	Guatemala		
<i>C</i>	MASDEVALLIA <i>abbreviata</i>	Colombia	5s. and 7s. 6d.	
<i>C</i>	<i>amabilis</i>	Colombia	3s. 6d. and 5s.	
<i>C</i>	— <i>lineata</i>	Colombia	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.	
<i>C</i>	<i>attenuata</i>	Colombia	5s. and 7s. 6d.	
<i>C</i>	<i>Backhousiana</i> , <i>vide Chimæra Backhousiana</i>			
<i>C</i>	<i>Barlæana</i>	South America	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.	
<i>C</i>	<i>bella</i>	Colombia	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. to 21s.	
<i>C</i>	<i>Benedictii</i> , <i>vide psittacina</i>			
<i>C</i>	<i>Bonplandii</i>	Colombia	5s. and 7s. 6d.	
<i>C</i>	<i>calura</i>	Colombia		
<i>I</i>	<i>candida</i> , <i>vide tovarensis</i>			
<i>C</i>	<i>chelsoni</i>	Hybrid	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.	
<i>C</i>	<i>Chimæra</i>	Colombia	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. to 21s.	
<i>C</i>	— <i>Backhousiana</i>	Colombia	15s. and 21s.	
<i>C</i>	— <i>Roezlii</i>	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.	
<i>C</i>	— <i>Wallisii</i>	Colombia	15s. and 21s.	
<i>C</i>	— <i>Winniana</i>	Colombia	15s. and 21s.	
<i>C</i>	<i>Colibri</i> , <i>vide Trochilus</i>			
<i>C</i>	<i>corniculata</i>	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.	
<i>C</i>	<i>Crossii</i> , <i>vide racemosa</i>			
<i>C</i>	<i>Davisii</i>	South America	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. to 21s.	
<i>C</i>	<i>Dayana</i>	Colombia	63s. and 84s.	
<i>C</i>	<i>elephanticeps</i>	Colombia		
<i>C</i>	<i>Ephippium</i> , <i>vide Trochilus</i>			
<i>C</i>	<i>erythrochæte</i>	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.	
<i>C</i>	<i>Estradæ</i>	South America	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.	
<i>C</i>	— <i>delicata</i>	South America	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.	
<i>C</i>	<i>Gorgona</i> , <i>vide nycterina</i>			
<i>C</i>	<i>Harryana</i>	Colombia	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.	
<i>C</i>	— <i>acanthifolia</i> .—A charming variety of this beautiful Orchid, producing very fine flowers of a rich shining violet-rose colour; the very bright glossy texture of the blooms renders them remarkably attractive	Colombia	42s. and 63s.	
<i>C</i>	— <i>acuminata</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.	

<i>C</i>	MASDEVALLIA <i>Harryana atropurpurea</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	<i>Harryana atrosanguinea</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>aurantiaca</i>	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>cærulescens</i>	Colombia	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— <i>atroviolacea</i>	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>concolor</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>gigantea</i>	Colombia	84s. and 105s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>grandiflora</i>	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>magnifica</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>maxima</i>	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>superba</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>Chelsoni</i>	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>coccinea</i>	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— <i>Comet</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>conchiflora</i> .—This fine variety produces splendid blossoms of a rich rosy-lake shade; the large showy flowers are, as the name implies, somewhat shell-like in appearance	Colombia	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— <i>decora</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>delicata</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>Denisoniana</i>	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>elegans</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>formosa</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>gemma</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>gloriosa</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>illustris</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>insignis</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>lilacina</i>	Colombia	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>luteo-oculata</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>magnifica</i>	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>Meteor</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>miniata</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>mirabilis</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>oculata</i>	Colombia	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>ornata</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>patens</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>princeps</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>purpurea</i>	Colombia	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— <i>magnifica</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>regalis</i> .—A magnificent variety, with very large and broad flowers of good form and substance; their colour is peculiarly striking and attractive, being an extremely rich shade of dark glowing crimson	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>Reginæ</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>rosea</i>	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— <i>salmonea</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>sanguinea</i>	Colombia	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— <i>aurantiaca</i>	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>splendens</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>superba</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>triumphans</i>	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>violacea</i>	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>magnifica</i>	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>oculata</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>superba</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>versicolor</i>	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— <i>vivicans</i>	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>Walkeriana</i>	Colombia	

<i>C</i>	MASDEVALLIA <i>Houtteana, vide psittacina</i>		
<i>C</i>	<i>ignea</i>	Colombia	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— <i>aurantiaca</i>	Colombia	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>citrina</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>Massangeana</i>	Colombia	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	— — <i>superba</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>militaris</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— — <i>purpurea</i>	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i>	— — <i>splendens</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>penanthe</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>Stobartiana</i>	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i>	<i>inflata</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	<i>infracta</i>	Colombia	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>purpurea</i>	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>ionocharis</i>	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>Lindeni</i>	Colombia	3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>macrura</i>	Colombia	42s., 63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i>	<i>maculata</i>	South America	3s. 6d. and 5s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>flava</i>	South America	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— <i>superba</i>	South America	
<i>C</i>	<i>melanopus</i>	Colombia	10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>muscosa</i>	South America	
<i>C</i>	<i>nycterina</i> (<i>Gorgona</i>)	Colombia	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	<i>Peristeria</i>	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>polysticta</i>	Colombia	3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— <i>brevior</i>	Colombia	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>caudata</i>	Colombia	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>porcelliceps</i>	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i>	<i>psittachina</i> (<i>Benedictii, Houtteana</i>)	Colombia	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. to 21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>racemosa</i>	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i>	<i>radiosa</i>	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>Reichenbachiana</i>	South America	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>rosea</i>	Ecuador	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	<i>Schlimii</i>	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>severa</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	<i>Shuttleworthii</i>	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>xanthocorys</i>	Colombia	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>simula</i>	South America	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>swerticifolia</i>	Colombia	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	<i>torta</i>	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	<i>tovarensis</i> (<i>candida</i>)	Venezuela	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>triadactylites</i>	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>triangularis</i>	Venezuela	5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>trichæte</i>	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>Trochilus</i> (<i>Colibri, Ehippium</i>)	Colombia	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>Veitchiana</i>	Peru	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>grandiflora</i>	Peru	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Wagneriana</i>	Venezuela	3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>Wallisii, vide M. Chimæra Wallisii</i>		
<i>C</i>	<i>xanthina</i>	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	MAXILLARIA <i>grandiflora</i>	South America	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>C</i>	<i>Harrisoniæ, vide Lycaste Harrisoniæ</i>		
<i>C</i>	<i>Lehmanni</i>	South America	
<i>I</i>	<i>leontoglossa</i>	South America	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
* <i>C</i>	<i>luteo-alba</i>	Colombia	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>grandiflora</i>	Colombia	21s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>purpurea</i>	Colombia	21s.

<i>C</i>	MAXILLARIA nigrescens	Merida	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i> picta</i>	Brazil	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>Sanderiana</i>	South America	
<i>I</i>	<i>squalens</i>	South America	5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>tenuifolia</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	<i>Turneri</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	<i>venusta</i>	Colombia	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i>	MESOSPINIDIUM sanguineum	Ecuador	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>vulcanicum</i>	Ecuador	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	MICROSTYLIS calophylla	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	<i>chlorophrys</i>	Borneo	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	<i>metallica</i>	Borneo	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	MILTONIA candida	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>candida grandiflora</i>	Brazil	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Clowesii</i>	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>major</i>	Brazil	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>pauciguttata</i>	Brazil	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	<i>cuneata</i>	Brazil	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>festiva</i>	Brazil	21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>flavescens (stellata)</i>	Brazil	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Moreliana</i>	Brazil	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>atropurpurea</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>atrorubens</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>rosea</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	<i>Phalænopsis, vide Odontoglossum Phalænopsis</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>Regnellii (cereola)</i>	Brazil	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>purpurea</i>	Brazil	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Roetzlii, vide Odontoglossum Roetzlii</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>spectabilis</i>	Brazil	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>bicolor</i>	Brazil	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>intermedia</i>	Brazil	31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>marginata</i>	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	— <i>virginalis</i>	St. Catherine's	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>vexillaria, vide Odontoglossum vexillarium</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>Warscewiczii, vide Oncidium Weltoni</i>		
<i>I</i>	MORMODES luxatum	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>luxatum eburneum</i>	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>punctatum</i>	Mexico	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	<i>pardinum</i>	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>unicolor</i>	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	MYANTHES cernuus (Catasetum cernuum)	Brazil	31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	NEPHELAPHYLLUM pulchrum	Java	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	NANODES Medusæ	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>C</i>	ODONTOGLOSSUM Alexandræ, vide O. crispum		
<i>C</i>	<i>Andersonianum</i>	Bogota	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>lobatum</i>	Bogota	
<i>C</i>	<i>angustatum</i>	Colombia	42s.
<i>C</i>	<i>Arnoldianum</i>	Colombia	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i>	<i>astranthum</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	<i>baphicanthum (hybrid)</i>	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>C</i>	<i>bictonense</i>	Guatemala	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>album</i>	Guatemala	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>blandum</i>	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>blepharicanthum</i>	Venezuela	42s. and 63s.
* <i>C</i>	<i>Bluntii, vide O. crispum</i>		
<i>C</i>	<i>cariniferum</i>	South America	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
* <i>C</i>	<i>Cervantesii</i>	Mexico	5s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.

* C	ODONTOGLOSSUM Cervantesii decorum	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
C	Chestertoni (<i>hybrid</i>)	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
C	cirrhosum	Ecuador	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
C	— gemmatum	Ecuador	63s.
C	— Klabochorum	Ecuador	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
C	citrosimum (<i>pendulum</i>)	Mexico	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
C	— album	Mexico	
C	— carneum	Mexico	
C	— grandiflorum	Mexico	
C	— punctatum	Mexico	
C	— maximum	Mexico	
C	— roseum	Mexico	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
C	— rubrum	Mexico	
C	— grandiflorum	Mexico	
C	constrictum	South America	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
C	Coradinei	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
C	— hemileucum	Colombia	
C	— maculatum	Colombia	
* C	cordatum	Mexico	10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.
* C	— aureum	Mexico	105s.
* C	— Kienastianum	Mexico	105s.
* C	— nigrum	Mexico	84s.
* C	— pictum	Mexico	63s.
* C	— superbum	Mexico	63s.
C	coronarium	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
C	— Dayanum	Colombia	
C	— miniatum	Colombia	63s.
* C	crispum (<i>Alexandræ, Bluntii</i>)	Colombia	3s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d., and various sizes from 21s. upwards.
* C	— album	Colombia	
* C	— aureo-purpureum	Colombia	
* C	— amœnum	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
* C	— concinnum	Colombia	
* C	— Denisoniæ	Colombia	
* C	— flaveolum	Colombia	
* C	— grandiflorum	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
* C	— guttatum	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
* C	— intermedium	Colombia	
* C	— Lehmanni	Colombia	
* C	— pictum	Colombia	
* C	— purpureum	Colombia	
* C	— roseum	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
* C	— speciosum	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
* C	— splendens	Colombia	105s.
* C	— superbum	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
* C	— Trianæ	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
C	cristatellum	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
C	cristatum	Peru	21s. and 31s. 6d.
C	crocatum	Colombia	
C	crocidipterum	South America	10s. 6d. and 15s.
C	decorum (<i>hybrid</i>)	Colombia	
C	deltoglossum (<i>hybrid</i>)	Colombia	
C	Diadema (<i>hybrid</i>)	Colombia	
C	Edouardii	Ecuador	42s. and 63s.
C	eximium (<i>hybrid</i>)	Colombia	
C	facetum	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
C	flaveolum (<i>hybrid</i>)	Colombia	

<i>C</i>	<i>ODONTOGLOSSUM gloriosum</i>	Ocaña	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>gloriosum album (nævium majus)</i>	Ocaña	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>aureum</i>	Ocaña	
<i>C</i>	— <i>nigrum</i>	Ocaña	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>pictum</i>	Ocaña	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>superbum</i>	Ocaña	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>grande</i>	Guatemala	5s., 7s. 6d. to 21s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>macrolobum</i>	Guatemala	42s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>pictum</i>	Guatemala	
<i>C</i>	— <i>superbum</i>	Guatemala	42s.
<i>C</i>	<i>Hallii</i>	Ecuador	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>leucoglossum</i>	Ecuador	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>marginatum</i>	Ecuador	
<i>C</i>	— <i>nigrum</i>	Ecuador	
<i>C</i>	— <i>xanthoglossum</i>	Ecuador	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i>	<i>Harryanum</i>	South America	21s., 31s. 6d., & 42s.
<i>C</i>	<i>hastilabium</i>	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>hebraicum (hybrid)</i>	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>albens (hybrid)</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	<i>hystrix (radiatum)</i>	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>Imperator (hybrid)</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	<i>ioplocon</i>	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	<i>Insleayi leopardinum</i>	Mexico	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>splendens</i>	Mexico	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Karwinskii</i>	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>Krameri</i>	Costa Rica	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	<i>ligulare</i>	South America	
<i>C</i>	<i>Lindeni</i>	Colombia	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>Lindleyanum</i>	Colombia	3s. 6d. and 5s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>speciosum</i>	Colombia	15s. and 21s.
* <i>C</i>	<i>Londesboroughianum</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>Lucienianum</i>	South America	63s.
<i>C</i>	<i>luteo-purpureum</i>	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
* <i>C</i>	<i>maculatum</i>	Mexico	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>anceps</i>	Mexico	63s. and 84s.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>aureum</i>	Mexico	105s.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>erosum</i>	Mexico	31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>stenanthum</i>	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>C</i>	— <i>superbum</i>	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>madrense (maxillare)</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>majus</i>	Mexico	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	<i>membranceum</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	<i>mirabile (hybrid)</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	<i>mirandum</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	<i>mulus</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>crocatus</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— <i>cuspidatus</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	<i>nævium</i>	Ocaña	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>majus, vide O. gloriosum album</i>		
<i>C</i>	<i>nebulosum</i>	Mexico	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>candidum</i>	Mexico	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>grandiflorum</i>	Mexico	
<i>C</i>	— <i>pardinum</i>	Mexico	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>punctatum</i>	Mexico	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i>	<i>odoratum</i>	Colombia	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— <i>giganteum</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	<i>Erstedii</i>	Costa Rica	5s. and 7s. 6d.

<i>C</i>	ODONTOGLOSSUM Erstedii majus . . .	Costa Rica	10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>pendulum</i> <i>vide</i> O. citrosimum		
<i>C</i>	Pescatorei	Colombia	5s., 7s. 6d. to 21s.
<i>C</i>	— aurantiacum	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— formosum	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— grandiflorum	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— limbosum	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	— oculatum	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i>	— nivale	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— splendens	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— stupendum	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	Phalænopsis (Miltonia Phalænopsis)	Ocaña	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. to 21s.
<i>C</i>	polyxanthum	Ecuador	
<i>C</i>	pretiosum, vide O. Schleiperianum		
<i>C</i>	princeps (hybrid)	Colombia	
* <i>C</i>	pulchellum	Mexico	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— Egertoni (tenue)	Mexico	3s. 6d. and 5s.
* <i>C</i>	— majus	Mexico	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	radiatum, vide O. hystrix		
<i>C</i>	ramosissimum	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— album	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	ramulosum	Ocaña	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	Reichenheimii	Mexico	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i>	Roezlii (Miltonia Roezlii)	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	— album	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	— delicatum	Colombia	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	— nigrum	Colombia	105s.
<i>S</i>	— roseum	Colombia	
<i>S</i>	— splendens	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i>	roseum	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i>	Rossii majus	Mexico	3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.
* <i>C</i>	— — aspersum (hybrid)	Mexico	
* <i>C</i>	— — musaicum	Mexico	
* <i>C</i>	— — nivosum	Mexico	
* <i>C</i>	— — pictum	Mexico	
* <i>C</i>	— — roseum	Mexico	
* <i>C</i>	— — rubescens	Mexico	31s. 6d. and 42s.
* <i>C</i>	— — splendens	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	rubescens (hybrid)	South America	
<i>C</i>	Ruckerianum (hybrid)	Colombia	63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i>	— giganteum (hybrid)	Colombia	84s. and 105s.
<i>C</i>	Sanderianum	Colombia	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	sceptrum	Colombia	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i>	Schleiperianum (pretiosum)	Costa Rica	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	— flavidum	South America	84s. and 105s.
<i>C</i>	spectabilis (hybrid)	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	tripudians	Peru	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
* <i>C</i>	— grandiflorum	Peru	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	triumphans	Ocaña	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>C</i>	Uroskinneri	Guatemala	10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.
<i>I</i>	vexillarium (Miltonia vexillaria)	Colombia	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s. and various sizes from 42s. upwards
<i>I</i>	— albescens	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	— amabile	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	— amœnum	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	— bicolor	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	— chelsoniense	Colombia	



ODONTOGLOSSUM VEXILLARIUM INSIGNE.

A splendid variety of this popular Orchid. The flowers are of a deep rosy blush colour, with a prominent transverse band of bright yellow across the base of the lip, above the yellow band are two parallel crimson lines, and below the band on the white basal part of the lip is a broad transverse semicircular blotch of deep purplish-red. 84s. and 105s.

<i>I</i>	ODONTOGLOSSUM vexillarium } Cobbianum..... }	Colombia.....	105s.
<i>I</i>	vexillarium conspicuum.....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i>	— giganteum.....	Colombia.....	84s. and 105s.
<i>I</i>	— insigne, <i>vide</i> page 103.		
<i>I</i>	— maculatum.....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i>	— marginatum.....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i>	— marmoratum.....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i>	— pictum.....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i>	— picturatum.....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i>	— pulcherrimum.....	Colombia.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	— purpureum.....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i>	— radiatum.....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i>	— roseum.....	Colombia.....	42s., 63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	— rubellum (Autumn-flowering)	Colombia.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	— rubrum.....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i>	— splendens.....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i>	— superbum.....	Colombia.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	— venosum.....	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i>	Victor (<i>hybrid</i>).....	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i>	Wallisii.....	Colombia.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	Wilckeanum (<i>hybrid</i>).....	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i>	— albens (<i>hybrid</i>).....	Colombia.....	
<i>C</i>	— pallens (<i>hybrid</i>).....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i>	Warszewiczii.....	Costa Rica.....	105s.
<i>C</i>	ONCIDIUM æmulum, <i>vide</i> O. superbiens		
<i>S</i>	altissimum.....	West Indies.....	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	ampliatum.....	Panama.....	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— majus.....	Panama.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	anciferum.....	South America.....	42s.
<i>I</i>	ascendens.....	South America.....	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	aurosium (excavatum).....	Ecuador.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	Balderramæ.....	Colombia.....	
<i>I</i>	barbatum.....	Brazil.....	10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i>	Barkeri, <i>vide</i> O. tigrinum		
<i>C</i>	Batemanianum.....	Brazil.....	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	bicallosum.....	Guatemala.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. to 21s.
<i>C</i>	bicolor.....	Brazil.....	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	carthaginense.....	Mexico.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	Cavendishianum.....	Guatemala.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i>	cheirophorum.....	Ecuador.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	chrysomorphum.....	South America.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	concolor.....	Brazil.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	cornigerum.....	Brazil.....	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	crispum.....	Brazil.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	— grandiflorum.....	Brazil.....	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	— nigrum.....	Brazil.....	42s.
<i>C</i>	— punctatissimum.....	Brazil.....	63s.
<i>I</i>	crocodiliceps.....	South America.....	
<i>C</i>	cruentum (pelicanum).....	Mexico.....	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	cucullatum.....	South America.....	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— grandiflorum.....	South America.....	
<i>C</i>	— maculosum.....	South America.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— purpureum.....	South America.....	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	curtum.....	Brazil.....	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i>	dasytyle.....	Brazil.....	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	Diadema, <i>vide</i> serratum		

<i>I</i>	ONCIDIUM <i>divaricatum</i>	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>excavatum, vide aurosum</i>		
<i>C</i>	<i>flexuosum</i>	Brazil	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	Forbesii	Brazil	5s., 7s. 6d. to 21s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>grandiflorum</i>	Brazil	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	<i>fuscatum</i>	Colombia	7s. 6d. to 21s.
<i>C</i>	Gardnerianum	Brazil	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i>	Harrisonianum	Mexico	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>hastatum, vide stelligerum</i>		
<i>C</i>	<i>incurvum</i>	Oaxaca	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>janeirensis, vide longipes</i>		
<i>I</i>	Jonesianum	South America	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>juncifolium</i>	South America	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	Kramerianum	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>resplendens</i>	Colombia	
<i>S</i>	Lanceanum	Surinam	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>superbum</i>	Surinam	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	Lemonianum	Cuba	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>leucochilum</i>	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— <i>splendens</i>	Mexico	63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i>	Limminghii	Venezuela	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>longipes (janeirensis)</i>	Brazil	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>major</i>	Brazil	21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>luridum (guttatum)</i>	West Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>macranthum</i>	Ecuador	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>aurosum</i>	Ecuador	
<i>C</i>	— <i>grandiflorum</i>	Ecuador	
<i>C</i>	— <i>hastiferum</i>	Ecuador	42s., 63s. and 84s.
<i>C</i>	Marshallianum	Brazil	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>meliosmum</i>	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	<i>microchilum</i>	Brazil	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	<i>nigratum</i>	British Guiana	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>nubigenum (Phalænopsis)</i>	Ecuador	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>obryzatum</i>	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>ochthodes</i>	Colombia	21s.
* <i>C</i>	<i>ornithorrhynchum</i>	Guatemala	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	Papilio	Panama	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>majus</i>	Panama	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>pelicanum, vide cruentum</i>		
<i>C</i>	Phalænopsis, vide nubigenum		
<i>I</i>	Philipsianum	South America	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>phyloglossum</i>	South America	
<i>C</i>	<i>phymatochilum</i>	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>plagianthum</i>	Colombia	
<i>C</i>	<i>prætextum</i>	Brazil	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	— <i>maculosum</i>	Brazil	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>superbum</i>	Brazil	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>pubes</i>	Brazil	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>elatum</i>	Brazil	21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>pulvinatum</i>	Brazil	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>pumilum</i>	Brazil	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	<i>reflexum</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	Reichenbachii	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>roseum, vide carthaginense</i>		
<i>I</i>	<i>sarcodes</i>	Brazil	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>I</i>	Schillerianum	South America	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	Schlimii	South America	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	<i>serratum (Diadema)</i>	Peru	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.

<i>I</i>	ONCIDIUM sessile	Santa Martha	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	sphacelatum	Mexico	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	sphegiferum	South America	15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	stelligerum (hastatum)	Mexico	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	— amœnum	Mexico	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— ornatum	Mexico	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	— pictum	Mexico	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	superbiens (æmulum)	Colombia	
<i>I</i>	tectum	South America	15s.
<i>C</i>	tetracopis	Colombia	
* <i>C</i>	tigrinum (Barkeri)	Mechoacan	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. to 21s.
* <i>C</i>	trilingue	Colombia	15s. and 21s.
* <i>I</i>	unguiculatum	Mexico	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. to 21s.
<i>C</i>	unicorne	Brazil	5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	varicosum	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>C</i>	— pictum	Brazil	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>C</i>	— Rogersii	Brazil	
<i>I</i>	Warneri	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	Weltoni (Miltonia Warszewiczii) ..	Colombia	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. to 21s.
<i>C</i>	Wentworthianum	Guatemala	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>C</i>	zebrinum	Colombia	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	ORNITHOCEPHALUS grandiflorus	Brazil	63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	ORNITHIDIUM coccineum	Brazil	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	PALUMBINA candida	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	PAPHINIA cristata	West Indies.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— cristata grandis	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— rugosa	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— Sanderiana	Colombia	42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i>	PERISTERIA elata (The Dove Flower)	Panama	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
	<i>El Spirito Santo (Holy Ghost Flower) of the Spaniards. The centre of each blossom bears a striking resemblance to a waxen dove, hence its name.</i>		
	— pendula	South America	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
	— selligera	South America	63s.
<i>I</i>	PESCATORIA (Huntleya) cerina	South America	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	Dayana	South America	
<i>I</i>	PHAIUS albus, vide Thunia alba		
<i>S</i>	Bensoniæ, vide Thunia Bensoniæ		
<i>I</i>	Blumei	Assam	
* <i>I</i>	grandifolius (Aletia Tankervilleiæ) ..	Hong Kong.....	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	Marshallianus, vide Thunia Marshalliana		
<i>C</i>	Sieboldii	Japan	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	— maculatus	Japan	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	Wallichii	Sylhet.....	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	Woodfordii	East Indies	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— maculatus	East Indies	
<i>S</i>	PHALÆNOPSIS amabilis	Sunda Islands.....	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>S</i>	amabilis Dayana	Sunda Islands.....	31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	amethystina, vide Wightii		
<i>S</i>	Boxallii	East Indies	
<i>S</i>	Esmeralda	Cochin China	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	grandiflora	Borneo	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
<i>S</i>	leucorhoda	East Indies	105s.
<i>S</i>	Lüddemanniana	Philippine Islands	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	Parishii	East Indies	42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i>	rosea	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	Sanderiana	East Indies	15s. and 21s.
* <i>S</i>	Schilleriana	Manilla.....	10s. 6d. and 15s.

*S	PHALÆNOPSIS Schilleriana superba	Manilla	31s. 6d. and 42s.
S	speciosa	Andamans	63s. and 84s.
S	Stuartiana	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
S	tetraspis	East Indies	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
S	violacea	East Indies	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
S	Wightii	Sunda Isles	31s. 6d.
S	PHOLIDOTA imbricata	East Indies	5s. and 7s. 6d.
C	PILUMNA (Trichopilia) fragrans	Merida	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
I	laxa, vide Trichopilia laxa		
I	nobilis	South America	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
*C	PLEIONE Hookeri	East Indies	21s.
*C	humilis	East Indies	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
*C	— tricolor	Assam	31s. 6d.
*C	lagenaria	Khasya	3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.
*C	maculata	Assam, Khasya	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
*C	præcox tenera	East Indies	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
*C	Reichenbachiana	East Indies	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
*C	Wallichiana	Arracan Mountains	5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
I	PLEUROTHALLIS Barberiana	South America	21s.
I	ornata	South America	
I	scapha	South America	105s.
S	POLYSTACHYA bracteosa	Africa	15s. and 21s.
S	PROMENÆA citrina	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
S	Rollissonii	Brazil	31s. 6d. and 42s.
S	stapelioides	Brazil	31s. 6d. and 42s.
S	RENANTHERA coccinea	Cochin China	21s. and 31s. 6d.
C	RESTREPIA antennifera	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
C	elegans	Colombia	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
C	guttulata	Colombia	
C	leopardina	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
I	ophiocephala	Mexico	21s.
S	RODRIGUEZIA caloplectron	South America	21s.
S	planifolia	South America	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
S	secunda	West Indies	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
S	SACCOLABIUM ampullaceum	Rangoon	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
S	Blumei	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
S	— Dayanum	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
S	— javanense	Java	21s. and 31s. 6d.
S	— longiracemosum	East Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.
S	— majus	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
S	— pulchrum	East Indies	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
S	— roseum	East Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.
S	— splendens	East Indies	42s. and 63s.
S	cæleste	Cochin China	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
S	curvifolium	Nepal, Ceylon	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
*S	giganteum (Vanda densiflora)	East Indies	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
*S	— illustre	East Indies	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
S	guttatum	East Indies	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
S	— giganteum	East Indies	
S	— Holfordianum	East Indies	
S	— superbum	Ceylon	63s. and 84s.
S	Harrisonianum	Pulo, Copang	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
S	miniatum citrinum	Cochin China	
S	præmorsum	Java	42s. and 63s.
S	retusum	Java	42s. and 63s.
S	violaceum	Manilla	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s.
S	SARCANTHUS laxus	East Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.

<i>S</i>	SARCOCHILUS Hartmanni	North Australia	
<i>S</i>	unguiculatus	East Indies	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	SARCOPODIUM Lobbii	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	SCHOMBURGKIA gloriosa	South America	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	tibicinis	Mexico	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	SCUTICARIA Dodgsonii	West Indies	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	Hadwenii	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	Steelii	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
	SELENIPEDIUM, vide Cypripedium		
<i>I</i>	SOBRALIA macrantha	Guatemala	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	macrantha magnifica	Guatemala	
<i>I</i>	— nana	Guatemala	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	— rosea	Guatemala	
<i>I</i>	— rubra	Guatemala	
<i>I</i>	— splendens	Guatemala	42s. and 63s.
<i>C</i>	SOPHRONITIS cernua	Brazil	7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
* <i>C</i>	grandiflora	Brazil	5s., 7s. 6d. to 21s.
* <i>C</i>	— coccinea	Brazil	
* <i>C</i>	— marginata	Brazil	
* <i>C</i>	— militaris	Brazil	
* <i>C</i>	— superba	Brazil	
<i>C</i>	violacea	Brazil	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	SPATHOGLOTTIS Augustorum	New Guinea	42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i>	Fortunei	Hong Kong	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	Lobbii	Borneo	84s. and 105s.
<i>S</i>	pacifica	Pacific Islands	
<i>S</i>	plicata	Cochin China	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	Regnieri	Cochin China	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	STANHOPEA aurea	South America	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	Bucephalus	South America	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	chrysops	South America	
<i>I</i>	decora	South America	
<i>I</i>	ecornuta	South America	42s.
<i>I</i>	grandiflora (eburnea)	South America	
<i>I</i>	graveolens	South America	10s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	guttulata	South America	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	insignis	Brazil	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	maculata	South America	
<i>C</i>	Martiana	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	oculata	Xalapa	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	punctata	South America	10s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	tigrina	Xalapa	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	— superba	Xalapa	21s.
<i>I</i>	Wardiana	La Guayra	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>S</i>	THRIXSPERMUM Berkeleyi	Andaman Islands	42s.
<i>S</i>	indusiatum	Malay Archipelago	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	THUNIA (Phaius) alba	India	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	alba striata	India	5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	Bensoniæ	Moulmein	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	intermedia	India	
<i>S</i>	Marshalliana	India	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	— ionophlebia	India	42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i>	— tricolor	India	63s. and 84s.
<i>S</i>	pulchra	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	TRICHOCENTRUM albo-purpureum	South America	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	TRICHOPILIA aureophylax	Mexico	
<i>C</i>	coccinea	Costa Rica	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.

<i>I</i>	TRICHOPILIA <i>crispa</i> (<i>gloxiniæflora</i>)	Costa Rica	42s., 63s. and 84s.
<i>I</i>	<i>crispa marginata</i>	Costa Rica	
<i>I</i>	<i>fragrans</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>Pilumna fragrans</i>		
<i>I</i>	Galeottiana (<i> picta</i>)	Costa Rica	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	(<i>Pilumna</i>) <i>laxa</i>	South America	5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>suavis</i>	Costa Rica	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>superba</i>	Costa Rica	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>C</i>	<i>tortilis</i>	Mexico	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>C</i>	— <i>alba</i>	Mexico	
* <i>C</i>	TRICHOSMA <i>suavis</i>	Assam	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	TRIGONIDIUM <i>ringens</i>	Assam	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	UROPEDIUM <i>Lindenii</i>	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	VANDA <i>Batemanii</i>	Moluccas	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Bensoni</i>	Burmah	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Boxallii</i>	East Indies	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Cathcartii</i>	Sikkim	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	<i>cærulea</i>	Khasya	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	<i>cærulescens</i>	Burmah	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>concolor</i>	East Indies	31s. 6d., 42s. and 63s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Denisoniana</i>	India	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
* <i>S</i>	<i>densiflora</i> , <i>vide</i> <i>Saccolabium giganteum</i>		
<i>S</i>	VANDA <i>gigantea</i>	Moulmein & Rangoon	15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Hookeriana</i>	Bornco	21s., 31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i>	<i>insignis</i>	Timor	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	<i>Massaiana</i>	East Indies	63s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Parishii</i>	Burmah	15s., 21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— <i>Marriottiana</i>	Burmah	84s. and 105s.
<i>S</i>	<i>Roxburghii</i>	Bengal	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	— <i>cærulea</i>	Bengal	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	<i>Sanderiana</i>	Eastern Archipelago	
<i>S</i>	<i>suavis</i>	Java	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>S</i>	— (<i>Chatsworth variety</i>)	Java	
<i>S</i>	— <i>maxima</i>	Java	
<i>S</i>	<i>teres</i>	Sylhet	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>S</i>	— <i>Andersoni</i>	Sylhet	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	<i>tricolor</i>	Java	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>aurea</i>	Java	
<i>I</i>	— <i>chelsoniensis</i>	Java	
<i>I</i>	— <i>formosa</i>	Java	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>guttata</i>	Java	
<i>I</i>	— <i>insignis</i>	Java	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— <i>limbata</i>	Java	
<i>I</i>	— <i>marginata</i>	Java	
<i>I</i>	— <i>meleagris</i>	Java	
<i>I</i>	— <i>multiflora</i>	Java	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>nebulosa</i>	Java	42s. and 63s.
<i>I</i>	— <i>ochracea</i>	Java	
<i>I</i>	— <i>planilabris</i>	Java	
<i>I</i>	— <i>splendens</i>	Java	
<i>I</i>	— <i>superba</i>	Java	31s. 6d. and 42s.
<i>I</i>	<i>undulata</i>	Assam	
<i>S</i>	VANILLA <i>aromatica</i>	Brazil	5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>S</i>	<i>planifolia</i>	South America	5s. and 7s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	WARREA <i>cyanea</i>	Colombia	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	<i>Lindeniana</i>	Colombia	15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	<i>tricolor</i>	Brazil	10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	WARSCEWICZELLA <i>discolor</i>	Colombia	21s. and 31s. 6d.

<i>I</i>	ZYGOPETALUM crinitum	Brazil	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
<i>I</i>	crinitum cæruleum	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	— superbum	Brazil	21s. and 31s. 6d.
<i>I</i>	Gautieri	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	intermedium	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
* <i>C</i>	Mackayi	Brazil	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. and 15s.
* <i>C</i>	— majus	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	maxillare	Brazil	10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
<i>I</i>	rostratum	South America	21s. and 31s. 6d.

CHOICE ORCHIDS.

EAST INDIAN
MEXICAN

WEST INDIAN
PERUVIAN

COLOMBIAN
BRAZILIAN

Collections made at 3, 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

3, 4, 6, 9 and 12 guineas per dozen.

SPHAGNUM MOSS FOR ORCHIDS.

3s. 6d. per bushel; 12s. per sack.

BEST FIBROUS PEAT FOR ORCHIDS.

10s. per sack.

ORCHID EXHIBITION.

THE ORCHID EXHIBITION AT

Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S Establishment

FOR

NEW AND RARE PLANTS,

536, KING'S ROAD, CHELSEA, LONDON, S.W.,

WILL OPEN

TO

PATRONS OF THE ESTABLISHMENT

AND

THOSE RECEIVING CARDS OF INVITATION,

TUESDAY, MAY 1st, 1888,

And continue on view throughout MAY, JUNE and JULY.

NEW AND CHOICE ACHIMENES.

COQUETTE, clear violet purple flowers, the throat surrounded with bright purple. 2s. 6d.
PHÆBUS, very large flowers, purple, merging into orange at the centre; the throat is dark yellow, the mouth of the throat marked blackish-crimson. 2s. 6d.
VIOLETTA, rich violet-purple flowers, the centre of each lobe and the mouth of the throat being very darkly veined. 2s. 6d.

*Good selections made at 6s., 9s. and 12s. per dozen, according to sorts.
 New and choice sorts, 18s. and 30s. per dozen, according to sorts.*

ADMIRATION
 AMBROISE VERSCHAFFELT
 ARGUS
 AURORA
 AUTUMNALIS
 BELLE CRACOVIENNE
 CARL WOLFARTH
 CARMINATA ELEGANS
 CHARM
 CHERUB
 CHIRITA
 DAZZLE
 DENTONIANA
 ECLIPSE
 EDWARD BOISSIER
 EVELINE
 EXCELSIOR
 FRANCOIS CARDINAUX
 GEOROLANA
 GIBSONII
 GRANDIFLORA
 — FLORE PLENO
 ORANDIS
 HARRY WILLIAMS
 HENDERSONI
 LABYRINTHICUM
 LADY LYTTLETON
 LEOPARD
 LONGIFLORA



LONGIFLORA ALBA
 ——— MAXIMA

LONGIFLORA MACRANTHIA
 — MAJOR
 — ROSEA
 LOUIS VAN HOUTTE
 LOVELINESS
 MADAME JEHENNE
 MARVEL
 MAUVE PERFECTION
 MASTERPIECE
 METEOR
 MINIATA
 NESIDA
 NINA
 OBERON
 PURPUREA ELEOANS
 — MULTIFLORA
 RIENZII
 RIVAL
 ROLLISSONI
 ROSEA ELEOANS
 — MAONIFICA
 SCARLET PERFECTION
 SKINNERI
 SPARKLER
 STELLA
 UNIQUE
 VENUSTA
 VIVICANS
 WILLIAMSHI

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 the principal colour was orange-scarlet; now, as the result of fertilisation, there are various colours and shades, added to which the spotting on the flowers of some of the varieties is extremely pretty. Selections of good varieties at 30s. and 42s. per dozen, according to sorts.

GESNERAS, see also page 35.

HYBRID GESNERAS.

PYRAMIDAL, a vigorous growing variety, freely developing numerous lateral branches, which become covered with rose coloured flowers, shaded with purple; the throat is golden-yellow with small crimson spots. 2s. 6d.
SOUVENIR DE MADAME JOIGNOT, this variety has handsome bronze-green leaves, the Achimenes-like flowers, which are abundantly produced, being of a rich carmine-purple colour. 2s. 6d.

EUCODONIAS.

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

EHRENBERGII
 NÆGELIOIDES

— NÆGELIOIDES DIAMANTINA
 — LILACINELLA

NÆGELIOIDES NANA MULTIFLORA
 VAN HOUTTEI.

NEW AND CHOICE GLOXINIAS.

FOR NEW VARIETIES, OFFERED FOR THE FIRST TIME, *Vide* page 9.

AMETHYST, azure blue, lighter towards the edges of the lobes; throat pure white, extending to the centre of each lobe. 3s. 6d.

CYGNET, pure white, the lobes broadly margined with soft pink; very pretty. 3s. 6d.

HYDRA, white, lobes margined with pale rose, marked with bright rose at intersections of lobes. 3s. 6d.

LYDIA, very large drooping flower, upper lobes deep rose, lower lobes rose shaded with deep crimson; light throat, prettily speckled with crimson. 3s. 6d.

MALABAR, lobes pale rose; centre of lobes and mouth bright crimson; light throat shaded with violet. 3s. 6d.

MODIOLA, flowers erect, deep rich velvety crimson, the lobes margined with rose, the mouth being shaded with dark maroon; light throat, freckled with crimson. 3s. 6d.

SABRINA, intensely deep crimson, lobes margined with pale rose; light throat freckled crimson. 3s. 6d.

Choice selections made by Mr. W. B. at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen according to sorts.

ALPHA, *vide* page 9

ANNA DE CONDEIXA

ARCHIMEDES

ARIADNE

AURELIA

BARON DE ROTHSCHILD

BERENICE

BIJOU

CALYPSO

CASILDA

CASINO, *vide* page 9

CECILE MICHAUX

CHATEAUBRIAND

CHAUCER

CLEOPATRA

COMTE DE MONTESQUIEU

CORDON LAVANDE

COWPER

DANTE

DARING

DIADEME

DIAMANT

DIDON

DRYDEN

EDEN

ELFIN

FANTOME

FLORE

GEORGES SAND

HECLA

HERON

JUPITER

LA BOËTIE

LA FRANCE

LE GAULOIS

LUCRECE, *vide* page 9

MAD. BLEU

MAD. PH. HÉBERT

MARCEL

MARGUERITE

D'ELCHINGEN

MARQUIS DE

CHENNEVIERES

MATODOR

MENTOR

MILTON

MINOS

MOGUL

MON CAPRICE

MONSIEUR BERGMAN

M. LUCIEN LINDEN

NEPTUNE

ODIN

ORACLE

OSCAR

PARTHENIA

PERFECTION

PERLE

PHENIX

PORTEND

PRINCE DE GALLES

ROMOLA

RUBIS

SARNIA, *vide* page 9

STANLEY

SYLPHIDE

TAMAR

TEMPLAR

TENNYSON

THEMIS

VELINDRA

VICOMTE DE CONDEIXA

ZIBELINE



GLOXINIA.

GLOXINIA INSIGNIS, this distinct variety produces its flowers during the autumn and winter; colour bluish-lilac, marked with a large crimson blotch at the base of the tube. 2s. 6d.

MACULATA SCEPTRUM, a magnificent hybrid, with extra large erect cordate foliage; it produces a rigid terminal inflorescence, exceeding 20 inches in height, which bears majestically its large, clear lilac, well-formed blooms. 1s. 6d.

TYDÆAS.

These 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. 18s., 24s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen, according to sorts.

AILSA	COQUETTE	LORENZO	PLUTON
ALARM	DAPHNE	MANCINUS	PORTIA
ALEXANDRE	ELAINE	MARQUIS DE GUIADIARO	ROBERT LE DIABLE
AMALANTE ET CANNELLE	GIGANTEA	MIRANA	SABINA
AMAZON	HOTSPUR	M. RICHARD LARIOS	THALIE
CEOLIA	JULIETTE	OPHIR	UKARA
CLOVIS	LIEFKIN	PAREPA	

NEW AND CHOICE REGAL PELARGONIUMS.

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

ALEXANDRE DE NAPADIEWICZ, a fine flower of a salmon-carmine colour, widely margined with white; upper petals blotched with maroon; large white centre. 3s. 6d.

BEAUTY OF OXTON, upper petals rich maroon, darkly blotched; under petals dark crimson, shaded with maroon; light centre, tinted with rose; all the petals regularly margined white, and beautifully fringed. 1s.

CAPTAIN RAIKES, a fine large full flower; upper petals deep fiery crimson, flaked with purplish-black, and bordered with carmine; lower petals clear bright fiery crimson. 1s.

COUNTESS OF ROSEBERRY, a desirable variety, producing large trusses of pure white flowers, with a spot of delicate rose in the upper petals, the margin of the flower being prettily fringed. 2s. 6d.

DR. MASTERS, the upper petals have large black blotches in the centre, with a narrow margin of rich crimson; the lower petals have a smaller blotch, with a broader margin of the same colour as the upper. 1s.

DUCHESS OF BEDFORD, a very useful and charming variety; its blossoms are of the purest white, prettily fringed, with feathered spot of delicate rose on upper petals. 1s.

DUKE OF ALBANY, deep rich crimson-maroon, margined with rosy lake; light centre surrounded with violet-rose shading; all the petals beautifully undulated and fringed; fine full flower; extremely showy. 1s.

EMILE LEMOINE, large trusses of crispy flowers in the way of *Le Vesure*, to which it is much superior; rich orange-scarlet and white. 7s. 6d.

GLOIRE DU TOURS, flowers of a bright vermilion, with light centre and edges; upper petals blotched with blackish maroon. 2s. 6d.

MADAME EVRARD, very full flower, with beautiful crispy petals of bright purplish crimson colour, spotted with dark maroon. 1s.

MADAME THIBAUT, white blotched and marbled with rose; upper petals marked with crimson-maroon; large white centre. 1s.

MAID OF KENT, an attractive variety, of neat dwarf habit and extremely free blooming; the flowers are pure white, with bright rose-coloured spots on all the petals, which are beautifully undulated and fringed. 2s. 6d.

PRINCE OF PELARGONIUMS, large flowers with elegantly fringed margins; brilliant vermilion-scarlet ground colour, finely relieved by a blush-white centre, with violet veins; the upper petals flushed with rich crimson. 2s. 6d.

MISS LILY CANNELL, a very pretty flower; crimson-scarlet petals shaded with rosy-purple and edged with white, light centre. 1s.

PRINCE OF TECK, rich deep crimson, shaded with violet; upper petals blotched and feathered with dark blackish maroon; centre shaded with violet. 1s. 6d.

PRINCE OF WALES, an exceedingly handsome variety, freely producing good trusses of flowers of a bright vermilion colour, with light centre and edge to the petals, the superior ones being marked with light crimson, and darkly blotched. 1s.

PRINCESS BEATRICE, upper petals crimson-lake blotched with maroon and margined with white, under petals blush white; a large and full flower, the petals being beautifully undulated and fringed. 5s.

PRINCESS OF WALES, an extremely beautiful variety, very large and effective flowers of a rosy-lake colour, marbled and reticulated with white; large, clear, and distinct white centre; all the petals margined with white, and the upper ones blotched with maroon; an exceedingly attractive flower. 3s. 6d.

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. 1s. 6d.

VOLONTE NATIONALE ALBUM, a sport from the well-known favourite *Volonté Nationale*, with large and beautifully fringed flowers of the purest white. A free grower and very floriferous. 1s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE ATTRACTIVE COLOURED AND SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS.

For New Varieties, offered for the first time, vide page 9.

- AGATHA**, a fine flower of good form; upper petals bright crimson, blotched with maroon and margined with white; under petals bluish-white, spotted with bright crimson. 1s. 6d.
- ALFONSO**, pure white free-blooming variety, upper petals marked with rich rosy-crimson, under petals faintly feathered with rose; a large finely formed flower. 3s. 6d.
- ANGUS**, delicate rose; upper petals blotched dark crimson and shaded rose; under petals spotted with dark crimson. 1s.
- ARBACES**, a very attractive flower of a bright rosy-purple colour, with light margin; the upper petals blotched and feathered with dark crimson. 1s.
- ARDENS**, upper petals fiery crimson, heavily blotched and feathered maroon; edged with rosy-magenta; lower petals soft crimson; spotted maroon; light centre. 7s. 6d.
- ARGUS**, vide page 9.
- ARVON**, upper petals bright crimson, blotched with blackish-maroon and edged with rose; under petals soft rose, spotted crimson. 1s.
- CATRINA**, upper petals dark maroon, margined with rosy-crimson; under petals rosy-crimson, blotched with maroon. 1s. 6d.
- CERES**, blush ground, upper petals blotched and feathered with maroon surrounded with crimson-lake; lower petal slightly spotted with lake. 3s. 6d.
- CHARGER**, upper petals dark maroon, surrounded with crimson and edged rose; under petals deep rose, blotched with maroon. 1s. 6d.
- CLOVIS**, upper petals blackish-maroon edged with bright crimson, lower petals bright rosy-crimson blotched with maroon. 5s.
- CYPRIA**, a fine flower of a rich rosy-crimson colour; upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals spotted dark crimson. 1s. 6d.
- DACIA**, upper petals dark maroon shaded with bright crimson, margined with rose; under petals rosy-pink, cleanly spotted with dark crimson. 1s. 6d.
- DAMON**, upper petals bright crimson, blotched with maroon; under petals rosy-crimson, white centre; all the petals edged white. 1s. 6d.
- DAURUS**, flower rich crimson, shaded with maroon; light centre, shaded rosy-purple. 1s. 6d.
- DINORAH**, upper petals blotched with maroon, surrounded with bright rosy-purple, and edged with rose; under petals light rose, spotted with bright rosy-purple. 1s. 6d.
- DOLPHIN**, flower salmon-pink, upper petals blotched with maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson; under petals spotted crimson. 3s. 6d.
- EBOR**, upper petals maroon margined with white; lower petals white heavily veined with violet-purple, spotted with dark crimson; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- ECLIPSE**, upper petals blackish-maroon, edged with fiery crimson; under petals deep crimson, shaded with scarlet, and blotched with dark maroon; light centre. 1s. 6d.
- ELLA**, upper petals fiery crimson margined with white, heavily blotched and feathered with dark maroon; lower petals heavily suffused and veined crimson-lake, with a distinct white margin; spotted with maroon; light centre. 10s. 6d.
- ELVINA**, upper petals rich bright crimson, blotched with maroon and margined with white; under petals bluish, tinted rose and spotted with crimson. 1s. 6d.
- ENSIGN**, all the petals blotched with maroon, surrounded with crimson and rose. 1s. 6d.
- FORWARD**, upper petals maroon edged with soft rose; under petals rosy-crimson, heavily spotted with maroon. 1s. 6d.
- GIDOUR**, upper petals deep maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson, and margined with deep rose; under petals bright rosy-pink, spotted with dark crimson; a splendid flower. 1s. 6d.
- GRISON**, light rosy-pink, all the petals blotched with very dark blackish-maroon, and shaded with crimson; a very fine flower. 1s. 6d.
- HECLA**, light rosy-purple, veined with deep purple, upper petals blotched with maroon, surrounded with crimson and margined with rose; under petals spotted with maroon. 1s. 6d.
- IO**, upper petals rich purplish-crimson, blotched with maroon and margined with bluish-white; lower petals white, suffused and veined with rosy-purple; spotted with purplish-crimson; very distinct. 10s. 6d.
- JESSICA**, upper petals dark maroon, surrounded with crimson, and margined with rose; under petals rosy-pink, spotted dark crimson. 1s. 6d.
- KENNETH**, upper petals purplish-crimson, margined and feathered crimson; under petals violet-crimson, edged with rosy-lavender; white centre. 1s. 6d.
- LEONARD**, flesh-coloured flower, the upper petals being blotched with dark crimson, surrounded with bright crimson; under petals spotted with bright rosy-crimson. 3s. 6d.
- LEONIS**, flower soft rosy-purple, surrounded with pale rose, the upper petals blotched with maroon. 1s. 6d.
- LUCULLUS**, fiery crimson; upper petals blotched with blackish-maroon; under petals spotted crimson-maroon; light centre. 1s. 6d.
- MABEL**, flower bright rose, upper petals blotched with blackish-maroon; lower petals spotted with crimson-lake. 3s. 6d.
- MALCOLM**, upper petals rosy-pink, blotched with maroon; under petals soft rosy-pink, spotted with deep crimson. 1s. 6d.
- MARSUS**, upper petals white, blotched with rosy-crimson; under petals bluish-white, spotted with crimson. 1s. 6d.
- MEDINA**, upper petals maroon, shaded with crimson and edged with rose; under petals rose, blotched with dark crimson. 1s. 6d.
- MINARET**, upper petals crimson, with maroon blotch; under petals rosy-crimson marked and spotted with maroon. 1s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE SPOTTED PELARGONIUMS—continued.

- MYRA**, upper petals dark maroon surrounded with bright crimson and edged with rose; lower petals soft pink, spotted with crimson; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- NEPTUNE**, flower rosy-purple, upper petals blotched and feathered with maroon; under petals spotted with maroon. 3s. 6d.
- NIZZA**, flower bright rosy-purple; upper petals feathered with dark crimson. 1s. 6d.
- ONDINE**, upper petals dark crimson, surrounded with fiery crimson, edged with pink; under petals rose suffused with crimson, and spotted with dark crimson. 3s. 6d.
- ORISSA**, upper petals light purplish-crimson, feathered and blotched with maroon; under petals soft violet-rose, marked with crimson; a rich-looking and attractive flower. 1s. 6d.
- OSCAR**, upper petals crimson, margined with rose and blotched with maroon; under petals rose, spotted crimson; light centre. 1s. 6d.
- PEERLESS**, the upper petals blackish-maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson; under petals rich crimson, with maroon spot. 1s. 6d.
- PERA**, upper petals bright crimson edged with white and spotted maroon; lower petals white, spotted with crimson and slightly blotched maroon. The edges of all the petals prettily fringed. 10s. 6d.
- PHOENIX**, deep rosy-purple, upper petals blotched and feathered with dark crimson; under petals edged with white, light centre. 1s. 6d.
- PINNACE**, light scarlet-crimson; upper petals blotched with maroon and edged with rose; under petals carmine, spotted crimson. 1s. 6d.
- PIONEER**, fiery crimson, upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals slightly spotted with crimson; light centre. 1s. 6d.
- PLATEAU**, upper petals rich bright crimson, blotched maroon; under petals bright crimson, shaded dark crimson; light centre. 1s. 6d.
- RUBIS**, *vide* page 9.
- RUMOUR**, upper petals carmine-crimson, blotched with maroon and margined with rose; under petals rose-pink, spotted dark crimson. 1s. 6d.
- SABINE**, upper petals dark crimson-maroon, edged with bright crimson; under petals rosy-crimson, blotched with maroon. 1s. 6d.
- SERENA**, rosy-lake, with slight purplish shade; upper petals blotched with maroon; under petals spotted with deep crimson. 1s. 6d.
- SIRIUS**, upper petals fiery crimson, edged with rose and blotched maroon; lower petals rose, spotted with crimson. 3s. 6d.
- SPORTSMAN**, a deep rosy-purple flower, light centre, the upper petals marked and feathered with maroon edged with rose. 3s. 6d.
- TELAMON**, upper petals blackish-maroon, margined with fiery crimson; under petals light red, slightly shaded with orange and spotted with dark maroon; a very fine flower. 1s. 6d.
- TENNYSON**, upper petals dark maroon, margined with rose and edged with white; under petals pure clear white, with a small blotch of bright lake in the centre of each. 1s. 6d.
- TREASURE**, upper petals violet-purple, blotched maroon and edged lavender; under petals light rosy-purple, spotted maroon. 3s. 6d.
- TYRANT**, upper petals dark crimson-maroon, edged with rose; under petals salmon-rose, spotted with dark crimson. 1s. 6d.
- VELINDRA**, pure white flower, upper petals blotched and feathered with rosy-carmine, lower petals feathered same colour. 7s. 6d.
- VINCENT**, upper petals maroon, edged with rosy-crimson; under petals rich rosy-crimson; the centre shaded with violet. 1s. 6d.
- ZENOBIA**, upper petals blackish-maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson and edged with rose; under petals rosy-crimson spotted with maroon, rose centre. 3s. 6d.

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

NEW AND CHOICE SHOW PELARGONIUMS.

- ADALIA**, upper petals maroon, edged with crimson; under petals deep rose, slightly shaded with crimson; white centre. 1s. 6d.
- ADVENTURER**, maroon spot on top petals; narrow rose edge; rose lower petals; white centre, large and fine form. 1s. 6d.
- AGAR**, upper petals dark maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson, edged with pale rose; lower petals, soft rose slightly veined with crimson, light centre. 3s. 6d.
- AMPHION**, upper petals blackish-maroon, surrounded crimson and margined magenta-rose; lower petals rose; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- ATALANTA**, upper petals maroon, edged bright rose; under petals deep rose; white centre. 2s. 6d.
- BANQUET**, upper petals crimson-maroon, edged with rose; under petals bright rose. 1s. 6d.
- BLUE BEARD**, very large light purple flowers with white eye; upper petals dark; very distinct. 7s. 6d.
- CECILIA**, upper petals dark velvety maroon, surrounded with bright crimson and edged rose; under petals rosy-pink; white centre. 1s. 6d.
- CHARTER**, rich maroon upper petals margined with violet-rose; under petals violet-rose; shaded crimson; large white centre. 1s. 6d.
- CLAUDIA**, upper petals dark maroon, surrounded with crimson and edged with bright pink; lower petals bright pink; light centre. 10s. 6d.
- COMUS**, upper petals dark crimson, margined with bright crimson; lower petals bright pink shaded with crimson. 2s. 6d.
- COSSACK**, upper petals very dark maroon, surrounded with bright crimson; under petals bright rose; large white centre. 1s. 6d.
- CREUSA**, light rose; the upper petals blotched with dark crimson; light centre. 1s. 6d.
- CRUSADER**, lower petals bright crimson; dark upper petals, light eye; very dwarf. 7s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE SHOW PELARGONIUMS—continued.

- DARDAN**, upper petals black-maroon, bordered with rosy-crimson; under petals light bright rose; large white centre. 1s. 6d.
- DIANA**, upper petals deep blackish-maroon, surrounded with bright crimson and edged with rose; lower petals bright rose veined with crimson; light centre. 10s. 6d.
- DUKE OF CLARENCE**, scarlet with white eye; upper petals maroon; flowers very round and smooth. 7s. 6d.
- EDIE**, upper petals blackish-maroon, surrounded with crimson, edged with rose; lower petals pale pink, light centre 3s. 6d.
- ELAINE**, pure white flower, upper petals blotched and feathered with purplish-crimson. 7s. 6d.
- EMBASSY**, pure white, the two upper petals blotched with deep violet-maroon. 1s. 6d.
- EMBLEM**, bright rose, shaded with violet; upper petals blotched with dark crimson; light centre. 1s. 6d.
- EXCHEQUER**, maroon upper petals, surrounded with crimson and margined with rose; under petals rose; white centre. 1s. 6d.
- EXPRESS**, lower petals purplish-rose, upper petals black, with wire edge of rose. 7s. 6d.
- FALCON**, upper petals blackish-maroon, shaded bright crimson and edged pale rose; under petals soft rosy-pink; light centre. 1s. 6d.
- FRANCES**, rosy-purple, white eye, large dark blotch on top petals; a fine flower. 7s. 6d.
- GARNET**, maroon upper petals, surrounded with crimson, and margined with violet-rose; bright rose under petals; light centre. 1s. 6d.
- HUMPHREY**, upper petals dark maroon, bordered with rose; under petals bright rose, shaded with crimson; light centre. 1s. 6d.
- INSTANCE**, upper petals violet-crimson, shaded with maroon and edged with white; under petals blush-white; very pretty. 1s. 6d.
- INVENTOR**, upper petals maroon, shaded with bright crimson and margined with rose; under petals salmon-pink; white centre. 1s. 6d.
- IRIS**, upper petals bright rose, blotched with maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson; under petals soft rose; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- JOVIAL**, a rosy-purple flower, upper petals blotched with maroon, the entire flower edged white; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- JUNIUS**, upper petals very dark maroon, with a wire edge of crimson; lower petals rosy-crimson veined with deep crimson, light centre. 10s. 6d.
- LAURETTA**, upper petals bright crimson blotched with blackish-maroon and edged with pale rose; under petals soft rose; light centre; a splendid variety. 1s. 6d.
- LEANDER**, upper petals dark maroon, surrounded with rosy-purple, widely margined with pale rose; under petals pale blush; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- LORA**, upper petals maroon, margined with scarlet and edged with rose, under petals rosy-pink, white eye. 1s. 6d.
- MADIELINA**, upper petals blotched with maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson and edged with bright rose; under petals rosy-lake; pure white centre; a fine flower. 1s. 6d.
- MARION**, rosy-purple with white eye, dark top petals; wire edge of rose. 7s. 6d.
- MATHON**, upper petals blackish-maroon, surrounded with rosy-crimson; under petals white, feathered with soft purple. 1s. 6d.
- MIRANA**, upper petals dark maroon, surrounded with crimson, margined with rose; lower petals rose, suffused with pink. 3s. 6d.
- MURILLO**, maroon upper petals, surrounded with crimson and margined with rose; under petals bright rose; pure white centre. 1s. 6d.
- MYSTERY**, rosy-salmon, upper petals dark maroon with rose edge, light eye. 7s. 6d.
- NABOB**, fiery crimson, the upper petals shaded with dark crimson and blotched with fiery maroon; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- NEPTUNE**, rich scarlet, small black spot, fine quality and free. 3s. 6d.
- PALATINE**, upper petals rich maroon, surrounded with fiery crimson and edged rose; under petals soft pink; light centre. 1s. 6d.
- PAREPA**, upper petals bright crimson shading off to a margin of rose, blotched and feathered with maroon; lower petals blush-pink; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- PAULINE**, upper petals dark crimson, blotched with maroon and margined with white; under petals white, suffused with rose. 1s. 6d.
- PENSION**, rich deep crimson; the upper petals marked with velvety maroon; large light centre; a fine flower. 1s. 6d.
- PERIM**, upper petals blackish-maroon, margined with lavender-rose; under petals deep rose, shaded with crimson. 1s. 6d.
- PILOT**, bright rosy-pink, blotched with dark velvety crimson on the upper petals; light centre. 1s. 6d.
- PLATO**, soft rose, white eye, dark blotch on upper petals. 7s. 6d.
- RUSTIC**, a fine flower; upper petals rich crimson, shaded maroon; under petals rich crimson; light centre, shaded with violet. 1s. 6d.
- RUTULIA**, upper petals crimson-maroon, bordered with rosy-crimson; under petals scarlet-crimson; light centre, shaded violet. 1s. 6d.
- SPHINX**, upper petals maroon, edged with rose; under petals bright salmon-rose, shaded with crimson; light centre. 3s. 6d.
- SPLENDENT**, upper petals maroon, surrounded with scarlet and edged with pink; under petals salmon-rose; white centre. 1s. 6d.
- SUBLIME**, upper petals violet-crimson, blotched with maroon and edged with lavender; under petals lavender blush. 1s. 6d.
- TEMPLAR**, upper petals white blotched with maroon and feathered with crimson-lake; lower petals white, faintly suffused with blush. 3s. 6d.
- THEODOSIA**, upper petals velvety crimson, blotched with blackish-maroon and edged with rose; under petals bright rose, slightly shaded with crimson. 1s. 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.

- CORDELIA**, flower soft rosy-pink edged with white; white centre. 3s. 6d.
IONA, light lower petals with distinct blotch on each; upper petals deep lilac-rose. 5s.
LENA, upper petals rosy-carmine, light edge; under petals suffused with rosy-carmine. 3s. 6d.
MEDINA, a dark flower with light eye; large and free. 5s.
PENGUIN, white, upper petals beautifully marked with rosy-carmine; fine large flower. 3s. 6d.

Selections made by Mr. W. B. from general collection at 18s., 24s., 30s., 42s. and 60s. per dozen, according to sorts.

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

Selections made by Mr. W. B. at 18s. and 30s. per dozen.

NEW AND CHOICE ZONAL PELARGONIUMS.

- ADRIEN DE MORTILLET**, large rosy-magenta flowers, marked with orange. 3s. 6d.
ALPHONSE DAUDET, a beautiful variety with large trusses of reddish-salmon flowers. 3s. 6d.
AVENIR, immense trusses, dark violet flowers, shaded with rose. 5s.
BEAUTY OF GLYFFE HALL, rich deep orange-scarlet, with white eye. 2s. 6d.
CALYPSO, large trusses of medium sized flowers, pure white. 3s. 6d.
CHINOIS, small irregular reddish-purple flowers; upper petals marked white. 7s. 6d.
EDEN, large crimson-scarlet flowers, white centre; top petals maculated with orange. 3s. 6d.
GOLCONDE, flowers yellowish-orange; large trusses. 3s. 6d.
JULES FERRY, enormous trusses of dark reddish-scarlet flowers. 1s. 6d.
LA LORRAINE, enormous trusses of soft rose flowers; good habit. 7s. 6d.
LOUIS ULBACH, brilliant scarlet flowers, very large trusses. 1s. 6d.
M. HERVÉ MANGON, large flowers, salmon bordered with white, dwarf and floriferous. 1s. 6d.
PALAIS DE L'INDUSTRIE, enormous trusses of beautifully shaped soft rosy-pink flowers, white centre, surrounded with crimson-scarlet. 3s. 6d.
PERLE, large trusses of well-shaped pure white flowers, very floriferous. 5s.
PORT-ROYAL, rosy-salmon, white centre, surrounded with orange; distinct. 7s. 6d.
RENAISSANCE, rosy red, white centre, upper petals shaded reddish-orange; very free. 5s.
RENAN, large trusses of rich apricot-salmon flowers, very floriferous. 1s. 6d.
TROPHÉE, large trusses of rose flowers, shaded lilac in centre. 5s.
UNIVERS, trusses of large well-made flowers; dark crimson-scarlet. 7s. 6d.
VICTOR HUGO, large trusses of bright orange-scarlet flowers, dwarf, and very floriferous. 1s. 6d.
WHITE PERFECTION, a free-flowering white variety of good habit; the individual flowers being perfect in shape. 2s. 6d.

Selections made by Mr. W. B. from General Collection of Zonal Pelargoniums at 9s., 12s., 18s. and 30s. per dozen, according to sorts.

NEW AND CHOICE NOSEGAY PELARGONIUMS.

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

Selections made by Mr. W. B. at 9s., 12s., 18s. and 30s. per dozen, according to sorts.

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERING IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.

- ALGERINE**, white, slightly feathered in the upper petals with rosy-crimson. 1s.
ALICE CROUSSE, petals of great size violet-purple and amarauth, very floriferous; extra. 1s.
ALMA, bright salmon-scarlet, the centre lit up with vermilion in a most pleasing manner, the flower is fully double and of fine shape. 3s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS—continued.

- ALPHONSE FAILLE, dark cerise, shaded with carmine and amaranth. 1s. 6d.
 ANDRÉ THEURIET, reddish-violet flowers, of fine shape; good habit. 7s. 6d.
 BASTIEN-LEPAGE, very large semi-double flowers, rosy-mauve, top petals marked with purple. 7s. 6d.
 BERTHA, large bright rosy-purple flower. 3s. 6d.
 BERTHELOT, large full violet-magenta flowers, of good form, very floriferous. 1s. 6d.
 COMUS, soft rosy-purple flower, upper petals feathered with dark maroon. 2s. 6d.
 CRÉPUSCULE, bright rosy-salmon flowers, very large and double. 1s.
 CUVIER, large and full dark violet flowers: a vigorous grower. 1s. 6d.
 FLOURENS, large irregular flowers, salmon shaded with rose; large petals. 3s. 6d.
 FÜRSTIN JOSEPHINE VON HOHENZOLLERN, finely shaped reddish-magenta flowers. 1s.
 GALILÉE, deep rose feathered in the top petals with crimson. 2s. 6d.
 GAY-LUSSAC, clear crimson-lake, flowers very double and of good shape; dwarf vigorous habit. 3s. 6d.
 GÉNÉRAL BRIERE DE L'ISLE, beautiful carmine double flowers, shaded with gold. 2s. 6d.
 GLOIRE DE LORRAINE, bright cerise, brightened with scarlet, large and double; extra. 7s. 6d.
 HUMBER, bluish-pink; upper petals feathered with rosy-purple; large flower. 1s. 6d.
 LAMARTINE, an improvement on *Emile Lemoine*, bright red, deeply shaded. 7s. 6d.
 LAPLACE, flowers cup-shaped crimson-lake; of vigorous habit and extremely floriferous. 3s. 6d.
 LAVOISIER, very large full flowers of perfect form; fine trusses of orange-salmon flowers. 1s. 6d.
 MADAME BOUCHARLAT, large full flower of a bright rosy-cerise shade; very floriferous. 1s. 6d.
 MDLLE. GAUTHIER, beautiful bright satiny-rose colour, shaded with salmon. 1s. 6d.
 MARINER, rich rosy-magenta, upper petals feathered with dark crimson; fine flower. 2s. 6d.
 META, bright cerise flowers, upper petals faintly feathered with maroon. 3s. 6d.
 SABINE, bright rosy-carmine, a large well-formed round flower of a most pleasing colour. 2s. 6d.
 SATELLITE, rosy-pink, upper petals feathered with purplish-crimson. 1s. 6d.
 SOURCE TOULOUSAIN, bright carmine-rose, with salmon centre. 1s.
 VETERAN, large trusses of semi-double flowers, bright orange-carmine, very floriferous. 5s.
 WRANGLER, soft pink, faintly marked in upper petals with crimson. 1s. 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.

- ESPOIR, rosy-pink; upper petals barred with dark crimson; large flower. 1s.
 FUTURE FAME. Flowers borne in immense trusses, being individually of very large size and of a most pleasing brilliant amaranth-purple colour. It was awarded a First Class Certificate by the Floral Committee in recognition of its superior merit. 1s.
 MASTERPIECE, a very large and fine flower of a beautiful rich magenta-crimson colour. 1s.
 MONA, bright magenta-pink, upper petals feathered with crimson. 3s. 6d.
 RUPERT, rosy-carmine, shaded with magenta; upper petals barred with dark crimson. 1s.

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED ZONAL PELARGONIUMS.

- AÉROLITHE, irregular orange-scarlet semi-double flowers. 1s. 6d.
 ADMIRAL SEYMOUR, dark amaranth-purple colour, marked with red in the upper petals. 1s.
 BONNAT, large spherical trusses of brilliant carmine flowers. 7s. 6d.
 CENTAURE, very large round trusses of bright rose flowers, vigorous habit. 3s. 6d.
 CHELSEA GEM, of compact and free growth, a most profuse bloomer, and an excellent bedder; the foliage is bright green, with a broad marginal variegation of pure white; large trusses; full double flowers of a charming rose-pink colour. 1s.; 9s. per dozen.
 CLEOPÂTRE, flowers shaded salmon, centre orange-salmon; very dwarf and floriferous. 3s. 6d.
 COMTE DE FLANDRE, delicate rose, shaded with bright red; very floriferous. 1s.
 COMTESSE DE FLANDRE, flowers beautiful rosy-scarlet; very neat and pretty. 1s.
 COMTE D'HAINAULT, an exceedingly dwarf variety, with rosy-purple flowers. 1s.
 DIRECTOR W. SCHÜLE, large reddish-madder flowers. 1s. 6d.
 ESPERANCE, very pretty delicate bluish flowers, salmon centre. 1s. 6d.
 GENERAL BRIÈRE DE L'ISLE, well shaped rosy-salmon flowers. 1s. 6d.
 GÉNÉRAL DE COURCY, brick red in centre shading to salmon, marbled with white. 1s. 6d.
 GÉROME, large trusses of double rosy-violet flowers. 7s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE DOUBLE-FLOWERED ZONAL PELARGONIUMS—continued.

- GIL BLAS, fine compact truss of bright cherry-coloured flowers, brightened with fiery crimson. 1s.
 GLOIRE DE FRANCE, dark salmon, shading to whitish-rose; extra large trusses. 1s. 6d.
 GUSTAVE VETTGE, large trusses of rosy-salmon flowers, fringed with white. 1s. 6d.
 HORTENSE LEURQUIN, full rosy-lilac flowers; dwarf habit. 1s. 6d.
 JEANNE CANOOT, semi-double flowers, white, shaded with pale lilac. 1s. 6d.
 KHÉDIVE, a fine full flower of a soft rose colour; dwarf and free-blooming. 1s.
 L'ABBE GRÉGOIRE, dark crimson, marked bright reddish-amaranth in the upper petals. 1s. 6d.
 L'ANDALOUSE, large trusses of creamy white flowers, very free. 1s.
 LA FAVORITE, large trusses of well-made pure white flowers. 7s. 6d.
 LA JEANNETTE, dwarf and free; large full flowers of the most pure snowy whiteness. 1s.
 LA PERLE, enormous trusses of rosy-lilac flowers, bordered with deep rose, very fine. 1s. 6d.
 LE CID, fine trusses of very bright crimson flowers; vigorous habit. 3s. 6d.
 LE POITEVIN, fine trusses of brilliant cerise flowers, shaded with magenta. 1s. 6d.
 LE PROPHÈTE, plant very vigorous; fine trusses of bright madder flowers. 3s. 6d.
 LOUIS FIGUIER, large compact trusses, dark red bordered with rose. 1s. 6d.
 LOUIS FEURQUIN, full bright red flowers; dwarf habit. 1s. 6d.
 MADAME DE NAUROIS, rosy-carmine flowers, maculated with white, light centre. 1s. 6d.
 MADAME GRILLET, soft rose flowers, good truss. 1s. 6d.
 MADAME GUILBERT, large trusses of pure rose flowers. 1s. 6d.
 MADAME MENOEAU, pure white, centre bright rose. 1s. 6d.
 MADEMOISELLE DELRIEU, rosy-violet flowers; large truss. 1s. 6d.
 M. BAROU, reddish-orange, lit up with violet. 1s. 6d.
 M. DE LEYBARDIE, rosy-violet, the upper petals marked with white. 1s. 6d.
 M. FABRE, orange-cerise, shaded violet. 1s. 6d.
 M. J. DELAUX, rosy-purple, shaded with carmine, upper petals marked with white. 1s. 6d.
 M. JEAN LIABAUD, large trusses of purplish-violet flowers. 1s. 6d.
 M. JOVIS, immense trusses of blush-salmon flowers. 7s. 6d.
 PAUL ARÈNE, very dwarf and floriferous; well-formed milk-white flowers. 7s. 6d.
 PETIT JEAN, enormous trusses of Solferino-coloured flowers, the upper petals fiery red. 1s.
 PH. GEDULDIG, reddish-carmine, shaded in the centre with violet. 1s. 6d.
 PRESIDENT DUTAILLY, dark amaranth, bordered maroon. 1s. 6d.
 PRINCESSE CLEMENTINE, very distinct and the dwarfest of this class, with golden foliage and extremely double scarlet-vernillion flowers, very floriferous. 1s.
 PROUVÉ, very large trusses of bright cerise flowers, darkly blotched on the upper petals. 1s.
 RAFFAELLO MERCATELLI, reddish-salmon, semi-double flowers. 1s. 6d.
 REINE MARIE HENRIETTE, rose coloured flowers of perfect shape; a free grower. 1s.
 ROMULUS, dark violet, maculated with red. 1s. 6d.
 SECRETAIRE NICOLAS, orange-madder; fine trusses. 1s. 6d.
 SERGENT BLANDAN, very large trusses of rich orange-madder flowers. 1s. 6d.
 SERGENT BOBILLLOT, beautiful rosy-purple flowers; fine trusses. 1s. 6d.
 SOUVENIR DE LOUIS VAN HOUTTE, beautiful carmine-rose flowers; very floriferous. 1s.
 TRIOMPHE DE FRANCE, enormous trusses of carmine-amaranth flowers, shading to rose. 1s. 6d.
 TUNISIE, erect trusses of double flowers, white shaded with salmon. 7s. 6d.
 VIVIAND MOREL, amaranth, centre deep red. 1s. 6d.

Selections of other good varieties can be made from Mr. W. B.'s general collection at 9s., 12s. and 18s. per dozen.

SWEET-SCENTED LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.

Selections made by Mr. W. B. at 18s. and 24s. per dozen, according to sorts.

NEW AND CHOICE VARIEGATED, GOLD AND SILVER TRICOLOUR PELARGONIUMS.

Selections made by Mr. W. B. at 12s., 18s. and 30s. per dozen, according to sorts.

NEW AND CHOICE BRONZE, GOLD AND SHADED YELLOW PELARGONIUMS.

Selections made by Mr. W. B. at 9s., 12s., 18s. and 30s. per dozen, according to sorts.



CYATHEA SMITHII.

CYATHEA DEALBATA.

DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA.

Vide next page.

TREE FERNS.

Of these majestic plants the stock is very large. They have stems varying in height from one foot to twelve feet, and having been imported from Australia and New Zealand, they are such as will succeed well in any ordinary greenhouse. Their fine graceful habit and singularly distinct appearance render them peculiarly adapted for the decoration of conservatories. They range in price according to sorts, sizes, and strength of the specimens. It may, however, be as well to remark that they are not merely newly imported trunks, but well established plants with fine heads, many of them having been grown in this country several years. The measurements of some of the plants are given below:—

Prices on application, or an inspection invited.

DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA.			DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA.		
No.	Height of Stem.	Height of Head.	No.	Height of Stem.	Height of Head.
1	2 ft. 8 in.	1 ft. 6 in.	52	5 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
2	10 in.	2 ft.	53	7 ft.	3 ft. 6 in.
3	5 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.	54	3 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.
4	3 ft. 10 in.	1 ft.	55	4 ft. 6 in.	2 ft.
5	4 ft. 2 in.	2 ft. 6 in.	56	7 ft. 9 in.	3 ft.
6	5 ft. 2 in.	2 ft.	57	8 ft.	4 ft.
7	3 ft. 3 in.	1 ft. 6 in.	58	5 ft. 2 in.	2 ft.
8	7 ft. 4 in.	3 ft.	59	2 ft. 10 in.	2 ft.
9	5 ft. 3 in.	3 ft. 6 in.	60	10 ft.	4 ft.
10	2 ft. 10 in.	1 ft. 6 in.	61	4 ft. 9 in.	3 ft.
11	4 ft. 6 in.	2 ft.	62	7 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
12	5 ft. 2 in.	3 ft. 6 in.	63	2 ft. 3 in.	2 ft.
13	1 ft. 10 in.	2 ft.	64	4 ft. 8 in.	2 ft.
14	4 ft. 9 in.	3 ft.	65	7 ft.	4 ft.
15	7 ft. 10 in.	4 ft.	66	8 ft.	3 ft.
16	9 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 6 in.	67	7 ft.	3 ft. 6 in.
17	1 ft. 11 in.	2 ft.	68	3 ft. 7 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
18	2 ft. 7 in.	1 ft.	CYATHEA DEALBATA.		
19	2 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.	69	2 ft. 8 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
20	2 ft. 8 in.	2 ft. 6 in.	70	4 ft. 10 in.	3 ft.
21	3 ft.	1 ft. 6 in.	71	2 ft. 3 in.	2 ft.
22	7 ft. 6 in.	2 ft. 6 in.	72	4 ft. 8 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
23	8 ft. 6 in.	3 ft.	73	3 ft. 8 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
24	5 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.	74	2 ft. 8 in.	1 ft. 6 in.
25	3 ft. 2 in.	2 ft. 6 in.	75	4 ft. 10 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
26	1 ft. 10 in.	2 ft.	76	3 ft. 3 in.	2 ft. 6 in.
27	7 ft. 6 in.	4 ft.	77	5 ft. 8 in.	3 ft. 6 in.
28	1 ft. 10 in.	1 ft. 6 in.	78	3 ft. 3 in.	3 ft.
29	4 ft. 9 in.	2 ft. 6 in.	79	6 ft. 2 in.	3 ft.
30	2 ft.	2 ft.	80	4 ft.	2 ft.
31	5 ft. 6 in.	2 ft.	81	5 ft. 6 in.	3 ft.
32	8 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.	CYATHEA BURKEI.		
33	4 ft. 4 in.	2 ft.	82	8 ft.	4 ft.
34	2 ft.	2 ft.	83	7 ft. 4 in.	3 ft.
35	2 ft.	2 ft.	84	6 ft. 3 in.	4 ft.
36	4 ft. 6 in.	3 ft. 6 in.	85	6 ft. 4 in.	4 ft.
37	2 ft. 9 in.	2 ft. 6 in.	86	5 ft. 8 in.	4 ft.
38	7 ft. 5 in.	2 ft. 6 in.	87	5 ft. 9 in.	4 ft. 6 in.
39	3 ft. 8 in.	2 ft. 6 in.	88	8 ft. 6 in.	4 ft.
40	1 ft. 10 in.	2 ft.	89	5 ft. 2 in.	3 ft.
41	4 ft.	2 ft. 6 in.	90	8 ft.	3 ft.
42	8 ft.	3 ft.	CYATHEA DREGEI.		
43	12 ft. 9 in.	3 ft.	91	7 ft.	5 ft.
44	10 ft. 2 in.	3 ft. 6 in.	92	4 ft. 5 in.	3 ft.
45	2 ft. 10 in.	3 ft.	93	6 ft. 4 in.	4 ft.
46	5 ft. 10 in.	2 ft. 6 in.	94	6 ft. 2 in.	5 ft.
47	7 ft. 4 in.	3 ft. 6 in.			
48	3 ft. 10 in.	2 ft.			
49	3 ft. 6 in.	2 ft.			
50	7 ft. 2 in.	3 ft.			
51	6 ft. 9 in.	3 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. and 42s. per dozen.

ADIANTUM ANEITENSE.

A very elegant free-growing species of Maiden-hair Fern, introduced from the Island of Aneiteum. It has a creeping rhizome clothed with dark coloured scales, and divided deltoid fronds. The numerous segments of which the fronds are made up are rhomboidal, nearly sessile, firm in texture, with a glabrous surface, subglaucous beneath, and shallowly lobed along the upper and outer edges, where the roundish reniform sori are borne in the centre of the lobes. It is a distinct and ornamental evergreen Stove Fern, and was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1880. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ADIANTUM AMABILE, 1s. 6d.

ASSIMILE CRISTATUM, *vide* page 124.
 BAUSEI, 3s. 6d.
 BELLUM, 3s. 6d.
 CARDIOCHLÆNA, 3s. 6d.
 CILIATUM, 3s. 6d.
 CONCINNUM, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
 — LATUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 CURVATUM, 3s. 6d.
 DOLABRIFORMIS, 3s. 6d.

ADIANTUM FARLEYENSE, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. & 5s.

FARLEYENSE ALCICORNE, 5s.
 FULVUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 GHIESBREGHTII (SCUTUM), 3s. 6d.
 LATHOMII, 3s. 6d.
 LEORANDII, 3s. 6d.
 LUNULATUM, 3s. 6d.
 MACROPHYLLUM, 3s. 6d.
 PENTADACTYLON, 3s. 6d.
 PERUVIANUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

ADIANTUM OBLIQUUM MINUS.

An elegant dwarf evergreen Stove Fern from the United States of Colombia. It has a creeping rhizome, thickly furnished with pinnate fronds, which have blackish stipes, and a lamina composed of shortly-stalked pinne, curved upwards at the point, which is acuminate. In the sterile fronds the pinne are inciso-dentate, the fertile ones bear close set, but distinct oblong sori. 7s. 6d.

ADIANTUM REGINÆ, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

RHODOPHYLLUM, 5s.
 RUBELLUM, 3s. 6d.
 SANCTÆ CATHERINÆ, 3s. 6d.
 SCUTUM, *vide* GHIESBREGHTII.
 SPECIOSUM, 3s. 6d.
 TENERUM, 2s. 6d.
 TETRAPHYLLUM ORACILK, 7s. 6d.
 TINCTUM, 3s. 6d.
 TRAPEZIFORME, 3s. 6d.
 VEITCHII, 3s. 6d.
 VICTORLE, 3s. 6d.
 ANEMEDICTYON PHYLLITIDIS, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
 PHYLLITIDIS TESSELLATA, 5s.

ANGIOPTERIS ERECTA.

ANTIGRAMMA BRASILIENSIS, 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
 ASPIDIUM TRIPOLIATUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 ASPLENIUM ALATUM, 3s. 6d.
 BELANOEII, 2s. 6d.
 CICUTARIUM, 2s. 6d.
 FERNANDEZIANUM, 3s. 6d.
 HOOKERIANUM, 3s. 6d.
 PROLONGATUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 SHEPHERDII, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 VIVIPARUM, 3s. 6d.
 BLECHNUM BRASILIENSE, 3s. 6d.
 INTERMEDIUM, 3s. 6d.
 POLYPODIOIDES, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

CHEILANTHES CHLOROPHYLLA.

A free-growing cool Stove Fern, imported from Brazil. The fronds are ovate lanceolate tripinnatifid, the pinne distant lanceolate, the pinnules lanceolate, and the lobes entire linear oblong. The stipes are dark chestnut-brown and polished. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CHEILANTHES ELEGANS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 CIBOTIUM SCHIEDEI, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CYATHEA (CIBOTIUM) PRINCEPS, *vide* page 124.
 SPINULOSA, *vide* page 124.

DAVALLIA FIJIENSIS.

A charmingly elegant evergreen Fern, free in growth, firm and durable in texture, and bright green in colour, introduced from the Fiji Islands. The fronds grow two or three feet in height, and have a deltoid outline, the points of the fronds and of the pinne being gracefully deflexed; they are compoundly divided, the whole frond being split up into lanceolate pinnules and pinnulets, and finally cut into narrow linear bifid divisions. This was one of the New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent, and at the Great Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Kensington in 1880. 5s.

**DAVALLIA FIJIENSIS PLUMOSA.**

This is certainly one of the most charming forms of a remarkably ornamental species. It has creeping rhizomes, from which spring up at intervals the gracefully drooping, feathery plumose fronds growing on stalks a foot or more in length. It will be a grand subject for all decorative purposes, especially useful for cutting, and a noble Fern for exhibition. In speaking of the best novelties, the *Gardeners' Chronicle* (Jan. 7th, 1882, page 10), remarks: "The *Davallia fijiensis plumosa* is, perhaps, one of the most elegant of all known Ferns." It has received a First Class Certificate from the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 7s. 6d.

DAVALLIA BULLATA, 2s. 6d.

CHLOROPHYLLA, 3s. 6d.

FENICULACEA, 10s. 6d.

HEMIPTERA, 5s.

LORRAINII, 10s. 6d. and 15s.

MARIESII, 3s. 6d.

— CRISTATA, 3s. 6d.

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

NOVA ZEALANDIÆ, 2s. 6d.

PENTAPHYLLA, 3s. 6d.

POLYANTHA, 3s. 6d.

PYXIDATA, 3s. 6d.

SOLIDA, 3s. 6d.

TENUIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.

— VEITCHII, 5s.

TYERMANNI (NUMATA), 3s. 6d.

DIPLAZIUM ARNOTTII, 7s. 6d.**DORYOPTERIS PALMATA**, 2s. 6d.

SAGGITIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.

ELAPHOGLOSSUM GLABRATUM, 7s. 6d.

HERMINIERI, 15s. and 1 guinea.

GLEICHENIAS, vide page 126.**GONIOPHLEBIUM FRAXINIFOLIUM**, 5s.

GLAUCOPHYLLUM, 5s.

SUBAURICULATUM, 3s. 6d.

GYMNOGRAMMA CALOMELANOS, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d.

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

DECOMPOSITA, 3s. 6d.

LAUCHEANA, 3s. 6d.

— GIGANTEA, 5s.

MERTENSII DOBROYDENSI, 5s.

PERUVIANA ARGYROPHYLLA, 3s. 6d.

SCHIZOPHYLLA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

— OLORIOSA, 3s. 6d.

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

GYMNOPTERIS QUERCIFOLIA, 3s. 6d.**GYMNOTHECA RADDIANA**, 2 and 3 guineas**HEMIONITIS PALMATA**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.**HYMENODIUM CRINITUM**, 5s. and 7s. 6d.**LASTREA JENMANI.**

This Fern has been introduced from Jamaica. The stipes is erect, stout and scaly, the frond about two feet long and nine or twelve inches wide, covered with dense minute pellucid dots; the pinnae are numerous, the lower ones much reduced, the larger ones six inches long and an inch wide, cut down nearly to the rachis, into blunt slightly eremulate segments. 5s.

LASTREA QUINQUANGULARIS, 3s. 6d.

RICHARDSH MULTIFIDA, 3s. 6d.

See also page 126.

LOMARIA OIBBA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

HETEROPHYLLA

LYGODIUM SCANDENS, 3s. 6d.**MENISCIUM RETICULATUM**, 5s.**MICROLEPIA HIRTA CRISTATA**, 3s. 6d.**NEPHRODIUM TRUNCATUM**, 7s. 6d.**NEPHROLEPIS BAUSEI**, 5s.

DAVALLIOIDES FURCANS, 3s. 6d.

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

ENSIFOLIA, 5s.

PECTINATA, 3s. 6d.

PHLEBODIUM GLAUCUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
PLATYGERIUM GRANDE
 STEMMARIA, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
PLEOCNEMIA LEUZEANA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
PLEOPELTIS XIPHIAS, 5s.
POLYSTICHUM LENTUM, 5s.
 VIVIPARUM, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

POLYPODIUM PECTINATUM, 3s. 6d.
 PLUMOSUM, 5s.
 VENOSUM, 3s. 6d.
PTERIS HASTATA, 1s. 6d.
 INTERNATA, 2s. 6d.
 TRICOLOR, 3s. 6d.
 of sorts, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

CHOICE GREENHOUSE FERNS.

Selections of good kinds can be supplied from Mr. W. B.'s general collection at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

ADIANTUM ASSIMILE CRISTATUM.

A very elegant and handsomely crested form of the well-known greenhouse Fern *A. assimile*. It is of light and graceful appearance, and strikingly different from the typical species, the fronds being much more elongate, and terminated with dense tassellate growths, which cause the fronds to arch over in a most elegant manner. The pinnules are of a bright green colour, which, combined with the pendulous character of its fronds, renders it one of the most useful for growing in suspended baskets, &c. It has been imported from Victoria. 10s. 6d.

ADIANTUM CAPILLUS-VENERIS MAGNIFICUM, 3s. 6d.
 CAPILLUS-VENERIS PACOTTI, 1s. 6d. and
 2s. 6d.

ADIANTUM CUNEATUM, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
 CUNEATUM GRANDICEPS, 3s. 6d.
 DECORUM, 3s. 6d.

ADIANTUM CUNEATUM ELEGANS.

This is an elegant variety of the old and favourite *Adiantum cuneatum*. Less dense than the typical form and less gossamer-like than the variety *gracillimum*, it is about intermediate between the two, perfectly distinct and equally effective as a decorative plant, added to which it is hardier, stands better when cut and produces a much larger quantity of fronds. The pinnae, which are triangular ovate, have a distinct stalk, and the whole frond has a light and airy appearance, owing to the small and narrowly wedge-shaped pinnules being rather widely set on the hair-like divisions of the fronds. 2s. 6d. each.

ADIANTUM FORMOSUM, 1s. 6d.
 GRACILLIMUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 MUNDULUM, 3s. 6d.
 PEDATUM, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
 WILLIAMSII, 3s. 6d.

ALSOPHILA AUSTRALIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

ALSOPHILA CAPENSIS, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
 REBECCAE, *vide* page 125.
ASPLENIUM BULBIFERUM, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
 FALCATUM, 7s. 6d.
CIBOTIUM REGALE, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
CYATHEA BURKEI, *vide* page 121.

CYATHEA DEALBATA.

The Silver Fern of New Zealand, 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d. For large plants, *vide* page 121.

CYATHEA DREGEI.

A very fine South African greenhouse Fern, with bipinnate fronds of stoutish texture, and having the pinnules lanceolate, with oblong-ovate falcate segments, bluntnish at the point, and the sori in the lower half immersed in rufous wool. 3s. 6d. and 5s. For large plants, *vide* page 121.

CYATHEA SPINULOSA.

A fine Tree Fern, found throughout India and in Japan. The stipes are dark brown, strongly aculeated, the rachis being muricated. The fronds are large, glabrous, and bipinnate, the lobes of the pinnules oblong acute and serrulate. An ornamental and desirable species. 10s. 6d.

CYATHEA MEDULLARIS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
 (CIBOTIUM) PRINCEPS, 3s. 6d. and 5s.
CYRTOMIUM CARYOTIDEUM, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 FALCATUM, 2s. 6d.
 FORTUNEI, 2s. 6d.

DAVALLIA DISSECTA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 of sorts, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
 For large plants, *vide* page 121.
 (BALANTRUM) CULCITA, 5s.
 SQUARROSA, 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.
DIDYMOCHLENA TRUNCATULA, 3s. 6d.
DORYOPTERIS PALMATA, *vide* page 123.

**ALSOPHILA REBECCÆ.**

An elegant Tree Fern introduced from Queensland. The stem is very slender; the fronds are elliptic, bipinnate, the larger pinnae bearing on each side numerous pinnules, which are stalked, linear acuminate, with an unequal subcordate base and an inciso-crenate margin. The texture of the frond is firm, the surface glabrous; the rachis clothed on the upper surface with black fibrillose scales. It is very distinct from all other Australian Ferns. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

DOODIA ASPERA MULTIFIDA.

A handsome crested Fern, of neat dwarf evergreen habit, with prettily arched fronds rendered drooping by the dense tassel at the apex; the young fronds are prettily tinted with pink. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Provincial Show of the Royal Horticultural Society, held at Proston. 3s. 6d.

GLEICHENIA DICARPA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.

DICARPA LONGIPINNATA, 10s. 6d. and 15s.
 DICHOTOMA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 FLABELLATA, 10s. 6d.
 MENDELII, 1 guinea.
 MICROPHYLLA, 10s. 6d.
 RUPESTRIS GLAUCESCENS, 10s. 6d.
 SEMIVESTITA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 SPELUNCÆ, 1 guinea.

HYMENOPHYLLUM DEMISSUM, 5s. and 7s. 6d.**LASTREA ARISTATA VARIEOATA**, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

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

LOMARIA CILIATA, 3s. 6d.

CYCADÆIFOLIA, 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 GIBBA, *vide* page 123.
 DALGAIRNSIÆ, 1½ and 2 guineas.
 DISCOLOR BIPINNATIFIDA.
 ZAMLEFOLIA, 3s. 6d. and 5s.

NEPHRODIUM MOLLE CRISTATUM, 3s. 6d.

MOLLE RAMOSUM, 3s. 6d.

ONYCHIUM JAPONICUM, 1s. 6d.**OSMUNDA JAPONICA CORYMBIFERUM**, 5s. & 7s. 6d.

PALUSTRIS, 3s. 6d.

PLATYCERIUM ALCICORNE, 3s. 6d.

ALCICORNE MAJUS, 7s. 6d.

POLYPODIUM TRICHODES (LASTREA TENERICAULIS)

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

PTERIS ARGYREIA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

CRETICA ALBO-LINEATA, 1s. 6d.

— MAYII, 3s. 6d.

SERRULATA CRISTATA, 2s. 6d.

— — — VARIEOATA, 3s. 6d.

— FIMBRIATA, 5s.

— LEYI, 2s. 6d.

TREMULA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

— FLACCIDA, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

PTERIS TREMULA GRANDICEPS.

This handsome greenhouse Fern, which is well adapted to become a very useful one for decorative purposes, is a hybrid between *Pteris tremula* and *P. serrulata cristata*. The plant forms a dense tuft of evergreen fronds of an elegant semi-dependent character, an appearance which is chiefly induced by the graceful manner in which the ends of the fronds and pinnules are crested and tasselled. The apex of the fronds is divided into a crest made up of four or five principal divisions and numerous multifurcations, the pinnæ and pinnules also terminating in narrow apices. The crests are flattish and fimbriately tasselled. The plant is free in growth, and of most attractive appearance. 7s. 6d.

PTERIS TRICOLOR, *vide* page 124.

| **TODEA AFRICANA**, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

**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 pinnæ are crowded and cut into narrow segments, which, instead of lying flat, as in *Todea hymenophylloides*, are turned upwards, giving the fronds a frilled surface, and producing an effect distinct from that of any Fern in cultivation. This is probably the most beautiful of all the dwarf-growing New Zealand Ferns. 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s. Fine strong plants, 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea.

TODEA (LEPTOPTERIS) HYMENOPHYLLOIDES.

This pretty New Zealand Filmy Fern, commonly called *Todea pellucida*, can be supplied in nice plants at 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

TRICHOMANES RADICANS.

(THE KILLARNEY OR IRISH BRISTLE FERN).

This is a British species, but it must, as far as culture is concerned, be included among the greenhouse kinds, as it is almost impossible to succeed with it if treated as an ordinary hardy Fern. 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

WOODWARDIA ORIENTALIS, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

NEW HARDY FERNS.

LASTREA PROLIFICA.

A most interesting hardy evergreen Fern, introduced from Japan, and described in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, where a letter of Mr. Lafosse was quoted in which the plant is highly eulogised for its beauty. It has triangular, bipinnate, coriaceous, shining green fronds, with the pinnules narrow, often pointed, usually with a lobe or two at the base, but in different plants and parts of the same plant extremely variable in their actual form and character. The sori are large and cover the narrow segments, and these sori are themselves covered by large persistent indusia, which are red in the centre and lead-coloured at the margin. 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

POLYSTICHUM POLYBLEPHARUM.

A fine hardy evergreen Fern from Japan. The fronds are of moderate size, ovate-lanceolate, bipinnate, with the lower pinnae deflexed, the pinnules marginate, trapezio-ovate or oblong, with a few coarse deep teeth. The lower anterior pinnules are considerably larger than the rest, narrow oblong, and deeply inciso-lobate. The sori are numerous, and covered with thick rufescent indusia. 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

CHOICE HARDY FERNS.

Selections of good kinds can be supplied at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen.

SELAGINELLAS (LYCOPODIUMS.)

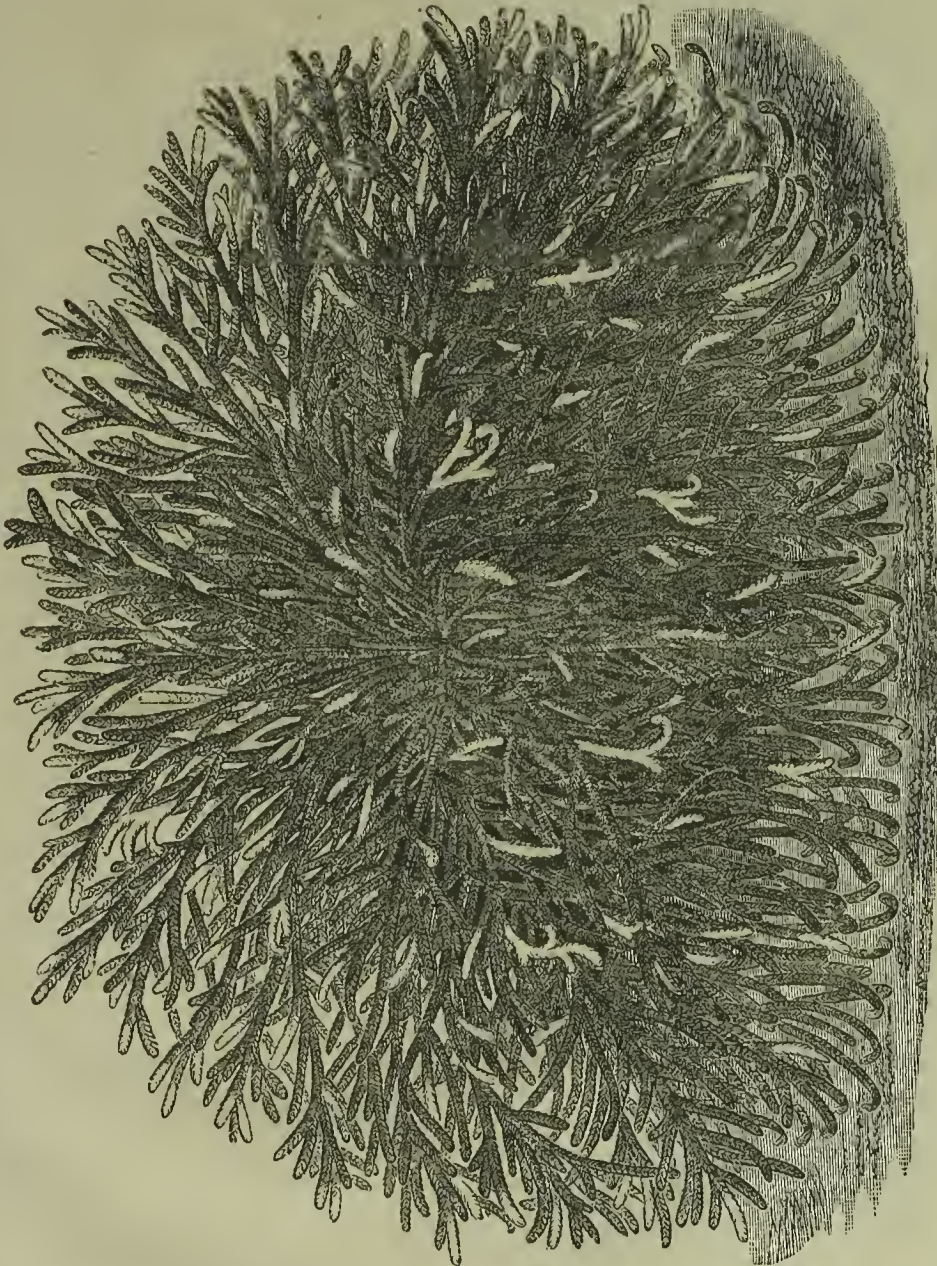
G, greenhouse; H, hardy; S, stove.

	s. d.		s. d.
S AFRICANA	2 6	G KRAUSSIANA (DENTICULATA)	0 9
S ALBO-SPICA	3 6	G — AUREA	1s. 6d. & 2 6
S AMENA, <i>vide</i> below		G — VARIEGATA	2 6
S APUS (APODA)	1 6	S LÆVIGATA (CÆSIA ARBOREA)	3 6
S ATROVIRIDIS	2 6	S LOBBII	2 6
S BROWNII	2 6	S LYALLII	3 6
S CANALICULATA, <i>vide</i> page 130.		S MARTENSII	1 6
S COGNATA, <i>vide</i> page 130		S — ALBO-VARIEGATA	2 6
S CONVOLUTA (PARADOXA)	2 6	S POULTERI	2 6
S CUSPIDATA	2 6	S RUBRICAULIS	2 6
S EMI LIANA	3 6	S SERPENS (MUTABILIS and VARIABILIS) ..	1 6
S FILICINA (DICHROUS)	2 6	S SETOSA	2 6
S FLAGELLIFERA, <i>vide</i> page 130.		S TASSELLATA, <i>vide</i> page 129.	
S GALEOTTII (SEHOTII)	2 6	S VOGELLII VARIEGATA	5 0
S GRANDIS	3s. 6d. & 5 0	S UNCINATA (CÆSIA)	1 6
S INÆQUALIFOLIA	1s. 6d. & 2 6	S WALLICHII	3 6
G INVOLVENS VARIEGATA, <i>vide</i> page 128.		G WILDENOVII (PUBESCENS)	2 6

Selection of good kinds can be supplied at 18s. per dozen.

SELAGINELLA AMENA.

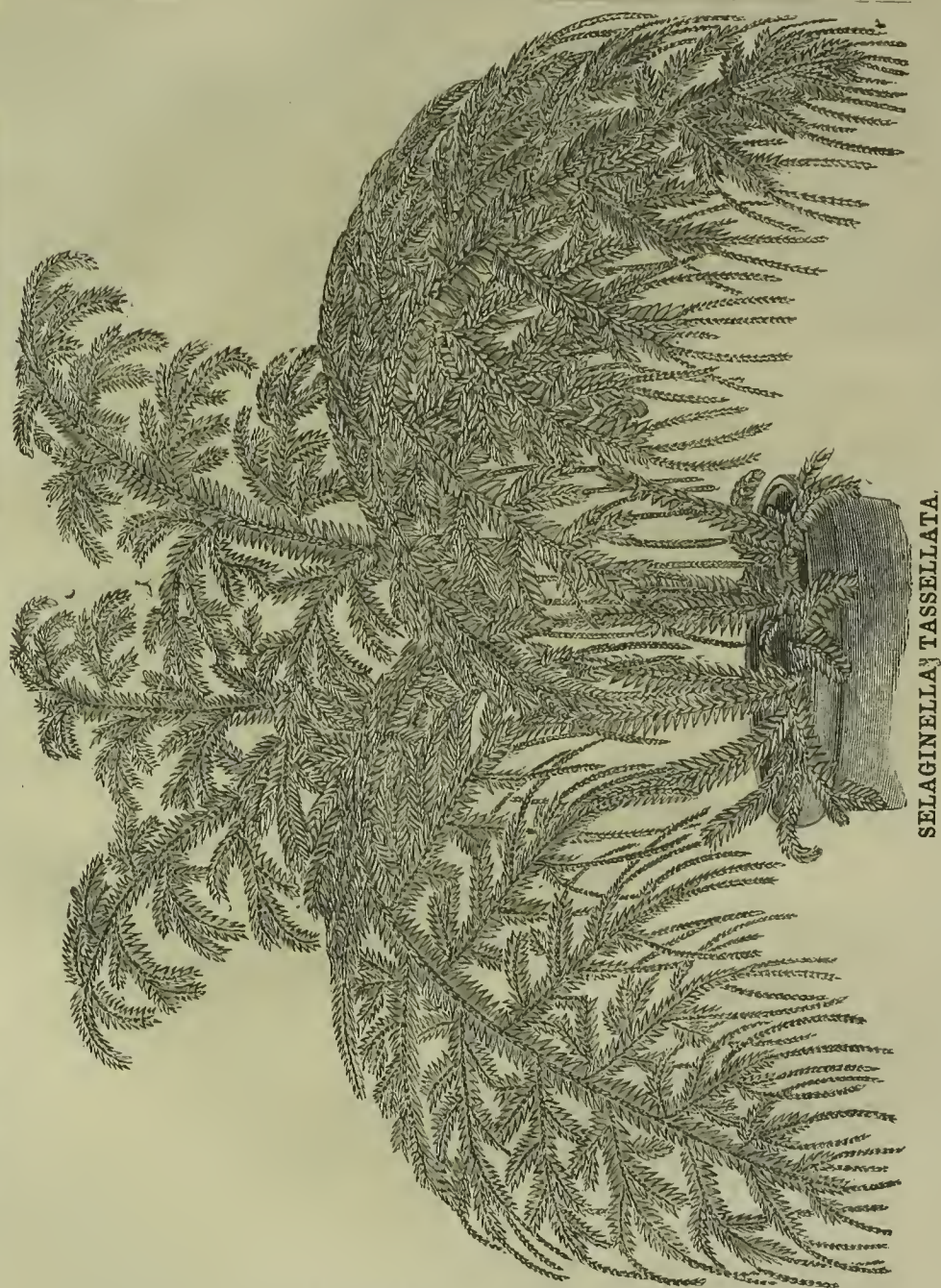
A beautiful Club-Moss, belonging to the caulescent group. It grows about a foot high, the erect stem being furnished with small scattered leaves; the upper portion is triangular and pinnately branched, the branches themselves being bipinnate, and the whole plant of a bright and cheerful green. The upper part of the stem and the branches have spreading distant acuminate leaves, with smaller intermediaries. It has been introduced from Mexico. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.



SELAGINELLA INVOLVENS VARIEGATA.

SELAGINELLA INVOLVENS VARIEGATA.

A dwarf dense-growing variegated form of greenhouse Club-Moss, introduced from Japan; some of the branchlets are creamy white, and these, being mixed in freely with the green branchlets, produce an elegant variegation. The plant forms a pretty dwarf tuft, consisting of an overlapping series of branches, surrounding the central axis. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the Royal Horticultural Society's Exhibitions, in 1880, 1881, and 1882. 3s. 6d. and 5s.



SELAGINELLA TASSELLATA.

SELAGINELLA TASSELLATA.

A remarkably handsome and elegant species introduced from Brazil. From the creeping caudex are developed at intervals erect stems; these have flat closely pinnate branches and branchlets, from the tips of which are produced fertile quadrangular spikelets about an inch and a half in length, giving the plant the appearance of being furnished with a profusion of elegant tassels. This striking and peculiar character renders it one of the most desirable and attractive of the Club-mosses. 7s. 6d.

SELAGINELLA CANALICULATA.

A remarkable handsome species from the Islands of the South Pacific. It is of scandent habit, the stems rooting freely from the base, tinted with pale brownish-red, and furnished with scattered ovate-oblong unequal-sided leaves: the branches are tripinnate; the larger leaves are distant semi-ovate, while the leaves of the alternate divisions are close set and ovate-oblong acute. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

SELAGINELLA COGNATA.

A very fine species, of sub-climbing habit. It has stoutish erect rooting stems, which are furnished with obliquely-ovate spreading leaves, set on at about half an inch apart. The leaves become gradually smaller on the successive series of branchlets, the small intermediate ones converging with the point upcurved, which gives the surface a somewhat bristly appearance. It has been introduced from the Isles of the South Pacific Ocean. 5s.

SELAGINELLA FLAGELLIFERA.

A very elegant species of a bright cheerful green colour, introduced from the Fiji Islands. The leaves on the main rachis are spreading, broadly cordate, with a stout midrib and entire margins. The fructification is terminal on the branchlets, the spikelets tetragonal, from a quarter to half an inch long. From the free manner in which this species produces long flagelliform rooting stems or runners, it is particularly adapted for rockwork or basket-culture. 7s. 6d.

SELAGINELLA VICTORIÆ.

An elegant sub-scandent species, introduced from the South Sea Islands. It has erect stems, which produce alternate lateral branches of an ovate outline, flat and closely pinnate. The colour is a dark green, the spikelets and young growth being of a paler hue, having a long terminal pinnulet to each branch. 3s. 6d.

PALMS, CYCLANTHS & CYCADS,

Including **ENCEPHALARTOS, MACROZAMIA, &c.**

The Palms constitute the most noble family in the vegetable kingdom, and afford sufficient diversity of aspect to allow of selections being made from them for the greenhouse, stove, or conservatory, to either of which Palms impart a richer tropical character than any other plants. Some of the miniature dwarf-growing kinds are, from their light and graceful forms, admirably adapted for table decoration, for vases, and for almost every 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 thus used.

Selections of Stove Palms, 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 CRINITA (ARECA CRINITA) 10s. 6d. and 15s.

ACANTHORRHIZA ACULEATA (CHAMEROPS STAURACANTIA) 10s. 6d. and 15s.

***ARCHONTOPHŒNIX ALEXANDRÆ** (PTYCHOSPERMA ALEXANDRÆ) 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

* **CUNNINGHAMIANA** (SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS, PTYCHOSPERMA CUNNINGHAMIANA) a most useful conservatory or cool greenhouse plant, possessing a highly decorative character; scarcely anything can equal the effect of a large plant of this noble Palm.

In all sizes..... 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 5s. and
7s. 6d. to 1, 1½ and 2 guineas.

ARECA-ALBA, *vide* **DICTYOSPERMA ALBUM**.

ALICÆ, a North-east Australian Palm, found in Trinity Bay by Mr. Walter Hill, and commemorates the late Grand Duchess of Hesse—Princess Alice. The leaves are pinnatisect, the pinnæ-like segments sessile. Its comparatively dwarf habit will render this pinnate Palm, a valuable one for decorative purposes 1 guinea

AUREA, *vide* **DICTYOSPERMA AUREUM**.

• **BAUERI** *vide* **RHOPALOSTYLIS BAUERI**.

CRINITA, *vide* **ACANTHOPHœNIX CRINITA**.

LUTESCENS, *vide* **CHRYSALIDOCARPUS LUTESCENS**

MADAGASCARIENSIS 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. & 5s.

MONOSTACHYA, *vide* **BACULARIA MONOSTACHYA**

RUBRA, *vide* **DICTYOSPERMA RUBRUM**

SAPIDA, *vide* **RHOPALOSTYLIS SAPIDA**

TRIANDRA 10s. 6d. and 15s.

VERSCHAFFELTII, *vide* **HYOPHORBE VERSCHAFFELTII**

ARENGA SACCHARIFERA "Gomuti Palm" 10s. 6d. and 15s.

* **WIGHTII** 1 guinea

ASTROCARYUM MALYBO (**A. AROENTEUM**) 1½ and 2 guineas

BACULARIA MONOSTACHYA, "Walking Stick Palm," (**ARECA MONOSTACHYA**,

LINOSPADIX MONOSTACHYA) 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. & 5s.

BOWENIA SPECTABILIS SERRULATA, a distinct and remarkable Australian Plant, *Bowenia* being the only known Cycad with bipinnate fronds. It has a short thick caudex, from the crowns of which are developed its large and handsome leaves, which differ materially from the typical and only other known *Boweuia* in having the margins distinctly toothed or serrated. This was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition at Carlisle, and the First Prize at the International Horticultural Exhibition at Ghent 5s. and 7s. 6d.

CALAMUS AUSTRALIS

CILIARIS 1, 1½ and 2 guineas

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

(**DÆMONOROPS**) **PALEMBANICUS** 10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.

(—) **PERLACANTHUS** 10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.

TRINERVIS 2 guineas

CALYPTROGYNE SWARTZII "Mountain Thatch Palm" (**CALYPTRONOMA SWARTZII**)

7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. to 21s.

TERES, a useful and ornamental stove Palm, imported from British Guiana. It has smooth terete green petioles, and spreading or drooping leaves, which in the young plants consist of two pairs of linear-oblong tapered leaflets about two inches wide, bright green, and having the principal ribs raised on both surfaces 1 and 1½ guinea

CALYPTRONOMA SWARTZII, *vide* **CALYPTROGYNE SWARTZII**

CARLUDOVICA DRUDEI, a noble and decorative stove Cycanth, 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..... 10s. 6d. and 15s.

PALMATA 10s. 6d. and 15s.

PLUMIERI, a remarkably interesting plant. It has an erect waving caudex, with alternate leaves. The leaf blades are bipartite, the divisions lanceolate, plicate, with the ribs raised on the upper surface, bright green above, paler beneath. The pendulous spadices are four inches long, axillary, pedunculate, and covered with twisted threads 10s. 6d.

WALLISII, a Palm-like stove plant. It has erect semi-terete petioles, which support the spreading ovate blade of the leaf, which is two-lobed and plicate. Each division of the leaf is about a foot long and six or eight inches broad. Flowers white, remarkably sweet-scented. Introduced from the United States of Colombia 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

CARYOTA URENS "Wine Palm" 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

CATAKIDZAMIA HOPEI

DENISONI, *vide* **LEPIDOZAMIA**

CERATUZAMIA FUSCO-VIRIDIS, a noble species, introduced from Mexico, and belonging to the Cycads. The leaves are broadly pinnate, and of arching habit, the pinnæ deep green, 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 deep green 3 and 4 guineas.

CEROXYLON NIVEUM, *vide* **DIPLOTHEMIUM CAUDESCENS**

CHAMÆDorea ELEGANTISSIMA 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

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



- CHAMÆDOREA GRAMINIFOLIA** .. 10s. 6d. and 15s.
 * **POLITA**, a neat-habited greenhouse Palm. The stems are quite smooth, as also are the petioles, which are terete, the leaves being bifid, or when a stage more advanced breaking up into two pairs of green pinnae, with the terminal leaflet larger than the others. It has been imported from Mexico. 10s. 6d.
- * **CHAMÆROPS EXCELSA**, *vide* **TRACHYCARPUS EXCELSUS**
 * **FORTUNEI**, *vide* **TRACHYCARPUS FORTUNEI**
 * **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.
 * — **GRACILIS** 15s. and 1 guinea.
 * — **ROBUSTA** 15s. and 1 guinea.
 * — **TOMENTOSA** 15s. and 1 guinea.
STAUROCANTHA, *vide* **ACANTHOBRIHIZA ACULEATA**
CHRYSALIDOCARPUS LUTESCENS (**ARECA LUTESCENS**, **HYOPHORBE INDICA**, **H. COMMERTSONIANA**), in all sizes.....1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 5s. to 1 guinea.
 * **COCOS AUSTRALIS** (**DIPLOTHEMIUM CAMPESTRE**), 5s. and 7s. 6d.
 * **CHILENSIS**, *vide* **JUBÆA SPECTABILIS**
 * **FLEXUOSA** 3s. 6d. and 5s.
INSIONIS (**GLAZIOVA INSIONIS**), 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
- * **COCOS PLUMOSA** 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.
PROCOPEANA 5s. and 7s. 6d.
- * **WEDDELIANA** (**GLAZIOVA ELÆOANTHISSIMA**, **LEOPOLDINA PULCHRA**), 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 pinnae or segments, of a rich green colour. In all sizes 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 5s. to 1 guinea.
- * **CORYPHA AUSTRALIS**, *vide* **LIVISTONA AUSTRALIS**
 * **DECORA**, an elegant and ornamental species introduced from Queensland. It early develops characterized leaves, which are fan-shaped in outline and divided almost to the petiole into linear lauceolate segments each about half-an-inch in breadth. This species will undoubtedly be found one of the most useful of greenhouse palms..... 10s. 6d., 15s. and 21s.
- CYCAS ARMSTRONOH**
CIRCINALIS 1½ and 2 guineas.
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 scar-like marks which indicate the places whence leaf-stalks 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 in various sizes. Prices on application.
NORMANBYANA 10s. 6d. and 15s.
PLUMA
 * **REVOLUTA**, in all sizes, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea: fine specimens, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each.
RUMPHII
SIAMENSIS
- CYCLANTHUS DISCOLOR**..... 1 guinea.
CYPHOKENTIA GRACILIS, *vide* **KENTIOPSIS OLIVÆFORMIS**
MACROCARPA, *vide* **KENTIOPSIS MACROCARPA**
- DÆMONOROPS**, *vide* **CALAMUS**
DICTYOSPERMA ALBUM (**ARECA ALBA**) 3s. 6d. and 5s.
AUREUM (**ARECA AUREA**) a fine and graceful Palm, with yellowish stems 10s. 6d. and 15s.
RUBRUM (**ARECA RUBRA**) 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.
DIOON EDULE 1, 2 and 3 guineas.
DIPLOTHEMIUM CAMPESTRE, *vide* **COCOS AUSTRALIS**
CAUDESCENS (**CEROXYLON NIVEUM**) 5s. and 7s. 6d.
DRYMOPHLEUS SINGAPORENSIS (**PTYCHOSPERMA SINGAPORENSIS**). Truly a "most elegant" Palm. It has slender stems, and rich green leaves on smooth green petioles. The leaves are elegantly drooping in habit and ovate in form, consisting of numerous narrow leaflets, tapering to a long slender point. It has been introduced from Singapore.
- * **ENCEPHALARTOS ALTENSTEINI**
 * (**ZAMIA BRACHYPHYLLUS**)
 * (**CAFFRA**)
 * (**ZAMIA CYCADIFOLIUS**)

- * **ENCEPHALARTOS** FRIDERICI-GUILIELMI.
- GHELINCKII (ORACILIS)
- * **HILDEBRANDII**, this fine Cycadaceous plant has been introduced from Eastern Africa.
- * **HORBIDUS**
- * ——— **MULTIFLEXUS**
- * (**ZAMIA**) **LEHMANNI**
- * (——) ——— **GLAUCUS**
- * (——) ——— **SPINOSUS**
- * (——) ——— **VILLOSUS**
- * (——) ——— **AMPLIATUS** ..
- * (——) ——— **DENTICULATUS** ..
- * (——) ——— **GRACILIS**
- * (——) ——— **VROOMII** 4 and 5 guineas.



GEONOMA GRACILIS.

EUTERPE EDULIS "ASSAI PALM" (OREODOXA SANCONA)
1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

GEONOMA CADERI

GEONOMA GRACILIS

LATIFOLIA

PRINCEPS

SPECIOSA

SCIOTTIANA

SPIXIANA

GLAZIOVA ELEGANTISSIMA, *vide* COCOS WEDDELLIANA

INSIGNIS, *vide* COCOS INSIGNIS

GRISEBACHIA BELMOREANA, *vide* HOWEA

BELMOREANA

FORSTERIANA, *vide* HOWEA FORSTERIANA

* **HEDYSCEPE** CANTERBURYANA "Umbrella Palm" (KENTIA CANTERBURYANA),
3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.

HETEROSPATHE ELATA (METROXYLON ELATUM),
10s. 6d., 15s. & 1 guinea.

* **HOWEA** BELMOREANA, "Curley Palm," (KENTIA BELMOREANA, GRISEBACHIA BELMOREANA),
in all sizes, 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 5s. to 1 guinea.

* **FORSTERIANA**, "Flat or Thatch-Leaf Palm," (KENTIA FORSTERIANA, GRISEBACHIA FORSTERIANA), 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. and 5s.

HYDRIASTELE WENDLANDIANA (KENTIA WENDLANDIANA)

HYOPHORBE COMMERSONIANA, *vide* CHRYSALIDOCARPUS LUTESCENS

INDICA, *vide* CHRYSALIDOCARPUS LUTESCENS (ARECA) VERSCHAFFELTI, 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea

* **JUBÆA** SPECTABILIS, "Coquito Nut Palm," (COCOS CHILENSIS, MOLINIA CHILENSIS)

* **KENTIA** AUSTRALIS

BELMOREANA, *vide* HOWEA BELMOREANA

* **CANTERBURYANA**, *vide* HEDYSCEPE CANTERBURYANA

* **FORSTERIANA**, *vide* HOWEA FORSTERIANA

GRACILIS, *vide* KENTIOPSIS OLIVÆFORMIS

LINDENI, *vide* KENTIOPSIS MACROCARPA

LUCIANI

MACARTHURII, *vide* PTYCHOSPERMA MACARTHURII

MONOSTACHYA, *vide* ARECA MONOSTACHYA

* **RUPICOLA**

SAPIDA, *vide* RHOPALOSTYLIS SAPIDA

WENDLANDIANA, *vide* HYDRIASTELE WENDLANDIANA

KENTIOPSIS MACROCARPA (CYPHOKENTIA MACROCARPA, KENTIA LINDENI) ..

OLIVÆFORMIS (KENTIA GRACILIS, CYPHOKENTIA GRACILIS)

LATANIA AUREA, *vide* L. VERSCHAFFELTI

* **BORBONICA**, *vide* LIVISTONA CHINENSIS

* **COMMERSONI** (L. RUBRA)..... 1 and 1½ guinea.

* **VERSCHAFFELTI** (L. AUREA) 15s. and 1 guinea.



HOWEA (KENTIA) BELMOREANA.

LEOPOLDINA PULCHRA, *vide* *Cocos* *WEDDELLIANA*

LEPIDOZAMIA PEROFFSKYANA (*MACROZAMIA DENISONI*)

LICUALA GRANDIS (*PRITCHARDIA GRANDIS*). As a new introduction, scarcely any plant has made a greater sensation than this remarkable Palm. When exhibited by Mr. W. B. at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Brussels, it won the First Prize for a new Palm not in commerce. At the same time another specimen was also shown in the six New Plants with which Mr. W. B. gained the First Prize. Again at the International Horticultural Exhibition, held at Ghent, it was one of the twelve New Plants with which Mr. W. B. won the First Prize. It was discovered in the South Sea Islands by one of Mr. W. B.'s Plant Collectors, and takes rank amongst the most distinct and attractive Palms ever introduced

PELTATA 5s. and 7s. 6d.

LINOSPADIX MONOSTACHYA, *vide* *BACULARIA MONOSTACHYA*

LIVISTONA ALTISSIMA 10s. 6d., 15s. & 1 guinea.

* **AUSTRALIS** (*CORYPHA AUSTRALIS*) 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. to 10s. 6d.

* **CHINENSIS** (*LATANIA BORBONICA*, *L. SINENSIS*, *L. MAURITIANA*) in all sizes, from 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. and 1 guinea, to 2, 3, 4 and 5 guineas each.

HOOGENDORPIL, a fine Stove Palm, of spreading habit; the leaves, which are nearly three feet broad, are palmately divided, the segments being broad, and giving the leaves a bold and distinctive character 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

* **MAURITIANA**, *vide* *L. CHINENSIS*

ROTUNDIFOLIA (*SUBGLOBOSA*) 3s. 6d. and 5s.

* **SINENSIS**, *vide* *L. CHINENSIS*

LOXOCOCCUS RUPICOLA (*PTYCHOSPERMA RUPICOLA*) 1 and 1½ guinea.

* **MACROZAMIA CORALLIPES**

* **CYLINDRICA**, a distinct and well-marked Cycad, introduced from Queensland. It has a long-necked stem, and dark green coriaceous leaves; the pinnae are glossy on the surface, each being marked at the base with a large ivory-white patch, which strongly contrasts with the dark green mid-rib which lies between the two rows of ivory markings.

* **DENISONI**, *vide* *LEPIDOZAMIA PEROFFSKYANA*

* **FRASERI**

* **MACKENZII**, a handsome and ornamental Cycad from Queensland. The leaves are ovate in outline, with numerous pairs of narrow tapering segments of a dark green colour, and nine to ten inches in length. The rachis is strongly convex behind, slightly so in front, with the segments of the central portion set on at about half an inch apart, the upper ones being more closely, the lower ones more distantly placed. For Illustration, *vide* page 136. 3, 4 and 5 guineas.

* **PLUMOSA**, this beautiful Cycadaceous plant has been imported from Queensland. From a small ovate stem, the scales of which are woolly, rise the erect spirally-twisted leaves, which have a flattened petiole. These leaves are furnished nearly to the base with narrow linear leaflets, which are set on at intervals of about a quarter of an inch, and are from six to eight inches long. The plant is remarkable for its distinct and elegant character. It has been awarded a First Class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society. 2, 3 and 4 guineas.

* **SPIRALIS**

MARTINEZIA EROSA 2 guineas.

GRANATENSIS 10s. 6d. and 15s.

MAXIMILIANA REGIA 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

METROXYLON ELATUM, *vide* *HETEROSPATHE ELATA*

* **MOLINIA CHILENSIS**, *vide* *JUBÆA SPECTABILIS*

GENOCARPUS BACABA 31s. 6d.

OREODOXA SANCONA, *vide* *EUTERPE EDULIS*

PHENICOPHORUM SEHELLARUM, *vide* *STEVENSONIA GRANDIFOLIA*

* **PHENIX COMPACTA**, a dwarf-growing hybrid, the result of a cross between *P. æquinoctialis* and *P. leonensis*; its dense compact habit of growth will render it extremely useful for decorative purposes 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.

* **DACTYLIFERA** (*THE DATE PALM*) 10s. 6d., 15s. & 1 guinea.

* **HYBRIDA**, this elegant Palm is a hybrid between *P. dactylifera* and *P. farinifera*. It has a short stout stem, somewhat similar to *P. dactylifera*, but with the more slender and less rigid fronds of *P. farinifera*. The fruits are not much larger than the last named, and are of a glaucous red colour when mature 1 guinea.



PHENIX RUPICOLA.

*PHENIX INTERMEDIA, an interesting hybrid between *P. sylvestris* and *P. equinoctialis*. It is of dwarf compact habit, and will be found a useful and effective Palm for the decoration of the greenhouse and conservatory

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

* RECLINATA 3s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d. & 10s. 6d.

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- MACARTHURII (KENTIA MACARTHURII) 3s. 6d., 5s. and 7s. 6d.
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- SINGAPORENSIS, *vide* DRYMOPHLOEUS SINGAPORENSIS
- REGELIA PRINCEPS, *vide* VERSCHAFFELTIA SPLENDIDA
- *RHOPALOSTYLIS BAUERI (ARECA BAUERI, SEAFORTHIA ROBUSTA) 5s., 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d.
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- VERSCHAFFELTIA MELANOCHÆTES, *vide* ROSCHERIA MELANOCHÆTES
- SPLENDIDA (REGELIA PRINCEPS), a magnificent and very distinct Palm from the Island of Seychelles



MACROZAMIA MACKENZII. For description and price, *vide* page 134.

ZALACCA NITIDA, a handsome Stove Palm from Western Africa. It forms a noble head of handsome pinnate leaves, with a spiny trunk. In the young plants the leaves, which are of a shining rich dark green colour, are only biparted, with broad divisions. It is a highly ornamental species 1*5s.*

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* LEHMANNI, <i>vide</i> ENCEPHALARTOS LEHMANNI	
LINDENI	
OBLIQUA	
PRASINA	1½ guinea
• ROEZLII	
• SKINNERI	
• VILLOSA, <i>vide</i> ENCEPHALARTOS VILLOSUM	
• VROOMII, <i>vide</i> ENCEPHALARTOS VROOMII.	



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- HEROLD**, dark carmine veins, surrounded by light green, blotched pure white. 3s. 6d.
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- LEPESCHKINEI**, leaves marked with rich rose spots; bright red centre. 3s. 6d.
- LEPLAY**, leaves marked with white, and beautifully veined with rosy-violet. 3s. 6d.
- LE TITIEN**, ground network of red and rich green, pure magenta ribs. 5s.
- LOUISE DUPLESSIS**, red rays and veins on a white ground; green margin. 3s. 6d.
- LOWII**, *vide* ALOCASIA LOWII.
- LUCY**, pea-green; crimson centre; white spots. 2s. 6d.
- LUDEMANNI**, deep crimson ribs; the leaf blotched with magenta and white. 3s. 6d.
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- MADAME ALFRED BLEU**, deep green, with large white blotches, and broad crimson-scarlet veins. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- MADAME ALFRED MAME**, light green, covered with large white spots; rosy-carmine centre. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- MADAME DE LA DEVANSAYE**, leaves white, shaded rose, and veined with red and green. 3s. 6d. and 5s.
- MADAME DOMBRAIN**, centre and ribs pale yellowish-green, shaded rose, and spotted with white and rose. 3s. 6d.
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- MAX KOLB**, light green ground with pale centre; distinct. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- MERCADANTE**, pale copper-coloured centre and veins, bordered with green. 3s. 6d.
- MEYERBEER**, white leaf ground, green veins and red mid-ribs. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- MINERVE**, silvery-white mid-rib and rays, surrounded with greyish-white; green margin, with white spots. 5s.
- MITHRIDATE**, crimson-lake with darker ribs, and dark bronze-green margin. 5s.
- MONSIEUR A. HARDY**, rich reddish-carmine vein on white ground, tinted with rose and spotted with green. 5s.
- MONSIEUR D'HALLOY**, delicate rose, bright rose centre, carmine and green veins. 7s. 6d.
- MONSIEUR J. LINDEN**, fine large whitish leaf, with metallic reflections, coral-rose veins and reticulated green border. 5s.
- MOZART**, rose centre and veins on green ground. 3s. 6d.
- MRS. LAING**, white ground; deep rose centre and veins; green margin. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
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- ONSLOW**, deep rosy-crimson centre with broad green margin, spotted with rose. 3s. 6d.
- ORNATUM**, golden-yellow ground; carmine ribs encircled with rosy-lake; red-violet veins. 5s.
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- PROSERPINE**, 3s. 6d.
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- QUADRICOLOR**, centre of leaf pale yellowish-green, ribs white, edged rosy-crimson, and margined green. 3s. 6d.
- RAMEAU**, centre and ribs deep reddish-crimson, surface covered with white blotches, shaded red. 3s. 6d. & 5s.
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- REGALE**, silvery-grey centre, rosy red ribs, vermilion-red spots. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
- REINE MARIE DE PORTUGAL**, violet-rose centre with red veins, dark maroon zone-green border. 5s. & 7s. 6d.
- REINE VICTORIA**, green veins and margins, spotted with white and rich crimson. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
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- BOUILLARD**, green margin, pale green centre, mid-rib and rays violet-plum; whole of leaf spotted crimson. 3s. 6d.
- RUBENS**, golden-green ground, shaded bright red and veined with dark brown. 5s.
- RUBRUM METALLICUM**, violet-red, rose centre, shaded violet, margin copper-red. 15s.

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- SANGUINOLENTUM**, green with white mid-rib and red spots. 3s. 6d.
- SIEBOLDII**, rich green, with fiery red crimson-rayed centre and claret-red spots. 3s. 6d.
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- SOPIA**, 7s. 6d.
- SOUVENIR DE LILLE**, translucent delicate rose leaves, nerves bright rose. 15s.
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- SPONTINI**, pea-green, with whitespots and rosy-pink ribs and veins. 5s. and 7s. 6d.
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- VIRGINALE**, shining white, veined dark bluish-green; a grand variety. 5s. and 7s. 6d.

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- ICARUS**, a very fine large flower of a bright salmon colour. 2s. 6d.
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- MAGNET**, beautiful light pink, the reverse of the petals deep pink; a charming variety. 1s. 6d.
- MARATHON**, deep crimson; a very fine large flower. 2s. 6d.
- MARTHA**, soft delicate rose-pink; a beautiful flower. 3s. 6d.
- MAZEPPA**, very light cream colour, the reverse of the petals tinted with orange-pink. 1s. 6d.
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 RUBESCENS, a fine variety, giving a profusion of large rich salmon-tinted red blossoms. 2s. 6d.
 SERAPH, a fine flower of a soft pink colour; the two outer petals suffused with rose. 1s. 6d.
 SPARKLER, a splendid flower with fine broad petals of a bright crimson colour. 2s. 6d.
 STARLIGHT, a beautiful variety, with large flowers of a pretty shade of blush-pink. 2s. 6d.
 SUNRISE, a magnificent variety, producing large flowers of a bright rosy-scarlet colour. 1s. 6d.
 SUNSET, rich crimson; a fine large showy flower. 2s. 6d.
 SURPRISE, a beautiful variety, producing pretty bright pink flowers in great profusion. 1s. 6d.
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 TROJAN, an effective variety, freely producing fine flowers of a light rosy-pink colour. 1s. 6d.
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 VESTA, pure white; very large flower. 5s.
 VICTORY, a magnificent flower, with broad petals of a dazzling vermilion-scarlet colour. 5s.
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 WHITE QUEEN, a beautiful variety, producing ivory-white flowers tinted with rose. 1s. 6d.

Selections of good single-flowering Varieties can be made by Mr. W. B. at 18s., 30s. and 42s. per dozen. Unnamed Seedlings raised from the best varieties, when dormant, 6s. and 9s. per dozen, 2 and 3 guineas per 100.

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- | | | |
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BEGONIA BEDDOMEI (ASSAMICA).

A neat-growing species, introduced from Assam. It has short fleshy stems, short pale green softly hairy leaf-stalks, and oblique ovate olive-green leaves, marbled with silvery blotches above, and of a pale purplish-pink beneath. The flowers are of a pinkish flesh-colour. 3s. 6d.

BEGONIA BIJOU.

A hybrid obtained by crossing *B. insignis* with *B. socotrana*. It is of good habit, and produces its flowers all through the year, but principally in the winter. The flowers, which are of medium size, are of a beautiful bright carmine, the centre being white. Very floriferous. 5s.

BEGONIA COMPTA.

A pretty ornamental species from Brazil. Its leaves have palish-pink footstalks, which are five to six inches long, remarkable for the unequal development of their two halves, the one side being narrowed to the base, and the other developed into a roundish angular lobe. The colour is satiny-green with a silvery tinge along the course of the mid-rib; this coloration with the satiny surface being of a very pleasing character. 5s.

BEGONIA DECORA.

A shrubby decorative variety, with dark green obliquely lanceolate leaves, profusely marked with oblong spots or dots of a silvery-grey colour; somewhat of the character of *B. argyrostigma*, but with the spots more minute. It has been introduced from Brazil. 5s.



BEGONIA ALBO-PICTA.

BEGONIA ALBO-PICTA.

A neat and pretty species, introduced from Brazil, distinct in character from all the cultivated kinds whether species or varieties. It is shrubby in habit and of compact growth, having elliptic lanceolate leaves shortly stalked. The leaves are glossy green, freely spotted with bright silvery-white, the nebulous markings becoming smaller towards the margins. It has small and elegant foliage and will make a really useful and pretty plant for decorative purposes. 3s. 6d.

BEGONIA EGREGIA.

A handsome and free growing new species, of very distinctive character. The leaves, which are produced on stout stems, are peltate, closely toothed along the margins; they are bright green in colour, and remarkable for their rough papillate hairy surface. The flowers are pure white, freely produced in large drooping corymbose cymes at the ends of the branches. It has been introduced from Brazil, and, being winter flowering, forms a desirable addition to our Stoves. 3s. 6d.

BEGONIA GLOIRE DE SCEAUX.

A new hybrid winter-flowering bulbous variety raised between *B. socotrana* and *B. subpetala*. The plant is most prolific, the flowers being of a beautiful bright rose colour. The glabrous leaves are cordiform, and of a dark metallic green. Flowering as this does from the beginning of January to the end of April, it will be found a very desirable acquisition. 3s. 6d.

BEGONIA HYBRIDA COCCINEA.

A pretty and desirable hybrid variety, belonging to the winter-flowering section. It is of dwarf compact habit, bearing in the greatest profusion its beautiful bright scarlet flowers, making it admirably adapted for the decoration of greenhouses and conservatories during the dull winter months. 3s. 6d. and 5s.

BEGONIA RUBELLA.

A very ornamental Indian species, with stout decumbent stems; the leaves are numerous and freely covered with deflexed red scales on a pallid ground, which gives to them a reddish appearance. The leaf blades are of a bronzy-green with a broad pale green band down the principal costa, and smaller bands of the same along the other main ribs, the whole dotted over with oblong blotches of purplish-brown; the under surface is red. 5s.

BEGONIA SCEPTRA.

This is a very handsome and distinct species, a native of Brazil. The leaves are obliquely ovate in outline, deeply lobed on one side, the lobes oblong obtuse, the veins sunk, and the raised spaces between marked with large silvery blotches, and numerous smaller dots of silvery-grey. The leaf-stalks are red, this colour passing up the ribs of the under surface. 5s.

BEGONIA ALBO-PICTA, *vide* page 143.

ARGENTEO GUTTATA, 7s. 6d.

CLEMENTINE, 5s.

COMPTA, *vide* page 142**BEGONIA IMPERIALIS**, 3s. 6d.

LUCIANÆ, 5s.

OLBIA, 3s. 6d.

SMARAGDINA, 3s. 6d.

The following are useful flowering species and varieties, and highly effective for decoration; the majority of them are winter-blooming; except those priced, 18s. and 30s. per dozen.

ARGYROSTIGMA ELEGAN-
TISSIMA
ASCOTIENSIS
BARBATA VARIEGATA
CARRIERI
— VILLOSA
INGRAMII
FUCHSIOIDES
KNOWSLEYANA

LYNCHEANA
MANICATA
— AUREO-VARIEGATA
MARGARITÆ
METALLICA
NITIDA
— ALBA
SEMPERFLORENS ELEGANS
— GIGANTEA CARMINEA

SEMPERFLORENS GIGANTEA
ROSEA
— MADAME DELEUIL, 3s. 6d.
— ROSEA
SAUNDERSIANA
SOCOTRANA, 3s. 6d.
SUTHERLANDI
VALIDA
WELTONIENSIS

ECHEVERIAS.**ECHEVERIA CÆRULESCENS**, 2s. 6d.

GLAUCO-METALLICA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

GRANDISEPALA, 2s. 6d.

IMBRICATA, 2s. 6d.

MUTABILIS, 2s. 6d.

OVATA, 2s. 6d.

PRUNOSA, 2s. 6d.

ECHEVERIA RETUSA GLAUCA, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

ROSEO-PICTA, 5s.

SCAPHYLLA, 2s. 6d.

SCHEIDECKERI, 1s. 6d.

SECUNDA, 9d. each; 6s. per dozen.

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SPATHULATA, 2s. 6d.

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These popular plants have now become so numerous that to give detailed descriptions of each they would of themselves form a catalogue, and by giving descriptions purchasers could form but little idea of the comparative merit of varieties; it has therefore been thought best to give simply a list of names in their various sections. When the selection is left to Mr. W. B., the utmost care will be taken to send only varieties of the greatest merit.

NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS OF 1888.

JAPANESE.

AVALANCHE, 7s. 6d.
CHARLES DICKENS, 3s. 6d.
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MARQUIS OF DOWNSHIRE,
OLYMPIA, 3s. 6d. [5s.
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GOVERNOR OF GUERNSEY,
2s. 6d.

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DAVID WINDSOR, 2s. 6d.
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For New Varieties, vide page 145.

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JAPONAIS, 9d.	M. GHYS, 9d.	VILLE D'HYÈRES
J. COLLINS, 9d.	M. HENRI JACOTOT	WELCOME, 9d.
J. DELAUX	M. H. FLAUVANT, 9d.	WENONAH, 9d.
JESSICA, 9d.	M. J. H. LAING, 9d.	WILLIAM ROBINSON, 9d.
JOHN THORPE, 9d.	M. JOHN LAING, 9d.	W. L. SCHEFFER, 9d.

Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, 4s. per dozen, or 28s. per 100.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—ANEMONE-FLOWERED.

Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, 4s. per dozen, or 28s. per 100.

ACQUISITION	FLEURE DE MARIE	M. CHATE
AGATHA	GEORGES SAND	MISS EYRE
AGNES HAMILTON, <i>9d.</i>	GLUCK	MISS NIGHTINGALE
ATARGULLE	GOLDEN CEDO NULLI	MR. ASTIE
BIJOU	GRACE DARLING	MRS. WYNES
CALLIOPE	LADY MARGARET	PRINCE OF ANEMONES
CINCINNATI, <i>9d.</i>	LILAC CEDO NULLI	PRINCESS LOUISE
DICK TURPIN	MADAME BERTHE PIGMY, <i>9d.</i>	PRINCESS MARGUERITE
EUGÈNE LAUJAULET	MADAME CLOS, <i>9d.</i>	SIDONIE
FABIEN DE MADERANAZ	MADAME MONTELS	SŒUR DOROTHÉE SOUILLE
FAIR MARGARET	MADAME THERESE CLOS	VIRGINALE
FINETTE	MADEMOISELLE CABROL	WYOMING, <i>9d.</i>
FIREFLY	MARIE STUART	

Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, 4s. per dozen, or 28s. per 100.

CHINESE OR LARGE-FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS

For New Varieties, vide pages 145 and 146.

Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, 4s. per dozen, or 28s. per 100.

ABBE PASSAGLIA	GOLDEN CHRISTINE	MRS. G. RUNDLE
AIMEE FERRIERE	GOLDEN EMPRESS OF INDIA	MRS. HALIBURTON
ALFONSO	GOLDEN GEORGE GLENNY	MRS. HEALE
ALFRED SALTER	GOLDEN JOHN SALTER	MRS. HUFFINGTON
ARIADNE	GOLDEN QUEEN OF ENGLAND	MRS. J. CROSSFIELD
AUREUM MULTIFLORUM	GOLDEN TRILBY	MULBERRY
BARBARA	GUERNSEY NUGGET	NIL DESPERANDUM
BEAUTY	HERO OF STOKEN NEWINGTON	NOVELTY
BEVERLEY	IONA	ONDINE
BRONZE JARDIN DES	JARDIN DES PLANTES	ORANGE ANNIE SALTER
PLANTES	JEANNE D'ARC, <i>9d.</i>	OSSIAN
CARMEN	JOHN SALTER	PATRIE
CHERUB	JULIE LAGRAVERE	PINK PERFECTION
CHEVALIER DOMAGE	KING OF DENMARK	PRINCE ALFRED
CLEOPATRA	LADY HARDINGE	PRINCE OF WALES
DAPHNE	LADY SLADE	PRINCESS BEATRICE
DIANE	LADY TALFOURD	PRINCESS IMPERIAL
DIDO	LEDA	PRINCESS OF TECK
DR. LINDLE	LE GRAND	PURPUREUM ELEGANS
DR. ROZAS	L'EMIR	QUEEN OF ENGLAND
DR. SHARPE	LORD DERBY	REFULGENS
DUKE OF EDINBURGH	LORD PALMERSTON	REINE DES BLANCHES
EMBLEM	LORD STANLEY	RIVAL LITTLE HARRY
EMPRESS OF INDIA	LORD WOLSELEY	ROTUNDFLORUM
E. SANDERSON	LUNA	ROYAL PURPLE, <i>9d.</i>
EVE	MABEL WARD	SIR BEAUCHAMP SEYMOUR
EXQUISITE	MADAME CHATE	SIR STAFFORD CAREY
FAUST	MADAME PAGES, <i>9d.</i>	SULPHUREUM SUPERBUM
FINGAL	MARÉCHAL DUROC	THE REV. C. BOYS
GARIBALDI	MOUNT EDGCUMBE	VILLE DE TOULOUSE, <i>9d.</i>
GAZELLE	MOUNT ETNA	VIOLET UNIQUE
GEORGE PEABODY	MR. BUNN	WHITE EVE
GEORGE STEVENS	MR. COBAY	WHITE GLOBE, <i>vide</i> GLOBE
GLOBE WHITE	MR. GEORGE GLENNY	WHITE
GLORIA MUNDI	MR. JAMES LAING	WHITE VENUS
GOLDEN BEVERLEY	MR. W. H. MORGAN	ZEPHYR

Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, 4s. per dozen, or 28s. per 100.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—POMPON, &c.

For New Varieties, vide page 146.

Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, 4s. per dozen, or 28s. per 100.

ADELE PRISSETTE	JASON	M. ULRICH
AIGLE D'OR	JERSEY GEM	MRS. MARDIN, 1s.
AMPHILLA	JULIA ENGLEBACK	MUSTAPHA
ANAIS	LACINIATUM SUPERBUM	NEATNESS, 9d.
ANNETTE	LA DESIREE, 9d.	NEW YORK, 9d.
ARIOSTO	LA FAVORITE, 9d.	OLIVAR
AURORE	LA RENONCULE	ORANGE BEAUTY, 1s.
BERROL	LA VIERGE	ORANGE QUILL, 9d.
BELLE NAVARRAISE, 9d.	LACINIATUM ROSEUM, 9d.	ORNATUM
BLACK DOUGLAS, 9d.	LUCIEN CABOCHÉ	PABLO
BOLIDE	LUCRECE	PERFECTION
BOULE DE NEIGE	MADAME DE VATRY	POLYCARP
BRUNETTE	MADAME EUGENE DOMAGE	POMPON ROSE, 9d.
CARMINATUM ALBUM	MADAME RIEUX	PRESIDENT DECAISNE
CENDRILLON	MADLLE. DARNAUD	PRINCE VICTOR
CHAMPS ELYSÉES	MADLLE. ELISA LAYEILLON	PRINCESS MATHILDE
CRIMSON PERFECTION	MADLLE. MARTHE	PROSERPINE
DANAE	MADLLE. MATHILDE RAY-	PURITY
DIAMANT, 9d.	NAUD	RAJAH
ELEGANT	MADLLE. POURQUIE	ROSE D'AMOUR
ERNEST BENARY	MAGENTA KING, 9d.	ROSE DE LA CASTILE
ETINCELANT, 9d.	MAID OF KENT, 9d.	ROSE TREVENNA
EXPOSITION DE CHALON, 9d.	MAIDEN'S BLUSH	ROSINA
FABIOLA	MARABOUT	SAINT JUSTIA
FANNY	MARGUERITE VINCENT	SAINT MICHAEL
FEU D'AMOUR	MARIE CROZAT	SALAMON
FREMY	M. BONAMY AINE	SANGUINEUM
GENERAL CANROBERT	M. DELEUIL, 9d.	SNOWDROP
GERBE D'OR	M. FELIX SEIGNOR	SEUR MELANIÉ
GERMAINE CLERMONT	M. HOSTE	SOIREE D'ETE
GOLDEN MADLLE. MARTHE	M. JOSE MARQUES LOUREIRO	TOUSSAINT MAURISOT
GUILLAUME DELAUX, 9d.	M. LUQUET	VARIEGATUM
HECLA		

Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, 4s. per dozen, or 28s. per 100.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—SINGLE-FLOWERING.

ADMIRAL SIR THOMAS SY-	JANE, 2s.	MRS. W. WOOD
MONDS, 3s. 6d.	LADY CHURCHILL, 1s.	NELLY
AMERICA	LORD MAYOR	OCEANA, 1s.
ATTRACTION	MAGENTA KING	ORIFLAMME, 1s.
AURORA, 1s.	MARIGOLD, 1s. 6d.	PERFECTION, 9d.
BRUNETTE	MARY ANDERSON, 1s.	PRESIDENT ARTHUR, 1s.
CANARIENSE, 1s.	METEOR, 1s.	PURE GOLD, 9d.
CASINO, 1s.	MISS CANNELL, 2s.	PYRETHRUM
COACHMAN	MISS ELLEN TERRY	QUEEN OF THE YELLOWS, 1s.
CRIMSON AND GOLD, 1s.	MISS ROSE, 9d.	SADIE MARTINOT, 9d.
CRUSHED STRAWBERRY,	MOZART, 1s.	SCARLET GEM
1s. 6d.	MRS. A. LE MOULT, 1s.	SIMS REEVES, 9d.
DR. KELLOCK	MRS. DEANE	TERRA COTTA
EXQUISITE	MRS. FRANCIS RICARDO	THE FRIARY BEAUTY
FIGARO, 1s.	MRS. J. WILLS	THE VIRGIN, 9d.
GUS. HARRIS	MRS. KELLOCK	TRISTAM
HELIANTHUS, 1s. 6d.	MRS. LANGTRY	W. A. HARRIS
HENRY IRVING	MRS. ROBERSTON, 1s.	W. E. GLADSTONE

Excepting those priced, all 6d. each, 4s. per dozen, or 28s. per 100

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS, vide page 155.

NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS.

Those marked () are double-flowered varieties.*

- ***ADAIR**, short tube and well reflexed sepals of a bright crimson colour; short, double, bluish-purple corolla, occasionally flaked rose. 2s. 6d.
- ***A. DE NEUVILLE**, large open double reddish-violet corolla; bright rose reflexed sepals. 7s. 6d.
- ***ADMIRAL COURBET**, tube and sepals dark red, immense double corolla of a very dark violet colour. 2s. 6d.
- ***ADMIRAL MIOT**, tube and sepals bright red, large double plum-coloured corolla; very free and of good habit. 3s. 6d.
- ALICE MARY PEARSON**, creamy-white tube and sepals, the latter tipped with green short carmine-crimson corolla, good habit. 1s.
- ***ALPHONSE DAUDET**, bright red recurved sepals and bluish-violet corolla. 1s.
- AMADEO**, bright rosy-pink tube and sepals; tube very short; bright bluish corolla. 1s.
- ANNIE EARLE**, waxy-white tube and sepals, deep bright carmine corolla, very pleasing. 1s.
- ***ARAB**, short bright crimson tube and well-reflexed sepals; fine large deep bluish-purple double corolla. 3s. 6d.
- ***AUGUSTE FLAMENG**, large reflexed rosy-carmine sepals, large and compact double dark lilac corolla; of good habit. 1s.
- ***AZUREA SUPERBA**, tube and recurved sepals of a bright reddish-coral colour; enormous double azure-violet corolla. 1s.
- BEAUTY OF LAVINGTON**, white tube and petals, corolla bright rosy-carmine, shaded with violet. 1s.
- BLUE KING**, bright crimson tube, well-reflexed sepals, and fine blue corolla. 1s.
- BULGARIE**, large brilliant red well-shaped sepals; very large extended corolla of a violet-plum colour. 1s.
- BULRUSH**, light crimson tube and sepals; tube long, and sepals horizontally reflexed; light rosy-purple corolla. 1s.
- CAMILLE FLAMMARION**, a large flower; with reflexed sepals of a rosy-red colour, and well-formed reddish-violet corolla. 1s.
- CECIL GLASS**, white tube and sepals; pale magenta-pink corolla, the petals margined with carmine; fine form. 1s.
- CISSIE**, bright crimson tube and sepals, the latter prettily recurved; fine full corolla of a rich dark purple colour. 1s.
- ***CLARINDA**, huge double white corolla, short tube and broad sepals, dark crimson. 1s.
- ***COLONEL DOMINÉ**, clear red reflexed sepals; large imbricated white corolla, lightly suffused with rose. 1s.
- COLOSSUS**, tube and sepals rich bright glossy crimson, corolla well expanded, of immense size, and of a deep purplish-plum colour; one of the largest and best. 2s. 6d.
- ***COMTE LÉON TOLSTOI**, large dark scarlet sepals; dark blue corolla, very double and compact. 7s. 6d.
- C. N. MAY**, scarlet tube and sepals; corolla very dark plum colour; excellent habit. 3s. 6d.
- ***CORMORANT**, short tube and fine large rosy-crimson sepals; long semi-double bluish-purple corolla. 3s. 6d.
- CREUSA**, rich crimson tube, and reflexed sepals; fine large corolla of a rich dark purple-plum colour, shaded at the base. 1s.
- ***DAUBENTON**, semi-double flowers; tube and sepals brilliant scarlet; corolla clear violet; dwarf and compact habit. 7s. 6d.
- DIADEM**, blush tube and sepals, corolla pale magenta, broadly edged with brilliant carmine, a fine showy variety. 2s. 6d.
- DORCAS**, short tube and large rosy-carmine sepals immense soft bluish-purple corolla, veined and shaded with rose. 2s. 6d.
- ***EDELWEISS**, a fine large flower with full and double white corolla; rich crimson sepals, broad, long and well reflexed. 1s.
- ***EDMOND ABOUT**, large vermilion-carmine; reflexed sepals; enormous double white corolla, suffused with rose; very floriferous. 7s. 6d.
- EMILY BRIGHT**, creamy-white tube and sepals; bright carmine corolla, of fine form. 1s.
- EMPEROR**, bright red tube and sepals, the latter long and broad; corolla maroon, shaded purple; a handsome and showy Fuchsia. 1s.
- ERNEST RENAN**, short rosy tube and reflexed sepals; rose corolla; of pyramidal habit. 7s. 6d.
- ***FATMA**, bright crimson tube and reflexed sepals; bluish-purple corolla. 2s. 6d.
- FLOCON DE NEIGE**, well reflexed carmine sepals; large creamy-white corolla. 1s.
- ***FLORA**, very short tube, and large bright rosy crimson sepals fully reflexed, the large double corolla being bright purple, flaked at the base with rosy-carmine. 2s. 6d.
- ***FRANCISQUE SARCEY**, corolla bluish-violet; large reflexed sepals, dark rose on the inside and bright red on the exterior. 1s.
- ***FRAU EMMA TOPFER**, broad well reflexed rosy-magenta sepals; double white corolla suffused and veined with rose; very floriferous, and of compact habit. 1s.
- GANNET**, short tube with long bright crimson reflexed sepals; bluish-purple corolla, shaded with rosy-crimson at the base. 2s. 6d.
- GAZELLE**, tube and sepals very bright crimson, very long corolla of a dark satiny-purple colour; distinct and attractive. 1s.
- GEM OF LAVINGTON**, white tube and petals, tinted with pink; stout carmine corolla, flushed with pale violet. 2s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS—continued.

- GERALD**, a very fine flower with rich crimson tube and sepals, the latter completely reflexed; large expanded corolla of a rich purplish-crimson colour. 1s. 6d.
- GLORY**, tube and sepals very brightly coloured and completely reflexed, the very large violet corolla being beautifully formed and widely expanded. 2s. 6d.
- HARLEQUIN**, a gigantic variegated flower; sepals rich carmine, broad and reflexed; immense bluish-purple corolla striped with rosy-pink. 2s. 6d.
- HARMONIE**, reflexed whitish-rose sepals, corolla soft lilac; of good habit. 1s.
- HERON**, short tube, and broad rosy-carmine sepals; corolla rich bluish-purple. 1s. 6d.
- ***HOCHE**, rose sepals, completely reflexed; full rosy-lilac corolla of good shape; a new colour. 1s. 6d.
- IRMA**, bright rosy-carmine tube and sepals, the latter being horizontally reflexed, and of extraordinary length, slightly and elegantly curled; long rosy-purple corolla. 2s. 6d.
- JAMES WELCH**, bright rosy-red tube and sepals, the latter beautifully reflexed; corolla pale maroon shaded with bright purple; very handsome. 1s. 6d.
- JASON**, fine corolla about 1½ inch long, and of an intense black-purple colour; sepals long and reflexed, of a deep crimson colour. 1s.
- ***JUMNA**, short tube and very broad bright crimson sepals; enormous rich purple double corolla, the base marked with rosy-crimson. 3s. 6d.
- JUNO**, short tube with large and broad well-reflexed crimson sepals, corolla deep purple marked with rosy-pink at base. 3s. 6d.
- ***KINGSBURYANA**, free bloomer, producing fine flowers with bright red tube and sepals, and large double white corolla. 1s.
- ***KLEBER**, sepals horizontally reflexed, rosy-white tipped with green; double violet-blue corolla. 3s. 6d.
- LADY DOREEN LONG**, creamy-white tube and sepals; deep pink corolla, suffused with pale violet. 3s. 6d.
- ***LA FRANCE**, large recurved bright red sepals; the large double corolla being of a beautiful cobalt-blue; very fine. 1s.
- LADY HEYTESBURY IMPROVED**, an improvement on *Lady Heytesbury*, both in habit and flower. 9d.
- LAMUS**, tube and sepals rich deep scarlet; tube short, and sepals prettily recurved; corolla of a dark satiny-purple colour. 1s.
- L'AVENIR**, short tube and recurved sepals, rosy-crimson tipped with green; fine expanded tricolor corolla, blue, rose and white. 2s. 6d.
- LITRE**, corolla of a dark violet colour, whitish at the base; short tube, and large recurved sepals of a soft rose colour. 1s.
- LOVELINESS**, a grand white Fuchsia, creamy tube and pale blush sepals very long and stout; pale violet-pink corolla margined with carmine; extra fine. 3s. 6d.
- LOVELY**, pure white tube and sepals, brilliant carmine corolla, slightly shaded with magenta; very pleasing. 1s.
- LYE'S PERFECTION**, creamy-white tube and sepals, the latter delicately suffused with pink and handsomely reflexed; corolla bright carmine; very showy. 1s.
- ***MADAME GALLI-MARIE**, a very large full double flower, long recurved brilliant rosy-red sepals, and alabaster white corolla. 1s.
- ***MADAME JULES CHRÉTIEN**, brilliant crimson tube and sepals; pure snowy white corolla, flaked with carmine. 1s.
- ***MADAME THIBAUT**, carmine tube and recurved sepals, fine large double corolla; carmine bordered with white. 2s. 6d.
- MAGNUM BONUM**, a very showy variety, with broad stout brilliant red sepals, and large well-formed rich violet corolla. 1s.
- ***MARVELLOUS**, tube and sepal deep rose; full, double, bright blue corolla of pretty rosette-like form. 1s.
- MEMPHIS**, tube and sepals of a rich crimson colour, the sepals gracefully reflexed; large and well-expanded rich purple corolla. 1s.
- MILTIADES**, deep crimson tube and sepals; the latter elegantly recurved; corolla of a deep rich purple colour. 1s. 6d.
- ***MINERVA**, a splendid flower with large and very full double white corolla, bright carmine tube, and reflexed sepals. 1s.
- ***MINSTREL**, tube and sepals bright rosy-crimson; corolla very full and double, ivory-white striped with rose at the base. 1s.
- M. BISCHOFFSHEIM**, long fiery salmon tube and sepals; long rosy-red corolla, marked with orange at the base. 7s. 6d.
- M. DUFURE**, rosy-salmon corolla and elegantly recurved sepals of a yellowish-salmon colour, with green tips. 1s.
- ***MONUMENT**, full double corolla of a deep purple colour, striped with rosy-carmine; tube and sepals rosy-crimson. 1s.
- MR. F. GLASS**, tube and sepals bright crimson; corolla purplish-maroon; distinct. 1s.
- MRS. BRIGHT**, waxy white tube and sepals, clear orange-scarlet corolla; a wonderfully free-blooming variety of fine habit. 1s.
- MRS. F. GLASS**, creamy-white tube and sepals, fine stout deep pink corolla, shaded with violet. 1s. 6d.
- ***MRS. E. G. HILL**, flower very large and double, corolla creamy-white, dark red sepals well reflexed; of good habit and growth, and probably the finest double white variety existing. 5s.
- ***MRS SHORT**, the raiser describes this as the finest double white Fuchsia yet sent out; immense white corolla, bright rose tube and sepals. 3s. 6d.
- ***NANCY**, enormous flowers, very broad coral-red sepals, corolla very large and double, violet-purple with blue reflections. 5s.
- NELLIE**, creamy-white tube and sepals, pink corolla of good form, suffused with mauve; very distinct. 1s. 6d.
- ***NOVEAU MASTODONTE**, full double corolla dark violet veined with red; sepals reflexed, covering the brilliant red tube. 1s.

NEW AND CHOICE FUCHSIAS—continued.

- PARACHUTE**, large and widely expanded corolla of a violet-lake colour marked with red; short, broad, recurved sepals of a reddish-scarlet colour. 1s. 6d.
- ***PATTERN**, short tube and broad rosy-crimson sepals; enormous bluish-purple double corolla, shaded and flaked with rose. 3s. 6d.
- PENELOPE**, tube and sepals bright red, long and large white corolla of good shape. 2s. 6d.
- PERA**, short tube and bright coral-red sepals, horizontally reflexed; long bluish-purple corolla. 3s. 6d.
- ***PHENOMENAL**, short tube and reflexed sepals of a rich reddish-crimson colour; enormous corolla, very full and double, of a beautiful azure-violet colour flaked with red. 1s.
- ***PRESIDENT CARNOT**, rosy-crimson reflexed sepals, double violet blue corolla. 7s. 6d.
- PRESIDENT**, tube and well-recurved petals of a bright vermilion; beautiful formed corolla of the richest violet colour. 1s.
- ***PRESIDENT GREVY**, sepals rosy-lake, of fine form and well reflexed; very large double corolla of a peculiar shade of rose; plant dwarf and free. 1s.
- PROGRESS**, very long bright red sepals and rich violet corolla. 3s. 6d.
- ***RANGER**, short tube and completely recurved rosy-crimson sepals; fine large double light bluish-purple corolla, shaded with rose at the base. 3s. 6d.
- ***REAPER**, short tube and wide sepals, of a bright rosy-carmine colour; short double corolla of a purplish-crimson colour. 1s.
- ***REDWING**, short tube and bright red sepals; short and broad double rosy-purple corolla, flaked with carmine. 3s. 6d.
- ROSALIND**, large waxy-white tube and sepals, pale rosy-pink corolla. 3s. 6d.
- ROSE OF CASTLE IMPROVED**, a great improvement on the old and favourite variety, of free growth and good habit. 9d.
- ***SÉNATEUR BERLET**, long brilliant carmine broad sepals well reflexed, enormous double violet corolla of perfect globular shape. 1s.
- SUNSHINE**, creamy-white tube, blush sepals; corolla bright carmine. 3s. 6d.
- SURPRISE**, waxy-white tube and sepals, the latter tipped with green, pale bright magenta corolla, fine and free. 1s.
- ***SYLVANUS**, short tube and long rosy-crimson sepals; bluish-purple corolla. 3s. 6d.
- THOMAS KING**, tube and sepals soft coral-red; corolla rich deep purple, sometimes striped with pale red. 1s. 6d.
- ***TRITON**, short tube and long crimson sepals well reflexed, double corolla, bright lavender flaked with bright rosy-pink. 2s. 6d.
- TULIP**, crimson sepals completely reflexed; large and much expanded tulip-shaped rich purple corolla, flaked with rose. 1s.
- UTERPE**, short tube and broad coral-red recurved sepals, dark plum-coloured corolla, shaded rosy-crimson at the base. 2s. 6d.
- VENUS VICTRIX IMPROVED**, white tube and sepals; dark purple corolla. 1s.
- ***VIOLET DE DUC**, a full double flower, with expanded corolla of a metallic violet colour, and short reddish reflexed sepals. 1s.
- VIRGINIA**, white tube and sepals; pale carmine corolla, flaked with violet; good habit. 3s. 6d.
- ***VOIX DU PEUPLE**, large flowers with fine expanded milky-white double corolla; sepals well recurved, of a rosy-carmine colour. 1s.
- WALTER LONG**, bright coral-red tube and sepals; clear violet corolla. 3s. 6d.
- ***WHITE GIANT**, a splendid variety, producing long racemes of flowers, of immense size; one of the largest double white corollas. 1s.
- WINIFRED GLASS**, blush tube and sepals; corolla rich carmine shaded with magenta; very free and pleasing. 1s.
- ***WYVERN**, short tube and large rosy-crimson sepals well-reflexed, long semi-double purple corolla. 2s. 6d.

Selections made from Mr. W. B.'s General Collection at 9s. and 12s. per dozen.

HYBRID FUCHSIAS AND SPECIES.

- AMPLIATA**, a handsome large scarlet-flowered species, introduced from the Andes. 3s. 6d.
- BOLIVIANA GRANDIFLORA**, bright vermilion, long tube and immense sepals and corolla. 1s.
- CANARY BIRD**, foliage golden-yellow; tube and sepals scarlet; corolla dark purple. 1s. 6d.
- CRIMSON BEDDER**, a distinct variety with bronzy-crimson leaves, the bright colouring of which will make it a useful, novel, and effective bedding plant: the flowers are pale red. 2s. 6d.
- DEPENDENS**, of free trailing habit and somewhat pendulous growth, dark crimson flowers. 1s. 6d.
- GRACILIS VARIEGATA**, an elegant variety; leaves broadly margined with white. 1s. 6d.
- PROCUMBENS**, a distinct and interesting species; the flowers are about three-quarters of an inch long; orange-yellow tube and sepals of a deep violet colour edged with green. 1s.
- SPLENDENS**, rich crimson flowers with the ends of the sepals light green. 1s.
- 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; scarlet tube and sepals; light purple corolla. 1s.
- TRIPHYLLA**, flowers at every growth in trusses of orange-scarlet or Indian-red colour; a very distinct and beautiful species. 1s. 6d.

NEW AND CHOICE COLEUS.



ALBERT ONILLON, leaves dark-maroon; centre and nerves magenta. 3s. 6d.

BOUTARD, large leaves with red centre; red veins and margined with pale green. 3s. 6d.

CHAM, bright green leaves; striped and splashed with crimson and gold. 3s. 6d.

COMTESSE DE SÉGUR, centre bright-rose bordered with gold. 3s. 6d.

CORNÉLIE, light green leaves; centre gold and crimson. 3s. 6d.

DÉSAUGIERS, leaves red and maroon; bordered and spotted with green and gold. 3s. 6d.

EDITH, bright green; centre red and maroon, speckled with gold. 3s. 6d.

ESTELLE, leaves maroon; margined with green and gold. 3s. 6d.

HÉRODE, centre reddish-purple; veined bright red. 3s. 6d.

LE KAIN, leaves variegated with green; red, gold and maroon. 3s. 6d.

MULTICOLOR, red leaves; speckled, maculated and rayed with white, rose, and green. 3s. 6d.

ROLAND, centre of leaves bright maroon; bordered with blackish-maroon. 3s. 6d.

CHOICE COLEUS.

ALARM, 1s.
ALPHONSE BERNOUD, 2s. 6d.
AMAZEMENT, 1s.
ANACREON, 2s. 6d.
ARLEQUIN, 2s. 6d.
AURORA, 1s.
BEAUMARCHAIS, 2s. 6d.
BEACON, 1s. 6d.
BUTTERFLY, 1s.
CAPTIVATION, 1s.
CARNIVAL, 1s. 6d.
CELINE CHENU, 2s. 6d.
CHANCELLOR, 1s. 6d.
CHELSEA BEAUTY, 1s.
CLAIREDECHANDENEUX, 1s.
CLOWN, 1s.
COLIGNY, 2s. 6d.
COMTE DE SERVILLIERS, 2s. 6d.

COMTESSE AGUADO, 1s.
 — **DE KERCHOVE**, 1s. 6d.
COMUS, 1s. 6d.
COUNSELLOR, 1s.
CRÉBILLON, 1s. 6d.
CUPID, 1s.
DOLLY VARDEN, 1s.
DUCHESS OF TECK, 1s.
ECLIPSE, 1s.
ELDORADO, 1s.
ELFRIDA, 1s.
EMBLEM, 1s.
ERNEST, 1s.
ERNST BENARY, 1s.
FLAMBEAU, 1s.
GAIETY, 1s.
GEM, 1s.
GIL BLAS, 2s. 6d.
GEORGE BOLAS, 1s.

GLITTER, 1s.
GRANITE, 2s. 6d.
GLOW, 1s.
HARLEQUIN, 1s.
HEBE, 1s.
HERALD, 1s.
JAMES BARNSHAW, 1s.
JASON, 1s.
JOHN BENARY, 1s.
JUNO, 1s.
JUVENAL, 2s. 6d.
LE COUTANCONNAIS, 1s.
LOUIS CHRÉTIEN, 1s. 6d.
LOUIS KETELEER, 1s. 6d.
LURLINE, 1s.
MADAME DE LA LARDIÈRE, 1s. 6d.
MADEMOISELLE LUCIE THOMAS, 1s.

CHOICE COLEUS—continued.

MADemoisELLE DE LA
ROCHETTERIE, 1s. 6d.
— JEANNEDENADAILLAC,
2s. 6d.
MADONNA, 1s.
MAGIC, 1s.
MAGGIE, 1s.
MARINER, 1s.
MARQUIS DE NADAILLAC.
2s. 6d.
MARY BOLAS, 1s.
MIDAS, 2s. 6d.
MIRABEL, 1s.
MODEL, 1s.
MON CAPRICE, 1s. 6d.
M. BOUTARD, 1s. 6d.

M. CASIMIR PERIER, 1s.
M. COLMET D'AGE, 1s.
M. DESBROSSES, 1s.
M. P. HOCHET, 1s.
M. THIBAUT, 1s.
MRS. G. SIMPSON, 1s.
MULTICOLOR SPLENDENS, 1s.
NIMROD, 1s.
NONSUCH, 1s.
PARAGON, 1s.
PEGASUS, 1s.
PERICLES, 1s.
PLACIDA, 1s.
PLATON, 2s. 6d.
POMPADOUR, 1s.

PRESIDENT DE LA ROCHET-
TERIE, 1s. 6d.
QUADRICOLOR, 1s.
RAINBOW, 1s.
RECAMIER, 2s. 6d.
ROYALTY, 1s.
RUBICON, 1s.
RUDE, 2s. 6d.
SOVEREIGN, 1s.
SOWTERI, 1s.
SPANGLE, 1s.
STELLA, 1s.
SYBIL, 1s.
THEOPHRASTE, 2s. 6d.
TINTORET, 1s. 6d.
TURBAN, 1s.
ZELINDA, 1s.

NEW AND CHOICE BEDDING AND SOFT-
WOODED PLANTS.

ABUTILON, of sorts, *vide* page 68.
AGERATUM, of sorts, 6s. per dozen.
ALTERNANTHERA, of sorts, 6s. per dozen.
BOUVARDIA, ALBA ODORATA, 2s. 6d.
ALFRED NEUNER, 1s. and 1s. 6d.
CANDIDISSIMA, 1s. 6d.
CONSPICUA, 2s. 6d.
DAVIDSONI, 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
DAZZLER, 1s.
ELEGANS, 1s.
FLAVESCENS, 1s. 6d.
HOGARTHI PL. PL., 1s. 6d.
HUMBOLDTII, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.
— CORYMBIFLORA, 1s. 6d.
JASMINOIDES, 1s. and 1s. 6d.

BOUVARDIA, JASMINOIDES LONGIPETALA, 1s. 6d.
LONGIFLORA FLAMMEA, 1s. 6d.
MAIDEN'S BLUSH, 1s. 6d.
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, 3s. 6d.
— GARFIELD, 1s. and 1s. 6d.
PRIORY BEAUTY, 1s. 6d.
QUEEN OF ROSES, 1s.
ROSEA OCLATA, 1s.
SANG LORRAINE, 1s. 6d.
'TRIOMPHE DE NANCY, 1s. 6d.
UMBELLATA ALBA, 1s. 6d.
— CARNEA, 1s. 6d.
UNIQUE, 2s. 6d.
V. LEMOINE, 1s. 6d.
VIVICANS, 2s. 6d.
VREELANDII, 1s.

BOUVARDIA ETNA.

A new variety, producing in the freest manner fine round umbels of large double flowers of a reddish-vermilion colour. 3s. 6d.

BOUVARDIA FLAVESCENS FLORE PLENO.

A fine new variety of vigorous habit, giving large corymbs of large double flowers. The tube of the flower is of a sulphur-yellow colour, the corolla being yellowish and the lobes large and regular. 3s. 6d.

BOUVARDIA LE VESUVE.

Fine corymbs of very large cinnabar-red flowers, having exserted stigmas, producing a somewhat remarkable effect. 7s. 6d.

BOUVARDIA LUTEOLA PLENA.

A charming companion to the double red and scarlet kinds. It produces fine panicles of large flowers, with pale yellow tubes, the corolla being regularly made up of four rows of petals of a pale yellow colour passing to white. 7s. 6d.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

An effective plant for sub-tropical gardening. 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d.

CANNA IRIDIFLORA EHEMANNI, 3s. 6d.

CANNAS.

These are striking foliage plants, very effective for sub-tropical gardening and border grouping. 12s., 18s. and 30s. per dozen.

- CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS**, 1s.
- FRUTESCENS ALICE CROUSSE**, 1s. 6d.
- **COMTE DE CHAMBORD**, 1s. 6d.

- CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS ETOILE D'OR**, 1s. 6d.
- CARNATIONS**, Tree of sorts, 30s. and 42s. per doz.

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.
- Single-Flowered Dahlias, 9s., 12s. and 18s. per dozen.

ECHEVERIAS, *vide* page 144.

HELIOTROPE, ALBERT DÉLAUX.

A dwarf-habited variety of free growth, producing profusely fine heads of bloom of a violet colour shaded with rose, deliciously fragrant; the foliage is beautifully marbled with golden-yellow; a charming novelty. 1s.

- HELIOTROPE, PRESIDENT GARFIELD**, 1s.
- WHITE LADY**, 1s.
- LOBELIA SYPHILITICA, APOLLO**, rosy-purple, medium size, 2s. 6d.
- **EMPRESS**, rosy-purple, 2s. 6d.

- HELIOTROPIUM, INCANUM**, 3s. 6d.
- LANTANAS**, of sorts, 18s. per dozen.
- LOBELIA SYPHILITICA, JUPITER**, rosy-purple, medium-size, 2s. 6d.
- **LANCELOT**, purplish-rose, white eye, 2s. 6d.
- **STROMBOLI**, 2s. 6d.



MIMULUS.

The new and improved varieties of this showy flower are very handsome, many of them blotched or freckled and spotted, on white, sulphur and yellow grounds; the lobes margined with crimson and maroon. Selections at 9s., 12s. and 18s. per dozen.

MIMULUS MOSCHATUS.

GRANDIFLORUS, a new and robust hybrid Musk, an excellent bedding plant, freely producing large pure yellow flowers of fine shape. Awarded First Class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society. 1s.

RUBER, this remarkable novelty is a hybrid Musk of very dwarf and compact growth, producing large flowers of a reddish-buff colour. 1s.

PENTSTEMON FOLIO-VARIEGATIS.

A pretty variety with purple flowers, the foliage being variegated in a most pleasing manner with yellow and cream colour. 3s. 6d.

PENTSTEMONS.

The modern varieties of Pentstemons are exceedingly attractive as decorative plants, either for flower-beds or borders, 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.

PETUNIAS—New Double Varieties.

- ARLQUIN**, enormous very double white flowers, blotched with bluish-violet; petals fimbriated. 2s. 6d.
- LE BLASON**, very double flowers, clear violet veined with purple. 2s. 6d.
- MONT-VALERIEN**, fine fimbriated flowers, white, reticulated and veined with purple. 2s. 6d.

156 NEW AND CHOICE BEDDING AND SOFT-WOODED PLANTS.

PETUNIAS, New Double Varieties—continued.

OTHELLO, whitish lilac and rose, centre veined with purple. 2s. 6d.

PRIAM, large fimbriated plum coloured flowers. 2s. 6d.

RAPHAEL, very double flowers, bluish-violet, maculated white. 2s. 6d.

Choice Selections of Double-flowered kinds, including blotched, fringed and variegated varieties, 18s. and 30s. per dozen; choice new kinds, 42s. per dozen.

Choice Selections of Single-flowered kinds, including striped and blotched varieties, 12s. and 18s. per dozen.

PHLOXES (HERBACEOUS).

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

SALVIA, INGÉNIEUR CLAVENAD.

A variety raised from *S. splendens*, similar in character, but more floriferous, and the flowers much darker in colour. 5s.

SALVIA BETHELII, 1s.

BOLIVIENSIS, 1s.

CÆLESTINA, 1s. 6d.

GESNERÆFLORA, 1s.

M. ISSANCHOU, 1s. 6d.

PATENS, 6d.

SALVIA PITCHERI, 1s. 6d.

RUTILANS, 1s. 6d.

SPLENDENS, 1s.

SPLENDENS BRUANTHI, 1s.

SEMPERVIVUM HAWORTHII, 1s.

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.

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,

AND

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK EXTANT

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.

NEW PLANTS

Introduced and sent out for the first time in 1884.

ABROMA SINUOSA	HÆMANTHUS INSIGNIS	SARRACENIA ATRINSONIANA
ACALPHA ODOVATA	HIBISCUS CHRYSANTHUS	— EXCELLENS
ALOCASIA SANDERIANA	HOYA CUMINGIANA	— EXCULTA
ANTHURIUM INTERMEDIUM	HYMENOSPORUM FLAVUM	— EXORNATA
BEGONIA BEDDOMEI (ASSAMICA)	IMPATIENS CUSPIDATA	— FORTIOSA
— HYBRIDA COCCINEA	MARANTA ARGENTEA	— ILLUSTRATA
— SCEPTA	— GRATIOSA	— MADDISONIANA
CALAMUS SIKKIMIENSIS	— MUSAICA	— MITCHELLIANA
CALPIOARPUM ORNATUM	— NITIDA	— RUBRA ACUMINATA
CHAMÆDORA POLITA	— POLITA	— SWANTANA
CHEILANTHES CHLOROPHYLLA	— SPECIOSA	— TOLLIANA
CROTON EXCURRENS	MARCGRAVIA INDICA	— WILSONIANA
— RUBERRIMUS	MASDEVALLIA TORTA	SCHISMATOLOTTIS DECORA
— SCEPTRE	MUSSEDA THIEIFERA	SCINDAPSUS ARGYRÆUS
CUPANIA GRANDIDENS	PANAX ELEOANS	SELAGINELLA AMGENA
CYATHEA SPINULOSA	— FISSUM	— COGNATA
DEYEUZIA ELEGANS VARIEGATA	PANDANUS DISCOLOR	— PERVILLEI
DRACÆNA CLAUDIA	PHYLLAGATHIS GYMANTHA	SMILAX AURICULATA
— MADAGASCARIENSIS	PLEROMA MARMORATA	SPATHOGLOTTIS PACIFICA
— PLUTUS	POTHOS FLEXUOSUS	SPIRÆA ASTILDOIDES
ELÆOCARPUS GRANDIS	PTYCHOSPERMA SINGAPORENSIS	TREVESIA EMINENS.
FARADAYA PAPUANA		

NEW PLANTS

Introduced and sent out for the first time in 1885.

ARDISIA PICTA	DICHÆA VAGINATA	MARANTA CONSPICUA
ARISÆMA FIMBRIATUM	DRACÆNA EXCELLENS	NEPENTHES RAFFLESIANA
BEGONIA ALBO-PICTA	ERYTHRINA VESPERTILIO	— INSIGNIS
BIGNONIA REGALIS	GOVENIA DELICIOSA	ODONTOGLOSSUM VEXILLARIUM
CAMOËNSIA MAXIMA	HELIOTROPIMUM INCANUM	— INSIGNE
CLERODENDRON DELECTUM	HEMIGRAPHIS COLORATA	PHILODENDRON NODILE
CRINUM SANDERIANUM	IXORA EMINENS	PINANGA SANDERIANA
CURCULIGO DENSA	— GEMMA	SCHISMATOLOTTIS SIAMENSIS
		STYRAX CALIFORNICA

NEW PLANTS

Introduced and sent out for the first time in 1886.

ANTHURIUM CHELSEIENSE	ERANTHEMUM MACROPHYLLUM	PALICOUREA JUGOSA
ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS	— VELITINUM	PINANGA SPECTABILIS
BEONIA COMPTA	EUCHARIS MASTERSII	SELAGINELLA FLAGELLIFERA
— DECORA	GYNADENIA MACRANTHA	SMILAX DISCOLOR.
CLERODENDRON MINAHASSE	IMPATIENS HAWKERII	TECOMA AMPOINENSIS
COTONEASTER FONTANESII	IXORA CONSPICUA	THUNIA MARSHALLIANA
DENDROBIUM PARTIENIUM	— SPECIOSA	— IONOPHLEBIA
		ZALACCA NITIDA

NEW PLANTS.

Introduced and sent out for the first time in 1887.

ADANTUM ASSIMILE CRISTATUM	CROTON NEWMANII	NEPHITHTYIS PICTURATA
ALOCASIA GRANDIS	— SUNSHINE	PANCRATIUM GUIANENSIS
APIELANDRA CHRYSOPS	CYPIPEDIMUM AMANDUM	POTHOS ARGENTEUS
ARISTOLOCHIA RIDICULA	— CONCINNUM	— NITENS
BEGONIA EGREGIA	— REGALE	PTERIS TREMULA GRANDICEPS
BOUGAINVILLEA REFULGENS	HÆMANTHUS ADYSSINICUS	RHODODENDRON ALBESCENS
CLERODENDRON RUMPHIANUM	HELICONIA BREVISPATHA	— GRAVEOLENS
CORYPHA DECORA	LASTREA JEMMANI	SELAGINELLA TASSELLATA
COSTUS MOSAICUS	MARANTA ICONIFERA	THUNIA MARSHALLIANA TRICOLOR
CROTON BEAUTY		

NEW PLANTS.

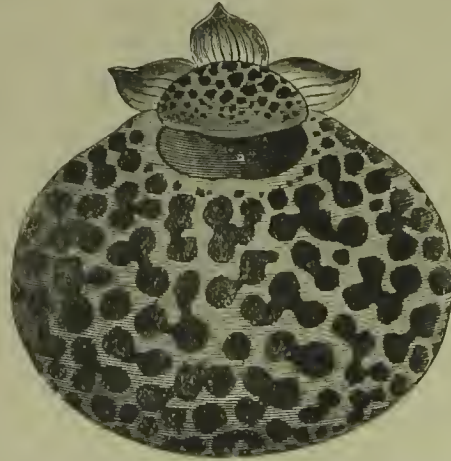
Introduced and sent out for the first time in 1888.

Vide pages 7 to 9.

"The Calceolaria seed we received from you has given our customers the greatest satisfaction, and we have much pleasure in recommending it."

"The Calceolaria I had from you proved a first-rate strain."

"The seeds I had from you I am happy to say turned out well, especially the Primula, Calceolaria, and Cineraria."



"The Calceolaria you sent me last year turned out very good, the blooms were large and beautiful."

"The Calceolaria from the seed we had from you are the finest we have ever seen in this locality; they have been much admired; hope you can send the same strain again."

"The Calceolaria has been all that could be desired."

CALCEOLARIA, HERBACEOUS (Bull's Prize Strain.) *Vide* page 159.

"I have had some flowers $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in diameter on your Primulas, and of good substance, and the plants 18 in. across."

"We have much pleasure in informing you that the Primula seed which we had of you has given great satisfaction to our customers."

"My Primulas from your seed were the admiration of everyone who saw them."



"The Premier mixture of Primula that we had from you last season has turned out to be extremely fine, especially the doubles. Please send us another packet."

"Your Primulas have been a splendid lot, strong in growth, throwing their flowers well above the foliage, a capital strain."

"The Primulas from seed we had from you turned out to be extremely fine."

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA. For choice varieties, *vide* page 159.

"Your strain of Cineraria has been exceedingly fine with me this season; the flowers have been rich in colour, varied, and remarkably large."

"The Cineraria seed I had from you was a really good strain."

"The plants from the Cineraria seed you sent us were admired by every one who saw them."



"The Cineraria seed sent me last year has given great satisfaction, the flowers have been rich in colour, remarkably large, and from 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. in width; they have been greatly admired, and said to be the finest strain seen in this locality."

"The Cineraria seed which you sent me has given great satisfaction; the plants have been admired by all who have seen them."

CINERARIA (Bull's Prize Strain.) *Vide* page 159.

MR. WILLIAM BULL'S SEED CATALOGUE,

Published in January, contains descriptions and prices of all the most desirable novelties in Flower and Vegetable Seeds, and included descriptions and prices of the best and most popular seeds that can be offered for the Kitchen Garden, Flower Garden, Conservatory, &c., &c.

SEEDS FROM PRIZE STRAINS.

	Per pkt.—s. d.		Per pkt.—s. d.
ABUTILON , new varieties, extra choice ..	1 0	Myosotis dissitiflora	1 0
Anrionla , Alpine, very fine strain..	1s. & 6	— <i>sylvatica</i>	0 6
Balsam , Camelia-flowered	1 0	Nasturtium , Empress of India ..	0 6
BEGONIA HYBRIDA GIGANTEA , the flowers, which are produced in great abundance, are of gigantic size, measuring 4 to 5 inches, and of various and attractive colours 1s. 6d.,		PANSY, ASHBURNHAM STRAIN ..	2 6
2s. 6d. &	5 0	— Trimardeau, extra choice ..	1 0
Begonia , ornamental foliaged varieties ..	2 6	Papaver Marselli , "The Mikado" ..	1 0
— double	2 6	— <i>undicaule album</i>	1 0
Calandrinia umbellata , crimson ..	0 6	— <i>miniatum</i>	1 0
CALCEOLARIA, HERBACEOUS , Bull's		PEAS, SWEET , Boreatton (New) ..	1 6
Prize Strain .. 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. &	5 0	— CARDINAL	1 0
Campanulata turbinata intermedia ..	1 6	— Duchess of Edinburgh ..	0 6
Candytuft , dark crimson	0 3	— Isa Eckford	1 0
— Tom Thumb , white	0 6	— INDIGO KING	0 6
CARNATION , Bizarre (Dodwell's), 2s. 6d.,		— PRINCESS OF WALES ..	1 0
3s. 6d. &	5 0	— The Queen	1 0
— Flaked (Dodwell's) .. 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. &	5 0	— Eckford's mixed	0 6
— Self 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. &	5 0	PELARGONIUM , Gold and Bronze, from	
— Fancy 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. &	5 0	named varieties .. 1s. 6d. &	2 6
— Yellow ground flowers , 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d. &	5 0	Ivy-leaved, from named varieties ..	2 6
CHRYSANTHEMUM JAPONICUM ..	1 0	PETUNIA , choice hybridised	1 0
— large flowering, extra choice ..	1 0	INIMITABLE FLORE PLENO, very choice,	
— pompon varieties	1 0	1s. 6d. &	2 6
CINERARIA , extra choice mixed 1s. 6d. &	2 6	Picotee , Dodwell's Prize Strain 2s. 6d. &	3 6
— hybrida grandiflora nana .. 1s. 6d. &	2 6	Pink , finest laced varieties .. 2s. 6d. &	3 6
— double	2 6	Polyanthus , choice mixed	0 6
Cockscomb , Glasgow prize	1 0	— gold laced	1 0
COLEUS , choice hybridised .. 1s. &	1 6	Primula rosea	1 0
CYCLAMEN PERSICUM , prize strain,		— OBCONICA (new)	1 6
finest, mixed colours .. 1s. 6d. &	2 6	— SINENSIS FIMBRIATA FULOENS ..	3 6
— giganteum (grandiflorum) ..	2 6	— MONT BLANC	2 6
— Charming Bride	2 6	— SPLENDIDA	2 6
DAHLIA , single, choice mixed	1 0	— CHISWICK RED	2 6
Daisy , double, extra choice mixed ..	0 6	— ALBA 1s. 6d. &	2 6
Escheholtzia carminea , carmine rose ..	0 6	— RUBRA 1s. 6d. &	2 6
— Mandarin , orange	0 6	— BULL'S PREMIER MIXTURE ,	
GLOXINIA , extra choice hybridised ..	2 6	1s. 6d. &	2 6
— Finest spotted	2 6	— ALBA OCULATA LUTEA	2 6
— grandiflora erecta	2 6	— PUNCTATA ELEGANTISSIMA ..	2 6
— pendula	2 6	— VIOLACEA	2 6
Godetia , Duchess of Albany	0 6	— ALBA FLORE PLENO 2s. 6d. &	3 6
— Lady Albermarle	0 6	— RUBRA FLORE PLENO 2s. 6d. &	3 6
Hollyhock , extra choice mixed	1 0	— FLORE PLENO PRINCE ARTHUR ,	
Larkspur , Dwarf Rocket, finest mixed ..	0 3	3s. 6d. &	5 0
LAVATERA ARBOREA VARIEGATA ..	1 0	PYRETHRUM AUREUM SELAGINOIDES ..	1 0
Leptosiphon densiflorus , purple	0 3	Statice snperba (new)	1 6
Lobelia erinus speciosa	0 6	Stock , East-Lothian, crimson ..	1 0
— pumila , dark blue	0 6	— purple	1 0
Mignonette , Golden Queen	1 0	— scarlet	1 0
— Machet	1 0	— white	1 0
— Mammoth (New)	1 0	Verbena , New Mammoth	1 0
		Wallflower Harbinger , fine dark red ..	0 6
		— Belvoir Castle	0 6

GLADIOLUS.

(HYBRIDS OF GANDAVENSIS.)

There are few flowers more showy and beautiful than the Gladiolus, and the varieties of the *Gandavensis* section are perfectly hardy and easily grown, whilst their erect and stately growth, and long spikes of flowers, developing themselves successively, never fail to win admirers.

To facilitate the cultivation of this highly decorative plant, a few remarks may be necessary to some:—

The best and safest time for planting is from the beginning of April to the end of May, when a continuous bloom may be assured from July to September.

Soil is not much a point for consideration, so long as it is not stiff and consolidated; but it is important that it should be deeply dug previous to planting.

Large bulbs should be planted from 3 to 4 inches, and smaller bulbs 2 inches deep.

During excessively dry weather, copious waterings are recommended.

When any bulbs show signs of growth before the time mentioned above, they should be potted and kept in a cool frame until the proper season for planting out.

CHOICE GLADIOLUS.

This beautiful tribe of plants should be largely planted everywhere, because—

They are perfectly hardy and easily grown.

They are gorgeously beautiful.

Their handsome spikes of flowers last a long time when cut and placed in water.

Planted by hundreds among Rhododendrons, they brighten and enliven the beds during the summer and autumn months.

Orders are booked throughout the year at the following prices, and the bulbs supplied in January, February or March.

100 in 12	Choice named varieties	50s.
100 „ 25	Ditto, ditto	80s.
100 „ 25	New and extra choice named varieties	100s.
50 „ 12	Extra choice named varieties	40s.
50 „ 25	New and extra choice named varieties	50s.
24 „ 12	Choice named varieties	15s.
24 „ 12	Extra choice named varieties	20s.
24 „ 12	New and extra choice named varieties	25s.
12 „ 12	Choice named varieties	7s. 6d.
12 „ 6	Ditto, ditto	5s.

GLADIOLUS, Finest Mixed Hybrids.

Various colours, 14s. per 100; 2s. per dozen.

GLADIOLUS BRENCHLEYENSIS.

This beautiful and showy bright scarlet species is most effective when planted in quantity in beds or borders.

Selected bulbs 5s. 6d. per 100, or 50s. per 1,000.

GLADIOLUS.

Early Flowering Varieties.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
CARDINALIS , fiery scarlet, with white stripe	2/-	15/-
COLVILLI , purplish lilac	9d.	3/6
„ ALBUS (The Bride), produces spikes of pure white flowers, specially useful for cutting	1/9	12/6
FAIRY , white, lower petals beautifully blotched deep rosy crimson	5/-	40/-
GENERAL SCOTT , delicate blush, suffused with rosy pink; lower petals blotched pale lemon, surrounded with crimson	10/-	60/-
INSIGNIS , scarlet tinged purple	1/9	12/6
PRINCE ALBERT , rosy scarlet, blotched white	3/-	21/-
QUEEN VICTORIA , deep red, shaded scarlet, white blotch	1/9	12/6
ROSEO MACULATUS , salmon scarlet, flakes white, with dark shading	3/-	21/-
ROSY GEM , delicate pink, invaluable for cutting	1/3	7/6



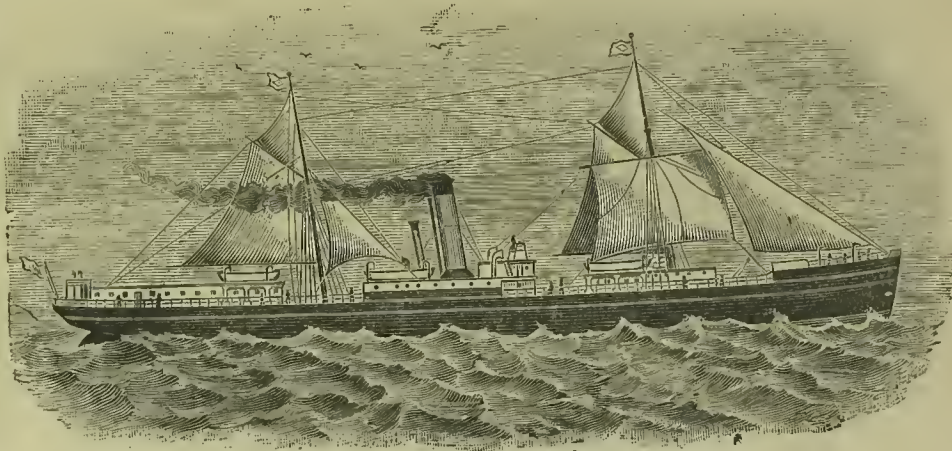
MR. WILLIAM BULL'S SEED CATALOGUE,

Published in January, contains descriptions and prices of all the most desirable novelties in Flower Seeds, saved from extra fine carefully selected stocks. Also Ornamental-foliaged Plants, so much used 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.

MR. WILLIAM BULL'S BULB CATALOGUE,

Published in September, contains Priced Lists of all the finest Dutch and other Flower Roots, selected from the Stocks of the best Continental Bulb Growers, including Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissi, Liliums, &c., with a choice selection of other Bulbous and Tuberos-rooted Plants.



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Plants, seeds, &c., for transmission abroad, selected and packed with the greatest possible care in Bull's Patent Plant Cases or closed boxes, according to the nature of the goods, and despatched by the best Routes, Mail Steamers, Clipper Ships and Railways to any part of the world.

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ORCHID EXHIBITION.

THE ORCHID EXHIBITION AT

Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S Establishment

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TUESDAY, MAY 1st, 1888,

And continue on view throughout MAY, JUNE and JULY.

The following are a few short extracts from the Press respecting Last Season's Exhibition:—

"THE MORNING POST."

"The annual Exhibition of Orchids in blossom which has just been opened at Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S Establishment, in Chelsea, worthily maintains its well-won reputation. Both to the ardent floriculturist and the casual admirer it affords an opportunity of inspecting a collection of Nature's floral jewels, rich and rare, such as can nowhere else be enjoyed. Not only may the visitor admire at his leisure, free from such disagreeable surroundings as impenetrable jungles and malarious swamps, the choicest gems from Eastern and Western tropics, but a scene of fairy-like beauty, in which the various exhibits are arranged with a view to artistic effect, and the stiffness and formality of the ordinary flower show is conspicuous only by its absence."

"THE GARDENERS' CHRONICLE."

"On Tuesday, Mr. BULL opened at his Nurseries, in the King's Road, Chelsea, his Exhibition, which is annually looked forward to with so much pleasure by Orchid *connoisseurs*. There, gathered together in one place, may be seen the richest gems of the Orchid family effectively arranged—the display impressing the visitor both by its arrangement and by the beauty and rarity of its components. We are unable to lay before our readers a full account of this Exhibition, to gain an adequate idea of which they should pay a visit to Chelsea and see for themselves. On entering the house devoted to this Exhibition, the first feeling is one of astonishment, which gives place to interest, which grows till, when the visitor thinks of leaving, it is with a wish that he may soon return."

"THE STANDARD."

"Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S Exhibition of Orchids is as astonishing in numbers and quality as ever. For the uninitiated one can only describe it as a blaze of varied colour—a spectacle unequalled in Europe, and assuredly unapproached in the native homes of these lovely flowers. For a good many years past this show has been a feature of the London season, and it grows continually more astonishing. It is not necessary in the least to be enthusiastic about Orchids—scarcely, in truth, to care for them, in order to appreciate the glorious display. Such scenes belong to fairyland; and the visitor who has never seen an Orchid can enjoy them quite as well as the connoisseur, if not better, for he is not distracted by detail."

"THE GARDENING WORLD."

"Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S magnificent display of Orchids in flower is now an established item in the calendar of annual fashionable events, and is looked forward to by many with as much interest as the opening of the Royal Academy or Grosvenor Gallery. The show-house, as before, is filled to repletion with the choicest species and varieties now in flower; and the arrangement of the plants is all that the most fastidious could desire, every specimen being so placed as to harmoniously contrast with its surroundings, and the result is a triumph of the floral decorator's art. The display is in every way a most remarkable one, and promises to remain so for the next three months."

"THE GLOBE."

"One of the most important Exhibitions of rare Orchids yet held in London was yesterday opened at Mr. WILLIAM BULL'S Nursery, King's Road, Chelsea. The exceeding beauty, together with the enlarged supply of these beautiful exotics, have caused them to materially increase in public estimation of late years, and no surer sign of their chances of popularity is to be found than in the great reduction in price which has recently taken place in all kinds of Orchidaceous plants. The most notable feature about the present Exhibition is the magnificent *coup d'œil* presented by the large conservatory in which the plants are grouped. The whole place is one mass of colour, and the brilliant blooms of several thousand plants garnered from every corner of the globe contrast most advantageously with the maidenhair fern in which they are embedded. So striking is the effect produced that we question whether a similar display has ever been made."

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