

**RIVERS**  
*of*

**SAWBRIDGEWORTH**

**HERTS.**



**1949-1950**

*from Peter Rivers*

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**For Terms of Business see inside back cover.**

*Please pass this Catalogue to a friend if you do not require it.*



*Managing Director :*  
T. H. RIVERS

*Directors :*  
J. S. RIVERS  
B. NOCKOLDS, J.P.

**RIVERS**  
*Thomas Rivers & Son Ltd.*  
**THE NURSERIES**  
**SAWBRIDGEWORTH**  
**HERTS**

*Manager :*  
A. J. SAPSFORD

**TELEPHONE & TELEGRAMS : SAWBRIDGEWORTH 38**  
**STATION : HARLOW, EASTERN REGION, BRITISH RAILWAYS.**

The Nurseries were established at Sawbridgeworth in 1725 and have made many contributions to the science of fruit growing during their unbroken existence, the original family still being in control.

Many new varieties of fruits have been raised and though we list all varieties in general demand, it will be seen that most Peaches and Nectarines and many of the Plums and Cherries now grown originated here.

In addition the firm of Rivers raised the true English Broad-leaved Paradise stock, now known as Malling No. 1 and have used it for over one hundred years.

The experience gained in over two centuries, added to the knowledge now available from Research Stations, is used to grow the trees we offer and it is our ambition to deal with every order, large or small, in such a way that our high reputation is maintained.

We hope that all who buy our products now, will, like gardeners of earlier generations, be proud of owning trees from Rivers' Nurseries.

**VISITORS.**

Visitors are welcome during normal hours (Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday, 8 a.m. to noon). Please make an appointment for other times.

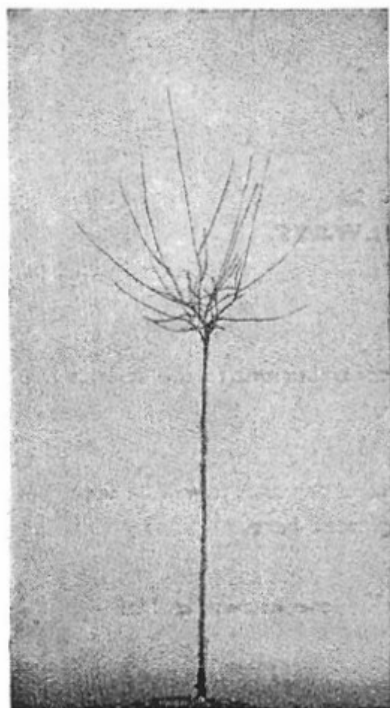
**LOCATION.**

The office is on A414 road (Hertford, Sawbridgeworth) less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile from its junction with A11 (London, Epping, Newmarket). Bishop's Stortford Green Line Coach No. 720 stops at this road junction.

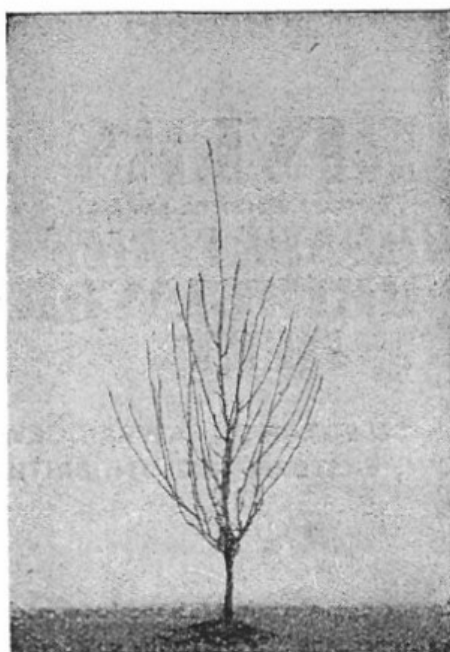
The nearest station is Harlow (Eastern Region) just over one mile away and we will gladly meet you there on request.

**Rivers of Sawbridgeworth** =====

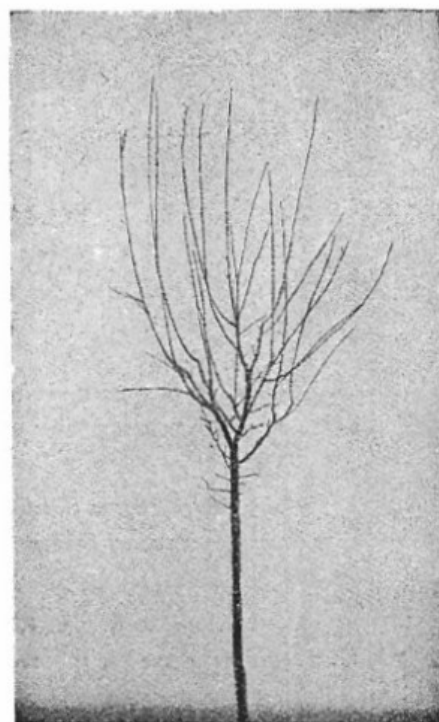
# FORMS OF TRAINING



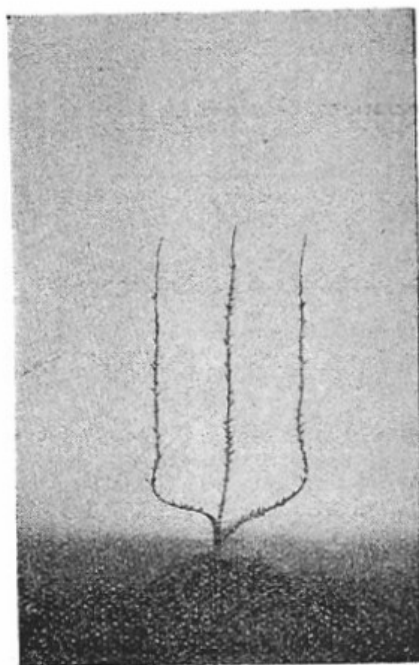
STANDARD (5-6 FT. STEM)



PYRAMID

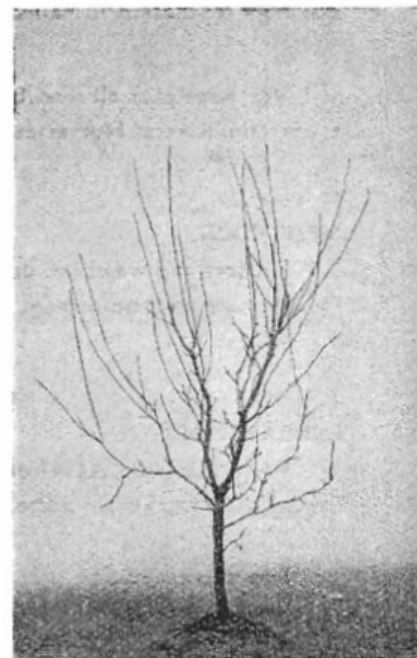


HALF-STANDARD (3-4 FT. STEM)



TRIPLE CORDON  
(GOOSEBERRIES AND RED AND  
WHITE CURRANTS ONLY)

Choice of the form of tree to plant depends upon situation and the spaces to be filled. Certain kinds of fruit, however, are by their habit of growth and fruiting more successful in one form than in another. We will gladly advise you in your selection if you will send us full particulars.



BUSH

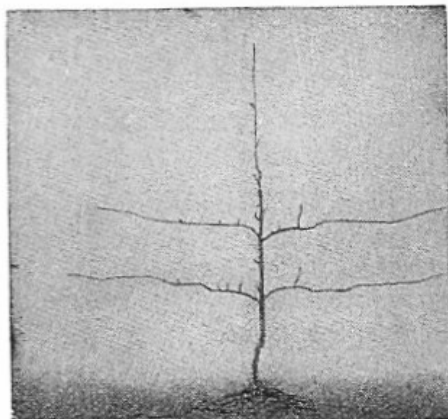
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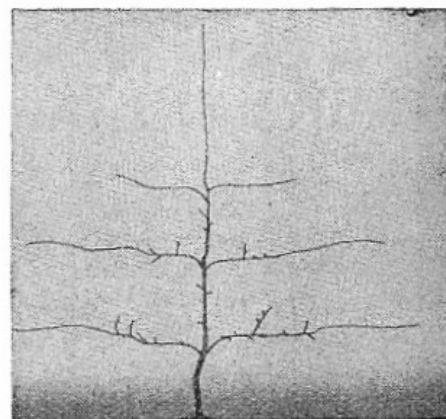
## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth



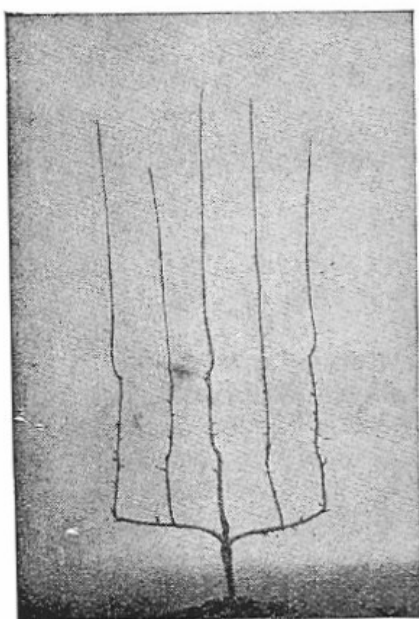
## FORMS OF TRAINING



ESPALIER OR HORIZONTAL TRAINED  
(2-TIER)

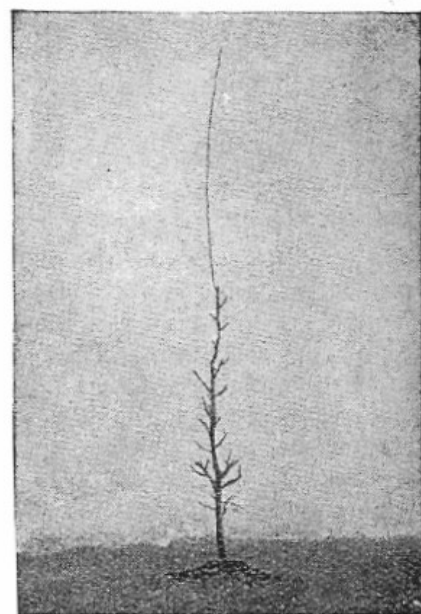


ESPALIER OR HORIZONTAL TRAINED  
(3-TIER)

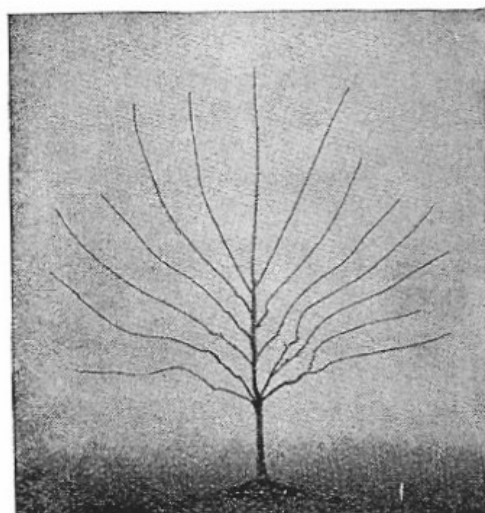


UPRIGHT TRAINED (GRIDIRON)

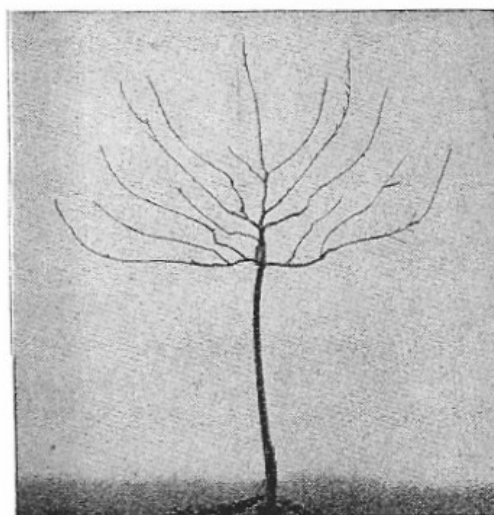
To avoid disappointment and delay in establishing a garden it is of vital importance to plant trees that are well trained, healthy and true-to-name and type. Experienced Gardeners have for long relied on trees from our Nurseries.



CORDON



DWARF FAN-TRAINED



FAN-TRAINED ON STEM  
(PEACHES AND NECTARINES ONLY)

# Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

# General Information

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## STOCKS.

Our trees are worked on those stocks which our experience shows to be most suitable for the variety and shape concerned, bearing in mind early fruiting and average garden conditions.

## TRAINED TREES.

Shapes are illustrated on pages 2 and 3 and the different price lists indicate those available for a particular type of fruit.

It must be remembered that some forms of training are not suitable for particular fruits e.g., plums and peaches cannot be successfully grown in cordon or espalier form.

We have specialised for many years in trained trees and they are exceptionally suitable for the present day small garden as they require little space when planted against the house or garage wall or the garden fence.

They are easy to prune and spray and can be protected from frost or birds by netting. They can also make a very attractive border to a path by being tied in to wires.

## VARIETIES.

The varieties offered are those generally in demand and we are trying to extend the list to include good sorts that had to be dropped during the war.

## PLANTING SEASON.

In an average year the planting season is from mid-October to the end of March. We complete our stock-taking in July when the new season's growth is well ahead and accept orders from that time.

Trees are lifted and despatched as soon as growth and ground conditions allow without risk of damage and orders are dealt with in rotation. If there is no hold up due to frost we expect to clear early orders and those received during October and November before Christmas, and be able to despatch orders received after Christmas in a week or so—again of course subject to weather conditions.

## PACKING.

Where it is possible to deliver by road, the trees are not packed and if they cannot be planted at once they should be heeled in as described below. For despatch by rail they are securely packed in straw bundles, and are adequately protected against any normal risks.

## ADVICE.

We are always prepared to advise regarding suitable trees, but local conditions are important. You should enquire from neighbours about frost pockets or varieties found unsuitable in adjacent gardens or, for extensive planting, obtain the services of your County Horticultural Advisory Officer.

## GENERAL.

We do our best to grow good healthy trees and to pack them so that they arrive in good condition. The following notes and those on later pages will help you to give them a good start in your garden.

## HINTS ON FRUIT TREE PLANTING.

The greatest danger to which trees are exposed, between lifting in the Nursery and replanting in the garden, is drying of the roots and on their arrival the gardener must take care that roots are not exposed to drying winds or frost. Whenever possible they should be planted in the garden immediately.

Should the trees arrive during unfavourable weather for planting, the risk of roots suffering from dryness or cold must be prevented. If planting is to be delayed for a week or two the trees should be unpacked and "heeled-in" by the roots in some sheltered corner. Dig out a wide

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# Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

## **GENERAL INFORMATION—continued**

trench, a foot or so deep, and in this stand the trees. Cover the roots with a good layer of soil, shaking it well among them, and afterwards tread lightly. In severe weather a covering of bracken or straw over the buried roots will be an added safeguard.

Should they arrive during hard frost when "heeling-in" is impossible, place the bundle, just as it is, in a cool shed and proceed with planting outside (either temporary "heeling-in" or permanent planting) at the earliest opportunity. If, on unpacking the trees after a long journey, the roots appear dried, soak them in chilled water for an hour or so previous to planting.

Roots often get bruised or torn during lifting. This cannot be avoided, nor does it harm the tree, provided that, before planting, the broken and bruised root-ends are pared clean and smooth with a sharp knife.

### **PLANTING DISTANCES.**

The exact distance at which trees in a particular garden should be planted will be governed to some extent by the general lay-out. The average planting distances for different kinds and forms of trees which can be adopted without risk of harmful overcrowding are :—

#### **Pyramid :**

Apples and Pears, 6-10 ft. apart.

#### **Bush Trees :**

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries—about 15 ft. apart.

Cob Nuts and Filberts—6 ft. apart.

#### **Half-Standard Trees :**

Apples, Pears, Plums—20 ft. apart.

#### **Standard Trees :**

Apples, Pears, Plums—from 20-25 ft. apart.

Cherries and Spreading Apples as Bramley's Seedling—25 ft. apart at least.

#### **Cordon Trees :**

Apples and Pears, single stem—2 ft. apart.

Gooseberries and Red Currants, single stem—1 ft. apart ; triple cordons—3 ft. apart.

#### **Espalier or Horizontal-trained Trees :**

Apples and Pears—12-15 ft. apart.

#### **Upright-trained Trees :**

Apples and Pears—6 ft. apart.

#### **Fan-trained Trees :**

Peaches, Nectarines, Plums, Cherries, Apricots and Figs.—12-15 ft. apart.

#### **Gooseberry and Currant Bushes :**

5-6 ft. apart.

#### **Raspberries :**

Canes—18 in. to 2 ft. apart in row with 5-6 ft. between rows.

#### **Loganberries and Blackberries :**

Loganberries—about 12 ft. apart.

Blackberries—10-12 ft. apart.

#### **Strawberries :**

Plants—15-18 ins. in row with 2 ft. 6 ins. between rows.

### **PLANTING HINTS.**

The holes for the trees should not be dug out until shortly before the actual planting takes place. The bottom of the holes must always be broken up deeply to loosen any hard "pan" of sub-soil and improve drainage. Broken brick-bats and rubble may, where necessary, be placed in the bottom of the hole and covered with chopped turves for better drainage, while, if the soil is poor, a sufficient depth of sub-soil should be removed and replaced by good top soil.

Planting too deeply is often disastrous. A safe rule is to plant the tree at the depth at which it was growing in the nursery, judging this by the old soil mark on the stem just above the highest

## **GENERAL INFORMATION—continued**

roots. In heavy soil the topmost roots should rarely be covered with more than 3 ins., in very light soil by not more than 5 ins.

Roots should be spread out without bunching or cramping. Fine top soil must be packed among the smaller roots and really firm planting is essential in all soils. Manure should not be placed in contact with the roots but applied as a surface mulch after planting is complete.

Standard and Half-Standard trees should be staked at planting ; bush trees need support if in exposed positions.

It is essential that the soil is in "workable" condition as if it is too wet it will cake and cannot be in intimate contact with the roots. Lack of this intimate contact causes either a severe check to the tree or even its death.

### **POLLINATION OF FRUIT TREES.**

Peaches, Nectarines, Apricots, Gooseberries, Currants, etc., are self-fertile but artificial pollination is required in a greenhouse as insects are not usually available. A light shaking of flowering branches daily to distribute the pollen is usually sufficient but a rabbit's tail or camel hair brush rubbed lightly over the flowers can be used when the pollen is dry.

Many varieties of Apples and Plums, most Pears and all sweet Cherries are self-sterile and will not set fruit unless there is a suitable tree of the same species close by, which flowers at the same period.

Full details are published by the Ministry of Agriculture, Royal Horticultural Society, John Innes Institution and other centres and we are always pleased to advise you.

### **PREPARING BORDERS FOR FAN-TRAINED, ESPALIER & CORDON FRUIT TREES**

When the existing soil is well-drained, it is usually sufficient to trench it deeply, mixing with it liberal quantities of turfy loam crushed mortar rubble and a little rotted manure. If the soil is heavy or very light or uncultivated, a carefully constructed border should be prepared. The planting site should be dug out to a depth of 2½ ft., some 3 ft. to 4 ft. wide, and 6 ft. or more long, for each tree. To carry off surplus water, tile drains may be placed at the bottom and covered with a six inch layer of brickbats and rubble. In many instances the tile drains may be unnecessary. Over this, turves are laid grass side down and the bed is then filled in with the prepared compost. A suitable mixture consists of freshly-chopped turfy loam and crushed mortar rubble in the proportion of 1 part rubble to 4 parts of loam. To this is added wood ashes, charred garden refuse, with a small quantity of bone meal or basic slag and sulphate of potash. Good drainage is of first importance.

### **FRUIT TREES IN POTS.**

#### **Fruit Trees for Pot Culture.**

Growing trees in pots originated in our Nurseries about one hundred years ago. Bushes on dwarfing stocks are used and, apart from watering and repotting each year, the treatment is the same as for outdoors.

Pot trees can be grown in a heated or cold house or outdoors but must have plenty of light and air so will not do well in a room, though they can be used for decoration for short periods.

The chief advantages are early fruiting, being able to take the trees into a greenhouse to protect the blossom against frost and the fruits from birds, and the advantage of portability.

Repotting should be carried out in the Autumn using 10 or 12 inch pots or wooden tubs. A suitable compost to use is chopped turfy loam four parts, crushed mortar rubble one part, decayed manure half part, with, for each barrowful, a 3-inch potful of superphosphate and a 3 inch potful of sulphate of potash.

Pots or tubs must be well crocked to give drainage and watering is necessary unless the pots are sunk into the ground outside.

Pot grown trees are available for many varieties of Apples, Pears, Plums and Gages and most of the Peaches, Nectarines, Cherries, and Figs.

They are normally sent turned out of the pots, but if pots are required the extra is 3/- each. Packing and carriage is also higher.

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## **Rivers of Sawbridgeworth**



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# APPLES

**S**TANDARDS or Half-Standards are worked on selected Crab Stock, Malling Type 12 or 16 ; Pyramids, Bushes, Cordons and Trained trees on dwarfing Paradise Stocks selected to suit the particular variety and form.

English Broadleaf Paradise, now known as Malling No. 1, was raised in our nursery about 1820 and is still regarded as one of the best Paradise stocks for general use.

## PRICES.

**Bushes, 2-3 years, 15/- each.**

**Half-Standards, 17/6 each.**

**Standards, 21/- each.**

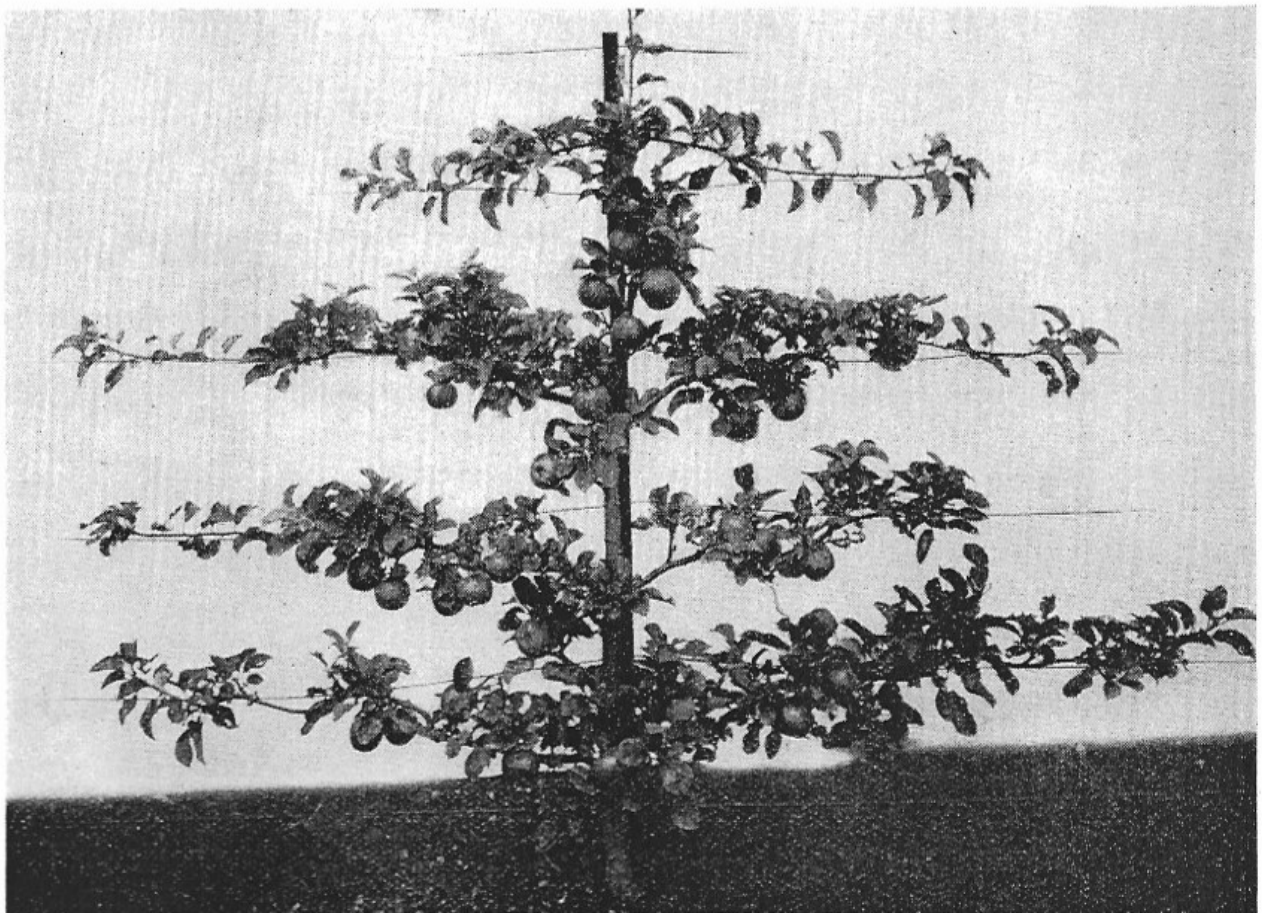
**Single Cordons, 2-3 years, 15/- each.**

**Espaliers, horizontal-trained, 2 tiers, 21/- each ; 3 tiers, 25/- each, 4 tiers, 27/6 each**

**Fan-Trained, 25/- each.**

**Upright-Trained (Gridiron), 5-branches, 25/- each.**

**Bush Trees for Pot Culture, pot grown, sent from pot, 25/- each.**



ESPALIER OR HORIZONTAL-TRAINED APPLE (4 TIER)

**I**N the following list D denotes a dessert and C a cooking variety. The months named are those in which they should be fit for use.

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## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

# APPLES

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- ADAMS PEARMAIN** (D, Jan.—March), medium size ; conical and highly coloured ; one of the best late apples.
- ALLINGTON PIPPIN** (D, Nov.—Dec.), medium size ; a useful apple ; vigorous ; spreading habit.
- AMERICAN MOTHER** (D, Sept.—Oct.), medium ; upright grower ; shy cropper.
- ANNIE ELIZABETH** (C, Feb.—May), large ; tree prolific and upright growing.
- ARTHUR TURNER** (C, Aug.—Oct.), very large ; first-rate cooking quality ; heavy cropper.
- BEAUTY OF BATH** (D, Aug.), medium ; highly coloured ; crisp and well flavoured.
- BLENHEIM ORANGE** (DC, Dec.—Feb.), large ; round ; first-rate quality.
- BRAMLEY'S SEEDLING** (C, Jan.—April), very large ; green, red cheeks ; most popular culinary variety.
- BROWNLEE'S RUSSET** (D, Jan.—April), medium size ; good flavour ; free cropper.
- CHARLES ROSS** (D, Oct.—Dec.), large, showy fruit ; compact grower, heavy cropper.
- CHRISTMAS PEARMAIN** (D, Dec.—Jan.), compact habit, regular cropper ; fine quality.
- COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN** (D, Nov.—March), medium size, round ; orange yellow skin flushed and striped dull red. This is generally recognised as the finest flavoured apple grown. Moderately vigorous in growth, the trees crop very freely when well cared for and blossoms are suitably pollinated. Self-sterile. Good varieties to plant near it as "pollinators" are, amongst others, Worcester Pearmain, James Grieve, Arthur Turner.
- COX'S POMONA** (DC, Oct.—Feb.), large and very handsome ; prolific.
- CRAWLEY BEAUTY** (C, Feb.—April), large, round ; striped red ; late flowering, regular bearer.
- CRIMSON COX** (D, Nov.—Feb.), highly coloured form of Cox's Orange Pippin.
- DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE** (D, Jan.—April), medium size ; crisp and good flavour ; good cropper.
- EARLY VICTORIA** (Emneth Early) (C, July—Oct.), large ; very heavy cropper ; excellent cooker.
- EDWARD VII** (C, Feb.—May), large, heavy fruit ; free cropper ; upright compact growth.
- EGREMONT RUSSET** (D, Oct. and Nov.), medium size ; golden russet ; richly flavoured ; good cropper.
- ELLISON'S ORANGE** (D, Oct.), medium size ; red stripes ; good appearance and flavour.
- ENCORE** (C, till June), very large ; green with occasional stripes ; excellent quality.
- EPICURE** (D, Sept.—Oct.), medium size, round ; highly coloured ; good flavour.
- EXQUISITE** (D, Sept.), rather larger than Cox's Orange, and of good quality.
- FORTUNE** (D, Sept.), medium size ; yellow, striped red ; highly flavoured.
- GRENADIER** (C, Sept.—Nov.), large ; good cooker.
- HERRING'S PIPPIN** (DC, Oct.—Nov.), large ; red ; of good flavour and quality.
- IRISH PEACH** (D, Aug.), medium size ; tip-fruiter, prune lightly.
- JAMES GRIEVE** (D, Sept. and Oct.), medium size ; good flavour ; prolific and hardy.
- JOYBELLS** (D, Sept.—Oct.), very large ; highly coloured ; good quality.
- KING OF THE PIPPINS** (D, Oct.—Jan.), medium size ; handsome, firm fruit.
- KING'S ACRE PIPPIN** (D, Dec.—March), medium size ; good flavour ; russeted.
- LADY SUDELEY** (D, Aug.—Sept.), large ; highly coloured ; good quality.
- LANE'S PRINCE ALBERT** (C, Nov.—Feb.), large ; very heavy cropper ; spreading habit.
- LAXTON'S SUPERB** (D, Dec.—Feb.), medium size ; good quality ; regular cropper.
- LORD DERBY** (C, Nov.—Jan.), very large ; strong upright grower ; heavy cropper.

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## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth



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## APPLES

**LORD LAMBOURNE** (D, Oct.—Dec.), medium size ; good flavour ; crops heavily.

**MILLER'S SEEDLING** (D, Sept.), medium size ; striped red ; good grower and cropper.

**MONARCH** (C, Dec.—April), heavy bearer ; very good culinary quality ; best on light soils.

**NEWTON WONDER** (C, Dec.—May), large and very good ; an abundant cropper and good grower in most districts.

**ORLEANS REINETTE** (D, Dec.—Feb.), medium size ; good flavour. One of the best late dessert varieties.

**PEASGOOD'S NONSUCH** (C, Oct.—Dec.), very large and handsome ; of good quality.

**REYD. W. WILKS** (C, Sept.—Oct.), large ; creamy yellow, extremely fertile, dwarf habit.

**RIBSTON PIPPIN** (D, Nov.—Jan.), medium size ; good aromatic flavour, compact growth, heavy cropper.

**ROSEMARY RUSSET** (D, Jan.—Feb.), medium size ; russet with red flush ; good quality.

**ST. CECILIA** (D, Dec. and Feb.), medium size ; golden yellow with crimson flush and stripes ; good cropper.

**ST. EVERARD** (D, Sept.—Oct.), medium size ; good flavour ; growth rather weak.

**SOWMAN'S SEEDLING** (C, July—Oct.), medium size ; a good early cooking apple.

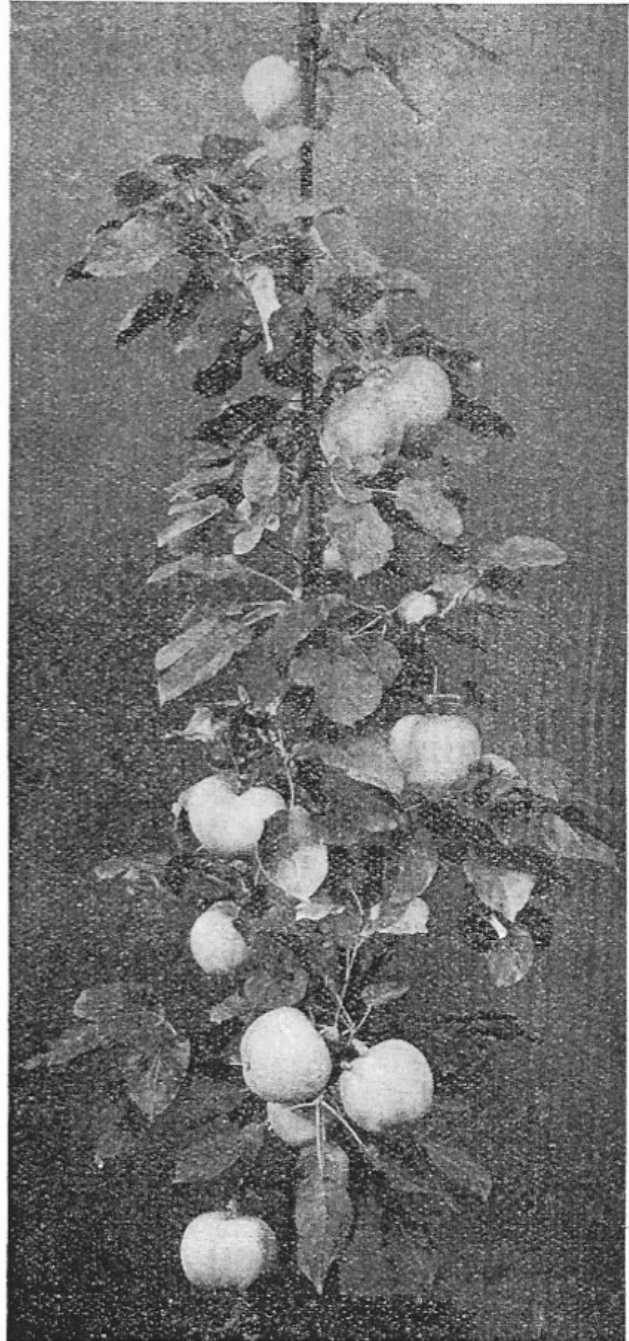
**STIRLING CASTLE** (C, Aug.—Nov.), medium size ; bears abundantly ; compact growth.

**STURMER PIPPIN** (D, March—June), medium size ; good flavour ; rather small grower.

**WARNER'S KING** (C, Oct.—Dec.), very large ; vigorous grower and a free bearer.

**WINSTON** (D, Jan.—March), medium size excellent keeper, a very highly coloured fruit of good quality.

**WORCESTER PEARMAN** (DC, Sept. and Oct.), medium size ; bright red ; heavy cropper.



SINGLE CORDON APPLE

# BLACKBERRIES

## LOGANBERRY AND ALLIED BERRIES

Extremely fruitful plants for Screens, Fences, Pergolas, etc.

**M**ANY *Rubus* species and hybrids are in cultivation; the most generally useful are the Loganberry and Blackberry, to provide a succession of ripe berries for dessert, culinary use and preserving.

All the berries named should be treated as summer raspberries, i.e., the old fruiting wood should be cut away after the fruit has been gathered and the young growths tied in for fruiting the following year. Plant 10 ft. to 12 ft. apart and cut back after planting to a live bud within about a foot from ground-level.

### BLACKBERRIES

#### PRICES.

5/- each; 54/- dozen.

**BEDFORD GIANT**, early, large and well-flavoured.

**BLACK DIAMOND**, vigorous, very like Himalaya Berry; heavy cropper.

**HIMALAYA BERRY**, very vigorous; large berries; tremendous cropper.

**JOHN INNES**, a very good new late ripening variety; very prolific and good quality. This is probably one of the best introductions in recent years,

and a variety we strongly recommend for general planting.

**MERTON EARLY** (new), early; large berries; strong grower.

**MERTON THORNLESS** heavy cropper; fruit large, of very good flavour, and ripens throughout Aug.-Sept.

**PARSLEY-LEAVED** ("Laciniatus," or Cut-leaved Blackberry), a form of Common English Blackberry.

**SCHLECHTENDAHLLII**, notable for its true English blackberry flavour; remarkably prolific.

### RED BERRIES

#### PRICES.

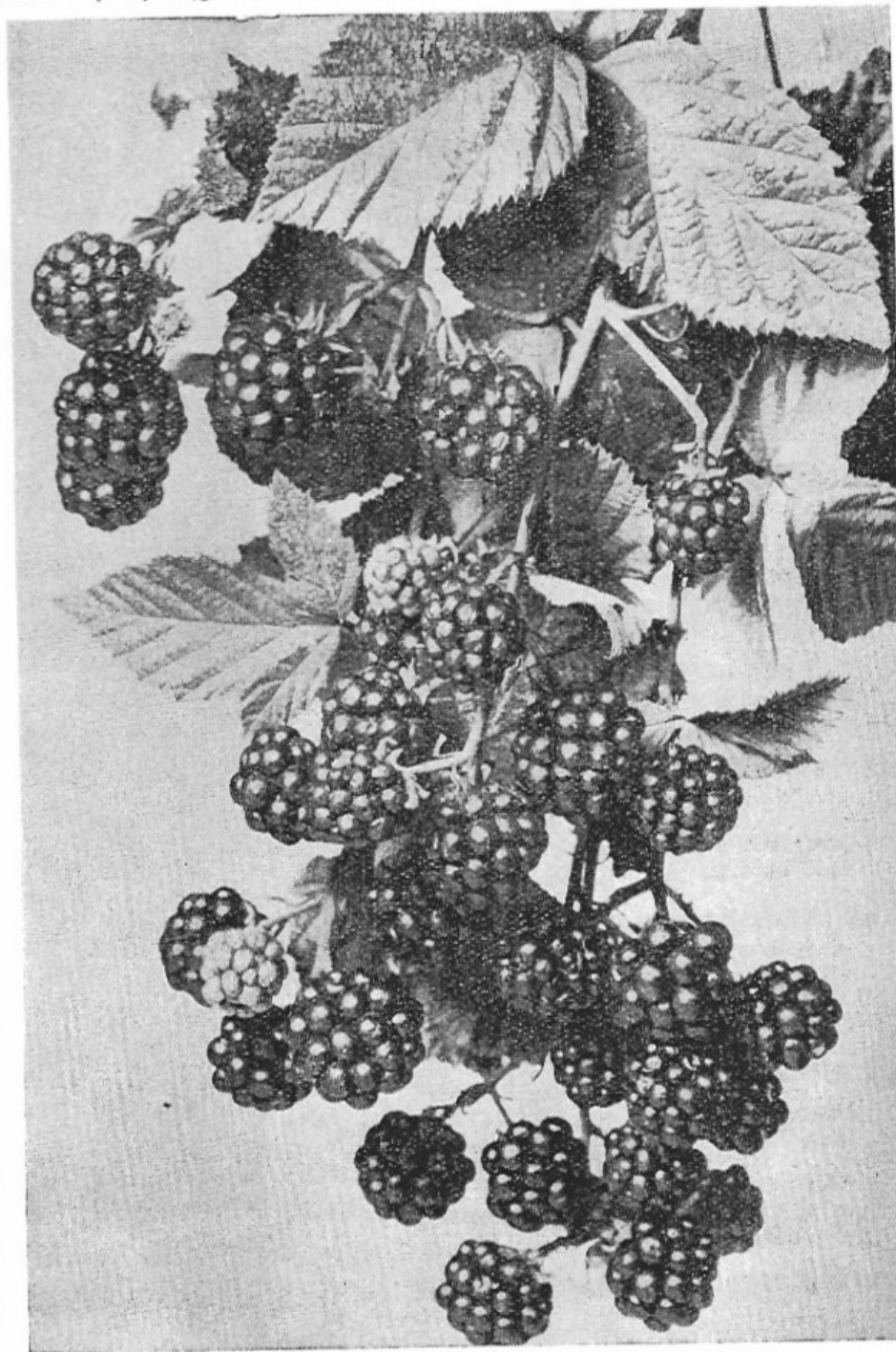
All at 6/- each.

**BOYSENBERRY**, a new variety; very large berries; sweet; small core; moderately vigorous.

**JAPANESE WINEBERRY**, very ornamental, stems covered with red prickles; bright orange berries; a distinctly pleasant acid flavour.

**LOGANBERRY**, large, reddish berries, suitable for dessert and culinary; ripe about mid.-July.

**LOWBERRY**, a black loganberry of good flavour.



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## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

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## CRAB APPLES

**T**HE following Crabs are very bright and ornamental during the autumn and exceedingly decorative in shrubberies. The fruit makes very good jelly. The purely ornamental Flowering Crabs will be found in the Shrub list under Pyrus.

### PRICES.

Standard, 3 years, 21/- each.

Half-Standard, 2-3 years, 17/6 each.

Pyramid, 2-3 years, 15/- each.

**DARTMOUTH** ("Hyslop"), large; deep purple-crimson fruit, which has a fine bloom.

**JOHN DOWNIE**, conical fruits; scarlet tipped with yellow; very ornamental; a great bearer.

**MEXICAN**, large; excellent for jelly.

**SCARLET or CHERRY** ("Siberian Crab"), rather small fruit on long stalks; bright crimson.

**TRANSCENDENT**, golden yellow with crimson cheek and stripes, covered with a white bloom.

**YELLOW SIBERIAN**, delicate yellow fruits produced in abundance.

## APRICOTS

### PRICES.

Dwarf Fan-Trained, 31/6 each.

Bush Trees for pot culture, pot grown, sent from pot 31/6 each.

**BLenheim** (early Aug.), medium size; ripens ten or twelve days before the Moor Park.

**EARLY MOOR PARK** (mid.-July), large; early; rich flavour.

**HEMSKERK** (early Aug.), large; very nearly allied to Moor Park.

**SOLD OUT**

**KAISHA** (early Aug.), medium size, transparent flesh, ripens a few days before Moor Park.

**LARGE EARLY MONTGAMET** (late July), large, early with firm flesh.

**MOOR PARK** (Aug.), large; early; juicy, rich and excellent quality.

**NEW LARGE EARLY** ("Rivers") (mid.-July), large and very good quality; early; the hardiest and best.

**PEACH** ("Grosse Peche") (end Aug.), large; rich and juicy.

## WALNUTS

Bush, 17/6 each.

**COMMON** ("Juglans Regia").

## MEDLARS

### PRICES.

Bush and Pyramid, 17/6 each. Standard, 21/- each.

Half-Standard, 17/6 each.

**NOTTINGHAM**, small; flavour good.

**ROYAL**, similar to Nottingham but slightly larger and a prodigious bearer.

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## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

# RED CURRANTS

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**T**HESE succeed in any good garden soil.

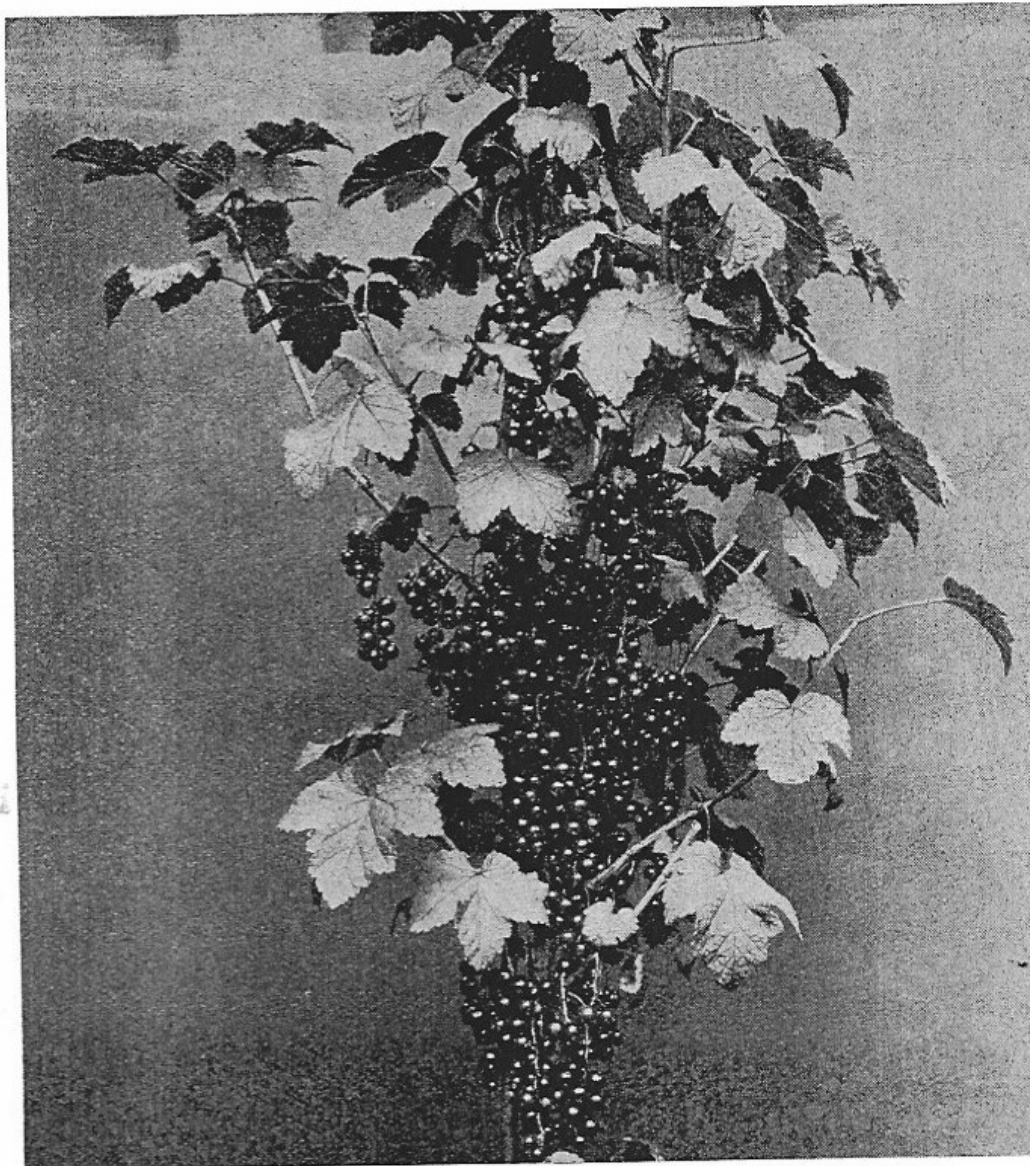
They are generally grown in bush form, but as Single or Triple cordons planted against walls or fences of different aspects or along the pathside tied to stakes or a few wires, they occupy very little space and provide ripe berries over a long season.

## PRICES.

Bushes, 3/6 each, 36/- doz.

Single Cordons, 3/6 each,  
36/- doz.

Triple Cordons, 7/6 each.



**CHERRY**, very large berries, ripening early.

**COMET**, early ; large berries ; strong grower and heavy cropper.

**EARLIEST OF FOURLANDS**, early ; strong upright growth ; heavy cropper ; long bunches.

**FAY'S PROLIFIC**, very large berries ; heavy cropper.

**LA VERSAILLAISE**, mid.-season ; upright ; long bunches and large berries.

**LAXTON'S No. 1**, an excellent variety and strongly recommended.

**NEW RED DUTCH**, medium size ; heavy cropper ; late.

**PERFECTION**, very large berries, long bunches ; heavy cropper.

**RABY CASTLE**, good late sort ; abundant bearer.

**RIVERS' LATE RED**, ripens late ; vigorous ; large berries and dark colour.

**WILSON'S LONGBUNCH**, late, bright red berries of medium size.

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## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth



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# CURRENTS

## WHITE AND BLACK

### WHITE CURRANTS

**G**ENERALLY grown in Bush form, but as Single or Triple cordons, planted against walls or fences of different aspects or along the pathside, occupy very little space and provide ripe berries over a very long season.

#### PRICES.

Bushes, 3/6 each, 36/- doz.

Single Cordons, 3/6 each, 36/- doz.

Triple Cordons, 7/6 each.

**WHITE DUTCH**, a well-known and very popular sort; heavy cropper.

**WHITE GRAPE**, very large berries; mid-season.

**WHITE PEARL**, cloudy white; large berries and long bunches.

**WHITE TRANSPARENT**, heavy cropper and excellent quality.

**WHITE VERSAILLES**, very large and sweet berries; strong grower.

### BLACK CURRANTS

(Certified)

**T**HESE should always be grown in bush form, with branches rising from near ground level. They are unsuitable for cordon training.

#### PRICES.

Bushes, 3/6 each, 36/- doz.

**BALDWIN**, moderate vigour, compact grower; hangs late.

**BOSKOOP GIANT**, the first to ripen; strong grower; very large; well flavoured.

**DANIEL'S SEPTEMBER** the best late variety and a heavy cropper.

**DAVISON'S EIGHT**, a very good second-early and excellent cropper.

**MENDIP CROSS**, a good early variety, berries large and sweet, growth strong, heavy cropper.

**RAVEN**, long bunches and large berries; heavy cropper.

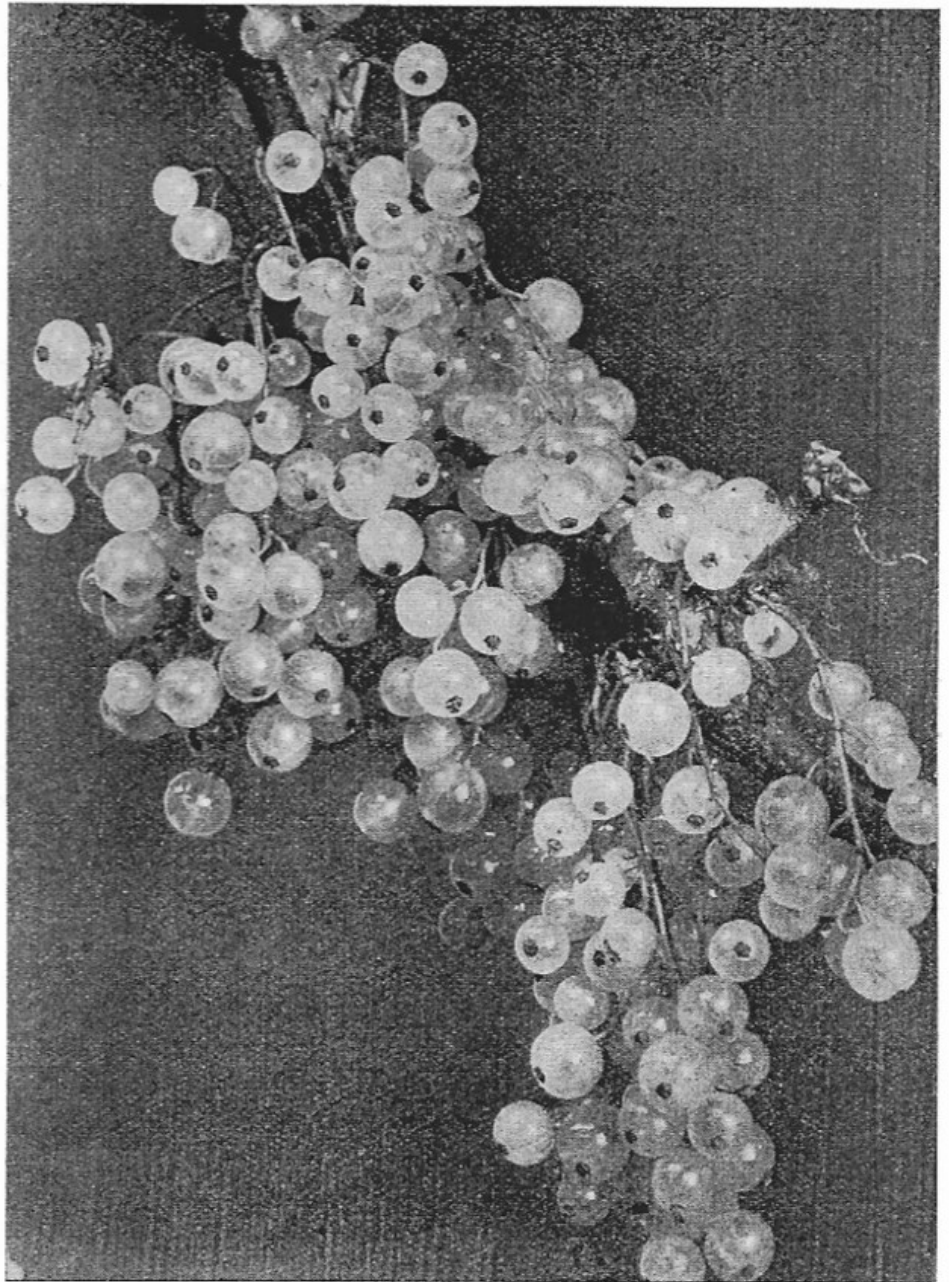
**SEABROOK'S BLACK**, most reliable cropper, resists "Big-Bud" pest more than any other.

**VICTORIA**, upright grower; short bunches; berries very large and sweet.

**WELLINGTON TRIPLE X**, an improved form of Boskoop Giant.

**WESTWICK CHOICE**, large berries; mid-season; vigorous.

**WESTWICK TRIUMPH**, medium berries; heavy cropper.



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## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

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# CHERRIES

**A**LL sweet cherries are self-sterile and they are divided into groups of varieties, those in any one group (except 12) being unsuitable for pollinating any other variety in that group. Those in group 12 will pollinate any other group or one another.

Numbers against the varieties are the group numbers allocated by the John Innes' Institution and, to obtain fruit, a variety in group 1 (for instance) must have another variety from one of the groups 2 to 12 close to it.

"Duke" varieties set some fruit alone but are better with another "Duke" variety for pollination and are also suitable for fertilising sweet cherries though sweet cherries are no good for pollinating "Dukes."

Morello cherries are self-fertile and may be planted alone but do not fertilise the sweet varieties.

## PRICES.

Bush, 2-3 years, 17/6 each.

Standards, 25/- each.

Half-Standards, 21/- each.

Dwarf Fantrained, 31/6 each.

**ARCHDUKE** (mid.-July), large ; very rich and good ; ripens eight or ten days after May Duke.

1 **BEDFORD PROLIFIC** (early July), large ; black ; much like Black Tartarian, but the tree is hardier.

2 **BIGARREAU SCHRECKEN** (June), a very fine early black Bigarreau.

2 **BIGARREAU FROGMORE** (early July), early ; light red ; free-bearing and sweet.

4 **BIGARREAU KENTISH** (July), large and richly flavoured.

5 **BIGARREAU LATE BLACK** (Aug.), very large and late ; excellent quality.

3 **BIGARREAU NAPOLEON** (Aug.), large ; dark red ; fine flavour ; a most abundant bearer ; very late.

12 **BIGARREAU NOIR DE GUBEN** (July), large and good ; fine lustrous colour ; very prolific.

8 **BIGARREAU NOIR DE SCHMIDT** (Aug.), large ; a fine late cherry.

1 **BLACK TARTARIAN** (end July), very large ; a noble-looking cherry ; tree a great bearer, but tender.

7 **BRADBOURNE BLACK** ("Geant d'Hedelfingen") (Aug.), very large, a late, dark cherry of great value.

1 **EARLY RIVERS** ("Rivers") (end June), large ; black ; small stone ; early and rich.

6 **ELTON** (early July), very large ; light red ; good flavour ; tree inclined to be pendulous.

3 **EMPEROR FRANCIS** (Aug.), very large ; dark red ; rich ; one of the best late cherries.

**EMPRESS EUGENIE** (mid.-June), large ; an early variety of May Duke and of the same quality.

12 **FLORENCE** (Aug.), yellow, with deep crimson flush ; upright grower ; good cropper.

6 **GOVERNOR WOOD** (early July), an American variety ; light red ; excellent quality and a great bearer.

1 **GUINE D'ANNONAY** (June), small, but very early ; a good black cherry.

**LATE DUKE** (Sept.), large ; sub-acid, and most agreeable when fully ripe.

**MAY DUKE** (June), large ; a well-known cherry with an agreeable acid flavour.

3 **MONSTREUSE DE MEZEL** (early July), deep reddish black ; sweet ; free cropper.

**MORELLO** (July and Aug.), large ; acid ; the best culinary variety ; invaluable for North aspects.

8 **PEGGY RIVERS** ("Rivers") (early July), light red ; a very shining and attractive fruit with a distinct flavour.

1 **ROUNDEL HEART** (Early July), large, black, sweet ; free bearing.

6 **TURKEY BLACK HEART** (mid.-Aug.), large and good quality ; a popular cherry in Kent.

9 **URSULA RIVERS** ("Rivers") (end July), large ; black ; very juicy and rich in flavour ; stone small.

2 **WATERLOO** (early July), crimson red ; very sweet, rich flavour ; growth moderate.

4 **WHITE HEART** (July), medium size ; yellow, flushed light red.

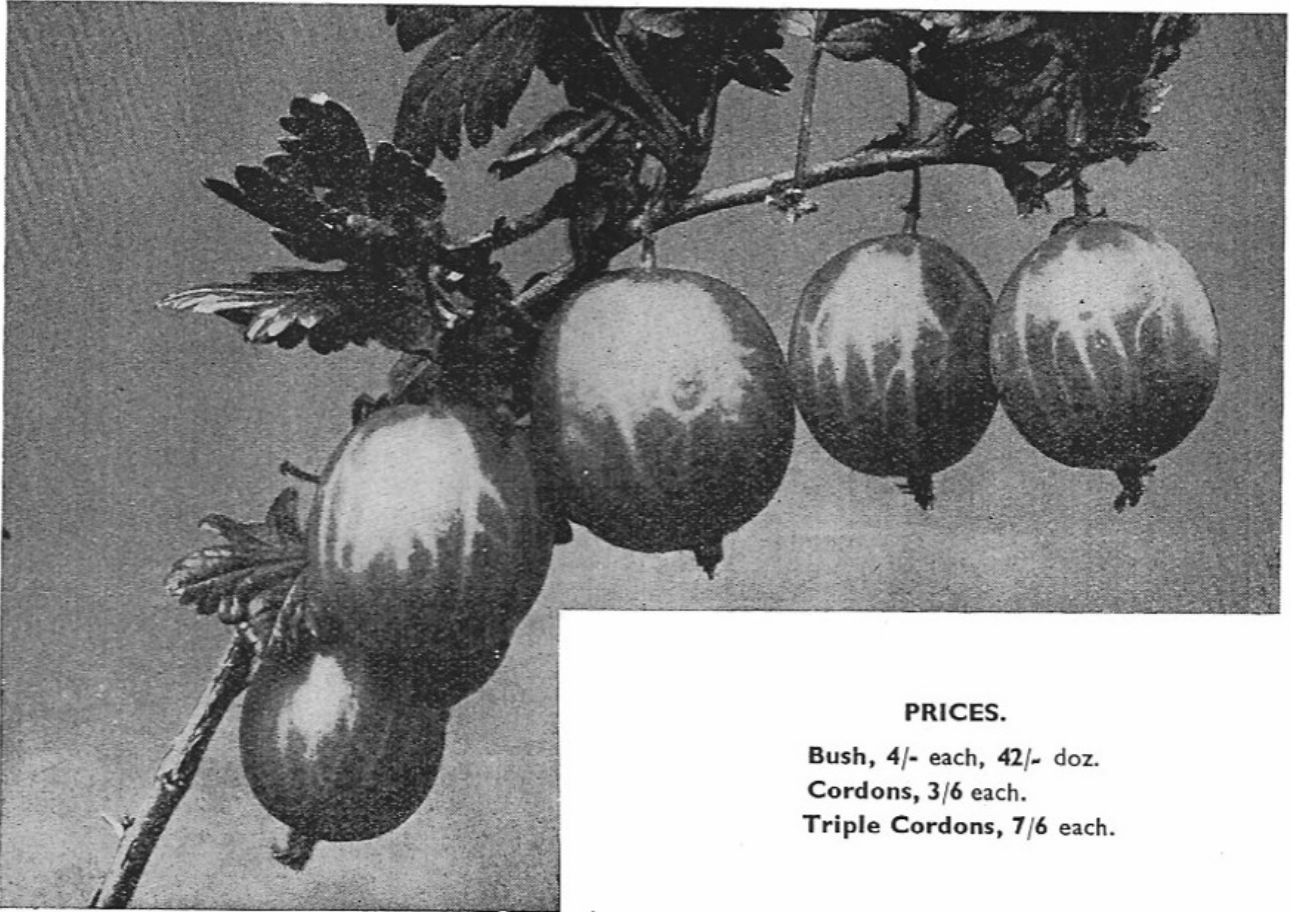
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## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth



# GOOSEBERRIES

**W**HILE usually grown in bush form, they are excellent as single or triple cordons. In these forms they make a neat and extremely fruitful edging for borders and beds; planted between other wall trees or against low fences of different aspects, they will provide ripe berries over a very long season.



## PRICES.

Bush, 4/- each, 42/- doz.  
Cordons, 3/6 each.  
Triple Cordons, 7/6 each.

**BEDFORD RED**, medium; good cropper and vigorous grower; mid.-season.  
**LANCASHIRE LAD**, large; oblong; resists American Gooseberry Mildew.  
**MAY DUKE**, medium; oval; very early ripening.  
**WARRINGTON**, medium; growth vigorous and drooping; rather late.  
**WHINHAM'S INDUSTRY**, medium to large; oval; vigorous and very prolific.

## RED BERRIES.

**COUSEN'S SEEDLING**, a splendid late-ripening sort; good for bottling.  
**GOLDEN DROP**, medium to small, very good quality.  
**LEVELLER**, large; oblong; very heavy cropper in any form of tree.  
**BROOM GIRL**, large; early; vigorous and free bearer; does well in most gardens.

## YELLOW BERRIES.

**KEEPSAKE**, large; early; very good flavour.  
**LANCER**, large; rather late; strong grower and free cropper.  
**PITMASTON GREENGAGE**, small; round; well flavoured.  
**PROFIT**, medium; vigorous and prolific.

## GREEN BERRIES.

**CARELESS**, large; oval; early; very prolific.  
**LANGLEY GAGE**, medium; oval; first-rate quality.  
**WHITESMITH**, medium to large; oval; very good grower and cropper.  
**WHITE LION**, large, very late; strong grower and free bearer.

## WHITE BERRIES.

# Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

## FIGS

**A** SHELTERED, warm position is essential for heavy cropping. Best quality fruits and most regular bearing are obtained from fan-trained trees in the greenhouse, or grown against a South or South-West wall or fence. Bushes do well in sunny, sheltered corners in the open garden. Good drainage is most important. Well-drained loam, deeply dug and limed will grow good figs, or a special border can be prepared (see page 6). Each Autumn cut out old wood and crowded small branches; shorten rank, coarse growths and leave sturdy, short-jointed young shoots in replacement. Apply a thick mulch of manure each Spring.

The only varieties generally successful out-of-doors are **BROWN TURKEY** and **BRUNSWICK**.

### PRICES.

**Bush, 21/- each.**

**Dwarf, fan trained, for wall or fence, or greenhouse, 27/6 each.**

**Pot Grown Bushes, for Orchard House, 27/6 each.**

**BOURJASSOTTE GRISE**, medium size; skin chocolate; flesh dark blood red.

**BROWN TURKEY**, large; brownish-purple; bears abundantly in pots and on walls, and forces well. Most reliable cropper.

**BRUNSWICK**, very large; brownish-purple; well adapted for walls; heavy cropper and hardy.

**NEGRO LARGO**, a large and good fig; requires artificial heat.

**VIOLETTE SEPOR**, large; deep red flesh.

**WHITE MARSEILLES**, large; greenish-white; flesh white; bears abundantly and forces well.

## CITRUS FRUITS

### ORANGES, LEMONS, GRAPE FRUIT, ETC.

**C**ITRUS fruits are easy to grow in England, provided heat is available, as they are not subject to pest or disease troubles to any great extent. The most troublesome is Scale which is controlled by spraying with a White Oil Emulsion.

A minimum Winter temperature of 40 degrees Fahrenheit is required at night and about 60 degrees by day with 10 degrees higher in the Summer.

### PRICES.

**Young Bush Trees, in pots, 35/- or 42/- each.**

**CITRUS BIGARADIA** (Seville), the variety used for marmalade.

**CITRUS PARADISEI** (Grape Fruit), oval; large; good cropper.

**EMBIGUO** (Navel Orange), fruit large and good; pulp pale in colour.

**FOSTER** (Grape Fruit), pink flesh; large.

**JAFFA**, the largest orange in cultivation.

**LEMON, IMPERIAL**, fruit large with a fine aroma; robust and vigorous.

**MALTA BLOOD**, pulp stained with deep crimson; fruit large; skin thin; delicious flavour.

**SATSUMA**, a Japanese Tangierin; hardy and good cropper.

**ST. MICHAEL'S**, large; thin-skinned and well-flavoured; good growers; heavy croppers. Of the varieties grown we can offer Egg, Silver (Plata), Valencia Late and St. Michael's.

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## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

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## GRAPE VINES

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WE have an excellent stock of the undermentioned Vines, and the biggest selection of varieties in the country. The canes offered are sturdy, well ripened of finest quality and all are pot-grown. They are usually sent FROM pot to reduce packing and carriage costs. If sent IN POTS, the pots are charged at 3s. each, with additional for basket or box and the extra carriage.



### CULTURAL NOTES FOR GREENHOUSE VINES

GRAPES can be grown in good garden soil between the extremes of sand and clay provided the drainage is good, but it is worth while to prepare a special border.

For a heated vinery an inside border is preferable but for a cold house an outside border is satisfactory and is usually easier to prepare, the vine being planted outside and taken into the house through a hole in the brickwork.

A suitable compost for the border is in the proportion of five barrowloads turfy loam, one barrowload decayed manure, one barrowload crushed mortar rubble and one bushel of dry wood ashes well mixed together. Bone Meal can be lightly forked in after planting at about four ounces per square yard.

The plant received from the Nursery will be a single cane from pot and the roots must be carefully disentangled and spread out evenly with sifted compost worked among them. Planting the tight ball is fatal. Plant firmly and mulch with manure in the Spring, the canes normally being planted about five feet apart.

The cane should be cut back on planting (up to the end of January) leaving 18 to 24 inches above the beginning of the glass so that the first laterals (side shoots) when they develop are in full light. If planted after January cutting back will cause bleeding and, in these cases, the full length of cane is left but the buds on the unwanted part are rubbed off as soon as they swell. The cane can be safely cut back when the young laterals have reached a length of 18-24 inches.

The leading growth (main cane) should not be checked during the Summer but side growths should be tied out horizontally and stopped when two feet long or at two or three leaves beyond the bunch of fruit, only one bunch being allowed on each lateral.

During the dormant period, in Winter, the leading growth should be cut back, leaving two feet of the last season's growth, till the cane has reached the limit of available space. It should then be pruned each year to one eye of the young wood. Laterals should be Winter pruned back to one eye each year.

The floor of the house should be kept moist except when fruit is colouring and ample ventilation is required, whenever conditions allow.

Bunches must be drastically thinned to get large berries, use scissors and thin before the berries are big enough to touch one another.

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## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

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# GRAPE VINES

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**NOTE.** When planting Grape Vines the roots must be disentangled from the "ball" of soil and spread out evenly.

## PRICES.

**Fruiting Canes**, about 8 or 9 ft. long, 42/- each.

**Selected Fruiting Canes**, 50/- each.

**Planting Canes**, about 6 or 7 ft. long, 30/- each.

**Selected Planting Canes**, 35/- each.



## VARIETIES RECOMMENDED FOR THE HEATED HOUSE

**ALICANTE** (Black Tokay), berries very large ; oval ; black ; large bunches ; late.

**APPLEY TOWERS**, follows Black Hamburgh in season ; good flavour ; keeps well.

**BLACK MUSCAT** (Muscat Hamburgh), berries medium size ; oval ; highly flavoured Muscat Grape.

**BOWOOD MUSCAT**, a very good form of Muscat of Alexandria.

**CANNON HALL MUSCAT**, bunches and berries large ; a round, white Muscat ; late.

**GOLDEN QUEEN**, berries large, sweet ; a very distinct, late, white grape of merit.

**GROS COLMAR**, Black ; late ; berries very large and of finest flavour when fully ripened in the warm house.

**LADY DOWNE'S**, berries large ; oval ; black ; flesh firm ; richly flavoured.

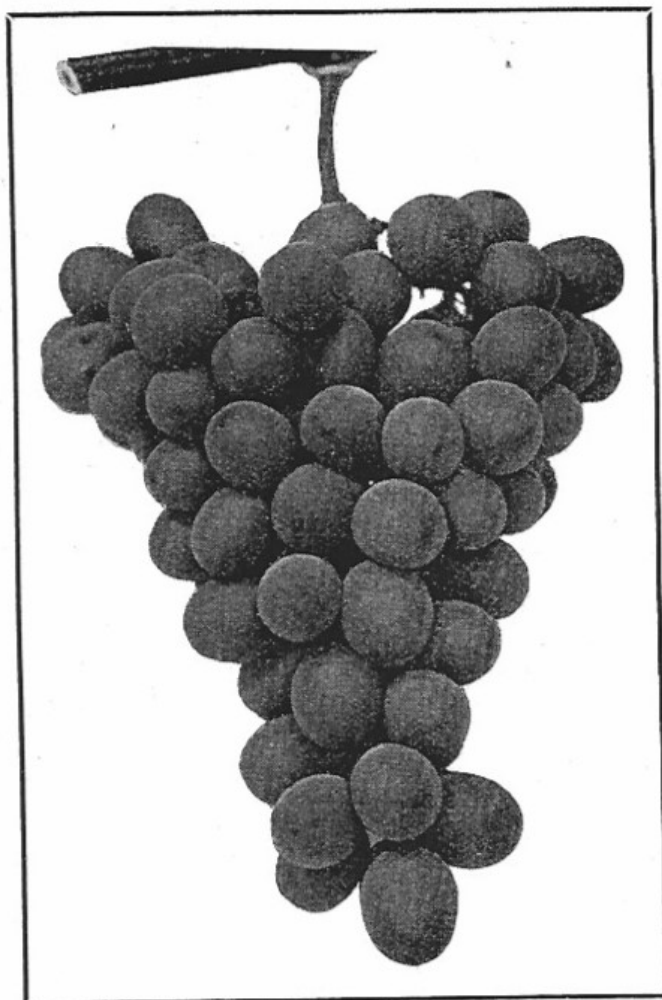
**LADY HUTT**, White ; late ; when fully ripened will keep well in store-room until March.

**MADRESFIELD COURT**, berries very large ; black ; rich Muscat flavour when fully ripe.

**MRS. PINCE'S BLACK MUSCAT**, berries medium size ; oval ; large bunch ; fine quality.

**MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA**, berries large ; oval and often unequal in size ; pale amber when ripe ; firm and richly flavoured ; undoubtedly the finest Muscat grown.

**RYTON MUSCAT**, berries large ; oval ; an excellent form of Muscat of Alexandria.



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## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

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# GRAPE VINES

## VARIETIES RECOMMENDED FOR COLD (UNHEATED) HOUSE

**BLACK HAMBURGH** (Frankenthal), berries very large ; roundish oval ; flesh very juicy ; vinous. The most popular and generally successful grape in cultivation.

**BUCKLAND SWEETWATER**, berries round, large ; pale amber when ripe ; sweet and well flavoured ; vigorous and great bearer. This is one of the best white grapes other than Muscat ; ripens with Black Hamburgh, and requires precisely the same treatment as that variety.

**CHASSELAS VIBERT**, berries medium size and round ; amber coloured.

**COTE HOUSE SEEDLING**, berries large, round ; amber ; Muscat flavoured ; early.

**ESPERIONE**, berries round ; black ; irregular in size in the bunch ; great bearer.

**FOSTER'S SEEDLING**, berries large, roundish-oval ; white ; sweet and richly flavoured.

**GROS MAROC**, berries very large ; deep purple-black ; colours as early as Black Hamburgh ; bunches very large.

**MADRESFIELD COURT**, berries very large ; black ; rich Muscat flavour when fully ripe. This is a very excellent early grape of great merit.

**MILLER'S BURGUNDY**, a round, black sweetwater grape ; good outdoor variety.

**PRIMAVIS FRONTIGNAN**, berries large, round ; amber ; large bunches.

**REINE OLGA**, berries round ; reddish coloured ; a hardy and reliable cropper ; flesh melting, with a Sweetwater flavour.

**ROYAL MUSCADINE** (Chasselas de Fontainebleau), berries large, white with golden tinge ; bunches long ; very good flavour.

**TOKAY FRONTIGNAN**, berries medium size, round ; white ; Muscat flavoured ; heavy bearer.

**WHITE HANEPOOT**, heavy cropper, large berries of Sweetwater type.

## HARDY VARIETIES FOR OUTDOORS

**BLACK HAMBURGH**

**ESPERIONE**

**BUCKLAND SWEETWATER**

**ROYAL MUSCADINE**

**CHASSELAS VIBERT**

**REINE OLGA**

**MILLERS BURGUNDY**

**TOKAY FRONTIGNAN**

*The outdoor vine must have full sunshine and plenty of air, and we recommend a special border as for a greenhouse. It should be grown on South, South-East or South-West walls only.*

*Laterals should be shortened (in Summer) to six to eight leaves or to two leaves beyond the fruit. After leaf fall cut back to two good buds.*

*The roots must be well watered and mulched with manure during the Summer. With a sunny site these hardy vines are fruitful and they are always ornamental.*



# PEACHES and NECTARINES

## CULTURAL NOTES

THE cultivation of Peaches and Nectarines is the same for both fruits and all varieties are self-fertile.

A border should be prepared for fan-trained trees on the lines detailed on page 6.

The Tree needs no pruning at planting time, except to cut off shoots accidentally broken in transit or during planting. Pruning is left until buds are beginning to grow in early Spring. Usually at the first pruning it is sufficient to cut back to two or three buds all crowded and obviously misplaced young side growths, and to shorten each leading shoot at the end of a main branch by about one-third the previous season's growth—or if weakly, by one-half, always cutting to a wood, not a flower bud.

Fruit is borne on the shoots of the previous year's growth. All wood more than one or two years old is only framework, to produce young fruiting shoots all over the tree. In Winter the leading shoot at the end of each branch should be shortened by about one-third, extra "leader" shoots being trained in to increase the number of branches, where required.

Growths that have fruited are cut back each season, to young shoots near their base, and the new shoots are trained in all over the tree and secured to the wires wherever there is room. Disbudding is necessary every year. Remove surplus new shoots in very early stage of growth, commencing when they are  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 in. long or when blossoms are fading.



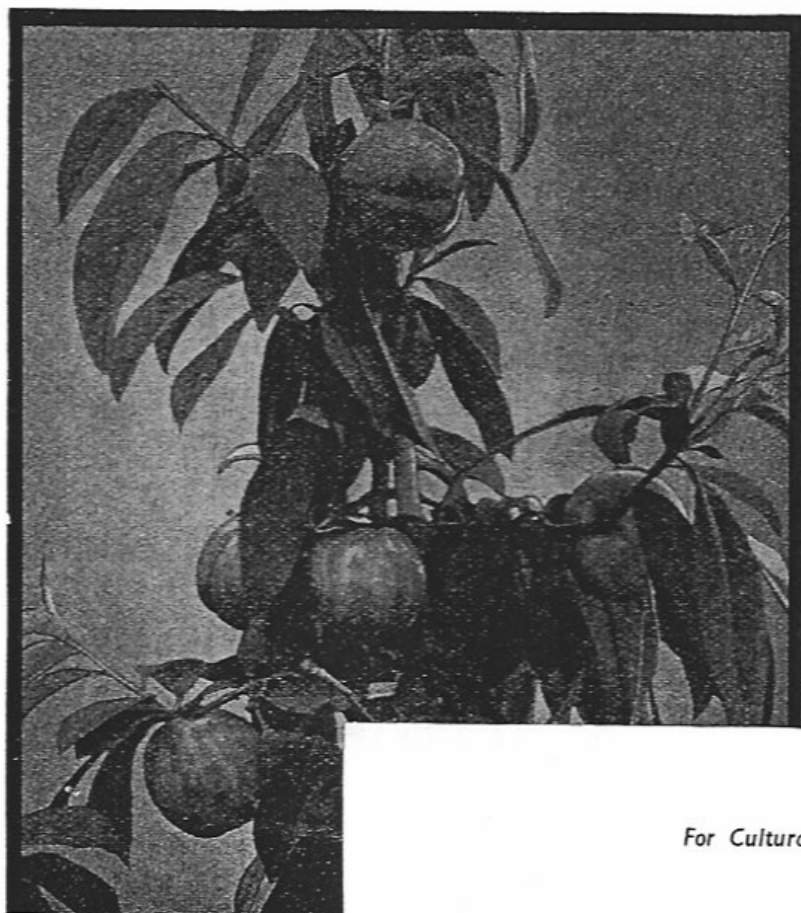
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## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth



# SOLD OUT

## NECTARINES



WE are the recognised specialists for this delicious fruit. All the finest varieties were raised in our nurseries.

### PRICES.

Dwarf Fan-Trained, 31/6 and 37/6 each.

Fan-Trained, from 1½-3 ft. stem, 42/- each.

Bush Trees pot-grown, sent from pot, 35/- each.

For Cultural Notes, see page 20.

**EARLY RIVERS** ("Rivers") (end July), very large; skin rich crimson next the sun and light yellow marked with red on the shaded side; flesh green, tender and juicy, with a rich and decided Stanwick flavour; the fruit is remarkable for its handsome appearance and high quality.

**HUMBOLDT** ("Rivers") (Sept.), a very large Orange Nectarine; this is larger than Pine Apple (from which it is a seedling) and very similar in flavour.

**JOHN RIVERS** ("Rivers") (mid-July), large; highly coloured; excellent flavour; the earliest to ripen under cool treatment or in the open.

**LORD NAPIER** ("Rivers") (early Aug.), very large; colour pale cream with a red cheek; good flavour; one of the leading Nectarines; ripens three weeks after Early Rivers.

**PINEAPPLE** ("Rivers") (early Sept.), large; nearly oval and pointed; colour deep orange and crimson; very rich flavour; ripens about the same time as Rivers' Orange.

**RIVERS' ORANGE** ("Rivers") (early Sept.), medium size, with the delicious flavour of its parent, Pitmaston Orange, and ripening about a week earlier.

**SPENSER** ("Rivers") (end Sept.), one of the largest Nectarines; the fruit is beautifully coloured with a deep brown-red; mottled on the shaded side; flesh light green; a good late sort.

**STANWICK ELRUGE** ("Rivers") (early Sept.), large; roundish oval; skin pale green; purplish-red where exposed to the sun.

**VICTORIA** ("Rivers") (end Sept.), large; roundish oval; skin greenish-yellow; crimson on the sunny side.

**VIOLETTE HATIVE** (end Aug.), medium size; difficult to replace for its season.

## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

# PEACHES

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## PRICES.

**Dwarf Fan-Trained**, 31/6 each, and 37/6 each

**Fan-Trained**, from 1½-3 ft. stem, 42/- each.

**Bush Trees**, pot-grown, sent from pot, 35/- each.

**ALEXANDER** (mid.-July), large ; brilliant colouring ; brisk flavour ; of American origin.

**ALEXANDRA NOBLESSE** (" Rivers ") (early Sept.), very large ; skin pale ; richly flavoured.

**AMSDEN JUNE** (mid.-July), ripens with and resembles Alexander.

**CRIMSON GALANDE** (" Rivers ") (mid.-Aug.), large ; deep crimson ; deliciously flavoured ;

**DAGMAR** (" Rivers ") (end Aug.), large ; very deep red ; good cropper.

**DUKE OF YORK** (" Rivers ") (mid.-July), large and well-coloured ; a first-class Peach of good flavour. Equally useful for forcing, cold house, or outdoors.

**DYMOND** (early Sept.), large ; finely coloured and richly flavoured ; hardy and prolific.

**EARLY RIVERS** (" Rivers ") (end July), large ; coloured pale straw with a pink flush on the exposed side ; high quality.

**ENGLISH GALANDE** (" Violette Hative ") (mid.-Sept.), large, dark red on exposed side, first-class flavour.

**GLADSTONE** (" Rivers ") (end Sept.), very large ; good flavour ; a fine late Peach.

**GOLDEN EAGLE** (" Rivers ") (early Oct.), large ; yellow flesh ; suitable for greenhouse only.

**GOSHAWK** (" Rivers ") (early Sept.), large ; pale colour and exquisite flavour.

**HALE'S EARLY** (end July), large and well coloured ; good flavour ; a good second early.

**H. S. RIVERS** (" Rivers ") (end Aug.), finely coloured ; rich flavour ; good grower ; excellent cropper.

**KESTREL** (" Rivers ") (early Aug.), large and brightly coloured ; ripens about a week before Peregrine.

**LADY PALMERSTON** (" Rivers ") (Oct.), large ; flesh golden-yellow.

**LIBRA** (Aug.), large and well coloured ; a very good mid-season variety.

**MAGDALA** (" Rivers ") (mid.-Aug.), medium size ; skin creamy-white, crimson on exposed side and nearly smooth.

**PEREGRINE** (" Rivers ") (mid.-Aug.), large, with a smooth, brilliant crimson skin ; strongly recommended.

**PRINCE OF WALES** (" Rivers ") (mid.-Sept.), large ; deep crimson ; a good late Peach.

**PRINCESS OF WALES** (" Rivers ") (end Sept.), very large ; cream coloured with a rosy cheek.

**ROYAL GEORGE** (early Sept.), large ; round ; skin deep red on exposed side ; first-class quality.

**SEA EAGLE** (" Rivers ") (end Sept.), very large ; brilliant colour ; needs warm corner to ripen thoroughly.

**THE NECTARINE PEACH** (" Rivers ") (end Sept.), very large ; pointed, with a smooth, Nectarine-like skin.

**THOMAS RIVERS** (" Rivers ") (end Sept.), yellow, mottled crimson ; forces well.

**WATERLOO** (mid.-July), large and brilliant in colour ; this fine Peach ripens with Alexander.

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## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

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## PEARS

**P**EARS are best as bushes or cordons in the open garden. Standards are usually rather slow to come into good bearing, and difficult to keep free from the all too prevalent Scab disease. Espaliers, Upright-Trained (gridiron) Fan-trained and Cordon trees trained against a warm wall or fence bring the most delicate varieties to perfect maturity. In cold gardens, the late Autumn and Winter varieties ripen fruit of first quality only when given this extra warmth and protection.

Many varieties of Pears are self-sterile, and it is best to plant two or more varieties in the garden to ensure cross pollination. Even the varieties that are self fertile will usually set much heavier crops and develop finer fruits, when cross-pollinated than when blossoms are dependent upon their own pollen.

### PRICES.

Bush and Pyramid, 2-3 years, 15/- each ;  
3-4 years, 17/6 each.

Single Cordons, 2-3 years, 15/- each.

Half-Standards, 17/6 each.

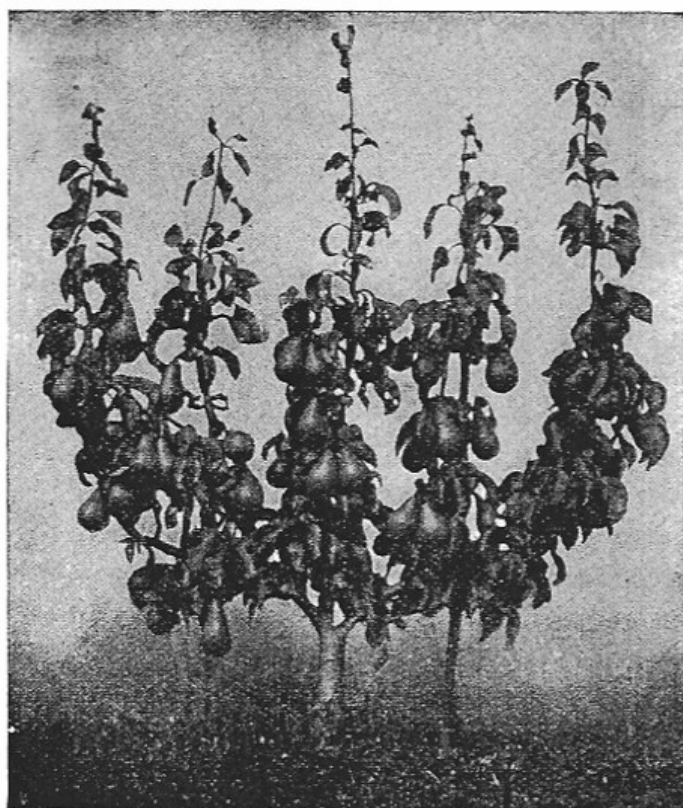
Standards (very few), 21/- each.

Espalier (horizontal-trained), 2 tiers, 21/- ;  
3 tiers, 25/- ; 4 tiers, 27/6 each.

Fan-Trained, 25/- each.

Upright-Trained, 5 branches (gridiron), 25/-  
each.

Bush Trees for Pot Culture, pot-grown,  
sent from pot, 25/- each.



UPRIGHT TRAINED PEAR

**BELLISIME D'HIVER** (till Mar.), culinary ; large ; yellow with red flush.

**BERGAMOTTE DE ESPEREN** (till Mar.), medium ; greenish-yellow and russet.

**BEURRE BEDFORD** (Oct.), large ; a heavy cropper of good quality.

**BEURRE D'AMANLIS** (Sept.), very large ; vigorous grower ; prolific ; a good wall Pear

**BEURRE DIEL** (Oct.—Nov.), large ; vigorous grower and prolific.

**BEURRE EASTER** (Jan.—Mar.), a Pear of high quality, but prefers light, well-drained soil.

# PEARS

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- BEURRE HARDY** (Oct.), large ; an excellent Pear ; good flavour and vigorous grower ; very heavy cropper.
- BEURRE SUPERFIN** (Sept.—Oct.), large ; a very hardy and delicious Pear.
- CATILLAC** (Jan.—April), very large ; vigorous grower and good cropper ; a very fine stewing Pear.
- CLAPP'S FAVOURITE** (Aug.—Sept.), large ; handsome and very good early Pear.
- COMTE DE LAMY** (Oct.—Nov.), small ; greenish-yellow with red flush ; good cropper ; weak growth.
- CONFERENCE** (" Rivers ") (Oct.—Nov.), large ; dark green and russet ; good flavour ; tree hardy, robust and very prolific ; the best all-round Pear in cultivation. Self-fertile.
- DOYENNE DU COMICE** (Nov.—Dec.), large ; a delicious hardy Pear ; the fruit is superb in quality and appearance ; self-sterile. Good pollinators for it, amongst others, are Superb and Glou Morceau.
- DR. JULES GUYOT** (early Sept.), large ; like Williams Bon Chretien without its musky flavour.
- DURONDEAU** (" De Tongres ") (Oct.—Nov.), very large and handsome ; delicious Pear.
- EMILE D'HEYST** (Beurre d'Esperen) (Oct.—Nov.), large ; hardy ; finely flavoured.
- FONDANTE D'AUTOMME** (Sept.—Oct.), medium ; greenish-yellow ; good cropper.
- FONDANTE DE THIRRIOTT** (Sept.—Oct.), large ; yellow with red flush ; heavy cropper.
- GLOU MORCEAU** (Nov.—Jan.), large ; green to greenish-yellow ; one of the best winter Pears.
- JARGONELLE** (Aug.), large ; juicy and well-flavoured ; spreading habit.
- JOSEPHINE DE MALINES** (Jan.—April), medium size ; a delicious, hardy Pear with rich flavour.
- LOUISE BONNE OF JERSEY** (Oct.), large and handsome ; delicious flavour and free bearer in all forms.
- MARGUERITE MARILLAT** (Sept.—Oct.), very large ; yellow with brown russet ; heavy cropper.
- MARIE LOUISE** (Oct.), medium to large ; greenish-yellow with russet.
- OLIVIER DE SERRES** (Feb.—March), medium size ; roundish ; skin greenish-yellow with russet.
- PITMASTON DUCHESS** (Oct.—Dec.), very large ; of good dessert quality on light soils ; fine stewing variety.
- SANTA CLAUS** (Dec.—Jan.), large ; first-class flavour.
- SOUVENIR DU CONGRES** (Sept.), very large ; a really juicy Pear with fine flavour.
- SUPERB** (Aug.), large ; very good flavour ; free cropper in all forms ; perhaps the finest early variety.
- THOMPSON'S** (Oct.—Nov.), medium size ; rather shy cropper, but delicious flavour.
- TRIOMPHE DE VIENNE** (Sept.), large ; moderate vigour but good cropper.
- VICAR OF WINKFIELD** (Nov.—Jan.), large ; green turning yellow ; excellent stewing Pear.
- WILLIAMS BON CHRETIEN** (Sept.), large ; a well-flavoured and most popular Pear.
- WINTER NELIS** (Dec.—Mar.), one of the most delicious of late Pears.

## QUINCES

### PRICES.

Bush and Pyramid 17/6 each.

**PEAR SHAPED**, the most commonly planted variety.

**PORTUGAL**, fruit large and fine ; flavour good ; large leaves.

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## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

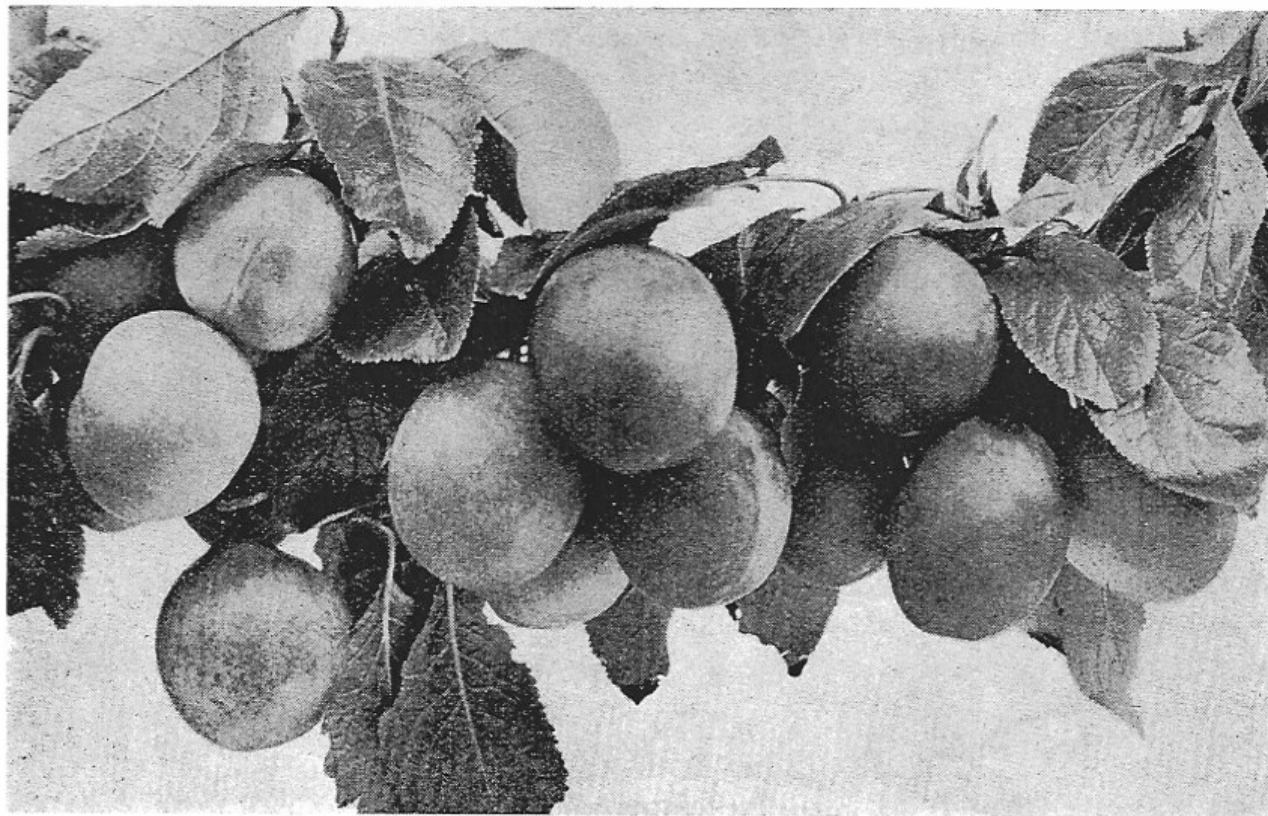


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## PLUMS and GAGES

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*The finest quality Plums and Gages are obtained from fan-trained trees grown against walls and fences. Our trained trees are well shaped and come quickly into good bearing. Plums are not grown in cordon form.*



### PRICES.

Bush, 2-3 years, 15/- and 17/6 each.

Half-Standard, 17/6 each.

Standard, 21/- each.

Dwarf Fan-Trained, 25/- each.

Bush for Pot Culture, pot-grown, sent from pot, 25/- each.

*In the following list D denotes a dessert variety, and C denotes a cooking variety.*

**BELLE DE LOUVAIN** (C, end Aug.), large ; roundish-oval ; deep purple ; tree vigorous and hardy ; a fine plum.

**BOUNTIFUL** (C, mid-Aug.), red ; vigorous ; good cropper.

**BRYANSTON GAGE** (D, mid.-Sept.), large ; round ; green, blotched with red ; high quality.

**CAMBRIDGE GREEN GAGE** (D, end Aug.), similar to Green Gage, but a freer cropper.

**CHERRY PLUM** ("Myrobalan") (early Sept.), excellent for preserving or cooking.

**COE'S GOLDEN DROP** (D, end Sept.), very large ; oval ; yellow ; an exceedingly rich plum.

**COMTE D'ALTHAN'S GAGE** (D, mid.-Sept.), large ; free-stone ; excellent quality.

**CZAR** ("Rivers") (mid.-Aug.), large ; purple ; very productive ; an excellent cooking plum ; the tree is hardy.

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## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

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# PLUMS and GAGES

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**DELICIOUS** (D, mid-Sept.), red ; upright-growing ; good cropper.

**DENNISTON'S SUPERB GAGE** (D, mid.-Aug.), large ; greenish-yellow ; a delicious gage ; great bearer.

**EARLY LAXTON** (D, late July), medium size ; yellow, flushed with red.

**EARLY RIVERS** (" Rivers Early Prolific ") (D, C, end July), medium size ; round ; purple ; good cropper.

**EARLY TRANSPARENT GAGE** (" Rivers ") (D, end Aug.), large ; greenish-yellow with crimson spots.

**GIANT PRUNE** (C, end Sept.), large, deep red ; a reliable cropper.

**GREEN GAGE** (" Reine Claude ") (D, end Aug.), medium size ; round ; there is no richer plum than this.

**JEFFERSON** (D, early Sept.), large ; oval ; yellow, spotted with red ; delicious flavour.

**KIRKE'S** (D, mid.-Sept.), medium size ; roundish-oval ; purple.

**LATE TRANSPARENT GAGE** (" Rivers ") (D, end Sept.), large ; oval ; purple ; firm flesh ; best on a wall.

**MONARCH** (" Rivers ") (D, C, mid-Sept.), large ; roundish-oval ; purplish-blue ; excellent quality.

**OULLINS GOLDEN GAGE** (D, C, early Aug.), very large ; roundish-oval ; an excellent early gage.

**PERSHORE** (Yellow) (C, end Aug.), medium size ; obovate ; golden yellow ; a well-known preserving plum.

**POND'S SEEDLING** (" Fonthill Plum ") (C, early Sept.), enormously large ; oval ; bright red ; a great bearer.

**PRESIDENT** (" Rivers ") (C, Oct.), very large ; oval ; deep purple with a blue bloom ; free-stone ; a heavy cropper.

**PURPLE PERSHORE** (" Purple Egg ") (D, C, mid.-Aug.), medium size ; oval ; purplish-red ; very prolific.

**REINE CLAUDE DE BAVAY** (D, early Oct.), large ; round ; greenish-yellow ; rich and delicious.

**TRANSPARENT GAGE** (D, mid.-Sept.), large ; roundish-oval ; greenish-yellow marbled with red.

**VICTORIA** (D, C, early Sept.), large ; oval ; red ; a most abundant bearer ; a very well-known plum.

**WYEDALE** (C, end Oct.), medium size, oval, purple ; a valuable late sort.

## DAMSONS

### PRICES.

Bush, 2-3 years, 15/- and 17/6 each.

Half-Standard, 17/6 each.

Standard, 21/- each.

**BRADLEY'S KING DAMSON** (Sept.), large and very prolific ; fruit black with dense bloom.

**CLUSTER DAMSON** (" Crittenden ") (mid.-Sept.), roundish-oval ; remarkably good cropper.

**COMMON DAMSON** (Sept.), the true old Damson ; excellent quality, but fruit is naturally small.

**MERRYWEATHER** (Sept.—Oct.), large ; black ; good grower and very heavy cropper.

**RIVERS' EARLY DAMSON** (" Rivers ") (Aug.), the only early ripening Damson and one of the best.

**SHROPSHIRE PRUNE DAMSON** (Sept.), oval ; first-rate quality for preserving ; a great bearer.

**NEW LARGE BULLACE** (Oct.), larger than the common Bullace ; greenish-yellow ; round and good quality.

**WHITE DAMSON** (Sept.), a very rich cooking variety.

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## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth



## COB NUTS AND FILBERTS

Very suitable for Screen and Woodland planting.

Price : All varieties, Bush, 6/6 each. Kentish Cob only, 70/- per dozen £25 per hundred.

**COSFORD**, heavy bearer, good quality ; shell remarkably thin.

**FILBERT, PURPLE-LEAVED**, foliage and fruit a deep purple ; extremely ornamental tree.

**FILBERT, RED**, a good variety of compact habit and very prolific.

**FILBERT, WHITE**, similar in size and flavour to the other Filberts.

**KENTISH COB**, large ; good grower and very prolific ; fine quality ; the finest all-round variety.

**PROLIFIC COB**, a large and free-bearing cob.

## RASPBERRIES

**W**HILE less affected by shade than most fruits, Raspberries thrive best in an open situation well away from trees. Good drainage and deep, well cultivated soil is essential. A surface mulch of manure after planting is always advisable.

The canes of Summer-fruiting varieties should be cut down to a sound bud within about 12 in. of the ground after planting. In subsequent years pruning consists of cutting out all old canes to ground level as soon as fruit is picked, and the young canes left are lightly "topped" in February.

The Autumn-fruiting varieties are pruned to within 12 in. of the ground after planting and in subsequent years ALL canes are cut down to ground level each February.

### PRICES.

Selected Planting Canes, 8/6 dozen ; 50/- hundred, except where stated.

## SUMMER FRUITING VARIETIES

**LLOYD GEORGE**, the best grower and cropper.

**MALLING PROMISE**, a good new variety, large berries, vigorous, 10/6 per dozen, 75/- per hundred.

**NEWBURGH**, large berries, strong erect growth ; heavy bearer.

**NORFOLK GIANT**, very vigorous and heavy cropper ; excellent for preserving.

**YELLOW ANTWERP**, large berries ; good cropper and excellent dessert quality.

## AUTUMN FRUITING

**HAILSHAM**, very large, dark-red berries ; good flavour ; vigorous, healthy grower and heavy cropper.

**LLOYD GEORGE**, if pruned to ground level each Spring.

## RHUBARB

3/- each ; 33/- per dozen.

**ALBERT**

**DAW'S CHAMPION**

**LINNAEUS**

**VICTORIA (Late).**

# STRAWBERRIES

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The supreme importance of planting only healthy, vigorous young plants propagated from a selected "strain" cannot be too strongly emphasised.

*The best months for planting are August—October. Spring (March—April) is better than late Autumn or Winter planting. Pot Grown Plants are essential for forcing, and planted in the open garden in July—August, should crop the following summer.*

Many old varieties noted for their rich quality and flavour, as British Queen, Dr. Hogg, Noble, Givon's Late Prolific, have deteriorated so much that we can no longer offer plants. Quality and quantity of fruit often deteriorates after the second year of cropping. Crop is heavier in the second year; in third year fruit is less uniform and there may be falling off in yield; though under very favourable conditions beds may even remain profitable for five or six years.



## PRICES.

Certified { Open-Ground Runners, hand-laid, 5/- doz. ; 35/- hundred.  
Pot-grown, sent from pots only, 10/- doz. ; 70/- hundred.

**ROYAL SOVEREIGN**, the finest in cultivation; early, large conical berries; first-rate quality.

**SIR JOSEPH PAXTON**, mid.-season; large, deep-red fruit; strong grower.

**TARDIVE DE LEOPOLD**, late; large; very strong grower; the best late variety. (Self-sterile).

**BRENDA GAUTREY** ("Huxley's Giant"), mid.-season; very large; very vigorous.

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## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

## ROSES

**R**OSES may be planted during Autumn and Winter months and quite safely up to the end of March. They should be firmly trodden and pruned hard, i.e., each shoot cut down to two or three good buds and they will then produce good flowers the first summer after planting.

Dwarf Bushes, 6/- each.

**ANGELE PERNET**, orange-yellow.

**BARBARA RICHARDS**, golden-yellow with buff reverse ; fragrant.

**BETTY UPRICHARD**, salmon-pink to carmine.

**CAROLINE TESTOUT**, bright warm pink ; free flowering and fragrant.

**CHARLES P. KILHAM**, orient red shaded orange.

**CHRISTINE**, deep golden-yellow.

**CHRISTOPHER STONE**, rich velvety scarlet.

**COMTESSE VANDAL**, salmon with yellow base.

**CRIMSON GLORY**, deep rich crimson ; fragrant.

**DAILY MAIL SCENTED**, velvety red.

**DAME EDITH HELEN**, pure pink ; fragrant.

**DUCHESS OF ATHOLL**, orange with flush of rose.

**EMMA WRIGHT**, pure orange ; semi-double, vigorous.

**ETOILE DE HOLLANDE**, bright crimson ; fragrant.

**FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI**, pure white ; large and full ; vigorous.

**GENERAL McARTHUR**, bright scarlet crimson ; fragrant ; free flowering.

**GEORGE DICKSON**, deep velvety crimson ; fragrant.

**GOLDEN DAWN**, sunflower yellow flushed old rose ; fragrant.

**GOLDEN EMBLEM**, deep canary yellow.

**HUGH DICKSON**, crimson shaded scarlet ; vigorous ; fragrant.

**LADY FORTEVIOT**, lemon deepening to apricot ; fragrant.

**LADY HILLINGDON**, deep apricot-yellow.

**LADY INCHQUIN**, rose-pink suffused with orange.

**LADY PIRRIE**, deep coppery salmon ; vigorous.

**LADY SYLVIA**, deeper colour than Mme. Butterfly.

**LA FRANCE**, a silvery peach colour, fragrant.

**LIEUT. CHAURE**, rich crimson ; vigorous ; fragrant.

**LOS ANGELES**, salmon shaded apricot.

**LUCY MARIE**, bright yellow, shaded salmon-cerise.

**MABEL MORSE**, clear golden-yellow ; free growth ; fragrant.

**MME. ABEL CHATENAY**, salmon-pink ; vigorous and free flowering ; very fragrant.

**MME. BUTTERFLY**, pink shaded apricot ; vigorous.

**MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT**, vivid terra cotta.

**MARCIA STANHOPE**, a fragrant white rose.

**McGREDY'S PINK**, cream and pink, sweetly scented.

**McGREDY'S SCARLET**, brilliant scarlet ; vigorous.

**McGREDY'S YELLOW**, delightful soft yellow.

**MRS. EDWARD LAXTON**, flaming orange and old rose.

**MRS. G. A. VAN ROSSEM**, dark orange and apricot on a golden-yellow ground ; fragrant.

**MRS. GEORGE GEARY**, orange-cerise ; vigorous.

**MRS. HENRY BOWLES**, rosy pink. \*

**MRS. HERBERT STEVENS**, white ; vigorous ; fragrant.

**MRS. H. MORSE**, bright rose shaded vermilion.

**MRS. JOHN LAING**, rosy-pink, very fragrant.

**MRS. S. McGREDY**, coppery orange splashed with red.

**MRS. WEMYSS QUIN**, canary-yellow.

**OPHELIA**, salmon flesh colour shaded rose ; good habit ; vigorous ; fragrant.

**PHYLLIS GOLD**, golden yellow ; vigorous.

**PICTURE**, clear rose pink.

**PRESIDENT HOOVER**, orange and coppery pink ; fragrant.

**REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS**, brilliant yellow.

**RICHMOND**, bright crimson ; vigorous ; fragrant.

**ROSE BERKELEY**, deep rosy salmon pink.

**SHOT SILK**, cerise shot with salmon orange.

## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

# ROSES

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Price : 6/- each

## PENZANCE BRIARS.

LADY PENZANCE, copper, tinted yellow.

LORD PENZANCE, fawn colour.

## HYBRID POLYANTHA.

ANNE POULSEN, deep velvety-red.

ELSE POULSEN, bright rose-pink.

KAREN POULSEN, scarlet ; fragrant.

SALMON SPRAY, salmon-pink, shaded carmine.

## CLIMBING AND RAMBLING ROSES.

ALBERIC BARBIER, creamy-white with yellow centre.

ALBERTINE, buds dark vermillion ; petals coppery and salmon-pink.

AMERICAN PILLAR, deep pink ; vigorous and free flowering.

CHAPLIN'S PINK, pink ; free flowering.

CORONATION, bright crimson shaded scarlet.

CRIMSON GLOW, deep crimson ; vigorous ; fragrant.

DR. VAN FLEET, soft blush.

DOROTHY PERKINS, large clusters of double shell-pink flowers ; late.

DUNDEE RAMBLER, white with pink edges.

ELIZA ROBICHON, rose-shaded pale yellow.

EMILY GRAY, golden-yellow.

EXCELSA, bright crimson.

GLOIRE DE DIJON, fawn, tinted salmon and rose.

GOLDFINCH, deep yellow in bud, changing to cream.

LADY GODIVA, pale blush with a deeper-coloured centre.

LEMON PILLAR, flowers large, pale lemon.

MME. G. STRACHELIN, pearl pink with splashes of carmine ; vigorous.

MERMAID, sulphur-yellow ; single ; fragrant.

MINNEHAHA, deep rose-pink.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER, vivid red ; very full flowering ; hardy.

PAUL TRANSON, salmon-pink ; early.

ROSA MOYESII, salmon-red and copper ; single.

SANDERS WHITE, double white.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS DENOYEL, crimson ; vigorous ; fragrant.

THELMA, flowers coral-pink and large.

THE NEW DAWN, bright pink.

ZEPHERINE DROUHIN, carmine-pink ; very fragrant.

## CLIMBING FORMS OF DWARF VARIETIES

These are climbing forms of already existing varieties which produce flowers indistinguishable from the original. These large flowered varieties are excellent for pillars, walls and fences, where space does not permit the more spreading Rambler types.

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT, bright, warm pink ; fragrant.

CLIMBING GENERAL McARTHUR, bright scarlet crimson ; fragrant.

CLIMBING LA FRANCE, silvery peach.

CLIMBING MME. ABEL CHATENAY, salmon-pink.

CLIMBING MME. BUTTERFLY, pink shaded apricot.

CLIMBING OPHELIA, salmon-flesh colour shaded rose.

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# Rivers of Sawbridgeworth



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# TREES and SHRUBS

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## CULTURAL NOTES

ONE point in favour of Trees and Shrubs, is that they will last for years with a minimum of attention. They need not necessarily be pruned every year where a border is only required for general effect. Where, however, it is desired to keep individual specimens in a good shape, and to get the finest blooms, more attention is necessary.

### PRUNING.

It is impossible to lay down hard and fast rules, but broadly speaking, shrubs can be divided into the following three classes :

- (1) Those which only need keeping shapely (such as Box, Yew, Laurel, etc.), can be pruned or clipped in late winter before digging between them.
- (2) Those which flower on wood made the previous year (mostly the early flowering shrubs such as Forsythia, Lilac, Ribes, etc., but also including Philadelphus, Deutzia and some others which flower later) should not be pruned till after they have flowered, otherwise wood that is to give the flower might be cut out.
- (3) Those which flower on the young wood made the same season should be cut back to where the wood is thick and strong until the tree is big enough, and from then on can be cut back to practically the same place every year. Although they are usually immune to frost, it is as well to leave them unpruned until late March.

### ARRANGEMENT.

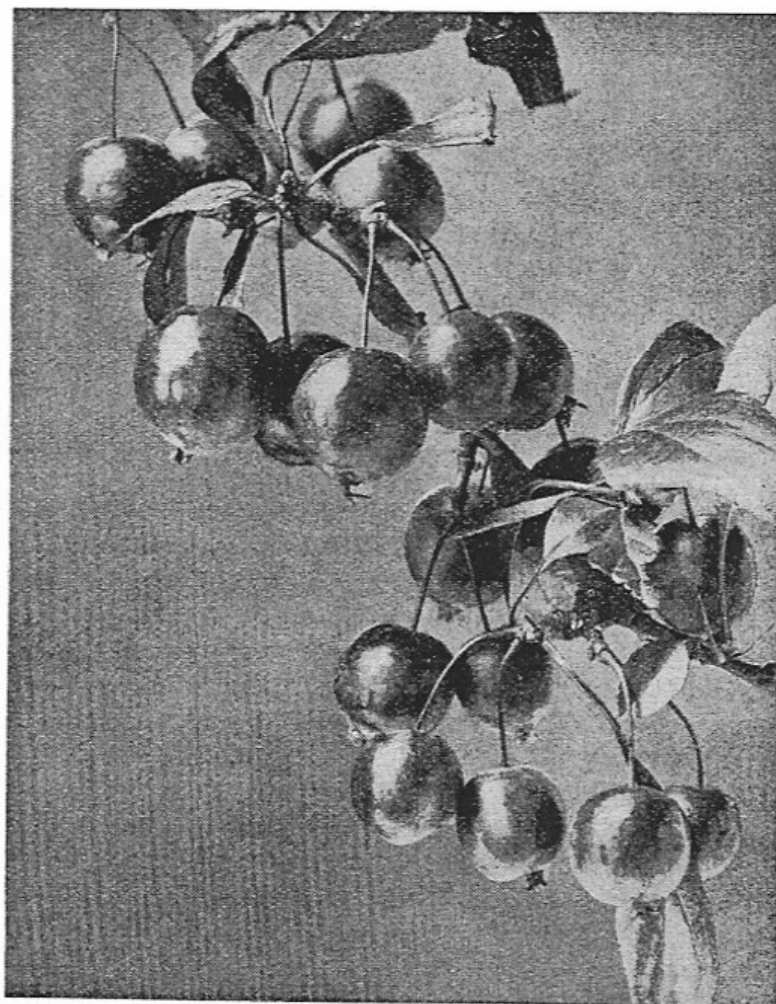
By careful grouping it is possible to have the border looking attractive the year through : there are shrubs in flower during nearly every month of the year, and evergreens can be placed so that the border never looks bare. Some shrubs, as Cornus, have pretty stems, which show when the leaves are off in the Winter, and there are innumerable kinds with berries and coloured foliage to be considered for the Autumn and early Winter. Lastly the relative heights to which trees and shrubs may be expected to grow should be studied.

### SOIL.

All shrubs listed are suitable for any good garden soil.

### PLANTING.

Shrubs should be firmly planted to the same depth as they were in the nursery ; the earth mark on the stem is plainly visible. Manure should be mixed with the soil in the bottom of the hole if the ground is poor. Such shrubs as Yew and Box, which are usually considered slow growing, will be found to grow quite quickly when well manured.



# TREES and SHRUBS

## DECIDUOUS TREES

**AESCLUS HIPPOCASTANUM** (Horse Chestnut) ; scarlet flowered, 4-5 ft., 10/6 ; white flowered, 6-8 ft. 8/6 each.

**ALMOND** (see Prunus).

**BEECH** (see Fagus).

**BETULA ALBA** (Silver Birch) ; feathered, 4-5 ft., 7/6 ; 5-6 ft., 8/6 each.

**CHERRY** (see Prunus).

**CHESTNUT, HORSE** (see Aesculus).

**COTONEASTER FRIGIDA** ; bush and half standards, 10/6 each.

**CRABS** (see Pyrus).

**CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA** (Thorns), well known as May ; pyramid and standard, 10/6 and 15/- each. Varieties : **New Scarlet**, **Double Crimson**, **Double White**, **Double Pink**.

**LABURNUM VULGARE** (Yellow Laburnum) ; pyramid, 8/6 ; standards, 15/- each.

**LIQUIDAMBER STYRACIFLUA** (Sweet Gum) ; 2-3 ft., 6/- each.

**LIME** (see Tilia).

**MAY** (see Crataegus).

**POPULUS** (Poplar) ; 4-5 ft., 3/6 ; 5-6 ft., 4/6 ; 6-8 ft., 6/- ; 8-10 ft., 7/6 ; 10-12 ft., 10/6 each. Varieties : **Alba** (Silver Poplar), **Canadensis** (Canadian Poplar), **Candicans** (Ontario Poplar), **Fastigiata** (Lombardy Poplar), **Serotina** (Black Italian).

**PRUNUS AMYGDALUS** (Pink Almond)

- " **BLIREIANA**, semi-double pink flowers ; early.
- " **PISSARDII** (purple-leaved Plum), Spring flowering.
- " " **Nigra**, darker foliage than Pissardii.
- " **MOSERI**, double pink flowers ; dark copper foliage.
- " **CERASUS**, fl. pl. (double flowering Cherry).
- " **Hizakura** (pink), **James H. Veitch** (deep pink), **Serrulata** (white).

Pyramid 12/6  
Half-Standard  
and  
Standard  
21/- each.

**PYRUS AUCUPARIA** (Mountain Ash), white flowers ; orange-scarlet berries ; from 7/6 - 15/- each.

**PYRUS MALUS ALDENHAMENSIS**, wine-red flowers, purple leaves.

- " **ELEYI**, red flowers ; bright red fruits ; purple foliage.
- " **FLORIBUNDA**, deep pink flowers ; drooping habit.
- " " **ATROSANGUINEA**, pink flowers.
- " " **PURPUREA**, deeper coloured flowers than above.
- " **NIEDWETZKYANA**, deep red flowers, bronze foliage.
- " **OPORTO**, bronze foliage ; reddish-purple flowers.
- " **SCHEIDECKERI**, deep rose flowers.
- " **SPECTABILIS**, pale red, semi-double flowers.
- " **WISLEY CRAB**, crimson flowers.

Pyramid  
12/6 each.  
  
Standards  
and  
Half-Standards,  
all 21/- each.

**SALIX ALBA COERULEA** (Bat Willow) ; 6-8 ft., 5/ ; 8-10 ft., 6/- each.

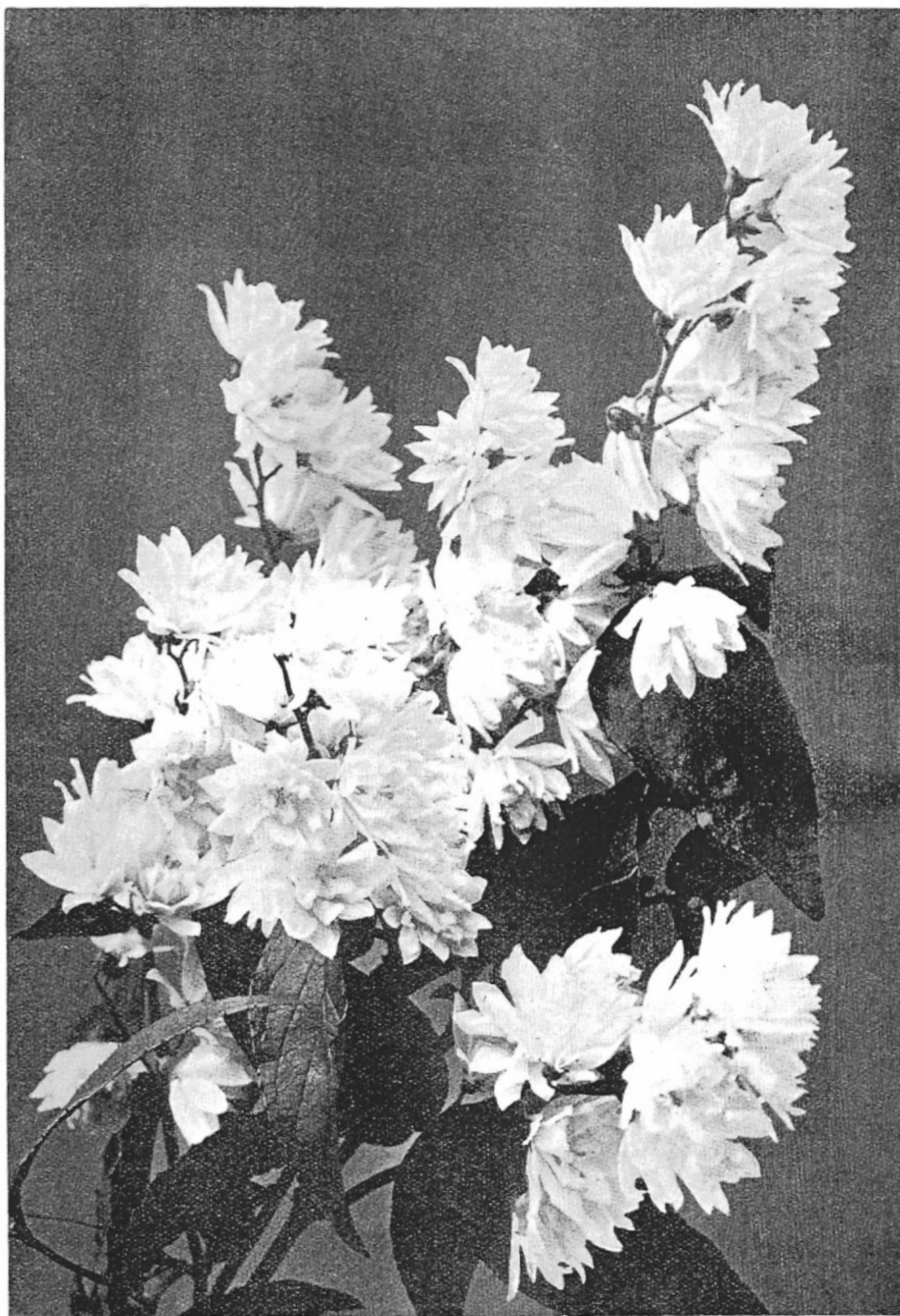
" **VITELLINA PENDULA** (Weeping Willow), golden-coloured bark ; from 12/6 - 15/- each.

**TILIA** (Lime) ; from 7/6 - 15/- each.

## Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

**DECIDUOUS SHRUBS**

- AESCULUS PARVIFLORA**, (Summer flowering Chestnut) reaches a height of 6-8 ft. ; 5/- each.  
**BERBERIS PRATTII**, terra cotta berries ; rich Autumn colouring ; 5/- each.  
**BERBERIS THUNBERGII PURPUREA**, dwarf ; small purple leaves ; 5/- each.  
**BERBERIS VULGARIS** (Common Barberry), coral-red fruits ; 5/- each.  
**BERBERIS WILSONAE**, Autumn foliage red, coral-red berries ; 5/- each.  
**BUDDLEIA GLOBOSA**, bunches of round golden-yellow flowers ; 7/6 each.  
**BUDDLEIA VEITCHIANUS MAGNIFICUS**, long racemes of deep purple ; 7/6 each.  
**CEANOTHUS GLOIRE DE VERSAILLES**, amethyst blue flower spikes ; 7/6 each.  
**CORNUS SPATHII**, red stems, golden variegated foliage ; 5/- each.  
**COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS**, dwarf growing ; red berries in Autumn ; 7/6 each.  
**COTONEASTER SIMONSII**, erect ; vigorous ; red berries ; 5/- each.  
**CURRENTS, FLOWERING** (see Ribes).  
**CYDONIA** (see Pyrus).  
**DAPHNE MEZEREUM**, dwarf ; sweetly scented 12/6 each.  
**DEUTZIA CRENATA**, fl. pl., double pink ; 5/- each.  
**DEUTZIA SCABRA**, single white ; grows 6-8 ft. ; 5/- each.  
**EUONYMUS EUROPEUS** (Spindle Tree), rose-pink fruits in Winter ; 5/- each.  
**FORSYTHIA SPECTABILIS**, upright ; deeper yellow flowers ; 5/- each.  
**FORSYTHIA SUSPensa**, trailing branches ; yellow flowers ; 5/- each.  
**FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA**, semi-evergreen ; deep yellow flowers ; 5/- each.  
**FUCHSIA RICCARTONI**, hardy ; 5/- each.  
**HYPERICUM PATULUM FORRESTII**, clusters of yellow bowl-shaped flowers ; June and July. 5/- each.  
**HYPERICUM PATULUM GRANDIFLORA**, free flowering with large golden flowers ; 5/- each.  
**KERRIA JAPONICA**, fl. pl. (Bachelors Button), double yellow flowers ; 5/- each.  
**LEYCESTERIA FORMOSA**, white flowers tinged purple ; 5/- each.  
**LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA**, fragrant, white ; flowers in Winter ; 5/- each.  
**LONICERA STANDISHII**, fragrant, cream ; winter flowering ; 5/- each.  
**PHILADELPHUS** (Syringa or Mock Orange), 5/- and 7/6 each.  
Varieties : **Bouquet Blanc** (double white), **Gerbe de Neige** (single white), **Grandiflorus** (single white),  
**Manteau d'Hermine** (double white), **Souvenir de Billard** (single white), **Virginale** (double white),  
**PYRUS CYDONIA JAPONICA** (Japonica), crimson flowers ; excellent for wall ; 7/6 each.  
**PYRUS CYDONIA MAULEI**, paler-coloured flowers ; 7/6 each.  
**PYRUS CYDONIA UMBILICATA**, large, salmon pink ; 7/6 each.  
**RIBES** (Flowering Currant), 5/- each. Varieties : **Albidum** (white), **Atrosanguineum** (darker rose),  
**Aureum** (yellow-flowered), **Sanguineum** (deep-rose coloured).  
**SAMBUCUS ARGENTEA VARIEGATA**, silver variegated Elder ; 5/- each.  
**SPARTIUM JUNCEUM**, (Spanish Broom), yellow flowers ; July/Sept. ; 5/- each.  
**SPIRAEA**, 5/- each.  
Varieties : **Anthony Waterer** (rose-crimson, dwarf), **Arguta** (small white flowers), **Ariaefolia** (cream  
flowers), **Callosa Rubra** (bright rose), **Confusa** (white), **Lindleyana** (cream flowers), **Menziesii**  
**Triumphans** (crimson flowers).  
**SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS** (Snowberry), rose-coloured flowers, white berries ; 5/- each.  
**TAMARIX** (Tamarisk), **Hispidula aestivalis** ; spikes of pink flowers ; 5/- each.  
**VIBURNUM CARLESII**, sweet scented ; pinkish white flowers ; April ; 7/6 each.  
**VIBURNUM FRAGRANS**, sweet scented ; pinkish white flowers ; Winter ; 7/6 each.  
**VIBURNUM OPULUS STERILE** (Guelder Rose), often called Snowball Tree ; 5/- each.  
**WEIGELA**, 5/- each.  
Varieties : **Eve Rathke** (crimson), **Rosea** (pink), **Van Houttei** (pink).



Deutzia crenata Flore Pleno



**EVERGREEN SHRUBS**

**AUCUBA JAPONICA**, 1 ft. to 2 ft. ; 5/- each.

**BERBERIS AQUIFOLIUM** (Mahonia), yellow flowers, purple berries ; 3/6 each.

**BERBERIS DARWINII**, orange flowers in May ; 5/- each.

**BERBERIS STENOPHYLLA**, small leaves, yellow flowers ; 5/- each.

**BUXUS** (Box), 1½ ft. to 2 ft., 5/- ; 2½ ft. to 3 ft., 6/6 each.

Varieties : **Alba Variegata**, **Common**, **Handsworth** (darker foliage), **Sempervirens** (small-leaved type for clipping).

**CHOISYA TERNATA**, sweet-scented white flowers ; 7/6 each.

**COTONEASTER HENRYANA**, white flowers, brownish-crimson berries ; 7/6 each.

**COTONEASTER MICROPHYLLA**, dwarf growing ; red berries ; 5/- each.

**ESCALLONIA LANGLEYENSIS**, slender branches ; red flowers ; 7/6 each.

**EUONYMUS**, 1 ft. to 1½ ft. ; 5/- each.

Varieties : **Japonicus**, **Radicans Silver Queen**.

**HYPERICUM CALYCIUM** (St. John's Wort), yellow flowers ; succeeds under trees ; 12/- dozen.

**LAUREL PORTUGAL**, white flowers ; succeeds under trees ; 5/- each.

**LAVENDULA** (Lavender), spica ; for dwarf hedges ; 24/- dozen.

**LAVENDULA MUNSTEAD**, dwarf ; does not get "leggy" ; 24/- dozen.

**OLEARIA HASTII**, small leaves, daisy-like flowers ; 7/6 each.

**PYRACANTHA LAELANDII**, evergreen ; white flowers ; orange-red berries in Autumn ; 7/6 each.

**ROSEMARINUS OFFICINALIS** (Rosemary) ; 3/6 each.

**SANTOLINA INCANA** (Cotton lavender), makes good edging ; yellow flowers ; 24/- dozen.

**VERONICA AUTUMN GLORY**, large flowered blue ; 5/- each.

**VERONICA TRAVERSII**, compact bush ; white flowers ; 5/- each.

**VIBURNUM TINUS** (Lauristinus), flowers during mild spells in Winter ; 7/6 each.

**VINCA** (Periwinkle), 18/- dozen.

Major. Green leaves.

Major **Variegata**. Variegated leaves.

**YEW** (Irish), 1½-2 ft., 7/6 ; 2-2½ ft. 10/6 each.

**YUCCA FILAMENTOSA**, requires good soil, 7/6 each.

**CLIMBERS****FOR PERGOLAS, FENCES AND WALLS**

**AMPELOPSIS HEDERACEA** (Virginian Creeper), leaves brilliant red in Autumn ; 5/- each.

„ **VEITCHII**, small-leaved ; self-clinging ; 5/- each.

**CLEMATIS JACKMANII** and other varieties, quoted on request.

„ **FLAMMULA**, sweetly scented, small white flowers ; 7/6 each.

„ **MONTANA**, white flowers ; **Montana Rubens**, rosy pink flowers, 7/6 each.

**JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM**, yellow ; Winter flowering ; 7/6 each.

„ **OFFICINALE**, white ; Summer flowering ; 7/6 each.

**LONICERA** (Honeysuckle) ; 5/- each.

Varieties : **Halleana** (yellow flowers), **Early Dutch**, **Late Dutch**.

**PASSIFLORA CAERULEA** (Passion Flower), blue flowers ; egg-shaped fruits ; for warm wall ; 5/- each.

**POLYGONUM BALDSCHUANICUM**, white flowers ; early Summer ; grows at enormous pace ; 5/- each.

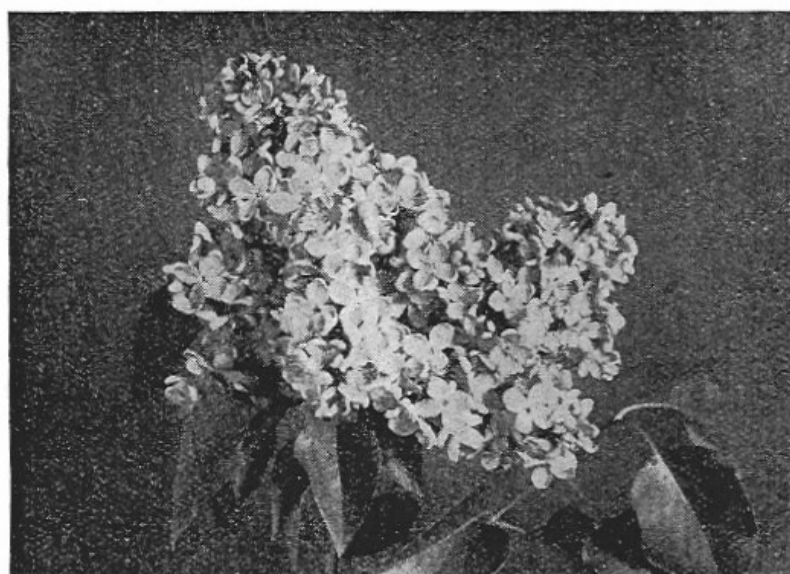
**PYRACANTHA LAELANDII**, evergreen ; white flowers ; orange-red berries in Autumn ; 7/6 each.

**VITIS BRANDT** (ornamental Grape Vine) ; 15/- each.

**WISTERIA SINENSIS**, mauve-blue flowers in early and late Summer ; 15/- each.

# LILACS

PRICE : Bush 10/6 each.



**L**ILACS do well in ordinary garden soil, and by enriching it a little, very large flowers can be produced. They flower in May, and if the tree is to be kept dwarf, should be pruned immediately after flowering. They do not usually show their full colour until the second season after transplanting although they will flower immediately. The following varieties have been selected from a very large number in cultivation.

## Single flowered :—

- LAMARTINE**, mauve-lilac ; vigorous.
- MASSENA**, deep mauve ; very large flowers.
- SOUVENIR DE LOUIS SPATH**, dark crimson ; free flowering and erect habit ; the finest dark single variety.
- VESTALE**, clear white ; very large flowering heads and perfectly shaped flowers.

## Double flowered :—

- CHARLES JOLY**, clear dark red and very double ; the finest dark double.
- KATHERINE HAVEMAYER**, mauve pink ; compact flowers.
- MME. CASIMIR PERIER**, creamy white.
- MME. LEMOINE**, an extremely handsome clear white ; makes a well shaped bush.
- MICHAEL BUCHNER**, the real " lilac " colour ; free flowering and large trusses.
- MRS. E. HARDING**, claret red ; free flowering ; moderate growth.
- PRESIDENT GREVY**, lilac with rose edge to petals ; large flowers and trusses.

## HEDGES & SCREENS

- BEECH (Common)** *Fagus Sylvaticus*, 1½-2 ft., 15/- dozen, 100/- per 100.
- BOX**, for evergreen formal hedge ; 1½-2 ft., 60/- dozen ; 2½-3 ft., 72/- dozen.
- COTONEASTER SIMONSII**, 36/- dozen.
- LAUREL**, Common and *Rotundifolia* ; 2-3 ft., 42/- dozen.
- LIMES** (see page 32).
- LONICERA NITIDA**, quick-growing ; compact ; evergreen ; may be closely clipped ; 1-1½ ft., 15/- dozen ; 2-2½ ft., 18/- dozen.
- MYROBALAN**, 2-3ft., 18/- doz. ; 4-5ft., 30/- doz.

**NUTS** (see page 27).

**POPLARS** (see page 32).

**PRIVET**, oval-leaved green ; 1½-2 ft., 10/6 dozen, 75/- per 100 ; 2-2½ ft., 15/- dozen, 100/- per 100.

**PRIVET**, Golden-leaved ; 1½-2 ft., 36/- dozen.

**QUICKTHORN**, 1½-2 ft., 10/6 dozen ; 75/- per 100 ; 2½-3 ft., 15/- dozen, 100/- per 100.

**SYMPHORICARPUS RACEMOSUS** (Snow-berry), 24/- per dozen.

# Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

## TERMS OF BUSINESS

All prices in this catalogue are Nett for Cash and no discount can be allowed. Six or more of one kind at dozen rate, fifty or more at 100 rate. Prices are subject to alteration without notice.

We take every care to ensure our Trees and Plants are healthy and true to name but we cannot hold ourselves responsible for damage or loss after the goods leave our Nursery.

Any complaint must be made on receipt and the goods returned if unsatisfactory ; full consideration will be given to such complaints. **We accept no responsibility after planting.**

Packing and carriage costs are charged on all orders. The prices listed do not include these charges. The packing charge is as low as possible compatible with efficiency, and it should be remembered that skilled labour forms the greater part of this item. We will gladly give estimates to include packing and carriage when the exact quantity and form of trees required is stated.

Deliveries by road are made when possible over short distances ; no deliveries on special days can be guaranteed but we will do everything we can to meet your requirements.

Except when pre-paid, goods are invoiced on despatch. If they do not arrive within 10 days of invoice date, you should advise us and your Railway Station.

Wicker baskets, for which no charge is made on first invoice, must be returned to us within 14 days or will be invoiced at £3 per basket. Straw bundles are not returnable and nothing can be allowed even if returned.

Orders are dealt with in rotation so far as is practicable and special delivery dates are not guaranteed. We endeavour to despatch to meet your requirements, but late orders cannot take precedence over those booked several weeks or even months beforehand. Please place your order early.

Cheques, Money Orders, etc., should be made payable to Thomas Rivers & Son, Ltd., and crossed "**& Co.**"

**PLEASE USE SPECIAL ORDER FORM.**

## RIVERS SAWBRIDGEWORTH



**THOMAS RIVERS & SON LTD.**

*The Nurseries*

**SAWBRIDGEWORTH  
HERTS.**

**Established 1725**