

RIVERS of SAWBRIDGEWORTH



1971-1972



WHO ARE WE ?

We are the oldest nursery in Great Britain and are still owned by the original family.

Work started here in 1725 on what is part of our existing land. Originally we were a general nursery for fruit trees, roses, shrubs and forest trees.

In the early 1800's roses were given greater emphasis and the then Thomas Rivers published the "Rose Amateurs Guide" which went into 12 editions and is one of the main reference books for rose historians.

In 1858 we were one of the three most prominent rose growing firms to back Dean Hole for the first National Rose Show.

Breeding fruit trees also started in 1820 and Rivers Early Prolific (Early Rivers) plum was introduced in 1838 and this is still the earliest plum. It was followed by Czar, Monarch, Sultan, President, Archduke, Grand Duke, Primate, Curlew, Heron, Stint, Swan, Autumn Compote, Blue Rock, Late Orange.

Transparent Gage was introduced from France and as it was disappointing in our climate, efforts were made to improve it and Early Transparent, Golden Transparent and Late Transparent were bred and introduced. Many of these varieties are still grown and in fact used as standards to test modern cultivars.

Peaches and nectarines were dealt with a little later and many cultivars introduced, earlier ones often being dropped as better sorts were found. Of those still grown we bred and introduced nectarines John Rivers, Early Rivers, Lord Napier, Dryden, Pineapple, Humboldt and Pitmaston Orange and peaches Alexandra Noblesse, Crimson Galande, Duke of York, Early Rivers, Golden Eagle, Goshawk, Kestrel, Peregrine, Sea Eagle, Princess of Wales and Thomas Rivers.

Work in cherries produced Early Rivers in 1873 of which more trees are still grown than any other variety and Peggy Rivers and Ursula Rivers were brought out in the 1920's.

Pears have always been difficult to breed but we produced Fertility and Conference, the latter being the most popular pear for garden or market, was introduced in the 1890's.

We also worked with American growers and imported many varieties of fruits—apples, pears, plums, grapes, figs, etc.—and introduced those proving suitable to growers in this country.

There has been a large collection of orange varieties here from about 1830 and when Florida varieties proved unsuitable for Californian conditions several varieties from our collection were sent to California in 1876 and one of them proved excellent and was used to get orange growing going there.

Books published were "The Miniature Fruit Garden", in 1850, which went to 20 editions and "The Orchard House", describing growing fruit trees in pots which went to 16 editions and also covered early development of commercial glass houses.

Breeding and testing of fruit is undertaken by Research Stations and the National Fruit Trials now, with resources far beyond ours and we keep in close touch with this work to ensure the trees we grow are of up-to-date material and of the standard we have always been proud of.



VINES IN OUR NURSERY

Managing Director:
T. H. RIVERS

Directors:
Mrs. M. S. NATTRASS
Miss F. M. RIVERS
F. L. PEETERS

RIVERS

Thomas Rivers & Son Ltd.

THE NURSERIES

SAWBRIDGEWORTH

HERTS

TELEPHONE: BISHOP'S STORTFORD 722338
STATION: HARLOW MILL, EASTERN REGION, BRITISH RAILWAYS
1971-1972

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HOURS OF BUSINESS

Monday to Saturday 8 a.m. — 1 p.m., 2 — 5 p.m., Sunday 10 a.m. — 12.30 p.m., 3 — 5 p.m.
Saturday afternoon and Sunday for Garden Centre plants only, unless your requirements have been ordered in advance.

EXPORTS

We have considerable experience of exporting trees and welcome enquiries.

Our Nurseries are inspected during the growing period by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food so a health certificate can be obtained.

Whether it is possible to import into a country depends on the health regulations of that particular country and these vary every year but, in many, an import licence from the country concerned is required; this now applies to material to be sent to Eire so it is necessary to charge £1 extra for these consignments for the inspection and the obtaining of the certificate.

BRITISH STANDARDS

The British Standards Institution, in collaboration with all bodies interested in horticulture, have produced and published B.S.S. 3936 'Nursery Stock'.

These standards are designed to give protection to purchasers and to enable them to know which is a good tree or shrub and it is our intention that any stock we despatch shall comply with these standards.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food have a number of voluntary schemes by which fruit tree root stocks, black currants, strawberries and raspberries may be certified and the British Standard calls for material to comply with this certification.

PRICES

The prices in our catalogue are the lowest consistent with the quality we intend to maintain.

Labour costs are now four times what they were in 1947 and will increase again in February. To keep the quality we aim at, there has to be some increase, but prices are still in some cases less than twice those of 1947.

LOCATION

The Nurseries are on the A.414, 300 yards from its junction with the A.11 on the Harlow side of Sawbridgeworth.

VISITORS

Visitors are welcome at any time during the above hours and welcome to walk round. If technical advice is required it is normally available but for detailed discussion please make an appointment.

RIVERS of SAWBRIDGEWORTH

General Information

ADVICE

We are glad to advise regarding suitable trees and to prepare plans of planting if a sketch of the area required is sent to us. Local conditions are important and as much information as possible regarding aspect, drainage, soil or possible frost pockets should be sent.

For extensive planting it is advisable to obtain the services of your County Horticultural Advisory Officer who will know the local conditions.

Charges for visit and plan are based on cost. Minimum £1.00.

PLANTING SEASON

The planting season is from the time the trees have lost enough leaf and are sufficiently dormant to be lifted from the ground, which is usually early November, until they start to grow again, which is usually the end of March but it can vary a week or two at each end depending on the weather.

The condition of the ground at the time of planting is much more important than a calendar date and the trees should be planted only when the soil is sufficiently workable to pack closely round the roots.

SOIL AND PREPARATION

As trees will remain where they are planted for a long time it is well worth preparing the site thoroughly, particularly as digging close to the trees damages the roots.

Thoroughly digging the area involved and leaving the action of sun, frost and rain to break down the soil and kill weeds is best, incorporating as much organic matter as possible.

This organic matter is broadly, any decayed vegetable material, such as manure, compost, grass or weeds, though weeds should be well rotted to kill the seeds. It provides the "food" of the soil, holds moisture in light soils and helps to lighten the heavy clay soils.

If the soil is acid (i.e., peaty and the sort where rhododendrons will grow) it should be treated with lime well before planting. In areas where chalk is found in the surface there is enough lime and excess is harmful so do not use it.

PLANTING TREES AND SHRUBS

Trees obtain the necessary elements to grow through the roots and also from the sun through healthy leaves. If the roots are to function they must be given reasonable conditions and they spread at least as far as the top.

The following points will help you give your trees the maximum chance of success. Roots are cut when trees are lifted, and should be trimmed leaving as much fibrous root as possible.

Obviously the roots grow into pretty solid soil and therefore they work better if the soil round them is made as firm as possible.

If the ground is permanently wet roots are drowned and the surviving ones will be near the top where they are susceptible to drought.

In any case they are close to the surface when first planted, so the surface should be kept clear of grass and weeds for two or three years so that the surface moisture is not used up by these growths before the roots have grown further down; high grass and weeds will also keep sun from the top of small plants such as new hedges.

You should therefore pick ground that is not waterlogged. Dig a hole large enough to spread roots out so that they can grow out and down without being tangled. Fork the bottom of the hole to loosen it for drainage.

Put the plant in the hole, supporting it, so that the soil mark on the stem is level with the surface and fill the hole with soil fine enough to spread well round the roots without leaving air spaces, shaking the tree slightly so that the soil goes under the roots as well. Tread the soil in as firmly as possible with your heel. Loosen the surface, so that the rain will penetrate, by forking about one inch deep.

For any plant in a windy position, and trees in any position, a stake should be driven in to the bottom of the hole before filling up and the tree secured to the stake. If the plant is allowed to rock it makes a hole round the trunk and breaks young roots which halves its chance of growing.

In heavy clay or light sand, mix compost or damp peat with the soil used to fill the hole.

If manure is used it must be dug in well down and covered with three inches of soil between it and the roots. This means a big hole and usually the manure will be as useful if spread as a mulch on the surface after planting.

Trees evaporate a lot of moisture through their leaves so it helps enormously if the new foliage is watered in sunny or windy weather the first spring, and this is essential for conifers as they have a lot of foliage for the roots to feed.

In poor soil one or two ounces of bone meal mixed with the soil or spread on top is useful, but stronger fertilizers are best left until growth is started.

Do not dig close to the roots at any time or you loosen and damage them. Cultivation to keep down weeds should be hoeing only.

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

GENERAL INFORMATION—continued

POT GROWN OR 'BALLED' PLANTS

Some plants are grown in pots because they will not stand lifting from open soil and some, such as conifers, rhododendrons etc. are supplied with a ball of soil tied round with hessian. For these, remove the pot or container or the hessian and drop into the hole without removing the soil. If the ball of soil seems hard soak in water or gently press to loosen slightly before putting in the hole and then fill up as directed for ordinary roots, but see separate instructions for Vines.

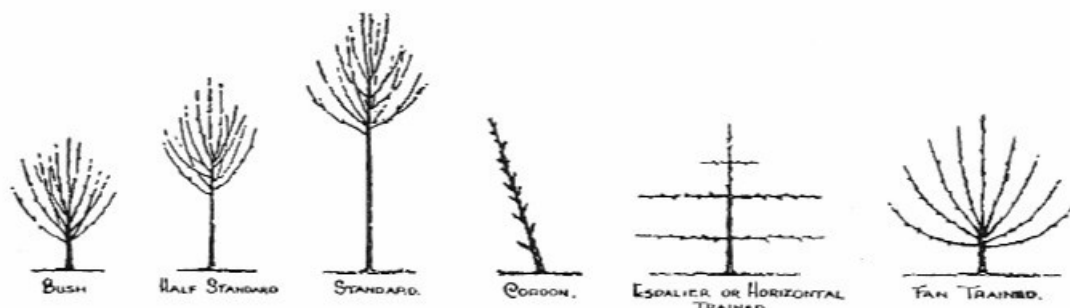
Obviously conditions for planting must be reasonable and if the plants arrive when the ground is sodden or frostbound they must be kept until conditions improve. It is necessary to protect the roots against frost or drying winds so the bundle should be unwrapped to free the tops and stored in an unheated but fairly frost-free place with straw piled round the roots.

Soak the roots for half an hour in cold water before planting.

If conditions are good, but you are not ready to plant, make a small trench and lie the trees down with their roots in the trench and cover with soil—well firmed—until you are ready. You must plant before growth begins. If you plant in dry conditions give each hole a bucket of water after planting.

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

TYPES OF TREE



Bush Trees:

Apples, Pears, Plums, Cherries—about 15 ft. apart. Cob Nuts and Filberts—12 ft. apart.

Half-Standard and 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—3 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.

Fan-trained Trees:

Peaches, Nectarines, Plums, Cherries, Apricots and Figs: 12-15 ft. apart, depending on height of wall.

Gooseberry and Currant Bushes:

5 ft. apart.

Raspberries:

Canes—18 ins. 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. apart in rows with 2 ft. 6 ins. between rows.

CHOOSING VARIETIES

Soft fruits, peaches, nectarines, apricots, cherries, plums, etc. do not keep, so select enough trees for your immediate requirements for eating, bottling, jam, etc.

Early apples and pears do not keep and are suitable for eating as they ripen. October apples and pears are usually picked in September and stored for a week or two while later varieties are picked in October and stored till mature. Times given against varieties are a guide to when the fruit is ready; outside these times the flavour will be poorer than it should be.

PICKING

Fruit ripens over a period on any individual tree so pick by lifting the fruit and if it is ready the stalk will part from the tree.

Store only good fruit complete with stalk and the best store is a cool damp place such as a cellar or old air raid shelter.

In an attic which is dry, fruit will shrivel.

GENERAL INFORMATION—*continued*

TRAINED TREES

Fruit may be grown on the walls of your house or on fences or wires. Trained trees for these situations are quite easy to manage and do not occupy much space.

For a North Wall

Cordon Gooseberries, Cordon Red and White Currants, Blackberries, Loganberries, Morello Cherries, Early Cooking Apples.

East Wall

Most apples, early plums, early pears.

South Wall

Peaches, Nectarines, Apricots, Cherries, Figs, Vines, Gages and the best apples and pears.

West Wall

Early peaches and nectarines, plums, gages, cherries, apples and pears.

Commercial varieties of fruit are those having good appearance, regular size for ease of packing, tough enough skin for handling and lastly flavour. For your garden you should select flavour first for dessert fruit.

Garden walls normally have no damp course and where trees are planted against them, watering is necessary, as the walls themselves evaporate a lot of moisture from the ground. Apart from this point they require the same conditions as anywhere else.

FRUIT TREES IN POTS

Growing fruit trees in pots originated in our Nurseries at least a hundred years ago when this method was adopted to get early fruiting of new varieties under trial.

Bushes on stocks normally used for outdoor bushes are potted up when young and they may be grown in pots for many years if they are repotted each year and given slightly larger pots or tubs as the main roots develop.

With this method of growing, trees remain smaller and fruit earlier and, furthermore, they may be grown in this way on balconies provided there is sufficient light and air, or they may be taken into a greenhouse to protect the blossom from frosts and then planted out in the garden by plunging the pot in a hole, which saves a lot of trouble with watering.

Pot grown trees are available for many varieties of apples, pears, plums, gages, cherries, peaches, nectarines and figs.

They are normally sent turned out of pots but if pots are required the extra is 35p per pot and packing and carriage is also higher.

For those who order this type of tree a leaflet is available giving full instructions.

LITERATURE

The information given here is necessarily brief and there are many good books available on Fruit Trees.

The Royal Horticultural Society has published "The Fruit Garden Displayed", wonderful value with masses of helpful illustrations.

H.M. Stationery Office publish a number of booklets on different fruits and fruitstocks and also leaflets on diseases and their treatment.

GIFT VOUCHERS

We will gladly supply Gift Vouchers for any amount you choose. These can be sent to your friends to enable them to choose their own plants or sundries.

GARDEN CENTRE

We have a Garden Centre, illustrated on page 32. This carries a large range of fertilizers, sprays, compost, peat and sundries together with pot grown plants for the house or garden. This is open during the weekend at the hours given on page 1.

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

APPLES**PRICES**

Maidens, 90p each.
Bushes, 3 years, £1.40 each.
Half-Standards, £1.60 each.
Standards, £2.00 each.
Single Cordons, £1.40 each.
Espaliers, horizontal-trained, £2.50 each.
£3.00 each.
Bush Trees for Pot Culture, pot grown, sent from
pot. £3.50 each.

SOIL

Apples require potash but too much nitrogen results in coarse growth delaying fruiting.

STOCKS

Bush, Cordon, Espaliers and pot trees are always on dwarfing or semi-dwarfing stocks such as M.26, MV11, MM104, MM106, MM111. Type IX is not recommended due to poor rooting action and necessity for very good soil, but a few trees are available if required.

Half-Standards and Standards are on type M.25.

For single apples in a garden choose either Ellison's Orange or Laxton's Superb which are reasonably self-fertile. Preferably there should be two or more varieties, which flower at the same time, for suitable pollination. We are glad to advise on this. It is always wise to check with other people in your own district to see which varieties grow well there. If there are trees next door, try to find the variety, so that yours will match.

The date indicates the time in the south of England when fruit is ready for eating. See page 3 for picking period.

Flowering Time: E—Early; M—Mid-season; L—Late. T—Triploid, i.e. no good pollen so two other varieties required.

DESSERT

ASHMEADS KERNEL (Dec.—Mar.) (M). Russet, very good flavour, medium crops.
BEAUTY OF BATH (Aug.) (E). Red striped yellow, firm, crisp, eat as picked.
BLENHEIM ORANGE (Nov.—Jan.) (M) (T). Yellow striped red. Firm, good flavour.
CHARLES ROSS (Oct.—Dec.) (M). Yellow flushed red, large, soft.
COX'S ORANGE PIPPIN (Nov.—Jan.) (M). Yellow striped red. Rich flavour.
CRISPIN (Mutsu) (Dec.—Feb.) (M) (T). Greenish-yellow, some flush, firm, good flavour.
DISCOVERY (Aug.—Sept.) (E). Yellow-red flush, crisp, eat as picked.
EGREMONT RUSSET (Oct.—Nov.) (E). Golden-brown russet, excellent flavour.
ELLISON'S ORANGE (Oct.) (M). Yellow striped red. Good flavour.
EPIURE (Sept.—Oct.) (M). Yellow striped red, good flavour for early apple.
FORTUNE (Oct.—Nov.) (M). Red flushed, crisp, good flavour.
GEORGE CAVE (Aug.—Sept.) (E). Green, some flush, crisp, good flavour.
HOLSTEIN (Nov.—Jan.) (M) (T). Similar to Cox but larger, excellent.
JAMES GRIEVE (Sept.—Oct.) (M). Yellow striped red, crisp, good flavour.
KIDDS ORANGE RED (Nov.—Jan.) (M). Yellow flushed scarlet with russet. Good flavour.
LAXTON'S SUPERB (Dec.—Feb.) (M). Yellow striped and flushed red, firm, good flavour.
LORD LAMBOURNE (Oct.—Dec.) (E). Yellow striped red, firm, good flavour.
MERTON CHARM (Sept.—Oct.) (M). Red, crisp, good second early.
MERTON WORCESTER (Sept.—Oct.) (M). Yellow flushed red, good size, crisp, good flavour.
ORLEANS REINETTE (Dec.—Feb.) (L). Golden Russet, red flush, excellent flavour.
RIBSTON PIPPIN (Nov.—Jan.) (E) (T). Green, red cheek, good size and flavour.
ST. EDMUND'S PIPPIN (Oct.—Nov.) (E). Russet, red flush, crisp and good flavour.
STURMER PIPPIN (Mar.—June) (E). Green, some flush and russet, crisp, good flavour.
SUNSET (Nov.—Dec.) (M). Greenish yellow, some flush, excellent flavour.
TYDEMAN'S EARLY WORCESTER (Aug.—Sept.) (M). Red, crisp when eaten as picked.
TYDEMAN'S LATE ORANGE (Dec.—Jan.) (M). Yellow flushed and striped red, firm, good flavour.
WINSTON (Jan.—Mar.) (L). Nearly covered in red, firm, good flavour.
WORCESTER PEARMAIN (Sept.—Oct.) (M). Yellow flushed red, firm, good flavour.

APPLES

COOKING

ANNIE ELIZABETH (Jan.—May) (L). Pale yellow, flushed red.
ARTHUR TURNER (Sept.—Oct.) (M). Yellow red flush, good for baking.
BRAMLEY'S SEEDLING (Nov.—Mar.) (M) (T). Greenish yellow-red flushed, large tree.
CRAWLEY BEAUTY (Dec.—Feb.) (L). Yellow, red flush and stripes.
EARLY VICTORIA (Emneth Early) (July—Sept.) (M). Yellow, cooks frothily.
EDWARD VII (Dec.—April) (L). Pale yellow, red flush, cooks dark red.
GRENADIER (Aug.—Sept.) (M). Green, cooks to a froth.
HOWGATE WONDER (Oct.—Jan.) (M). Large yellow-green, some flush.
LANE'S PRINCE ALBERT (Nov.—Feb.) (M). Green, slight flush, greasy skin.
LORD DERBY (Nov.—Jan.) (L). Green/Yellow, cooks golden-red.
MONARCH (Dec.—April) (M). Yellow, red flush.
NEWTON WONDER (Dec.—May) (L). Yellow, scarlet flush and stripes, cooks well, good for eating in March.
REV. W. WILKS (Sept.—Nov.) (E). Creamy-white, slight flush, cooks frothily.

CRAB APPLES

PRICES

Bush, 3/4 years £1.40 each.
Half-Standard £1.60 each.
Standard £2.00 each.

The following Crab Apples are those which have fruit suitable for making jelly. Those grown purely for decoration are listed in page 19 under *Malus*.

The flowers are similar to normal apple blossom and the fruits highly coloured for Autumn effect.

DARTMOUTH ("Hyslop"), large; deep purple-crimson fruit, which has a fine bloom.
JOHN DOWNIE, conical fruits; scarlet with yellow base, very ornamental, a great bearer.
SCARLET or CHERRY ("Siberian Crab"), rather small fruit on long stalks; bright crimson.

FIGS

PRICES

Pot grown Bushes, (ex-pot), £1.50 each.

A sheltered warm position is essential for Figs to crop as they will not fruit unless the wood is properly ripened by the sun. Bushes will do well in a sheltered corner. Pot-grown bushes may be used for training.

It is wise to restrict the roots as otherwise the tree is too vigorous to crop, the best method being to make a hole 3 ft. deep and 4 ft. square with bricks or concrete round it and fill this at the bottom with a foot of broken bricks or gravel, holes being left for drainage in the bottom. Then a good mixture of turves, grass side down, fibrous loam and broken rubble.

For pruning dis-bud early Summer limiting the number of new shoots to the space available, rubbing out all others. Prune the young shoots, which you do allow to develop, in September leaving about seven or eight leaves.

Outdoor

BROWN TURKEY, brownish-purple. Large fruit, very luscious, forces well in pots. Suitable for good wall outdoors.

BRUNSWICK, brownish-purple. Very large fruit, rich and excellent. Suitable for good wall outdoors.

WHITE MARSEILLES, greenish-white, medium size, very rich, juicy and sugary. Most reliable cropper, forces well in pots. Outdoors in warm areas only.

Greenhouse

BOURJASSOTTE GRISE, flesh deep dark red, with thick syrupy juice, very richly flavoured.

NEGRO LARGO, dark large fruit, tender juicy flesh, highly flavoured. One of the best figs for heated greenhouse.

MEDLARS

PRICES

Half-Standards, £1.75 each. Standards, £2.00 each.

These make good ornamental trees which are practically free from pests and have a flower something like a wild rose in the spring. The fruits are picked in early November and stored, stalk upwards, until they go soft. While the flavour of the fruit is not liked by everyone it makes an extremely good jelly.

NOTTINGHAM

ROYAL

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

CHERRIES**PRICES**

Bush, £1.40 each.

Standards, £2.00 each.

Half-Standards, £1.60 each.

Fan-Trained, £3.00 each.

Pot Trees (ex-pot), £3.50 each.

Cherries require deep well drained soil which is not too light. They require fairly high nitrogen for regular crops and, like other fruits, plenty of potash. Morello is suitable for growing against a North wall and is self-fertile. Other varieties are better on a South or West wall and all Sweet Cherries are self sterile.

For pollination we give below the "group" number of each variety (G or a number) and the flowering season (E—Early, M—Mid-season, L—Late). No cherry in a group will pollinate others in that group, i.e. Merton Bigarreau, Merton Bounty, Frogmore Early and Waterloo are all in Group 2 so must have a variety in another group to pollinate them. The blossoms of Early and Late flowers do not overlap but Early and Mid-season do and Mid-season and Late do.

There is no dwarfing stock for Cherries, all shapes being grown on the East Malling Virus-tested Mazzard stock and all making big trees.

Prune as little as possible. Spray in Winter with Tar Oil or D.N.C. to check Cherry Black Fly, or in Summer with Metasystox or Rogor.

BIGARREAU NAPOLEON (Aug.), (3L) dark red**MERTON GLORY** (early July) (GM) white.**BIGARREAU NOIR DE GUBEN** (July) (GE) black.**MERTON HEART** (early July) (6M) black.**EARLY RIVERS** ("Rivers") (end June) (1M) black.**MERTON PREMIER** (July) (4E) black.**FROGMORE EARLY** (early July) (2L) red.**MORELLO** (July and Aug.) (cooking). Self fertile.**GOVERNOR WOOD** (early July) (6L) red.**VAN** (mid-July) (4M) dark red. A promising cherry from Canada.**MERTON BIGARREAU** (late July) (2M) black.**WATERLOO** (early July) (2M) crimson red.**MERTON BOUNTY** (early July) (2M) black.**CITRUS FRUITS****PRICES**

Young Bush Trees, in pots, £4.00 each

These are sold as pot-grown bushes in pot and are only suitable where the Winter temperature is not allowed to fall below 40 degrees Fahrenheit at night and a little higher by day.

If this heat is available they are not difficult to grow but they are not suitable indoors for long as they require plenty of light. They fruit well and early in life, fruit being ripe at Christmas time.

CITRUS BIGARADIA (Seville), the variety used for marmalade; exceptionally fine flowers.**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 Tangerine; hardy and good cropper.**ST. MICHAELS**. The ordinary orange of commerce. Thin skinned, good flavour.**EGG, SILVER**. Varieties of St. Michaels differing in flower and shape of fruit.**VALENCIA LATE**, large; thin-skinned and well flavoured; good grower; heavy cropper.**APRICOTS****PRICES**

Fan-Trained, £3.00 each.

Apricots require plenty of lime in the soil and it is better to give them a sunny sheltered wall so that the woods ripens properly. They will not grow well in a light sandy soil. They are self-fertile.

For pruning they are similar to plums, i.e. fruit on old wood and they require watering in dry weather. Pruning should be carried out by Summer pinching as much as possible and as little cutting in Winter as you can. Thin fruit to 5 ins.—6 ins. between them.

ALFRED (Aug.)**FARMINGDALE** (Aug.)

} Two varieties from America which seem to fruit well. Good flavour.

HEMSKERK (Early Aug.) Yellow, red blotches, rich flavour.**MOOR PARK** (Aug.). Orange red flush, rich flavour.**NEW LARGE EARLY (Rivers)** (Mid-July). Pale yellow, good flavour.

GRAPE VINES

GRAPE VINES

PRICES

Selected Fruiting Canes, £3.00 each.

Planting Canes, 2-year roots, about 6 ft. long, £2.50 each.

All the vines we offer are pot grown and they are started into growth early in March and stopped at 6-8 ft. or so in June to give the rest of the Summer for the wood to ripen, as unripe wood may cause die-back or mildew. They are sent turned out from pot but with a ball of soil round the roots which protects them in transit. This ball of soil should be carefully broken up and the roots spread out when planting as if this is not done the ball is too tight to allow any water to penetrate and the roots will probably die. Remove any polythene container.

Grape Vines are very hardy once they are established and it is not difficult to establish them given care in planting. They must, however, have a reasonable amount of attention if they are to produce good fruit.

Ordinary garden soil is satisfactory, but if it is heavy clay or very light sand it is better to prepare a special border using a good loam mixed with very well decayed manure and broken rubble, or sharp sand, the latter to give drainage, in the proportion of five loam, one manure and one rubble.

Sulphate of potash, about 2 oz. per barrowload of soil, can be mixed in.

This soil should be used to fill the hole and allowed time to settle before the vine is planted, and the roots should be carefully trodden to make sure the soil is packed well round them.

It is usually more convenient to have the border outside and then lead the vine inside for those in a house and this, in addition, saves a lot of watering. Mulch the surface of the soil after planting with manure or compost.

Plant canes 5 ft. apart, if two or more rods are run from one root, keep them 5 ft. apart allowing only one side shoot per eye and stop this two leaves past the bunch. Allow approximately one bunch per 9 ins. of cane, i.e. one per 18 ins. each side.

Cut back after planting to allow 2 ft. of cane exposed under glass, but do not cut back the vine after about the middle of January or it will bleed. If it has not been pruned before this rub out all the eyes that are not wanted as they develop, and the unwanted cane or shoot can then be cut away as soon as growth lower down has developed enough to absorb the sap. Vines should have a dormant period from the time the leaves fall for about three months, without any heat, to give them a good rest.

Bunches must be thinned if large berries are required, the best method being to use pointed scissors and thin before the berries are big enough to touch one another. Normally something like half the berries should be cut away.

ALICANTE (Black Tokay), black. Large berries and bunches, hangs well. Late.

APPLEY TOWERS, black. Round berries, hangs well. Late.

***BLACK HAMBURGH** (Frankenthal), black. Large berries and bunches—the best general purpose. Hardy.

BLACK MUSCAT (Muscat Hamburg), black. Medium size berries, good muscat flavour.

***BUCKLAND SWEETWATER**, white. Large berries and bunches, sweet, vigorous, hardy. The best general purpose white.

***ESPERIONE**, black. Similar to Black Hamburg.

FOSTER'S SEEDLING, white. Large berries, good flavour.

GOLDEN QUEEN, white. Large golden berries. Late.

GROS COLMAR, black. Very large berries and bunches; vigorous.

LADY HUTT, white. Rounded berries, good bunches, sweet. Late.

MADRESFIELD COURT, black. Large berries and bunches. Muscat flavour.

***MILLER'S BURGUNDY**, black. Medium black berries, sweet; hardy. Leaves have "dusty" appearance.

MRS. PINCE'S BLACK MUSCAT, black. Medium berries, large bunches. Muscat flavour. Hangs well. Late.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA, white. Large oval berries, fine muscat flavour. Does not "set" well without heat.

***PERLE DE CZABA**, white. Small berries but early and hardy.

***ROYAL MUSCADINE**, white. Medium berries, round, some Muscat flavour. Early and hardy.

*Will succeed on a sunny wall in the South.

These, and all others except Muscat of Alexandria, ripen in a good cold house.

See also page 27 (Climbers) for ornamental vines. Brandt and Purpurea.

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

PEACHES and NECTARINES

WE are the recognised specialists for these delicious fruits. All the finest varieties were raised in our Nurseries.

PRICES

Maidens, £1.40 each.

Fan-Trained £3.00 and £3.50 each.

Bush Trees, pot-grown, sent from pot, £3.50 each.

Bush Trees, outdoor grown, £1.80 each.

A Nectarine is a form of Peach and requires exactly the same treatment except that it needs more frequent watering while the fruit is swelling or the fruit will tend to split.

For soil a reasonable lime content is necessary and drainage is particularly important. Nitrogen may be fed in early Spring when the tree is bearing well, 2 ozs. per square yard of sulphate of ammonia.

All these fruits are self-fertile.

Fruit is borne on one-year-old wood and growths that have fruited should be cut back each season to a young shoot as near the base as possible. This shoot is tied in for the next season's fruit.

All unwanted shoots should be stopped at one leaf as they develop in the Spring, the only new shoots required being at the base of old shoot for next season's fruit, at the tip and about halfway up to draw sap to the fruits. Fruit should be thinned leaving them about 9 ins. apart over the tree.

The chief troubles with Peaches are die-back, Leaf Curl and Aphis. Leaf Curl causes the leaves to curl up and thicken and turn red whereas Aphis curls them up but without thickening.

Spray with Copper (Bordeaux Mixture or Bouisoi), alternatively Lime Sulphur as soon as the buds start swelling in February as this is helpful both for the die-back and Leaf Curl, although weather conditions have an effect on both these.

Carefully inspect the trees in Spring for die-back and any dead wood should be pruned to the second sound bud, and if there is a brown stain under the bark take it back to the next bud.

For Aphis spray with Nicotine or Derris or a systemic insecticide such as Metasystox or Rogor.

For outdoors in the South, choose varieties fruiting by early September. For the North, not later than mid August.

NECTARINES

WHITE FLESHED:

EARLY RIVERS ("Rivers") (end July).

ELRUGE (end Aug.).

JOHN RIVERS ("Rivers") (mid-July).

LORD NAPIER ("Rivers") (early Aug.).

YELLOW FLESHED:

HUMBOLDT ("Rivers") (end Aug.).

PINEAPPLE ("Rivers") (early Sept.).

PITMASTON ORANGE (early Sept.).

PEACHES

WHITE FLESHED:

AMSDEN JUNE (mid-July).

DUKE OF YORK ("Rivers") (mid-July).

EARLY RIVERS ("Rivers") (end July).

EARLY ALEXANDER (mid-July).

HALES EARLY (end July).

H. S. RIVERS ("Rivers") (end Aug.).

PEREGRINE ("Rivers") (mid-Aug.).

THOMAS RIVERS ("Rivers") (end Sept.).

YELLOW FLESHED:

BELLE GARDE (early Sept.).

ROCHESTER (mid-Aug.).

SALWAY (end Sept.).

We expect to have small stocks of some other varieties.

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

PEARS

PEARS

PRICES

Maidens, 90p each.

Bush, 3 year, £1.40 each.

Single Cordon, 3/4 years, £1.40 each.

Half-Standards, £1.60 each.

Standards (very few), £2.00 each.

Espalier (horizontal-trained) 2 tiers £2.50 each.

3 tiers £3.00 each.

Bush Trees for Pot Culture, pot grown, sent from pot, £3.50 each.

Pears require treatment generally as apples and similar soil though some varieties will put up with more wet than apples.

Standards and half-standards are grown on Pear Stock and make big trees which do not fruit for a number of years and are also rather subject to Scab. All other shapes including half-standards of some of the better growing sorts are available on Quince A Stock which makes a reasonably dwarf tree which fruits early. These trees do not have very much root so half-standards should always be staked and the other trees if they are at all exposed.

The picking time is much the same as apples but pears in store should be brought out of store and kept in a warm atmosphere for two or three days before use as this improves the flavour. All Pears may be cooked if picked slightly unripe.

If only one tree can be planted Conference or William's Bon Chretien are the best, but with all pears better cropping will be obtained with two suitable varieties planted together. Choose two of similar flowering time.

Flowering Time: E—Early; M—Mid-season, L—Late. T—Triploid (no good pollen, two other varieties required).

BEURRE HARDY (Oct.) (L). Russet with red cheek.

BEURRE SUPERFIN (Sept.—Oct.) (M). Yellow with russet.

BRISTOL CROSS (Oct.) (L) (T). Like Conference but more yellow.

CATILLAC (Jan.—April) (L) (T). Green with red flush, for cooking only but very good for this.

CLAPPS FAVOURITE (Aug.—Sept.) (L). Yellow with scarlet flush and stripes.

CONFERENCE ("Rivers") (Oct.—Nov.) (M). Green with russet, best for cropping.

DOYENNE DU COMICE (Nov.—Dec.) (L). Yellow with red flush.

DURONDEAU (Oct.—Nov.) (M). Golden-yellow, russet and red flush.

GLOU MORCEAU (Nov.—Dec.) (L). Yellow, some russet.

GORHAM (Sept.—Oct.) (L). Yellow with russet.

JOSEPHINE DE MALINES (Jan.—April) (M). Pale yellow russet. Keeps well.

LOUISE BONNE OF JERSEY (Oct.) (E). Green, red flush and red spots.

PACKHAM'S TRIUMPH (Nov.) (M). Yellow—a late William's.

WILLIAM'S BON CHRETIEN (Sept.) (M). Golden-yellow, red flush.

WINTER NELIS (Dec.—March) (L). Yellow with dark russet. Keeps well.

QUINCES

PRICES

Bush, £1.50 each.

These are normally grown on their own roots and make bushes similar in size to a pear on Quince A Stock. They are ornamental trees in the flowering period with attractive foliage, and the highly scented fruit is very good when mixed with apple, say, one quince to twelve apples. It also makes extremely good jelly.

APPLE SHAPED, rounder fruit; good flavour.

MEECH'S PROLIFIC, large fruit of good flavour; vigorous.

PEAR SHAPED, fruit large in cultivated soil; flavour good; medium leaves.

VRANJA, fruit large and fine; flavour good; large leaves.

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

PLUMS and GAGES

PLUMS

PRICES

Maidens, 90p each.

Bush, 3 years, £1.40 each.

Half-standards, £1.60 each.

Standards, £2.00 each.

Fan trained £3.00 each.

Bush for Pot Culture, pot-grown, sent from pot, £3.50 each.

D—Dessert C—Cooking S.F.—Self-fertile.

Flowering Times: E—Early; M—Mid-season; L—Late. *Note:* Jefferson and Coe's Golden Drop do not pollinate one another.

Plums and Gages usually like a reasonable lime content in the soil and are better with fairly regular feeding with nitrogen.

Stocks are more complicated than other fruits as certain varieties are not satisfactory when grown on certain stock.

We use Common Mussel, Brompton, St. Julien A and Myrobalan B, choosing a suitable stock for the variety and for the shape of the tree..

Those plums which are self-fertile are marked S.F. All others fail to fruit well without suitable pollination and should not be planted alone. Even self-fertile fruit may fruit better with another variety. Choose one flowering at the same time.

Plums should be pruned as little as possible as Silver Leaf disease can enter through the pruning cuts. They are therefore not suitable for more restricted forms for training such as cordons.

The worst troubles with a plum are Aphis and Silver Leaf. A spray with Tar Oil or D.N.C. in Winter will kill Aphis eggs or Metastox or Rogor in the Spring when Aphis is seen.

Silver Leaf is sometimes curable by feeding with nitrogen and manure. The colour of the leaf is a symptom of this disease which is actually in the wood and the disease does not spread except from dead wood, so all dead wood should be cut away and burnt whether there is any sign of disease or not.

For full flavour the fruit must be ripe.

BRYANSTON GAGE (D, mid-Sept.) (M). Greenish-yellow, red dots, gage flavour.

CAMBRIDGE GAGE (D, end Aug.) (M). A seedling of Greengage, cropping more freely.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP (D, end Sept.) (E). Yellow with red spots, rich flavour.

COMTE D'ALTHANS GAGE (D, mid-Sept.) (M). Crimson red, yellow dots, gage flavour.

CZAR ("Rivers") (C, early Aug.) S.F. (M). Dark red, eatable when ripe.

DENNISTON'S SUPERB GAGE (D, mid-Aug.) S.F. (E). Greenish-yellow, Gage flavour.

EARLY RIVERS ("Rivers Early Prolific") (D.C., end July) (M). Dark blue, good flavour, excellent cooked.

EARLY TRANSPARENT GAGE ("Rivers") (D, end Aug.) S.F. (M). Pale yellow, some red spots, Gage flavour.

GREENGAGE (D, end Aug.) (M). Green, some red dots, excellent flavour.

JEFFERSON (D, early Sept.) (E). Yellow, some red dots, Gage flavour.

KIRKE'S (D, mid-Sept.) (M). Bluish red, Gage flavour.

LAXTON'S GAGE (D, early Sept.) S.F. (M). Yellow, Gage flavour.

MARJORIE'S SEEDLING (D.C., Sept.—Oct.) S.F. (L). Dark blue, good flavour, cooks well.

MONARCH ("Rivers") (D.C., mid-Sept.) S.F. (E). Deep purple-red, large, fair flavour.

OULLINS GOLDEN GAGE (D, mid-Aug.) S.F. (M). Greenish-yellow, good flavour, excellent for bottling.

REINE CLAUDE DE BAVAY (D, early Oct.) S.F. (E). Yellow, white dots, Gage flavour.

VICTORIA (D.C., end Aug.) S.F. (M). Red with yellow dots, most prolific, good flavour.

WARWICKSHIRE DROOPER (D.C., end Sept.) S.F. (E). Yellow/red, good flavour.

YELLOW PERSHORE ("Yellow Egg") (C, end Aug.) S.F.

DAMSONS AND BULLACES

Details as plums. These are not trained, nor are they grown in pots.

BRADLEY'S KING (mid-Sept.) S.F. (M). Purplish-red, large, cooks well.

CLUSTER (Farleigh or Crittenden (mid-Sept.) (M). Black, good damson flavour.

MERRYWEATHER (mid-Sept.) S.F. (M). Black, good damson flavour.

SHROPSHIRE PRUNE (mid-Sept.) S.F. (L). Blue-black, good damson flavour.

SHEPHERD'S BULLACE (early Oct.) (M). Greenish-yellow, red flush, good flavour, cooks well.

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

BERRIES and CURRANTS

BLACKBERRIES, LOGANBERRY AND HYBRID BERRIES

These will grow in any reasonable soil, but a mulch of manure or compost in early Spring is useful.

Cut down to a live bud about a foot from the ground after planting. In subsequent years cut away all old wood after fruiting and tie in young growths (except Worcesterberry).

BLACKBERRIES, £0.60 each.

£5.00 for ten.

HIMALAYA BERRY, July, good crop of large fruits.

JOHN INNES, Aug./Sept. Excellent fruit spread over long period.

OREGON THORNLESS. Early Aug., good size fruit.

HYBRID BERRIES £0.60 each.

LOGANBERRY, L.Y.59, the best strain.

THORNLESS LOGANBERRY.

WORCESTERBERRY. (Prune as Gooseberry).
Grows like a gooseberry, fruit like a large blackcurrant.

RED AND WHITE CURRANTS

PRICES

Bushes, 3 years, £0.30 each.

£2.50 for ten.

Single Cordons, £0.55 each.

Triple Cordons, £0.75 each.

A White Currant is a variety of the red currant. Single and triple cordons against a wall or fence provide good fruit without taking much room and will also fruit on North Walls.

Prune in February by cutting back laterals (side shoots) to 2-3 buds, and tipping the end of the main shoots.

RED

EARLIEST OF FOURLANDS (early)

LAXTON'S No. 1 (mid-season).

RED LAKE (mid-season).

WILSON'S LONGBUNCH (late).

WHITE

WHITE DUTCH (mid-season).

WHITE VERSAILLES (early).

BLACK CURRANTS

Bushes, 3 years, £0.30 each.

£2.50 for ten.

These should always be grown in bush form with branches rising from near ground level. All bushes we supply are certified as true to name and apparently disease free by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Black Currants require plenty of manure for first-class fruiting and also Nitrogen.

They should be cut down to ground level after planting.

Normal pruning consists of cutting out some old wood each year to make room for young vigorous shoots, and this can be done immediately after fruiting.

Spray with Tar Oil or DNC in Winter for Aphis eggs and with lime sulphur when leaves are the size of a shilling for big bud.

AMOS BLACK (late).

BALDWIN (late).

BOSKOOP GIANT (early).

COTSWOLD CROSS (mid-season).

MENDIP CROSS (early).

RAVEN (mid-season).

SEABROOK'S BLACK (mid-season).

WELLINGTON XXX (mid-season).

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

Gooseberries, Raspberries, Rhubarb

RHUBARB

£0.25 each. £2.00 for ten.

TIMPERLEY EARLY (early).

GOOSEBERRIES

PRICES

Bushes, 3 years, £0.45 each.

£3.50 for ten.

Cordons, £0.55 each.

Triple Cordons, (very few) £0.75 each.

Gooseberries require similar conditions to Red Currants and like plenty of potash. Nitrogen encourages rank growth which often causes Mildew. Pruning is the same as Red Currants with, for bushes, some thinning out to let plenty of air into the centre.

Cordons and triple cordons are easier to pick without getting scratched, and take up little room against a wall or on wires.

BROOM GIRL (mid-season). Large, good flavoured, yellow.

CARELESS (early). Large, white, good flavour; the best general purpose.

GOLDEN DROP (mid-season). Medium, greenish-yellow, sweet.

KEEPSAKE (early). Green, medium size.

LANCASHIRE LAD (mid-season). Large, red, good flavour.

LANGLEY GAGE (mid-season). Medium size, pale green, sweet.

LEVELLER (mid-season). Large, yellow, sweet.

MAY DUKE (early). Large, red.

WHINHAM'S INDUSTRY (mid-season). Red, sweet. Medium Size.

WHITESMITH (early). Large, white, sweet.

RASPBERRIES

PRICES

£0.75 for ten; £6.00 per hundred. Minimum 10 of any one variety.

Raspberries prefer sun but will fruit well in shade. They have roots close to the surface so require a surface mulch in Spring and Summer, and cultivation must be shallow.

Cut down to a live bud about 1 ft. from soil after planting. In subsequent years cut out all old wood after fruiting and for Summer fruiting sorts, top in February to about 5 ft. 6 ins., while for Autumn fruiting varieties, cut down all canes in February.

Summer Fruiting

GOLDEN EVEREST. Yellow raspberry, good flavour.

LLOYD GEORGE (New Zealand strain) (early). Large fruit of good flavour.

MALLING JEWEL (ten days after Lloyd George). Good flavour, easy to pick. Better on good soil.

MALLING PROMISE (early). Good flavour, big crop.

NORFOLK GIANT (late). Good crop, good slightly acid flavour.

Autumn Fruiting

SEPTEMBER. Good fruit and crop.

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

STRAWBERRIES

STRAWBERRIES

PRICES (Packing and Carriage included)

Pot Grown Plants (August onwards) minimum	25 plants	£3.00
	50 plants	£5.50
	100 plants	£9.75
Open Ground Runners (Sept. onwards) minimum	20 plants of any one variety	
	20 plants	£1.50
	100 plants	£3.75
One Year Bedded (August onwards) minimum	20 plants of any one variety	
	20 plants	£2.00
	100 plants	£6.00

Certification. All eligible varieties are entered for Ministry certification, but a certificate is not granted till after a September inspection so earlier deliveries are not certified, but are believed to be the necessary standard.

Planting. The ground should be well dug and liberally manured, it should be trodden firm before planting. Plant with crown at ground level, firm well and tread in again after frosty weather. For good crops they must be well watered in dry weather.

NORMAL SUMMER FRUITING VARIETIES

CAMBRIDGE FAVOURITE. Early and yields well. Quite good flavour.

CAMBRIDGE VIGOUR. Early, medium size, excellent flavour.

GORELLA. Early, good size and flavour. (Open ground runners or bedded plants only).

REDGAUNTLET. Early large fruit, fair flavour.

ROYAL SOVEREIGN. Mid-season, well known for flavour, but less good crop.

TALISMAN. Late, excellent crop, good flavour. May crop in September in a good year.

ALPINE. £2.00 for 20; £6.00 for 100. Pot plants £3.50 for 25.

BARON SOLEMACHER. Like a large wild strawberry, fruits throughout the season.

PERPETUAL (Prices as Alpine)

HAMPSHIRE MAID.	} Fruit is like main crop strawberries but, if blossoms are removed until June, they will fruit from August until frosts stop them.
ST. CLAUDE	

NEW CONTINENTAL CULTIVARS. Runners £3.00 for 20; £9.00 for 100.

GRANDE Good quality, vigorous, very large.

GENTO. Good quality fruits June onwards till October.

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

ROSES**PRICES**

Dwarf Bushes 35p each; £3.00 for 10 of one variety.

Collection: Our choice of varieties—10 bushes £3.00. Packing and carriage paid.

See page 2 for planting hints.

Brief details of pruning required, when newly planted, are given below.

For pruning of established plants The Royal National Rose Society publish a full booklet and we strongly recommend our customers to join the Society, the booklet being provided free to members.

DWARF BUSHES (HYBRID TEA)

(F—Fragrant)

Prune hard (to within 2 or 3 buds of base of shoot) in March or April after planting.

BEAUTE, yellow and deep apricot.

BLUE MOON (F), lilac.

CHICAGO PEACE (F), copper, gold and rose.

CHRISTIAN DIOR, velvety scarlet, paler reverse.

COMTESSE VANDAL (F), reddish copper edged pale pink.

CRIMSON GLORY (F), deep velvety crimson.

DUKE OF WINDSOR (F), orange/vermillion.

EDEN ROSE (F), deep pink with lighter reverse.

ENA HARKNESS (F), crimson scarlet.

ERNEST H. MORSE (F), brilliant red.

FRAGRANT CLOUD (F), geranium lake.

GAVOTTE (F), warm pink.

GOLD CROWN, deep yellow, vigorous.

GOLDEN MELODY (F), chamois yellow.

GORDON EDDIE (F), apricot yellow.

GRANDMERE JENNY (F), light yellow/deep pink.

ISOBEL DE ORTIZ (F), deep pink—silver reverse

JOSEPHINE BRUCE (F), dark velvety scarlet.

KARL HERBST (F), dark red, lighter reverse.

KING'S RANSOM (F), rich yellow.

LADY SYLVIA (F), flesh pink, yellow base.

MME. BUTTERFLY (F), pink shaded apricot.

MARGARET (F), bright pink, silvery pink reverse.

MARY WHEATCROFT, copper flame, bronze foliage.

MICHELLE MEILLAND (F), soft salmon pink.

MISCHIEF (F), coral salmon.

MISTER LINCOLN (F), deep crimson.

MOJAVE, deep orange and red flame.

MONTEZUMA (F), deep orange salmon.

MRS. SAM MCGREDY (F), coppery orange, flushed scarlet.

MY CHOICE (F), pink, pale yellow reverse.

OPERA (F), coppery orange-red.

PAPA MEILLAND (F), deep velvety crimson.

PASCALI, white.

PEACE (F), pale yellow shaded pink.

PERFECTA (F), medium rose-pink, yellow at base.

PICCADILLY (F), scarlet-buttercup yellow.

PINK FAVOURITE (F), deep rose-pink.

PINK PEACE (F), deep pink.

PRIMA BALLERINA (F), deep pink.

ROSE GAUJARD (F), white with pale pink flush and carmine veining.

SILVER LINING (F), pale rose.

SORAYA (F), orange-red, darker shading.

Continued on page 16

ROSES

DWARF BUSHES (HYBRID TEA)—*continued*.

SPEK'S YELLOW (F), clear rich yellow.

SUPER STAR (F), pure light vermillion.

SUTTER'S GOLD (F), orange-yellow, overlaid Indian-red.

THE DOCTOR (F), bright silvery-rose.

UNCLE WALTER (F), scarlet/crimson.

VIOLINISTA COSTA (F), scarlet, strawberry and gold.

VIRGO (F), white.

WENDY CUSSONS (F), cerise flushed scarlet.

STANDARD ROSES

£1.40 each.

BLUE MOON

ERNEST H. MORSE

FRAGRANT CLOUD

KING'S RANSOM

PASCALI

PEACE

PICCADILLY

PRIMA BALLERINA

SUPER STAR

HYBRID POLYANTHA (FLORIBUNDA)

Prices as page 15

Prune in March after planting by cutting back to 4 or 5 inches of base of shoot.

ALLGOLD (F), golden yellow.

ANNA WHEATCROFT (F), light vermillion.

CIRCUS (F), yellow, pink and salmon shading.

CITY OF LEEDS (F), salmon pink, vigorous.

DEAREST (F), rosy salmon.

DOROTHY WHEATCROFT (F), bright orient red

ELIZABETH OF GLAMIS (F), salmon.

EUROPEANA (F), deep crimson, vigorous.

EVELYN FISON (F), vivid red, scarlet shading.

FRENSHAM, bright crimson.

ICEBERG (F), snow-white.

KORONA (F), bright orange-scarlet.

LILLI MARLENE (F), scarlet-red.

MASQUERADE (F), golden yellow, pink, deep red

ORANGEADE (F), deep vermillion.

ORANGE SENSATION (F), vermillion shading to orange at base.

PADDY McGREDY (F), carmine, lighter reverse.

PAPRIKA, Turkey red, lighter in centre.

PINK PARFAIT (F), pink pale orange at base.

QUEEN ELIZABETH (F), clear pink, vigorous.

RED GOLD, yellow edged red.

SCARLET QUEEN ELIZABETH, scarlet.

VIOLET CARSON (F), soft peach-pink.

WOBURN ABBEY (F), orange, yellow and red shades.

ZAMBRA (F), orange-yellow.

POLYANTHA POMPON

Prices as page 15

Prune in March after planting by cutting back to within 4 or 5 inches of base of shoot.

CORAL CLUSTER, pale coral-pink.

ELLEN POULSEN, bright cherry-rose.

GOLDEN SALMON, golden salmon.

IDEAL, dark scarlet.

KATHERINE ZEIMET, white

LITTLE DORRITT, coral salmon.

PAUL CRAMPEL, deep orange-scarlet.

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

SPECIES

Price £0.60 each

Prune hard in March after planting. When established prune lightly.

CANARY BIRD (R. xanthina spontane), rich yellow, early.
CONRAD F. MEYER (F), silvery-pink.
CRIMSON CHINA, low growing shrub, continuous flowering.
FRUHLINGSGOLD (F), clear light yellow, up to 7 ft.
FRUHLINGSMORGEN, pink/yellow.
PENELOPE (F) (Hybrid Musk), pale pink, shaded salmon.

ROSA x CANTABRIGIENSIS, yellow, grows to 8 ft. high.
ROSA GALICA VERSICOLOR (Rosa Mundi) light pink/crimson.
ROSA MOYESII, salmon-red, single.
RUGOSA ALBA, white, single
RUGOSA BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT (F), double white.
RUGOSA RUBRA, deep rose shaded violet.

CLIMBING FORMS OF DWARF VARIETIES

Price £0.50 each

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.

Prune in March after planting by removing about 6 inches at end of shoots.

CLIMBING ETOILE DE HOLLANDE (F), bright dark red.
CLIMBING ICEBERG (F), snow-white
CLIMBING MME. BUTTERFLY (F), pink shaded apricot.
CLIMBING MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT, vivid terra cotta, passing to clear strawberry.
CLIMBING MRS. SAM MCGREDY (F), coppery-orange flushed scarlet.

CLIMBING QUEEN ELIZABETH (F), clear pink, vigorous.
CLIMBING ROYAL GOLD (F), deep yellow.
CLIMBING SPEK'S YELLOW (F), clear yellow.
CLIMBING SUPER STAR (F), pure light vermillion.
CLIMBING VIRGO (F), white.

CLIMBING AND RAMBLING ROSES

Price £0.50 each

Rambling roses produce new wood from the base each year and pruning consists of cutting away all the flowering growths and tying in the new growths.

True climbing roses produce little new wood from the base and pruning consists of cutting back the side shoots.

A number are intermediate between these two and for these old wood is cut away where there is new growth and side shoots cut back on the old growth retained.

Those marked 'C' below are the climbing type, those marked 'R' are the rambling type and those unmarked are the intermediate.

(C) **ALBERIC BARBIER** (F), creamy-white with yellow centre.
(C) **ALBERTINE** (F), buds dark vermillion, petals coppery and salmon pink.
(R) **CRIMSON GLOW** (F), deep crimson, vigorous
DANSE DE FEU, orange/scarlet.
(C) **EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER** (F), golden yellow splashed red.
(C) **ELEGANCE** (F), yellow, white at edges.
(C) **EMILY GRAY**, golden-yellow, almost evergreen.
(C) **GLOIRE DE DIJON** (F), buff or salmon-yellow, tea perfume.

(C) **GOLDEN SHOWERS** (F), golden-yellow.
(C) **LEMON PILLAR**, flowers large, sulphur-yellow.
(C) **MME. G. STAECHLIN** (F), pale coral, pink shaded, vigorous.
(C) **MAIGOLD** (F), bronze yellow, vigorous.
MEG, yellow with peach shading.
(C) **MERMAID** (F), pale sulphur-yellow, single.
PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER, scarlet, very full flowering, hardy.
(C) **SCHOOLGIRL**, dark orange
(C) **THE NEW DAWN**, soft delicate pink.
(C) **ZEPHERINE DROUHIN** (F), carmine pink.

TREES and SHRUBS

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS

SOIL

Most trees and shrubs we offer are grown on limey soil and are suitable for this. The few that require acid soil are so described below.

PLANTING AND PLANTING DISTANCES

Trees and shrubs are expected to stay in their chosen position for many years and digging close to them damages the roots so the ground should be thoroughly dug before planting. Do not let manure be in contact with newly planted roots but use it as a mulch on the surface. Plant firmly as described on page 2.

The area required for each shrub can in general be taken as the second dimension figure next to each plant, which is the spread.

LAYOUT

The layout should be carefully planned allowing adequate space for each shrub to develop, taller ones at the back and shorter in front. Arrange for suitable contrasts in foliage and flower colour and for flowering periods. The necessary details are given in the following pages.

PLANS

We are glad to prepare a suggested layout, submitting a full plan and quotation for a small charge, minimum £1.00.

PRUNING

Where a border is required for general effect only, little pruning is necessary but for more formal arrangements or single specimens where pruning is required, the habit of the shrub should be studied. Early flowering shrubs such as Forsythia, Lilac (*Syringa*), Ribes, etc. flower on young wood so should be pruned after flowering to avoid cutting away the flower buds. Others such as *Buddleia Veitchiana* and the late flowering *Tamarix* should be cut right back in March and will flower on the new wood. In general a shrub is considered early flowering if it flowers before the end of June.

FRUIT

Many fruit trees are useful in a shrubbery, for instance fruiting crab apples, quince, medlars and nuts can be effectively included while blackberries, loganberries and other hybrid berries or vines can be used as climbers.

SIZE

Figures given are based on the average growth after ten years.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

E.—indicates evergreen shrub.

S.E.—semi-evergreen.

TREES

ACER GOLDSWORTH PURPLE, 25 ft., dark purple foliage, bright red 'keys'. Good as specimen tree. Std., £2.50.

" **NEGUNDO VARIEGATA**, 20 ft., pale green leaves, silver edge. Bush £1.65; Half Std., £2.10.

" **PALMATUM** (Japanese Maple), 15 ft., palmate-shaped leaves with good autumn colours. Bush, £1.65.

" **PLATANOIDES** (Norway Maple), 30 ft., fast growing, brilliant yellow in autumn, Std., £2.00.

" **PSEUDOPLATANUS** (Sycamore), 80 ft., makes specimen tree, large leaves, fast growing. Std., £2.00.

AESCULUS BRIOTII (Red Horse Chestnut), 30 ft., crimson flowers early June, not suitable for small garden. Std., £2.75.

" **HIPPOCASTANUM** (Horse Chestnut), 40 ft., large panicles white flowers in May 5-6 ft., feathered, £1.60; Std., £2.00.

ALMOND (see *Prunus*).

ALNUS GLUTINOSA (Common alder) 30 ft., attractive catkins large green leaves. Std., £1.75.

AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS (Snowy Mespilus), 25 ft., white flowers in April, crimson fruit, brilliant autumn colours. Half Std., £2.00.

BEECH (see *Fagus*).

BETULA ALBA (Silver Birch), 25 ft., graceful tree, white peeling bark. 5-6 ft., £1.00; 6-8 ft., £1.25.

" **YOUNGII** (Weeping Birch), 12-15 ft., weeping form with branches reaching to the ground, effective for small gardens. 6-7 ft., feathered, £2.30.

CATALPA BIGNONIODES (Indian Bean Tree), 15 ft., good specimen tree, large leaves, white upright flowers similar to Horse Chestnut, with yellow and purple flecks. Long bean-like pods in autumn. Std., £2.50.

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

TREES and SHRUBS

CHERRY (See *Prunus Cerasus*).

CHESTNUT (Horse, see *Aesculus*).

S.E. COTONEASTER FRIGIDA, semi-evergreen, 15-20 ft., white flowers in June, crimson berries.
Bush, 2-3 ft., £1.25; Std., £2.00.

S.E. " HYBRIDUS PENDULUS, semi-evergreen, 8 ft., small weeping tree with red berries,
slow growing. Std., £2.25.

See also page 22.

CRABS (See *Malus*).

CRATAEGUS OXYCANTHA (Thorn or May), 15-20 ft., can be pruned to ornamental shapes.

Single Scarlet	} Bush, £1.40. H.Std., £1.60. Std., £2.00
Double Crimson	
Double Pink	
Double White	

FAGUS PURPUREA RIVERSII (Copper Beech), 40 ft., the darkest purple beech, raised here,
feathered 5-6 ft., £1.60; Std., £2.50.

" SYLVATICA (Common Beech), 40 ft., grows well on chalky soil, dislikes wet soils (see
also hedging), Std., £2.25.

" PENDULA (Weeping Beech), 30 ft., spreading branches, Std., £3.20.

LABURNUM VULGARE (Yellow Laburnum), 20 ft., May flowering, good for exposed places.
H. Std., £1.40; Std., £1.60.

" VOSSII, as Vulgare but longer-flowered racemes, H.Std., £1.75; Std., £2.00.

LILAC (See *Syringa*, page 25).

LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA (Sweet Gum), 20 ft., small tree with maple-like foliage—good
autumn colours on chalk-free soil, feathered, 4-5 ft., £1.75.

LIME (See *Tilia*).

MALUS (Flowering Crab Apples), 20-30 ft., good ornamental trees flowering April/May.

" Bush, £1.40; H.Std., £1.60; Std., £2.00.

" ELEYI, wine-red flowers, purple foliage, small cherry-like fruits.

" FLORIBUNDA, crimson bud, opening pink, drooping habit.

" ATROSANGUINEA, flowers opening to a deeper pink.

" GOLDEN HORNET, white flowers mid-season, erect habit, bright yellow fruit in autumn.

" HUPHENSIS, fragrant white flowers, late, erect habit, small red fruit.

" LADY NORTHCLIFFE, crimson bud opening pink, upright, small yellow fruit.

" LEMOINEI, dark crimson flowers, bronze foliage, reddish-purple fruit.

" PROFUSION, red flowers, small red fruit, Lemoinei type.

" TSCHONOSKII, small white flowers, downy young foliage, autumn foliage mixture of
crimson, orange, purple, yellow. Upright growth.

MAY (See *Crataegus*).

MOUNTAIN ASH (See *Sorbus*).

OAK (See *Quercus*).

POPULUS (Poplar), fast growing tree not suitable for small gardens. Useful for heavy soil and
exposed sites. 6-7 ft., £0.70; 7-8 ft., £0.90; 8-10 ft., £1.00.

" ALBA, 60 ft., silver underside to leaves. Spreading habit.

" CANADENSIS (Canadian Poplar), 70 ft., spreading habit.

" CANDICANS (Ontario), 60 ft., Balsam spreading habit.

" FASTIGIATA (Lombardy Poplar), 100 ft., upright habit.

" ROBUSTA, spreading habit.

" SEROTINA (Black Italian), 80 ft., spreading habit.

TREES and SHRUBS

- PRUNUS** Ornamental spring flowering trees, Bush, £1.40; H.Std., £1.60; Std., £2.00.
- " **AMYGDALUS** (Pink Almond), 20-25 ft., pink flowers in March.
 - " **PISSARDII NIGRA** (Purple leaved plum), 20-25 ft., single pale pink flowers, dark purple foliage.
 - " **TRAILBLAZER**, bluish-white flowers, purple foliage, edible fruits in August.
 - " **TRILOBA**, 6 ft., double shell-pink flowers, prune after flowering, Bush, 2-3 ft., £1.40.
- PRUNUS CERASUS** (Flowering Cherry), fl. pl., 20-40 ft., April/May flowering. Pyramid or Bush, £1.50; H.Std., £2.00; Std., £2.30.
- " **AMA-NO-GAWA** (Lombardy Poplar Cherry), 15 ft., single pink, fragrant, very upright, supplied in pyramid form only.
 - " **FUGENZO** (James H. Veitch), double pink flowers in May, spreading habit.
 - " **KANZAN** (Hizakura), double pink flowers, upright habit, the most popular.
 - " **OKU-MIYAKO**, pale pink buds, white flowers mid-May, spreading habit.
 - " **ORIENTAL WEEPING** (Cheal's Weeping), double pink, supplied in standard form only.
 - " **TAI HAKU**, large white flowers, upright, spreading.
 - " **UKON**, semi-double creamy-yellow flowers, upright, spreading.
 - " **SUBHIRTILLA AUTUMNALIS** (Autumn Cherry), semi-double pink flowers from Nov.-April, depending upon weather.
- PYRUS SALICIFOLIA "PENDULA"**, 15 ft., weeping "Willow Leaf Pear" leaves covered with silky white down turning grey/green in late summer. Dense corymbs of white flowers in April, £2.50.
- QUERCUS ROBUR** (English Oak), 30 ft., feathered 4-6 ft., £1.40; Std., £2.50.
- " **RUBRA** (Red Oak), 30 ft., foliage turning red in autumn, feathered 4-6 ft., £1.40; Std., £2.50.
- SALIX DAPHNOIDES** (Violet Willow), 25 ft., purplish-violet shoots, bluish white bloom, silvery catkins £1.15.
- " **PURPUREA PENDULA** (American Weeping Willow), 12-16 ft., purple bark, 6-8 ft., £1.75.
 - " **VITELLINA PENDULA** (Weeping Willow), 25 ft., golden coloured bark, 6-8 ft., £1.75.
- SORBUS** (Mountain Ash or Rowan).
- " **ASPLENIFOLIA**, 20 ft., fern-like foliage, bright red in autumn, red berries, Std., £2.00.
 - " **AUCUPARIA**, 20 ft., white flowers in April/May, orange-scarlet berries, Std., £1.75.
 - " **MATSUMURANA** (Japanese Mountain Ash), 20 ft., brilliant autumn foliage, large orange berries, Std., £2.25.
- SYCAMORE** (See Acer).
- TILIA** (Lime, red twigged), 30 ft., July, can be trained flat, 7-8 ft., feathered, £1.75; Std., £2.00.
- WILLOW** (See Salix).

SHRUBS

- ACER PALMATUM DISSECTUM ATROPURPUREUM**, 3 x 4 ft., finely cut crimson leaves—makes small spreading shrub for lime-free soil, 1½-2 ft., £2.40.
- ACER PALMATUM DISSECTUM VIRIDIS**, 3 x 4 ft., finely cut pale green leaves, bronzy-yellow in autumn, for lime-free soil, 1½-2 ft., £2.30.
- AMELANCHIER CANADENSIS**, 8 x 6 ft., white flowers late April, brilliant autumn colour, very hardy. Bush, £1.00. (see trees for half Standard).
- E. **ARBUTUS UNEDO** (Strawberry Tree), 10 x 8 ft. White flowers, showing at same time as previous years red fruits. Sept./Nov. Better on lime-free soil, 2-2½ ft., £1.00.
- E. **AUCUBA JAPONICA** (Japanese Laurel), 5 x 5 ft. Ideal for screening, tolerates deep shade. Bright scarlet berries on female plants. 15-18 ins., £1.00.
- AZALEAS** (see Rhododendrons).
- E. **BAMBOO (ARUNDINARIA)**, 10 ft.-indefinite. Admirable for evergreen screen, suitable on all but heaviest clays, thrives under trees. Clumps sent in May, £1.00.
- BAY** (See Laurus Nobilis).

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

- E. **BERBERIS CANDIDULA**, 1½ x 4 ft., good ground cover, dark green leaves silvery reverse, yellow flowers, purple berries £0.75.
- E. " **DARWINII**, 6 x 4 ft. Orange flowers in May. 1½-2 ft., £0.75.
- E. " **LINEARIFOLIA ORANGE KING**, 6 x 4 ft. Brilliant Orange darkening to red flowers April/May. 1½ ft., £1.10.
- E. " **STENOPHYLLA**, 10 x 6 ft., yellow flowers in April, small leaves, superb as hedge. 1½-2 ft., £0.75.
- E. " **THUNBERGII PURPUREA**, 6 x 4 ft., small purple leaves, red in autumn. 1½-2 ft., £0.75.
- E. " **VERRUCULOSA**, 4 x 4 ft., glossy green leaves, white beneath yellow flowers, black fruit £0.75.
- " **WILSONAE**, 3 x 4 ft., yellow flowers in May, coral-red berries, autumn foliage red. 1½-2 ft., £0.75.
- BUDDLEIA ALTERNIFOLIA**, 12 x 10 ft. Long purple sprays in June, scented, produced on previous year's growth. 2-3 ft., £0.75.
- S.E. " **GLOBOSA**, 8 x 8 ft. Bunches of round golden-yellow flowers in June, scented. 2-3 ft., £0.75.
- " **DAVIDII Varieties**, 8 x 6 ft. Cut back last season's wood in Feb. }
- " **ROYAL RED**, brilliant reddish-purple racemes, July/Oct. }
- " **EMPIRE BLUE**, rich violet-blue, orange eye, July/Oct. }
- " **PEACE**, pure white flowers, July/Oct. } 2-3 ft., £0.75.
- E. **BUXUS** (Box) **SEMPERVIRENS**, small leaf type for clipping, 1½-2 ft., £0.75.
- E. **BUXUS** (Box) **SEMPERVIRENS HANDSWORTH**, compact upright habit, superior to common Box. 1½-2 ft., £0.75.
- CALICARPA GIRALDIANA**, 7 ft., attractive violet berries in autumn preceded by small violet flowers. 15-18 ins., £0.90.
- E. **CAMELLIA JAPONICA**. Choice shrubs requiring a lime-free soil with peat.
- " **MADAME VICTOR DE BISSCHOP**—semi-double white flowers, 15-18 ins., £1.75.
- " **MERCURY**—semi-double light red flowers, 15-18 ins., £1.75.
- " **WILLIAMSII—DONATION**—faster growing than Japonica varieties—free flowering, semi-double clear pink, 15-18 ins., £1.75.
- CARYOPTERIS CLANDONENSIS**, 4 x 4 ft., mass of tufted blue flowers Aug./Oct., greyish-green foliage, spreading bushy habit if pruned in April, 1½-2 ft., £0.60.
- E. **CEANOTHUS A. T. JOHNSON**, 12 x 12 ft., rich blue flowers spring and autumn. 1½-2 ft., £0.90. }
- E. " **AUTUMNAL BLUE**, 12 x 12 ft., China-blue flowers, July onwards. 1½-2 ft., £0.90. }
- " **GLOIRE DE VERSAILLES**, 6 x 6 ft. amethyst-blue flower spikes, June to Oct. Also good on a wall, 1½-2 ft., £0.90. } Best on a warm wall.
- CERCIS SILAQUASTRUM** (Judas Tree), 10 x 8 ft., clusters of pea-shaped rosy-purple flowers in May before leaves. Avoid really heavy clay, 2 ft., £0.90.
- CHAENOMELES** (Japonica) **ROWALLENE SEEDLING**, 6 x 5 ft., crimson flowers Mar./April, excellent for wall, £0.90.
- CHAENOMELES** (Japonica) **UMBILICATA**, 8 x 6 ft., large salmon-pink flowers, vigorous, £0.90.
- CHIMONANTHUS PRAECOX** (Winter Sweet), up to 8 x 6 ft., sweetly scented pale yellow flowers in Jan./Feb., grows best in sheltered position or against a wall. 1½-2 ft., £1.00.
- E. **CHOISYA TERNATA** (Mexican Orange Blossom), 5 x 4 ft. sweet scented white flowers, April/May, prefers a slightly sheltered spot, 18 ins., £0.75.
- E. **CISTUS** (Rock Rose), sun loving plants that thrive well on a poor soil. }
- " **CYPRIUS**, 8 x 6 ft., white flowers 3 ins. across with maroon blotch. }
- " **SKANBERGII**, 3-4 ft. Dwarf spreading soft pink flowers, sage green leaves. }
- " **SILVER PINK**, 2 ft., silver-grey foliage forms an attractive background for the delicate pink flowers. } £0.65
- CORNUS** (Dogwood), 6 x 6 ft. Tolerates soil subject to waterlogging. Prune hard to obtain coloured wood.
- " **ALBA SPAETHII**—attractive golden variegated foliage with red bark in the winter, £0.75.
- S.E. **CORTADERIA ARGENTEA** (Pampas Grass), 7 x 6 ft., white plumes in autumn, 12 ins., £0.75.
- CORYLOPSIS SPICATA**, 6 x 6 ft., long spikes of primrose-yellow flowers in March, likes some shelter and peat added to soil, £1.30.
- COTINUS** (Smoke Tree) (*Cotinus Coggygia*) 10 x 6 ft., feathery pink plumes in June, leaves turning yellow in autumn, thrives in dry position, 1½-2 ft. £0.80.
- COTINUS FOLIS PURPUREIS NOTCUTT'S VARIETY**, 6 x 5 ft. deep purple foliage, otherwise similar to *Cotinus*, 1½-2 ft. £1.20.

- E. **COTONEASTER DAMMERI**, prostrate with red berries, good for ground cover. White flowers in June, £0.70.
- " **HORIZONTALIS**, fan-shaped, good for ground cover or grows up to 8 ft. against a wall. Small pink flowers in May followed by red berries, good autumn tints. £0.70.
- E. " **LACTEUS**, 10 x 8 ft., dark green leaves, small white flowers in June followed by orange-red berries in bunches, persisting throughout winter, £0.70.
- S.E. " **MICROPHYLLUS**, 15 in. x 5 ft., good ground cover with dark green leaves, bright red berries. Drapes well over walls or on rockeries, £0.70.
- S.E. " **SALICIFOLIUS FLOCCOSUS**, 8 x 8 ft., large willow-like leaves, scarlet berries in autumn, £0.90.
- " **SIMONSII**, upright, good autumn colour, orange-red berries, £0.35.
- E. " **WARDII**, 6 ft., greyish-green leaves, orange berries, £0.80.
- CURRENTS, FLOWERING**—see Ribes.
- CYTISUS** (Broom), 5 x 5 ft. Require full sun, best on sandy loam. Prune lightly immediately after flowering.
- " **ALBUS** (Portugal Broom), white flowers, May/June, } £0.75
- " **BURKWOODII**, maroon and red flowers, May/June, }
- " **PRAECOX**, masses of creamy-yellow flowers in May, }
- DAPHNE MEZEREUM**, 4 x 3 ft., purplish-red scented flowers, Feb./March, followed by scarlet fruit in May, 12 ins., £1.40.
- DEUTZIA CRENATA flore pleno**, 7 x 6 ft., double pink flowers, June/July, 2-2½ ft., £0.75.
- DEUTZIA SCABRA**, 7 x 4 ft., large single white flowers, June/July, 2-2½ ft., £0.75.
- DIERVILLA** (See Weigela).
- E. **ELEAGNUS PUNGENS AUREA VARIEGATA** (Wood Olive), 8 x 6 ft., most attractive evergreen with golden variegated foliage, most striking in winter months. Best on light soil, 12-15 ins., £1.00.
- E. **ELEAGNUS EBBINGII**, dark glossy green foliage with silver reverse, 12-15 ins., £1.00.
- E. **ERICA CARNEA**, this is the winter flowering heather and will tolerate some lime in the soil:
- E. " " **DARLEYENSIS**, rose-pink flowers, November/April. }
- E. " " **RUBY GLOW**, carmine-pink flowers, bronzed foliage. }
- E. " " **SPRINGWOOD PINK**, rose-pink flowers, Jan./March, good } £0.30
- E. " " **SPRINGWOOD WHITE**, good white winter heather, similar } habit to above.
- S.E. **ESCALLONIA**, good semi-evergreen shrubs, can be grown in the open or against a wall. Flower from June/Aug.
- S.E. " **DONARD RADIANCE**, 6 x 5 ft., dark pink flower, erect with compact habit, 1½-2 ft., £0.75.
- S.E. " **DONALD STAR**, 5 x 5 ft., rosy-pink flowers, erect with compact habit, 1½-2 ft., £0.75.
- S.E. " **EDINENSIS**, 6 x 5 ft., bright rosy-pink flowers, 1½-2 ft., £0.75.
- S.E. " **SLIEVE DONARD**, 7 x 5 ft., apple blossom-pink flowers, 1½-2 ft., £0.75.
- EUONYMUS** (Spindleberry) **EUROPAEA RED CASCADE**, 6 x 8 ft., red fruits on arching branches, good autumn colour, 2½ ft., £0.80.
- E. **EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA**, 1 x 4 ft., spreading silver variegated foliage, 9-12 ins., £0.60.
- FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA LYNWOOD**, 8 x 6 ft., deeper yellow flowers than Spectabilis, 2-3 ft., £0.60.
- FORSYTHIA SPECTABILIS**, 10 x 8 ft., bright yellow flowers covering the branches in early Spring, more erect than Lynwood, 2-3 ft., £0.60.
- FUCHSIA**, these are hardy in most winters, they will often die back to the ground but will shoot again from the base in spring. Prune hard in spring.
- " **MADAME CORNELISSEN**, large flowers, scarlet sepals with white corolla, £0.60.
- " **RICCARTONII**, small flowers, scarlet sepals, purple corolla, £0.60.
- " **TOM THUMB**, scarlet sepals, mauve corolla, dwarf, £0.60.
- GENISTA HISPANICA** (Spanish Gorse), 2 x 4 ft., compact cushion-like shrub with prickly shoots, golden-yellow flowers in May/June. Prefers light lime-free soil and sun, £0.60.

- HAMAMELIS MOLLIS** (Witch Hazel), 7 x 6 ft., attractive winter flowering shrub with golden-yellow flowers, sweetly scented. Prefers soil without lime—add peat or leaf mould, 1½-2 ft., **£2.50**.
- E. **HEBE** (Veronica) **AUTUMN GLORY**, 3 x 3 ft., large blue flowers, July/Sept., 12 ins., **£0.60**.
- E. " " **CUPRESSOIDES**, 5 x 4 ft., pale mauve flowers July, cypress-like foliage, 12 ins., **£0.60**.
- E. " **MARJORIE**, 3 x 2 ft., light violet flowers, July/Sept., 12 ins., **£0.60**.
- E. " **MIDSUMMER BEAUTY**, 4 x 3 ft. Lavender flowers, July/Sept., 12 ins., **£0.60**.
- E. " **TRAVERSII**, 5 x 4 ft., white flowers, June/July, compact bush, 1-1½ ft., **£0.60**.
- HIBISCUS SYRIACUS** (Tree Hollyhock), 6 x 3 ft., upright branching compact shrub, late flowering Aug./Sept. All 15-18 ins., **£0.90**.
- " **ARDENS**, double mauve.
- " **BLUE BIRD**, outstanding large blue flowers, 4-5 ins. across, vigorous.
- " **COELESTE**, single blue.
- " **HAMABO**, pale pink flowers with crimson at base of petals.
- " **JEAN D'ARC**, white, compact habit.
- " **WOODBIDGE**, single red, large flowers.
- HOLLY** (See Ilex).
- HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS LACECAP MARISSII**, 5 x 5 ft., mauve-pink shade, varying slightly with soil conditions. Prefers well drained and manured soil, **£0.75**.
- " **MACROPHYLLA HAMBURGH**, 5 x 6 ft., deep pink or deep blue on acid soil, **£0.75**.
- " **PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA**, 7 x 6 ft., large panicles creamy-white flowers, Aug./Sept., sprawling habit, **£0.75**.
- E. **HYPERICUM CALYGINUM** (St. John's Wort), yellow flowers, July/Aug., spreading, succeeds under trees, useful for banks, **£0.30** each; **£2.75** for ten.
- " **ELATUM ELSTEAD**, 4 x 4 ft., yellow flowers followed by bright orange fruits, ideal for flower arrangements, **£0.75**.
- " **PATULUM GRANDIFLORUM**, 3 x 3 ft., large golden flowers, prominent stamens, long seed pods, **£0.60**.
- " **PATULUM HENRYI**, 5 x 4 ft., yellow bowl-shaped flowers, June/July, **£0.60**.
- " **PATULUM HIDEOTE**, 5 x 4 ft., large yellow flowers, June/July, **£0.60**.
- E. **ILEX** (Holly) **AQUIFOLIUM**—Common Holly (See also hedging), 1½ ft., **£0.90**.
- E. " " **ARGENTEA MARGINATA**, 6 x 4 ft., silver variegated, berries well, good as specimen, 1½ ft., **£1.75**.
- E. " " **PYRAMIDALIS**, 12 x 5 ft., abundance of berries, self-fertile, 1½ ft., **£1.40**.
- JUDAS TREE** (See *Cercis Siliquastrum*).
- KERRIA JAPONICA Pleniflora** (Batchelor's Buttons), 6 x 8 ft., double yellow flowers, April/May, good against a wall, 2½ ft., **£0.60**.
- LAUREL PORTUGAL** (See *Prunus lusitanica*).
- E. **LAURUS NOBILIS** (Sweet Bay), 8 x 5 ft., aromatic foliage, makes a dense bush when trimmed, best done in April. Prefers well drained soil. Protect from frost in young stages. Pot grown, 12-18 ins., **£1.00**.
- LAURUSTINUS** (See *Viburnum Tinus*).
- E. **LAVANDULA** (Lavender) **MUNSTEAD**, 2 x 2 ft., dwarf, does not go "leggy". Both varieties **£0.30** each,
- E. **LAVANDULA** (Lavender) **SPICA**, 3 x 3 ft., (Old English Lavender), for dwarf hedges. **£2.50** for ten
- LEYCESTERIA FORMOSA**, 5 x 5 ft., white flowers tinged purple, June/Sept., good for shady places and underplanting, **£0.70**.
- S.E. **LONICERA PURPUSII**, 6 x 6 ft., fragrant cream flowers, Nov./March, 1½-2 ft., **£0.80**.
- E. **MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA EXMOUTH**, 12 x 6 ft., large fragrant white flowers, July/Sept., glossy leaves, best against a south wall, 2-2½ ft., **£2.30**.
- " **SOULANGIANA**, 10 x 6 ft., large white flowers with purple base, April/May, 2-2½ ft., **£2.50**.
- " **SOULANGIANA NIGRA**, 10 x 6 ft., dark purple flowers in April, compact growth, slow, 2-2½ ft., **£2.50**.
- " **SOULANGIANA RUSTICA RUBRA**, rosy-purple flowers, globular upright growing, 2-2½ ft., **£2.50**.
- " **STELLATA**, 5 x 4 ft., mass of white scented narrow petalled flowers, Mar./April, compact, 1½-2 ft., **£2.50**.

SHRUBS

- E. **MAHONIA (BERBERIS) AQUIFOLIUM**, 3 x 5 ft., yellow flowers, Feb./May, purple berries, good for underplanting, £0.50.
- E. **MAHONIA JAPONICA** (Bealei), 6 x 4 ft., long (scented) yellow racemes end Feb., dense bushy habit. Choice shrub—add peat to soil, 12 ins., £1.15.
- E. **OLEARIA HAASII**, 5 x 4 ft., white daisy-like flowers, July/Aug., small leaves, £0.70.
- PAMPAS GRASS**—see *Cortaderia Argentea*.
- PAEONIA** (Tree Paeony), 5 x 3 ft., **Delavayi Hybrids**, single flowers crimson to paler shades. Plant away from morning sun in good soil, £1.15.
- PEROVSKIA** (Russian Sage) **BLUE SPIRE**, 4 x 3 ft., deep blue flowers late summer, deeply cut foliage, has sage-like aroma, £0.70.
- PHILADELPHUS** (Mock Orange). All £0.70 each.
- “ **BELLE ETOILE**, 6 x 4 ft., scented white flowers maroon at base, Jun/July.
- “ **BEAUCLERK**, 6 x 6 ft., large white flowers, pink at base, sweetly scented, vigorous.
- “ **MANTEAU D'HERMINE**, 3 x 4 ft., double white scented flowers, very free flowering.
- “ **VIRGINAL**, 7 x 4 ft., double white scented flowers.
- S.E. **PHLOMIS FRUITICOSA** (Jerusalem Sage), 3 x 4 ft., yellow flowers in June/July, grey-green foliage. Ideal on a sunny bank, £0.70.
- POTENTILLA** (Shrubby Cinquefoil), hardy shrub flowers throughout summer, small leaves.
- “ **KATHERINE DYKES**, 4 x 5 ft., primrose-yellow flowers, bushy habit, £0.60.
- “ **TANGERINE**, 2 x 5 ft., pale orange flowers, £0.70.
- PRUNUS CISTENA**, 4 x 4 ft., white flowers in spring, bright crimson foliage, 12-15 ins., £0.40.
- E. **PRUNUS LUSITANICA** (Laurel Portugal), 15 x 20 ft. White flowers succeeds under trees. £0.80.
- E. **PYRACANTHA** (Firethorn), 12 x 10 ft., most handsome shrub, berries often retained until spring, useful for wall cover or free standing, white flowers.
- “ **AUGUSTIFOLIA**, orange berries.
- “ **LALANDII**, large orange-red berries.
- “ **ROGERSIANA**, free branching, bright-red berries. } 1½-2 ft., £0.80.
- RHODODENDRON**—including **AZALEAS**. These should only be grown in acid soil, prefer moist conditions. Very careful preparations are needed if they are required to grow on unsuitable land. 15-18 ins., £2.00; 18-24 ins., £2.25.
- E. **RHODODENDRON**. Hardy Hybrids. May to June flowering, 7 x 6 ft.
- “ **BRITANNIA**, glowing scarlet crimson, spreading, semi-dwarf.
- “ **FASTUOSUM**, Fl. pl., large double lavender flowers, fast growing.
- “ **GOMER WATERER**, pale blush, yellow eye, compact habit.
- “ **JOHN WALTER**, rich crimson, compact habit.
- “ **PINK PEARL**, flesh pink, large trusses, vigorous.
- “ **PONTICUM**, purplish-pink, commonly found in woodlands, 1½-2 ft., £0.90.
- AZALEA**, deciduous varieties, 5 x 5 ft. Flowering in May, 1½-2 ft., £1.80.
- “ **MRS. PETER KOSTER**, finest deep red, double, 1½-2 ft.
- “ **AIDA**, rose with deeper flush, double.
- “ **MRS. J. DYKHUIS**, glowing salmon-orange.
- “ **DIRECTEUR MOERLANDS**, golden-yellow, deeper centre.
- E. **JAPANESE AZALEA**, 3 x 3 ft., flowering in May, 9-12 ins., £1.00.
- “ “ **ADONIS**, pure white, large.
- “ “ **BLAAUW'S PINK**, double, soft pink.
- “ “ **ORANGE BEAUTY**, salmon-orange.
- “ “ **VUYK'S SCARLET**, huge rich carmine flowers.
- RHUS TYPHINA** (Staghorn Sumach), 8 x 6 ft., large pinnate leaves, colour yellow to orange in autumn. Shape in spring, 1½-2 ft, £0.90.
- “ “ **LACINIATA**, as above but deeply cut foliage, £0.90.
- RIBES** (Flowering Currant) **ATROSANGUINEUM**, 8 x 6 ft., dark rose flowers, March/April, £0.60.
- RIBES AUREUM**, 6 x 5 ft., bright yellow flowers, attractive autumn foliage, £0.60.
- E. **ROSMARINUS** (Rosemary) **OFFICINALIS**, 5 x 6 ft., small blue flowers, April/May, 15-18 ins., £0.40.

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

- E. **RUSCUS ACULEATUS** (Butcher's Broom), 3 x 3 ft., stiff dark green leaves, red berries September. 9-12 ins., £0.70.
- E. **SANTOLINA INCANA** (Cotton Lavender), 2 x 3 ft., for dwarf hedges, yellow flowers June/July, silver leaved, good for edging or ground cover, £0.30 each; £2.50 for ten.
- E. **SENECIO LAXIFOLIUS**, 3 x 5 ft., yellow daisy-type flowers, July/Aug., grey foliage, £0.60.
- SPARTIUM JUNCEUM** (Spanish Broom), 6 x 6 ft., scented yellow flowers, July/Sept., thrives on light chalky soil, £0.70.
- SPIRAEA ANTHONY WATERER**, 4 x 4 ft., flat clusters crimson flowers, July/Sept., leaves may show yellow variegation, £0.60.
- .. **ARGUTA** (Bridal Wreath), 6 x 4 ft., white flowers April/May on arching stems, £0.70.
- .. **CALLOSA RUBRA**, 6 x 6 ft., flat clusters red flowers July/Sept., £0.70.
- .. **CONFUSA VAN HOUTTEI**, 8 x 6 ft., clusters white flowers May/June, £0.70.
- .. **MENZIESII TRIUMPHANS**, 8 x 6 ft., crimson flowers in July, vigorous, prune hard in February, £0.60.
- SYMPHORICARPUS ALBUS** (Snowberry), 6 ft. x indefinite, easily grown shrub, small pink flower—white berries, useful for game cover, £0.40.

SYRINGA (Lilac)

Lilacs do well in ordinary garden soil, and if it is manured, very large flowers can be produced. They flower in May, and if the tree is to be kept dwarf, it 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.

PRICE

2-2½ ft. Bush £1.00.

Double Flowered

- CHARLES JOLY**, clear dark red and very double, the finest dark double.
- KATHERINE HAVEMEYER**, soft mauve.
- MME. LEMOINE**, an extremely handsome clear white, makes a well-shaped bush.
- MICHAEL BUCHNER**, the real "lilac" colour, free flowering, large trusses.
- MRS. E. HARDING**, claret-red, free flowering, moderate growth.
- OLIVIER DE SERRES**, pale mauve.

- TAMARIX (Tamarisk) GALICA**, 10 x 5 ft., spikes of pink flowers April/May. Cut away the previous season's wood, £0.60.
- TAMARIX HISPIDA AESTIVALIS**, 10 x 5 ft., spikes of pink flowers July/Aug. Prune hard in April, £0.60.
- VERONICA** (See Hebe).
- VIBURNUM BODNANTENSE**, 9 x 4 ft., sweet scented pinkish-white flowers Nov./Feb., 2-3 ft., £1.10.
- .. **BURKWOODII**, 6 x 6 ft., sweet scented pinkish-white flowers April/May, 1½-2 ft., £1.10.
- .. **CARLCEPHALUM**, 6 x 5 ft., scented white flowers in April, 12-18 ins., £1.20.
- .. **CARLESII**, 4 x 5 ft., scented round heads of white flowers April/May, 12-18 ins., £1.10.
- .. **OPULUS STERILE** (Guelder Rose), 10 x 6 ft., often called Snowball tree, flowers May/June, 2.3 ft., £0.70.
- .. **TOMENTOSUM 'LANARTH'**, 6 x 8 ft., large clusters white flowers, spreading, £1.20.
- E. **TINUS** (Laurustinus), 8 x 6 ft., flowers during mild spells in winter, 12-18 ins., £0.80.
- E. **VINCA MAJOR** (Periwinkle), bright blue flowers in May, good for ground cover—plant 18 ins. apart. } £0.30 each, £2.50 for ten.
- VINCA MAJOR VARIEGATA**, variegated leaves.

Single Flowered

- BELLICENT** (Canadian Hybrid), fragrant rose-pink spikes, flowers later than hybrids lilacs.
- CANDEUR**, clear white, very large flowering heads and perfectly shaped flowers.
- CAPTAIN BALTET**, light carmine pink.
- MASSENA**, deep mauve, very large flowers.
- SOUVENIR DE LOUIS SPATH**, dark crimson, free flowering and erect habit, the finest dark single variety.

SHRUBS

WEIGELA (Diervilla) FLORIDA FOLIIS PURPUREIS, 5 x 3 ft., pink flowers May/June, purple foliage, compact growth, £0.70.

" " FLORIDA VARIEGATA, 6 x 5 ft., pale pink flowers, variegated foliage, compact, £0.70.

" " ROSEA, 6 x 5 ft., pink flowers May/Aug., £0.70.

" NEWPORT RED, 5 x 4 ft., bright red flowers, flowers freely May/Aug., £0.70.

SHRUBS IN SPECIAL POSITIONS

SHADY SITES

Those marked * may be grown under trees

*AUCUBA
BERBERIS
*BUXUS
CAMELLIA
CHAENOMELES
CHOISYA
CORNUS ALBA
*COTONEASTER (LOW VARIETIES)
DAPHNE
*EUONYMUS RADICANS
HYDRANGEA
*HYPERICUM
*ILEX (NOT GOLDEN VARIETIES)
JASMINE
KERRIA
LAUREL
LONICERA
*MAHONIA
OLEARIA HAASII
PYRACANTHA
*RIBES
*RHODODENDRON (ALSO AZALEAS)
SPIRAEA ANTHONY WATERER
*SYMPHORICARPUS
*VIBURNUM TINUS
*VINCA

MOIST SITES

Shrubs marked * will stand some water logging

BAMBOO
*CORNUS ALBA

CRATAEGUS

HYDRANGEA (EXCEPT HORTENSIS)

LEYCESTERIA

PHILADELPHUS

*POPULUS

*SALIX

VIBURNUM OPULUS

WEIGELA

CONIFER—THUYA

DRY SUNNY SITES—POOR SOIL

Shrubs marked * thrive on banks

BUXUS
CARYOPTERIS
CHAENOMELES
*CISTUS
*COTONEASTER (LOW VARIETIES)
*CYTISUS
ERICA
EUONYMUS RADICANS
*GENISTA
HEBE
*HYPERICUM
JUNIPERUS (LOW VARIETIES)
LAVENDULA
PEROVSKIA
*PHLOMIS
POTENTILLA
RHUS COTINUS
ROSMARINUS
*SANTOLINA
*SPARTIUM JUNCEUM
TAMARIX
*VINCA

SUITABLE FOR HEDGES AND SCREENS

BERBERIS
CHAENOMELES
CORNUS MAS
COTONEASTER LACTEUS
COTONEASTER SIMONSII
CYTISUS ALBA
ESCALLONIA
EUONYMUS
FLORIBUNDA ROSES
FORSYTHIA
HEBE TRAVERSII
KERRIA JAPONICA

LAUREL PORTUGAL
LAVENDER
OLEARIA HAASII
PHILADELPHUS
POTENTILLA
PYRACANTHA SEEDLINGS
RIBES ATROSANGUINEUM
SPIRAEA ARGUTA
SPIRAEA MENZIESII TRIUMPHANS
SYRINGA
TAMARIX GALLICA
VIBURNUM TINUS
WEIGELA

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

CLIMBERS

AMPELOPSIS PARTHENOCISSUS VEITCHII (Virginia Creeper), self-clinging, small leaves, brilliant red in autumn, £0.90.

CAMPIS RADICANS (Trumpet Vine), vermilion funnel-shaped flowers 2—3 ins. long, self-clinging, on South and West walls only, £0.70.

CLEMATIS. Large flowered varieties, £0.80.

These belong to different groups and have varying pruning requirements.

Groups Patens P
Florida F

These flower on short growths from the previous season's wood. After flowering cut back to just above a pair of strong buds. Remove straggling and overcrowded shoots in February.

Groups Jackmannii J
Viticella V

Prune back in March almost all growth made during the previous season, making cuts just above a joint.

Group Lanuginosa L

Thin out dead wood in March, otherwise prune as Florida and Patens group.

They can also be cut hard as Jackmannii group but this will result in smaller and later flowers.

- P BEES JUBILEE, May/June, Aug., deeper than Nellie Moser.
- J COMTESSE DE BOUCHAUD, June/Sept., satiny rose.
- P DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND, July/Sept., bright red.
- J DUKE OF EDINBURGH, June/July, Sept./Oct., violet-purple.
- V ERNEST MARKHAM, June/Oct., glowing petunia red.
- J JACKMANII SUPERBA, July/Oct., rich violet-purple.
- V LADY BETTY BALFOUR, Sept./Oct., violet-blue, yellow stamens.
- P LASURSTERN, June/Aug., lavender blue.
- L MARIE BOISSELOT (Mme. Le Coultre), June/Sept., white yellow stamens.
- P MISS BATEMAN, May/June, creamy-white, crimson anthers.
- L MRS. CHOLMONDELEY, May/Sept., lavender tipped purple.
- P NELLIE MOSER, May/Sept., pink carmine stripe.
- J PERLE D'AZURE, June/Sept., light blue.
- P THE PRESIDENT, June/Sept., deep violet, plum centre.
- V VILLE DE LYON, June/Oct., crimson.

Species:

CLEMATIS MONTANA, white flowers; **MONTANA RUBENS**, rosy-pink flowers, £0.75.

E. **HEDERA** (Ivy), self-clinging.

CANARIENSIS VARIEGATA, £0.80.

HYDRANGAEA PETIOLARIS, self-clinging, white flowers, June/July, vigorous, £0.90.

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM, yellow, winter flowering, £0.80.

" **OFFICINALE**, white, summer flowering, £0.80.

LONICERA (honeysuckle).

- E. " **HALLIANA**, June, cream flowers.
- " **EARLY DUTCH** (*Periclymenum Belgica*), June/July. } £0.80.
- " **LATE DUTCH** (*Periclymenum Serotina*), July/Oct.
- S.E. " **AUREA RETICULATA**, golden variegated foliage.

PASSIFLORA COERULEA (Passion Flower), blue flowers, egg-shaped fruits, for warm wall, £0.90.

POLYGONUM BALDSCHUANICUM, white flowers, early Summer, grows at enormous pace, £0.80.

- E. **PYRACANTHA LALANDII**, white flowers, orange-red berries in autumn. } £0.80.
- E. " **ROGERSIANA**, bright-red berries.

VITIS BRANDT (Ornamental Vine), brilliant autumn colour. A hardy sweet black grape, needs warm wall for best fruit, £1.00.

" **PURPUREA**, a purple leaved, ornamental vine, £1.00.

WISTERIA SINENSIS, mauve-blue flowers in early and later summer, £1.80.

CONIFERS

- ARAUCARIA ARAUCANA** (Monkey Puzzle) (20 ft. +), protect from hard frost in early stages, 15-18 ins. £1.80.
- CEDRUS DEODORA** (20 ft. +), Indian Cedar, 2-2½ ft., £1.25.
- “ **ATLANTICA GLAUCA** (25 ft. +), Blue Cedar, 2-2½ ft., £1.75.
- CHAMAECYPARIS** (previously **CUPRESSUS**)
- “ **LAWSONIANA** (20 ft. +), green, fast growing, can be clipped.
2-2½ ft., £0.70 each; £6.00 for ten.
- “ “ **ALLUMII** (15/20 ft.), bluish-grey, 2-2½ ft., £1.00.
- “ “ **ELLWOODII** (6/8 ft.), bluish-grey, 15-18 ins., £0.90.
- “ “ **FLETCHERI** (10/12 ft.), feathery, bluish-grey, 2-2½ ft., £1.00.
- “ “ **STEWARTII** (15 ft. +), golden, 1½-2 ft., £1.20.
- CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA ELEGANS** (8/10 ft.), Light green, rosy red in autumn and winter 2-2½ ft., £1.00.
- CUPRESSOCYPARIS LEYLANDII** (30 ft. +), green, fast growing, can be clipped.
1½-2 ft., £0.80 each; £7.50 for ten.
- CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA**, light green very fast growing, 1½-2 ft., £0.50.
- GINKO BILOBA**, deciduous (20 ft. +) (Maidenhair Tree), fan-shaped leaves turn yellow in autumn.
3-4 ft., £1.30.
- JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA** (10 ft. x 2 ft.), dense pillar-like habit, silvery, 1½-2 ft., £1.00.
- LARIX** (20 ft. +) (Larch), spreading tree (deciduous), 2-3 ft., £0.25.
- METASEQUOIA GLYPTOSTROBILIDES** (35 ft. +), deciduous, thrives on moist sites; upright habit,
autumn colour, 1½-2 ft., £1.25.
- PICEA ABIES (EXCELSA)** (20 ft. +) (Christmas tree), 2-2½ ft., £0.70.
- “ **PUNGENS GLAUCA** (15 ft. +), blue foliage, Christmas tree, 15-18 ins., £1.25.
- “ **SITCHENSIS** (30 ft. +) (Sitka Spruce), “Silver Spruce”, fast growing, thrives in wet cold soil.
2-3 ft., £0.35.
- PINUS SYLVESTRIS** (20 ft.) (Scots Pine), 2-2½ ft., £0.30.
- TAXUS BACCATA** (Yew), can be clipped to shape, 2-2½ ft., £0.90 each; £8.50 for ten.
- “ “ **FASTIGIATA** (Irish Yew) (12 ft.), upright, 2-2½ ft., £1.25.
- “ “ **AUREA** (10 ft.) (Golden Irish Yew), 1½-2 ft., £1.30.
- THUYA PLICATA** (30 ft. +), fast growing, ideal for hedging, can be clipped. 2-2½ ft., £0.70 each;
£6.00 for ten.

LOW GROWING CONIFERS

Measurements given refer to ultimate size.

- CHAMAECYPARIS MINIMA AUREA** (3 ft.), ascending branches which twist sideways, soft gold foliage
on edges, dense, 4-6 ins., £1.10.
- “ “ **GLAUCA** (4 ft.), conical habit, bluish grey foliage, 8-10 ins., £1.30.
- JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS COMPRESSA** (2 ft.), one of the best alpine conifers, cone-like with dense
bluish-grey foliage, 6-8 ins., £1.00.
- “ **SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA** (2 x 5-6 ft.) (Spanish Juniper), dense prostrate habit, feathery
bright green foliage, 12-15 ins., £1.10.
- “ **PFITZERIANA AUREA** (up to 6 ft. x 8-10 ft. wide), soft yellow foliage, bronzy-yellow in
winter, 15-18 ins., £1.20.
- PICEA ALBERTIANA CONICA** (3 ft.), best known dwarf conifer, perfectly conical, dense bright green
foliage, 6-8 ins., £1.10.
- THUYA OCCIDENTALIS “RHEINGOLD”** (5 x 5 ft.), low rounded tree, russet foliage, deepening bronze
in autumn, 10-12 ins., £1.10.

HEDGES and NUTS

HEDGES AND SCREENS

Those plants listed below are the conventional ones for hedging which (except for the trees) may be kept in good shape by clipping. The height depends on the trimming and where it is not given below may reach 15-20 ft. if allowed to grow.

Hedge plants should not be allowed to grow to the maximum height without trimming or they will get thin at the bottom. They should have light trimming both at the sides and at the top each year, to make sure they stay compact and well furnished at the bottom. When laying out your garden do not forget the trimming, and leave room to get to the hedge so that this can be carried out. The ground should be thoroughly prepared before planting a hedge as this will make an enormous difference to the speed and quality of the growth. See page 2.

Many other shrubs may be used for a hedge, but they are more expensive, this expense depending on how quickly a hedge is required as, if quick results are not necessary, the plants may be put in at wider intervals.

BEECH (Common) *Fagus Sylvaticus*, plant 12-18 ins. apart. Trim summer, autumn or winter, but not spring. 1½-2 ft., £1.25 for 10; £11.25 for 100; 2-2½ ft., £1.50 for 10; £13.75 for 100.

E BOX, for evergreen formal hedge; plant 1-2 ft. apart. Trim in summer. 1½-2 ft., £0.75 each; £7.00 for 10.

COTONEASTER SIMONSII, plant 12-18 ins. apart. Trim late summer. Can be kept narrow and is suitable for hedge up to 7 ft. high. 1½-2 ft., £0.35 each; £2.50 for 10.

E CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA (see Conifers), plant 1½-3 ft. apart.

E ILEX AQUIFOLIUM (Holly), plant 12-18 ins. apart, trim late summer. 1½ ft., £0.90 each; £8.50 for 10.

E LAUREL, Common and Rotundifolia; plant 2-3 ft. apart. Trim in spring or summer. Shears will spoil appearance as so many leaves are cut. 1½-2 ft., £3.50 for 10; £30.00 for 100.

E LAVENDER. Trim after flowering. Plant 12 in. apart.

Munstead (dwarf) for edging, 12-18 ins. high. £2.50 for 10; £20.00 for 100.

Spica, for low hedge up to 3 ft. high. £2.25 for 10; £20.00 for 100.

LIMES. (See *Tilia*—page 20), plant 6 ft. apart.

E LONICERA NITIDA, quick growing, compact, evergreen; may be closely clipped. Plant 12-18 ins. apart. Trim at intervals during year. Keep narrower at top than bottom. For hedge

up to 6 ft. high. 1½-2 ft., £1.75 for 10; £15.00 for 100.

MYROBALAN, quick growing, thorned and dense; suitable for boundary hedge, plant 2-3 ft. apart. £2.50 for 10; £22.50 for 100.

NUTS (see below). Plants 2-3 ft., apart for hedge. Will reach 10-12 ft. high. Kentish Cob is the best.

POPLARS (see page 19). Plant 6-12 ft. apart.

S.E. PRIVET oval-leaved, green. Plant 1 ft. apart. Trim any time. For hedge up to 10 ft. high. 2-2½ ft., £0.90 for 10; £7.50 for 100.

S.E. PRIVET (Golden). 1½-2 ft., £3.50 for 10.

PRUNUS CISTENA (Crimson Dwarf), dark red leaves, pink flowers in March. Trim after flowering. Plant 1 ft. apart. Hedge 3 ft. high. £3.25 for 10; £30.00 for 100.

PRUNUS PISSARDII NIGRA (Blaze), as above but stronger; hedge up to 10 ft. high. 2-3 ft., £3.25 for 10; £30.00 for 100.

E PYRACANTHA (see Shrubs). Plant 2-3 ft. apart.

QUICKTHORN, plant 8-12 ins., apart. Trim from June to March. 1½-2 ft., £0.70 for 10; £5.00 for 100; 2½-3 ft., £0.80 for 10; £6.00 for 100.

ROSES. Make excellent informal hedge. Bushes 2 ft. apart. Climbers 4-8 ft. apart depending on training methods.

E TAXUS BACCATA (see Conifers). Plant 18-30 ins. apart.

E THUYA (see Conifers). Plant 2 ft. apart.

NUTS

PRICES

Bushes £0.70 each.

Cob nuts and Filberts are best grown as bushes. They will grow in most soils but like good drainage and a reasonable lime content.

On some varieties, the pollen from the Catkins drops before the flowers open. Kentish Cob is the best for extensive planting with Pearson's Prolific for pollination.

Gather when ripe in late September.

Spray with D.D.T. in early June to prevent damage by the Nut Weevil.

KENTISH COB (Lambert Filbert).

PEARSON'S PROLIFIC (Dwarf Prolific).

WALNUTS

The Common Walnut is raised from seed and may have any size nut.

The grafted varieties are mostly French sorts and have nuts similar to those sold at Christmas time, and flower late enough to miss frost damage in most years.

COMMON (*Juglans Regia*). Standards, £2.20.

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

PRICES

£0.25 each, except where marked.

For 5 or more of one sort prices less £0.05 each.

Flowering period given in month numbers.

ACHILLEA Moonshine, bright yellow; silvery foliage, 2 ft. 6-8.

AGAPANTHUS Headbourne Hardy Hybrids, pale blue to deep blue, exceptionally hardy, 2-3 ft. 8-9. £0.40 each.

ANAPHALIS triplinervis, greyish woolly leaves, white "everlasting" flowers, 1½ ft. 8-9.

ANCHUSA Loddon Royalist, bright blue, 3 ft. 6-8.

ARTEMISIA lactiflora, creamy white plumes, 4 ft. 7-9.

ASTER NOVI-BELGII (Michaelmas Daisy).

F. M. Simpson, large single violet-blue, 2½ ft. 9-10.

Lady Frances, late flowering, deep pink, 3 ft.

Marie Ballard, large double, light blue, 2 ft.

Patricia Ballard, pink variety of good colour.

Percy Thrower, good deep blue, 3 ft.

Royal Ruby, semi-double flowers, about 20", early, 9-10.

Winston S. Churchill, ruby-red, 2½ ft.

ASTER DWARF—NOVI-BELGII Varieties.

Jenny, double violet-purple, 12 ins.

Lady in Blue, compact semi-double blue, 10 ins.

Little Pink Beauty, clear pink, 15 ins.

Snowsprite, white, 12 ins.

ASTILBE Bressingham Beauty, rich pink, free flowering, 2½-3 ft. £0.30.

Fanal, deep red, 2 ft. £0.30.

Federsee, bright rosy-red, 2½ ft. 7. £0.30.

Finale, clear pink spikes, late flowering, 2½ ft. £0.30.

White Gloria, dense white plumes, 2 ft. £0.30.

atrorosea, glowing deep pink, 12 ins. 7-8. £0.30.

BERGENIA hybrids—seedlings of Ballawley, £0.30.

CAMPANULA—Border types.

Loddon Anna, large lilac-pink bells, 4 ft.

Prichard's Variety, deep blue, 3 ft.

CATANANCHE caerulea, blue "Cornflowers", 2 ft. 6-9.

CENTAUREA (Sweet Sultan) steenbergii, rosy-red, 2½ ft. 6-8.

CHRYSANthemum Esther Read, double white.
COREOPSIS grandiflora, yellow flowers, 20 ins. 6-9.

CROCOSMIA masonorum, orange flame trumpets, 3 ft. 7-8.

DELPHINIUM Belladonna variety—Lamartine, deep blue, £0.30.

Mixed Hybrids from seed of best named varieties.

Pacific Hybrids a fine mixture, wide colour range.

DIANTHUS—Border Pinks—Double Mixed.

DICENTRA Adrian Bloom, crimson, pretty foliage, 15 ins. £0.30.

spectabilis (Bleeding Heart) 2 ft. 5-7. £0.30.

DORONICUM Spring Beauty, double deep yellow, 18 ins. 4-5.

ERYNGIUM (Sea Holly) blue flowers and stems, 3 ft. 6-8.

EUPHORBIA (Spurge) epithymoides, lemon flowers, 18 ins. 4-5.

GERANIUM (Crane's Bill)

Endressi A. T. Johnson, silvery-pink, 15 ins. 6-9.

grandiflorum alpinum, blue, very profuse, 15 ins. 6-9.

Russel Prichard, bright crimson-purple, 9 ins. 6-9.

GEUM borisii, bright orange, 12 ins. 5-6.

Fire Opal, semi-double, flame-orange, 18 ins. 5-8.

Mrs. Bradshaw, double red, 2 ft.

GYPSOPHILA Bristol Fairy, double white.

HELENIUM Coppelja, coppery-orange daisy-like flowers, 3 ft. 7-8.

Golden Youth, orange-yellow, 2½ ft. 6-7.

Mahogany, gold and brown-red, 2½ ft.

HELIANTHUS Loddon Gold, double bright yellow, 5 ft.

HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose), white tinged pink, 1-1½ ft. £0.30.

orientalis hybrids (Lenten Rose), cream, pink, etc. £0.30.

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily) *dumortierii*, dwarf, early yellow, 2 ft. 5-7.

Pink Damask, strongly recommended, 2½ ft.

Viscountess Byng, fine large orange, 2 ft.

HEUCHERA *Bressingham Hybrids*, mixed, deep crimson to palest pink.

HOLLYHOCKS *Chaters Double Mixed*, strong field grown.

Separate colours—Double Maroon, Salmon, Yellow, Carmine, Scarlet, White.

HOSTA (Funkia) *picta*, attractive foliage, mauve flowers, 2 ft. 7-8. £0.30.

sieboldiana (glauca), pale lilac, 2 ft. £0.30.

Thos. Hogg, large white-edged leaves, £0.30.

undulata erromena, green leaved form, 2 ft. £0.30.

medio-variegata, prettily variegated form, 2½ ft. £0.40.

KNIPHOFIA (Tritoma) *Red Hot Poker*, Mixed Hybrids.

LIATRIS *callilepis* (Gay Feather), lilac spikes, 3 ft. 7-9.

LUPINS *Russel Hybrids*, well selected mixture.

Named varieties—

Celandine, clear yellow.

Cherry Pie, cherry red.

George Russell, fine deep pink.

Monkgate, deep blue and white.

Nellie B. Allen, salmon-orange.

£0.30 each.

LYCHNIS (Campion) *chalcedonica*, scarlet heads, 3 ft. 6-8.

MACLEAYA *macrocarpa* *Coral Plume*, silvery foliage, coppery plumes, 5 ft.

MONARDA (Bergamot) *Cambridge Scarlet*, scarlet, 2½ ft. 7-9.

Croftway Pink, clear rose pink, 2½ ft.

NEPETA (Catmint) *mussinii*, mauve-blue, 1 ft. £0.20.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose), *missouriensis*, huge lemon-yellow on prostrate growth, 9 ins. 6-9.

tetragona Highlight, large yellow flowers, 18 ins. 6-8.

PAEONIA *Mme. Emilie Lemoine*, ivory, £0.40.

President Roosevelt, deep red. £0.40.

Victoire de la Marne, carmine. £0.40.

edulis superba, rose pink. £0.40.

Neomie Demay, flesh pink. £0.40.

Sarah Bernhardt, apple blossom pink. £0.40.

PAPAVER (Oriental Poppy) *Marcus Perry*, single brilliant orange-scarlet, 2½ ft.

PHLOX *Hampton Court*, helio-blue, dark foliage.

Harlequin, rich purple, variegated leaves, £0.40.

Prince of Orange, fine orange heads.

Skylight, lavender-blue.

Starfire, outstanding red, strong grower, 2½ ft.

White Admiral, good white.

PHYSOSTEGIA *Summer Spire*, tapering rose-pink spikes, 2½ ft.

PLATYCODON (Chinese Balloon Flower) *mariesii*, pale blue, 12 ins. 7-9.

POTENTILLA *Border varieties*.

Gibson's Scarlet, vivid red, 12 ins. 6-8.

Wm. Rollisson, intense orange-flame, semi-double, 2 ft. 6-8.

Yellow Queen, semi-double, bright yellow, 12 ins. 6-8.

PULMONARIA *augustifolia azurea*, the best blue, 9 ins.

RUDBECKIA *Goldquelle*, deep yellow, dwarf habit.

Goldsturm, deep yellow, black centre, 2½ ft. 7-9.

SALVIA *superba*, violet-purple spikes, 3 ft. 7-9.

May Night, dwarf violet-blue, 5-8.

SCABIOSA *Clive Greaves*, deep blue, 2 ft.

SEDUM (Stonecrop) *Autumn Joy*, bright rose-salmon, large heads, 9-10. 18 ins.

SIDALCEA *Rose Queen*, rose-pink, 4 ft. 6-8.

William Smith, warm salmon-pink, 3 ft. 6-8.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod) *Cloth of Gold*, 18 ins.

Goldenmosa, 3 ft. 8-9.

STACHYS (Lamb's Ears) *rosea*, short deep pink spikes, 12 ins. 6-8.

THALICTRUM *diptercarpum*, mauve flowers, fern-like foliage, 4 ft. 7-9.

TRADESCANTIA *Purple Dome*, very large purple flowers.

TROLLIUS *Fireglobe*, deep orange-yellow flowers.

VERBASCUM *Gainsborough*, pale yellow flowers, greyish leaves, 3 ft. 6-8.

VERONICA (Speedwell) *Royal Blue*, early flowering, 18 ins. 5-6.

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

The Oldest Nursery in England has now opened a GARDEN CENTRE

POT PLANTS AND GARDEN SUNDRIES ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

CAR PARK



FRONT OF GARDEN CENTRE

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CONTAINER PLANTS

SPRAYS

TOOLS

SOME GARDEN FURNITURE

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BEDDING PLANTS

} in Season

VISITORS ARE WELCOME TO WALK ROUND THE NURSERY

Rivers of Sawbridgeworth

TERMS OF BUSINESS

All previous prices are cancelled by this catalogue and all prices are subject to alteration without notice.

PRICES

Are strictly net for cash, the ten rate applying for a minimum of five trees of one variety and shape, the hundred rate for a minimum of fifty.

For orders £3 or less please send cash with order.

We have no agents and all accounts are payable at Sawbridgeworth.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee that trees and plants are true to name and in accordance with the relevant British Standard Specification. They are carefully handled before packing or delivery.

Should anything be sent out under an incorrect name due to a mistake, we will, subject to stock, replace the item.

Any complaint of shortage or incorrect trees must be made within 48 hours of receipt of order.

FAILURES

We accept no responsibility for trees or plants after they leave the Nursery, as we have no control over the conditions then and so many factors can cause failure.

We give advice in the catalogue to help you avoid mistakes and try to advise if you ask for help, provided the account has been paid.

DESPATCH

Orders are dealt with in rotation as far as possible and despatch starts immediately trees are fit to move.

COLLECTION

If you are able to collect we will advise when the trees are ready and they may be collected from our Garden Centre.

DELIVERY

Delivery by road is made within about 15 miles of the Nursery, minimum charge **£0.25**. No packing is used but the roots are protected.

Every effort is made to keep dates promised but as severe frost or heavy rain holds up work, it must be understood all dates are subject to delay due to these conditions.

PACKING AND CARRIAGE

Outside the delivery area we send by Post or British Road Services where possible, packing being designed to protect the trees against frost as well as handling. Any complaints should be made direct to the carriers.

Costs of packing—materials and labour—are rapidly increasing and freight charges are much higher than last year. The minimum to try and cover costs are:

For orders up to £3	£0.50
£3-£5	£0.80
£5-£10	£1.00

Over **£10** at cost (approx. **£0.10** per **£1** value).

} Any sea freight involved
will be charged extra at cost.

Every effort is made to keep dates promised but as severe frost or heavy rain holds up work it must be understood all dates are subject to delay due to these conditions.

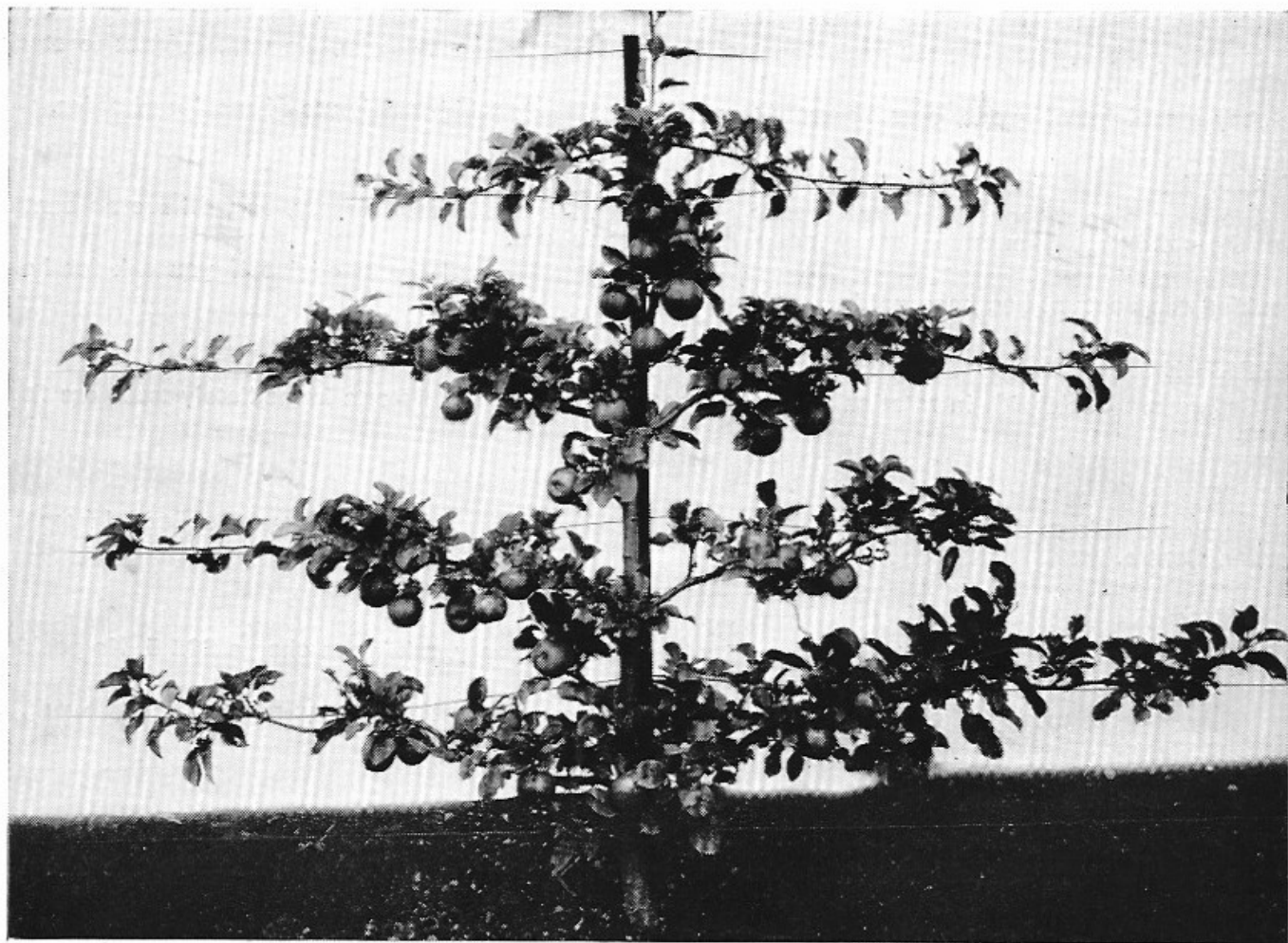
INVOICES

Invoices are sent out on the day of despatch and act as advice notes when payment has been made.

Cheques should be made payable to Thomas Rivers & Son Ltd., and crossed.

===== **RIVERS of SAWBRIDGEWORTH** =====

The Oldest Nursery in England



THOMAS RIVERS & SON LTD.

THE NURSERIES, SAWBRIDGEWORTH, HERTS.

Telephone Bishop's Stortford 722338

Foister & Jagg Ltd., Abbey Walk, Cambridge