RHODODENDRON ASSAMIOUM.

A free-growing evergreen species, with narrow lanceolate densely set leaves. The flowers are about three and a half inches broad, campanulate, with broadly oblong rotundate lobes, pure milk-white, with a cream-coloured stain at the base of the upper lobe near the mouth, of the table. This distinct, free-flowering, and handsome Rhododendron, as its name indicates, has been imported from Assam. 10s: 6d.

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS LONGISPATHA.

A prestry, dwarf, neat-habited Aroid introduced from Bornoo. Its short erect stems grow in tufts, spreading by short rhizomes, and are furnished with obliquely ovate leaves, some four inches long, of a lightish green colour, marked with a feathered central band of silvery-gray, through which runs the distinct green costa; the slender leaf-stalks, about as long or longer than the leaves, have a broadish sheathing base. The inflorescence is curious in structure, the most conspicuous parts being the small yellowish-green spadiess. For illustration, vide page 6.7 1 gilinea. ICCLT.

SPARMANNIA AFRICANA FLORE-PLENO

This; as indicated by its name, is a handsome double-flowered variety of the well-known and useful Cape Sparmannia. In its shrubby habit, cordate leaves, and numerous clusters of flowers, it resembles the typical form, from which it differs in the stamens being converted into white petals, thus forming double white flowers of singular elegance and beauty. As a conservatory shrub, as a smaller pot plant for greenhouse decoration, and as a cut flower for bouquets and button-holes, it will be alike useful and valuable. 78.63.

TECOMA ROSEA.

A remarkably handsome greenhouse climber of the Bignoniaceous order, imported from South Africa. It has opposite pinnate leaves, with ovate leaflets, which are slightly toothed at the edges, and bears magnificent racemes, three to four feet in length, of large showy trumpet-shaped flowers, which are of a rosy illac colour.

This beautiful plant can scarcely be too strongly recommended as a handsome showy climber. I guines.

ZAMIA PRASINA.

A handsome and distinct-looking Cycad, introduced from Honduras. The stems are in the young plants roundish or roundish-lovate, clothed with the imbricating scales left by the falling of the leaves. The leaves are equally pinnate, the dark dull-green leaf-stalks terete, with an indistinct furrow in front, and furnished with a few small scattered white prickles. The leaf-blade is oblong-ovate, pinnate, with some sixteen or seventeen pairs of oblanceolate pinne, entire, and tapered at the base, where they are set on by a distinctly swollen articulation, denticulate towards the apex, the upper surface of a bright trans-creen colour, where the name. I begin the properties of the properties o