

13.
4255-4
2
R.

THE

GARDENERS' CHRONICLE

A Weekly Illustrated Journal

OF

HORTICULTURE AND ALLIED SUBJECTS.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1841.)

VOL. III.—THIRD SERIES.

JANUARY TO JUNE, 1888.

LONDON:

41, WELLINGTON STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.
1888.

The GARDENERS' CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1841.

No. 2474.

No. 74.—VOL. III. {THIRD SERIES.}

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1888.

[Reg. as a Newspaper. {PRICE 3d.
POST-FREE, 3½d.]

CONTENTS.

Alpine garden ...	650
Ariaria ...	653
Aracaria excelsa ...	648
Belgian nurseries ...	651
Book:— Flora of the Hawaiian Islands	652
Bougainvillea spectabilis	653
Britannia Fruit Preserving Company	656
Bulb garden	651
Cineraria, the	654
Cinerarias, double	659
Clarodendron cephalanthum	652
County Government Bill	660
Covent Garden Market Auctioneers' Association	656
Cypripedium bellatum	648
Daffodils, hybrid ...	658
" single becoming double	659
Erythronium Hendersonii	656
Field of flowers, a	659
Fir trees, destruction of shoots of	657
Flower garden	655
Forestry ...	654
Fruit prospects ...	660
Fruits under glass	655
Gardeners' education ...	659
" Orphan Fund	656
Gardening appointments	670
Gesnera cardinalis ...	660
Ghent Chamber Syndicate	657
Habranthus elegans ...	660
Hardy Iruit garden ...	655
Iris Susiana ...	659
Jubilee planting ...	657
Leaves turning yellow ...	660
Market gardening round London ...	656
Melons in Afghanistan	658
Natal notes ...	649
Obituary:— Rauch, Francis	662
Orchid houses ...	654
" notes	649
Ornithogalum, disease of	658
Paeonies, herbaceous	653
" tree ...	658
Patchouly ...	658
Plants and their culture	654
Polemonium confertum	660
Polystachya leonis ...	618
Primroses ...	659
Rhododendron Falconeri	658
Roses, new ...	651
Societies:— Manchester Royal Horticultural	661
Sun power ...	652
Temple show, the	656
Trees and Shrubs	653
" making shapely	650
Weather ...	663
Window-boxes ...	647

ILLUSTRATIONS.

Araucaria excelsa ...	649
Erythronium Hendersonii	653
Heterosporium Ornithogalii	659
Senecio cruentus and the latest selections	657

Back Numbers of the "Gardeners' Chronicle."

NOTICE.—All Back Numbers of the "Gardeners' Chronicle" are now 3d. each.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—All Numbers of the "Gardeners' Chronicle" from January 1, 1887, are still to be had.

Now ready, in cloth, 11s. 6d.

THE GARDENERS' CHRONICLE, Vol. II., Third Series, JULY TO DEC. 1887.

W. RICHARDS, 41, Wellington Street, Strand, W.C.

ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

FELLOWS REQUIRING A LIST OF THE PLANTS for DISTRIBUTION from the Chiswick Gardens can have a Copy by applying to Mr. A. F. BARRON, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S PALACE, Mile End Road, E. C.

Chairman—Sir EDMUND HAY CURRIE.

FLOWER SHOWS will be held as follows:—

June 1 and 2 ... Spring Flowers.

July 6 and 7 ... Grand Rose Show.

August 6 and 7 ... Grand Summer Flower Show.

Schedules may be obtained on application to the Chairman as above. Band of H.M. Scots Guards each evening.

BATH and WEST of ENGLAND and S.C.A., Newport, Mon., JUNE 6, 7, 8, 9, 11.

Open.—A Cup or Money value, £10, will be given for the best Group of Orchids; do., £5, for the best Specimen.

Tea and Noisette Cut Roses (Amateurs).—A Cup, or Money value, £5, for 18 varieties (single blossoms).

Nurserymen.—Do., £5, for 18 varieties (three blossoms).

Orchids must be in the Yard by 9 A.M., June 6; Roses, 9 A.M., June 7.

J. TOWNSHEND ROSCAWEN, Steward of H.D.

WILTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Salisbury.

SHOW ON AUGUST 23, 1888. Schedules may be had on application to W. H. WILLIAMS, Hon. Secretary.

The Nurseries, Salisbury.

The Best Present for a Gardener. VINES and VINE CULTURE.

The most complete and exhaustive Treatise on Grapes and their Culture ever published.

New Edition.

Price 5s., post-free 5s. 6d.

A. F. BARRON, Royal Horticultural Society, Chiswick.

LILY OF THE VALLEY CROWNS

for Early and Late Forcing. Delivery in November next. The Advertiser is in a position to compete for the above with any respectable House in the Trade, either at home or abroad, as to price and quality. Particulars on application. Early Orders respectfully solicited.

T. JANNOCH, by Special Warrant, Lily of the Valley Grower to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, Dersingham, King's Lynn.

Plant Now.
TROPÆOLUM SPECIOSUM, the well-known hardy scarlet Climber. Fine strong plants, with numerous strong growths, free and safe by post, out of pots, 1s. each; 9s. per dozen. Cash with order.

HOWDEN AND COMPANY, The Nurseries, Inverness, N.B.

Verbenas—Verbenas.

WILLIAM BADMAN offers clean, healthy, well-rooted VERBENAS, at 6s. per 100; 50s. per 1000. Purple, White, Scarlet, Rose, and Crimson; or, 1000 Choice Named Sorts for 8s., if post-free 3d. per 100 extra. Packing included. Terms cash.

Cemetery Nursery, Gravesend.

SPECIMEN HOLLIES.—Now is the time to plant. LIST, containing heights and prices of the finest Green and Variegated varieties i. cultivation free.

N.B. These trees are perfect, and very cheap.

RICHARD SMITH AND CO., Nurserymen and Seed Merchants, Worcester.

HARTLAND'S FAMOUS DAFFODILS for FORCING PURPOSES.—Special Trade Offer of thirty varieties that W. B. H. grows in large quantities, post-free. The foliage is now (May 20) one mass of Green and Gold, and the roots going to rest will be harvested under the most favourable conditions, as bulbs that flower early in the South of Ireland, within 10 miles of the sea, are naturally better adapted for Forcing and Early Work, than what are grown in more northern districts, and where the spring bloom is retarded.

Old-Established Seed Warehouse, 24, Patrick Street, Cork.

EUG. VERVAET DE VOS, Indian Azalea Nurseries, Swynford, near Redbridge, Belgium, is preparing his CATALOGUE of Indian Azaleas, Azalea Mollis, Hardy Azaleas, Camellias, Rhododendrons, and Decorative Plants, which will be sent gratis to all applicants.

Rhodanthe, White and Red Varieties.
Grand stuff, in 5½ inch pots.

HERBERT TITE, FLORIST, Hampton-on-Thames, begs to offer the above to the Trade, at 50s. per 100, put on rail in London. Cash with order from unknown correspondents.

MESSRS. GREGORY AND EVANS, Nurseries, Sidcup, and 285, 286, 287, 288, Flower Market, Covent Garden, W.C., are open to RECEIVE CONSIGNMENTS of Choice CUT FLOWERS in any quantity for their Commission Department. Boxes and Labels supplied. Telegraph Address—"COMMISSION, SIDCUP."

CHOICE FRUIT and FLOWERS.—Highest Market Prices guaranteed. Empties free.

WISE AND RIDES, Covent Garden, W.C.

WANTED, a few Bulbs of Tuberous BEGONIAS (named sorts, for Conservatory), also CYCLAMENS, in EXCHANGE for strong Plants of Count BRAZZA VIOLET, double white. Apply to T., Eddington House, Hungerford.

WANTED, good strong Plants of CARNATION PINKS "Souvenir de la Malmaison" and "Prince of Orange." Please state quantity and price to T. JACKSON AND SON, Nurserymen, Kingston-on-Thames.

WANTED, PINE-APPLE SUCKERS.—Lord Carrington, Charlotte Rothschild, Lady Beatrice Lampton, Evilla Queen, Black Prince.—Size and price to H. CANELL AND SONS, Swanley, Kent.

CARTER'S FLORISTS' FLOWERS. INVINCIBLE.

PRIMULA.—CARTER'S HOLBORN PRIZE, MIXED. The best in the world. Vide awards. New Seed, in sealed packets, price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. per packet, post-free.

CINERARIA.—CARTER'S BRILLIANT PRIZE, MIXED. The best in the world. Vide awards. In sealed packets, price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. per packet, post-free.

CALCEOLARIA.—CARTER'S VICTORIA PRIZE, MIXED. The best in the world. Vide awards. In sealed packets, price 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. per packet, post-free.

CARTERS' SEEDSMEN BY ROYAL WARRANTS to H.M. the Queen and H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. 237 and 238, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

CAMELLIAS (Two large) for Sale. Disposing of same on account of being too large for greenhouse. D. H. HAGGIE, Seaforth, Sunderland.

BEDDING PLANTS, established, and so sure to give satisfaction. CHRYSANTHEMUMS, the very choicest sorts, in good plants. DAHLIAS, an unsurpassed collection. Descriptive LIST free. RICHARD SMITH AND CO., Nurserymen and Seed Merchants, Worcester.

DUTCH BULBS.—Write for the low-quoted CATALOGUE, which can be had post-free upon application to Mr. P. VAN TIL, Jr., Florist, Hillegom, Haarlem, Holland.

AMERICAN ALOE (*Agave americana*).—A very fine specimen for sale, believed to be nearly 100 years old. It is in splendid condition, and measures 5 feet in height, from the soil to top of centre leaves. For particulars apply to SALTMARSH AND SON, The Nurseries, Chelmsford, Essex.

FOR SALE, a few hundred very fine EUCHARIS AMAZONICA Bulbs, guaranteed free of mite. For sample and price apply to Mr. RYAN, Castlewellan, Co. Down.

EUONYMUS.—20,000: all nice bushy well-grown specimens, 9 to 30 inches, 1s. to 27 per 100; about 150 large ones, 3s. 6d. to 5s. each.

J. J. CLARK, Goldstone Farm, West Brighton.

CACTUS DAHLIA, "JUAREZII."—Extra strong Plants for Early Flower, 4s. per doz., 30s. per 100; ditto, from boxes, 2s. per dozen, 1s. per 100. CASH.

GEO. FOULTON, Fountain Nursery, Angel Road, Edmonton.

VERBENAS—VERBENAS.—Purple, White, Crimson, Scarlet, and Pink, 6s. per 100, 50s. per 1000; in twelve best exhibition varieties, 8s. per 100. The above are all good, strong, healthy, well-rooted plants from store pots. Package and carriage paid. Terms cash with all orders.

FLETCHER, SON AND CO., Florists, &c., Chesterfield.

PRIMULAS—PRIMULAS—PRIMULAS.—Nineteenth year of distribution, Williams' superlative strain, 1s. 6d. per dozen, 10s. per 100.

CINERARIAS same price. Also double white PRIMULAS, 2d. each. Carriage free for cash with order.

JOHN STEVENS, The Nurseries, Coventry.

To the Trade.
Home-grown VEGETABLE and FIELD SEEDS.

H. AND F. SHARPE are now prepared to make special offers of their fine selected stocks of VEGETABLE and FIELD SEEDS, all of which they have harvested in splendid condition. The prices will be found very advantageous to purchasers.

Seed Growing Establishment, Wisbech.

W. H. LASCELLES AND CO., HORTICULTURAL BUILDERS, 121, BUNHILL ROW, LONDON, E.C. Plans and Estimates Free.

See large Advertisement, May 5, page 551.

tenths of the total number of the window-boxes are in these towns and their suburbs. Mine are in a street of thirty houses, where, with twice that number of window-boxes we garden partly for our neighbours, so that all the world enjoys our window-boxes, or may do so and welcome. Last year the Fuchsias were the "observed of all observers." On the opposite side of the house Pelargoniums and other lovers of the sun do better in the boxes than Fuchsias.

During the past winter my boxes have been filled with evergreens, including variegated Euonymus, Aucuba japonica, Thunia aurea, delicate Cupressus, and some plants of Yucca recurva which are much admired. These were all well grown specimens, filling up the boxes handsomely. Small plants would have been looked on askant by the neighbours as poor skinny things. If economy be an object, these same plants may remain in the boxes the whole year round. For the sake of variety, I prefer to remove the evergreens, which are plunged in their pots in the garden on the south side of the house, to be used again next autumn. The boxes are refilled immediately—Crocuses, early Tulips, Hyacinths, Double Snowdrops, Primroses, Hepaticas, and Violets, being amongst the earliest flowers adapted for that purpose. Aubrieta and various alpines may be introduced at this time. I have a box whose edges are at this moment overhung nicely with four varieties of bright green Saxifragas, and several other plants of that class which are found in most nurseries clambering over rockwork, or overlapping the face of dwarf walls. It is needless to name all these things, space forbidding it, and the intelligent student of box-gardening will soon discover that the methods of decoration are inexhaustible and that he must necessarily set some limits to the sorts he cultivates. The alpines alone, or Ferns and Selaginellas, are charming subjects, especially for north aspects.

Flowers that come next in succession are Narcissus, Anemone, Ranunculus, Polyanthus, Pansy, Wallflowers, Lily of the Valley, Brompton Stocks, Daisy, and Viola. Then come Nemophila and Mignonette, Lobelia speciosa, Echeverias, Cyclamens, Musk, Heath, Amaranthus, Cinerarias, the graceful Dielytra spectabilis, and many others, followed by all the flowers of summer. Unless a beginner has great confidence in his or her original genius I would recommend copying the work of others, just as artists in another department study the models of their predecessors. The following arrangement has been admired—the box painted green and planted with scarlet and white Pelargoniums mixed with yellow Calceolarias bordered with Musk and Lobelia speciosa. But the last touch of art was the arch wreathed with Canary Creeper (*Tropaeolum peregrinum*, commonly called canariensis), and passing from end to end of the box. Arches above window-boxes may be objectionable in some cases, as they obscure the view; but that does not apply to the training of creepers up the sides of the windows, which has a charming effect. The various kinds of Pelargoniums head the list of summer flowers for boxes, and they are growing now in such variety that contrasts may be obtained without the use of other flowers, except small ones used as edgings; or the Pelargoniums may be planted with patches of such annuals as Nemophila and Mignonette between them, edged with the plants already named, and with Sweet Peas, Convolvulus, Canary Creeper, and Eceremo-carpus scabrus running up the window sides.

Subtropical plants, such as Dracæna, Ficus,

Palms, and others, have become favourites in recent times, but without enlarging on them here, I must be content to notice two methods by which renewals may be effected, namely, by means of one's own reserve garden and greenhouse, or by purchase. The latter is probably the cheapest method, especially in towns where plants of all sorts are provided in enormous quantities, and where private gardening is a costly pleasure. H. E.

NEW OR NOTEWORTHY PLANTS.

CYPRIPEDIUM BELLATULUM, n. sp.

This is near to *C. Godefroyæ*. The leaves, however, are blunt, very strong, 10 inches long by 3 inches in width, beautifully marbled with light hieroglyphic spots above, with innumerable brown dots underneath. The immense flower, 11 inches in circumference, is spotted all over, some of the spots being very large; the colour is white, or whitish-yellow. It is an introduction of the indefatigable Messrs H. Low & Co. The staminode is novel. It is much longer than in any other variety, oblong, tridentate at the apex, nearly free from hairs, and beautifully spotted. This peculiarity I have never seen in any of the affinity, and this induces me to make a new species. I have studied numbers of flowers of the affinity. No one, however, has been so liberal in sending specimens as Mr. W. Lee, who, during 1886 and 1887 sent me numbers of flowers of *Cypripedium Godefroyæ* always with their leaves. And all that number does not show a single staminode comparable to that of Mr. S. Low's sending. H. G. Rehb. f. [Certified at the Royal Horticultural Society, May 22. En.]

POLYSTACHYA LEONENSIS, Rehb. f.

This curious little Polystachya, described a long time ago from a dried specimen collected by Barter in the Niger Expedition (*Ota Bot. Hamburg*, p. 112) has at length been introduced alive, and may be seen in flower in the Kew collection. It was received from Sierra Leone, and so closely resembles Barter's dried specimen that I have scarcely a doubt it belongs to the same species. The very characteristic thick roots, clothed with white velvety tomentum, the habit, and the velutinous peduncle and pedicels, are precisely identical; and, although the racemes are at present a little shorter, I think this is merely a question of development, for I can find no essential difference in the flowers. This specimen enables me to add a note as to the bulbs, also the colour of the flower. The bulbs are globose-depressed, half an inch across, and arranged in a string along the creeping rhizome so thickly as to touch each other. The upper sepals and petals are light green, the lateral sepals suffused with brownish-purple in their lower half, the lip white, with the lateral lobes suffused with light purple behind, the front lobe, the central keel and the basal part of the lip covered with a curious white mealiness. R. A. Rolfe.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.

This beautiful Conifer, the Norfolk Island Pine, is at home in the calcareous rock soil of the Mediterranean shores. It has been introduced nearly everywhere, and thrives everywhere, provided there is plenty of lime in the soil and a moderate amount of moisture. I have seen it growing luxuriantly in the Malta gardens, in the Balearic Islands, in Spain, in the Alameda, or public garden at Valencia. It thrives in all our Riviera gardens, and is luxuriant at Monte Carlo, and in my rock terraces, in a soil all but entirely composed of lime, with very little vegetable loam. The marine air must remind the Araucaria excelsa of its native home—Norfolk Island, in the

Pacific, to the north end of Australia, lat. 29°. The soil of this island is, no doubt, calcareous. I have several of these handsome trees, two more especially, which, although only fifteen years old, rise nearly as high as the summit of the Grimaldi Tower, which is 66 feet from the ground.

They bear the summer heat and drought, but want moisture at some periods of the year to thrive, and must have a considerable amount of soil under them. I planted several on small terraces in pockets on the rocks above and around me; but they only lived, did not thrive. This is the case with Agaves and Aloes, and with many other plants from dry regions like Mexico, Australia, and the Cape. With little or no soil they live on healthily, but remain small, merely vegetating. Given soil, even in moderation, they go ahead rapidly. I had occasion to transplant a year ago two large trees for the foundation of a house I am building. Not having the proper appliances, and the trees being on the mountain-side, it was a difficult business. I had forty men, however, to assist, so we managed the transfer by cutting a round ball of earth, preserving roots as much as possible, and then raising the entire mass by pulleys and levers, and then dropping them into the terrace lower down destined to receive them, just as the mast of a vessel is raised and dropped into its place. They were freely watered every second or third day all the summer, have survived, and are doing well.

This operation gave me an insight into the root-growth of these trees. There was a mass of fibrous roots that had penetrated into every crevice of the rock, like seaweed on shore rocks. They had found their way into every fissure, and covered the jagged rocks with fibres like a mat. We had always well irrigated these trees; the water had sunk into the rocks, and the root-fibres had followed it everywhere. It quite convinced my garden subordinates that I was right when I talked of "watering the rocks" in winter to secure tree-growth in the dry summer. Before this they had thought me half crazed to water after rain, to get at the rocks. The terrace on which they were growing being below others on the mountain-side, water discharged on the terraces above had constantly filtered down to their roots, which explained their luxuriant growth.

I find that in summer, if the soil or rocks get too dry, the Araucarias begin to shed their foliage, so this is now my criterion. The moment the leaves on the lower branches begin to fall I have the soil in which they grow freely irrigated, and they at once cease to fall. I have made one of my numerous tanks overflow at will in the vicinity of my two largest trees, and thus have secured frequent and thorough irrigation in summer. Since I have done this, for the last two years, their growth has been much more vigorous, and the length of the bole between the annually formed whorls of branches and leaves has much increased.

At Monte Carlo there are several fine specimens of this Conifer. They are growing rather differently to what they do with me—more thick-set, the whorls of branches nearer together, more pyramidal in a word. With me, on the mountain-side, they are running up. As in their native home they are said to reach a height of 200 feet, I am in hopes that my trees, well watered and attended to, will become very tall, and right pleasant to the sight, should I live to behold it.

I have the Araucaria brasiliensis also, but it merely vegetates. Our winter is probably too cold; I can, however, scarcely understand the *A. excelsa* doing so well in the Mediterranean; for Norfolk Island—where only, I believe, it is found wild, is only 29° from the equator. It is a most beautiful and singular tree, confined to Norfolk Island in the Pacific, 1000 miles north-east of Sydney, and which is merely a few miles in circumference, 5 miles in diameter by 2½. Its flora has a great affinity to the Australian vegetation, I believe, while the Araucaria is found in a fossil state in the carboniferous sandstone, or at least, fossil Conifers of that type are so found. Thus it may be a remains of the vegetable world that flourished on