

taria Vines. The leaves are persistent long after all other creepers have become bare, and do not take on that rusty withered look common to so many frost-touched plants. After this vine has been successfully wintered a couple of years, one may count on it as a permanent vine, and with ordinary winter protection the vine stalks should not die down, although it must be expected that the frost will do some little pruning. This is one of the very few scented Clematis plants, not only the splendid white plume-like heads of blossoms exhaling a lovely odor, but the bright green leaves themselves are fragrant; this faint smell becomes quite distinct when the plant is hosed or after a gentle shower.

For the forming of a hedge, Clematis Paniculata makes a grand ground-work. Used in company with a number of the early-flowering annuals, presently to be described, such as the Mountain Fringe, with delicate fern-like foliage, and the exquisite Centrosema (Butterfly Pea), the most perfect and wonder-exciting hedge can be obtained that any eye has ever seen.

The large-flowering Clematis, a hybrid, requires a specially prepared loamy soil, as rich as one can manufacture, constant drenching with water, and a position that will secure for it every minute of sun that it is possible to capture. There are many different sub-divisions of this branch of the Clematis family, and they one and all require careful protection throughout the long hard winters, to enable them to come through safely. After they have reached a few years age the old vines may for the most part survive, in such cases, enabling the climber to make a better showing each succeeding year. Of the many, Clematis Jackmanni, a velvety purple, free-flowering; Henryi, a vigorous creamy-white; Andre, a dainty pink; and The Gem, a marvelous sky-blue; these are by far the most well-known and appeal most to popular fancy.

There are many other varieties all most fascinatingly described in the various plant books; but the few kinds already described are all we have the pleasure of knowing, and, therefore, can only speak with authority on those that come within our own experience.

Speaking in general about these plants, it does seem a pity that they are not grown

in greater numbers. It is just as easy to set out a hedge composed of Clematis vines, as it is to plant a bed of geraniums, and I am sure a much more satisfactory result will be gained. Of course they are rather expensive to start with, but once planted, remain for good. Then again, it is quite possible to obtain a number of these vines by allowing some of the fruiting blossoms to proceed to the bearing of seed, only possible, however, with vines of some age. These seedlings do remarkably well if they are lifted and wintered in the cellar during the first year of their life. The plants will give a few blossoms the second season, so that one may see what the new visitor is like, and the following year, all things being satisfactory will certainly bloom quite freely. It is quite true that plants raised from seed are much more likely to do well than those propagated from cuttings, always a most uncertain method of increasing one's stock. The Clematis family has been experimented with most assiduously, the last few years, and wonders have been accomplished, and doubtless the future will more than bear out the rich expectations promised.

It is to be regretted that the Trumpet Vine is so old-fashioned that of late years it seems to have dropped out of public favor. It is a creeper with many possibilities and to show its owner what it is capable of accomplishing should be grown in numbers. For a hedge composed of one variety alone, it quite equals if not surpasses a hedge of Weigelas, and that means something. If used for this purpose however, it must be given steady and permanent support for at least three years. To make the hedge thick as well as shady, the plants should be placed about four feet apart and a good strong stake allowed for each specimen, to which it is firmly secured. In a few years each plant will have acquired a fairly sized trunk, if all auxiliary shoots have been constantly removed, and every succeeding year that hedge will add fresh beauties to itself until it has indeed become "A thing of beauty and a joy forever."

The Trumpet Vine may also be trained as a single ornamental decoration for a pillar, trellis, or decorating a window frame, or for forming an arch over a garden gate it has no equal. The great