

## CULTIVATION OF NATIVE PLANTS.

*Lobelia cardinalis*, Cardinal Flower, August and September, 2 to 4 ft., has smooth stems and superb nobbing racemes of intensely brilliant red flowers. It will flourish in the garden or in shallow water. *Lobelia syphilitica*, Great Blue Lobelia, July, 2 to 4 ft., is a coarse plant with large leaves and large, dense spikes of light blue flowers.

*Lupinus perennis*, Blue Lupine, May and June, 1 to 2 ft., has palmate leaves on long stems and long spikes of showy flowers, which are pea shaped and of various shades of color—blue, purple, pink and white. It does best in sandy soil.

*Monarda didyma*, Oswego Tea, July to September, 2 ft., is fine for massing, and its brilliancy of color and profusion of flowers throughout the summer, make it invaluable for the border. It has aromatic foliage and showy heads of bright scarlet flowers.

*Myosotis palustris* var. *laxa*, Forget-me-not, May to August, 1 ft., grows in moist woods or swamps, has pale blue flowers with yellow centre, and is almost identical with the cultivated plant.

*Orchids* include many plants of great beauty, and would require large space and special knowledge to treat of properly. Among them are *Orchis spectabilis*, Showy Orchis and different species of *Habenaria*, *Goodyeara* and *Cypripedium*. *Cypripedium spectabilis*, Queen or Showy Lady's Slipper, is one of the most beautiful of all Orchids. Some of them are fine for winter flowering, and most of them do well outside, planted in swamp muck and kept rather moist.

*Pentstemon pubescens*, Hairy Pentstemon or Beard Tongue, June, 1 to 2 ft., grows in clumps on sandy hills and dunes, and has long racemes of bluish-

purple and white, snapdragon-shaped flowers. Pretty and easily grown.

*Phlox divaricata* or *Canadense*, Spreading or Wood Phlox, May, 1 to 2 ft. grows in rich woods, transplants very easily and makes one of the brightest flowers in the border, the clumps increasing in size and beauty under cultivation. The flowers are lilac or bluish, in a spreading, loosely-flowered cyme, and the stems, which are prostrate in winter and early spring, become erect before flowering.

*Rudbeckia hirta*, Rough Cone Flower or Black-eyed Susan, July to September, 2 to 3 ft., although a little coarse to some tastes, makes an excellent border plant. It has long stalked flower heads, with conical, purplish-brown disks and bright yellow rays. It may be transplanted even when in flower, and is increased by division or by new plants, which spring up freely from self-sown seeds.

*Rudbeckia laciniata*, Cut-leaved Cone Flower, July and August, 3 to 6 ft., has divided foliage and broad heads of showy lemon-yellow flowers with drooping rays and greenish-yellow disks. It is the parent of the deservedly popular "Golden Glow Rudbeckia."

*Smilacina racemosa*, False Spikenard or Clustered Solomon's Seal, May and June, 1½ to 4 ft., grows in rich woods and has gracefully recurved stems two rows of large, oval, green leaves and a large compound raceme of small fragrant white flowers, succeeded by red berries specked with purple. It is quite showy and suitable for cut flowers or forcing. *Smilacina bifolia* (*Maianthemum Canadense*), Wild Lily of the Valley, has two leaves and a simple raceme of white flowers and *Polygonatum biflorum*, Smaller Solomon's Seal, has a recurved stem, two rows of smooth