

of their foliage. Now it is our turn to be favored (?) with a large invasion. We hope the parasites will do their part in the battle, but we need to do our part also if we would be sure of the victory.

CULTURE OF THE AMARYLLIS.

This is a showy and attractive class of bulbous plants, the typical species being *A. belladonna*, a native of the Cape of Good Hope. The main point of excellence in the culture of this plant is in securing a good supply of healthy foliage. The reason for so many failures with plants which produce their flowers at a different time from leaves, is in not paying sufficient attention to maturing and encouraging a good supply of healthy leaves. As soon as the plants have finished flowering, they begin to make a fresh growth of foliage, at which time they should be potted, using for soil good turfy loam and about a third of well-rotted manure. Be sure it is well decomposed, as fresh manure destroys the bulbs when coming directly in contact with them. Mix the whole with a good sprinkling of sharp sand. When the leaves and bulbs are well matured, gradually dry off and store away in some cool, dry place until time for starting them into flower, which may be done at any time desired by placing in a little heat, and supplying water.

The showiest varieties of *Amaryllis* can be grown by persons having no other facilities than a window for growing them, and by their constant yearly flowering, give as much satisfaction as any bulbous plant in cultivation. By having them make their growth during the summer months, they do not require much attention except to supply water. They may be kept in some sheltered position out-of-doors, and when growth is finished stored away until the winter months, when they can be placed in the window and water supplied. The recompense will be from two to four spikes—according to size of bulb—crowded with from one to four of those well-shaded flowers which have to be seen to be appreciated.

A. johnsonii.—I class this as the finest for general culture of this genus of plants. It is of the easiest culture; the flowers are of the most gorgeous colors, and produced in greater abundance and with more certainty than any other kind. There are a great many varieties of the species, differing in the brightness of their colors, and having white stripes in the centre of the petals.

A. ackermannii.—Another fine species, is of a bright crimson color. Of this species there are some most beautiful varieties, as also some hybrids, between this and *A. johnsonii*, which are very fine.

A. formosissima (*Jacobean lily*).—This is another easily grown kind with scarlet flowers.

A. atamasco is a white kind, free flowering, and easily grown by amateurs, and those not having any greenhouse.

—M. MILTON, in *Country Gentleman*.