

* MIN	INC NEW	
THE MIN	ING NEW	S
	1月1日 日本 大学学校	torneo, anista 🛨

<page-header><page-header><page-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>



THE VICTORIA COLONIST









made in an upward direction jus lowest leaves, is plainly shown. carefully noted that this cut is mad way through the stem in a sharply rection and then carried upward 1½ inches. To keep the cut ope form a tongue, a piece of a wooder inserted at the top of the wound a off level with the stem on each sid made with the object of inducin to form roots from the tongue, just way that a Carnation layer is induc

Fig. 3 takes us another stage for the work. Here it will be seen a : has been split lengthwise into hal bound tightly round the stem and tion by three bamboo canes, which firmly into the soil of the pot show It should be noticed that the sto bound outside the stakes, and treat pot is made quite firm. After bei position some pieces of broken pot in the bottom of the pot, which is th within half an inch of its rim wit posed of rather rough fibrous loan coarse peat one part, and coarse sar about six pieces of charcoal about Barcelona nuts being added at inte work of filling proceeds. The soi tucked in firmly, but not made ha quently it must be kept moist, bu tained in a sodden state, and the p be kept in the warmest part of the In the course of a month or two formed, and when it is reen that the ing their way through the bottom pot the stem may be cut through w knife or small saw immediately I pot, and the plant transferred to or

Before proceeding further we w attention to Fig. 4. Here we find has been covered with a good siz sweet sphagnum moss, this being in position. If this is maintained condition and the plant kept in a wa ature, roots will form in the moss white tips can be seen out the stem may be cut through as ad and the plant potted into a small drained pot, using the same soil mi vised for filling the small pot. A potting the plant, whether rooted a pot, must be kept in a rather clos atmosphere for about a fortnigh carefully watered in the meantime, it may be gradually given more a quickly become an established spe leaves close to the soil. The best ing this work is early in March, as growth is very active; but where ture of 55 degrees can be maintaine carried out at once. Some gardeners, instead of mak the stein as shown in the illustrati a ring of bark, about an inch or rat length, from the stem just below and fix a pot or moss around it pred dicated; but, generally speaking, longer in forming than they are and the method illustrated is the l beginner to adopt. After the top l loved we must see what can be do old stem. We have already noti oung plant is growing from the the old plant is carefully turned ou this offset may be easily cut off roots and potted into a small, wellusing soil as already advised. In bility we shall also find some roots plants which have become very ened and which are termed by toes.' These, too, may be remo laid in some cocoanut fibre refuse spot in the greenhouse and kept vill soon form shoots and new root then be carefully potted up as young This still leaves us with the which may be treated in two way turned to its pot and placed in a w house, where it will, during the cot summer, most likely produce a num shoots (especially if kept rather oots and the stems syringed dai may be taken off when large enough to cuttings and rooted, or the stem into pieces 2 inches long, and these coanut fibre refuse in a close pr

Tuesday, April 19, 1910



Often in the greenhouses of a finds plants of Dracaena and othe the plant world which have, in t the plant world which have, in the time, made long stems which an leaves, and the question freque What can we do with such spec some cases these leggy plants. usually termed, are of service, as, when tall specimens are needed for of a stage or group; but, general those plants whose bottom leaves the pot are the most serviceable Fortunately, the amateur with house can make his or her leggy compact specimens without mu and the accompanying illustration caena will, it is hoped, make the n ing so plain to every beginner and In Fig. 1 a Dracaena with a lor is shown. It will be noticed that a splendid head of leaves, and our get the lower ones so that they n the pot. It should also be observe is a young plant growing up fro of the old one, which will be refer Turning to Fig. 2, we find there the shown on a larger scale, and in its