

## HARDY PLANTS

sufficient protection against severe freezing. When early flowers are not an object, better to plant in April, and the following October take up and keep in a cool dry cellar away from frost.

Lilies appear to have no superior in popularity, and but few plants are better known. They cover a vast range in variety of form and color, the different species furnishing an abundance of bloom a considerable portion of the season. *Candidum*, or the Annunciation lily, is the oldest and the general favorite. It blooms in June, sheds leaves in July or August, and again begins growth in October, root action continuing through the winter. They should be planted in August or September, six inches deep, requiring no further care for years, although a summer mulch may improve their quality by keeping ground cool and moist. Other desirable lilies are *Tigridum flore pleno*, *speciosum rubrum* and *excelsum*. These are planted in autumn, otherwise treated as *Candidum*.

There are several kinds of autumn flowering bulbs, although none, I be-

lieve, are very generally planted. In Garden and Forest for November 17th, 1896, Mr. J. N. Gerard, of Elizabeth, N. J., mentions two Grecian forms of our common snowdrop, *Olgea* and *Octobrensis*, which flower in autumn, the former appearing in September, followed by the latter in October. He further says that "under the prevailing low temperature their blooming period is prolonged, and they still ornament the border." In addition to these there are several species of the true late-blooming crocus, as well as the one commonly catalogued as the Autumn Flowering crocus, but which really belongs to a different genus—*Colchicum autumnale*. The latter can be distinguished from the true blue crocus only after careful examination. Their similarity, together with the fact that *Colchicum* blooms more freely, makes the latter more desirable. They should be planted in August to secure bloom the same fall; plant about six inches deep, otherwise giving the same treatment as for crocus.—Rept. Mo. H. Soc.

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**H**ARDY plants alone possess much interest for me. Plants in pots savour too much of the pet-bird idea. Keeping a loose domestic dog or cat is one thing, but keeping a lark or even a canary is quite another. Besides, I like my plants to establish relations with definite spots in the garden. It is pleasant to feel that the fading Crocuses will come up again in the same spot next year; that the Snowdrops may be expected to brighten the base of the Pear tree each spring with increasing effect. Therefore I have

planted my garden with Roses in great variety, of the best kinds (not Hybrid Perpetuals and Teas only, but also the sweet old summer Roses, and many of the single species, such as *alpina*, *acicularis* and *bracteata*, with all kinds of Daffodils, Narcissi, Irises, Anemones, Primulas, Cyclamens, Crocuses, Tulips, Gladioli, Snowdrops, Aconites, *Colchicums*, Columbines, Campanulas, and the like. I hope to have flowers out of doors the year through, except perhaps in the very heart of winter.—H. R., in Gardeners' Chronicle.