

into this size pot by the month of August, and by the end of October they will be full of buds and flowers—that is, if they have been rightly managed. The whole secret of successful Cyclamen culture may be summed up in a few words, as follows:—Constant and unvarying heat, a moist atmosphere, and abundant supply of water without stagnation, free circulation of air, avoiding cold draughts, light in winter and shade in summer, with freedom from insect pests. A Cyclamen Bulb should never be planted more than half its depth in the soil, as the crown should always be kept above the earth.

The Tuberose.—This is not quite as popular as most other winter flowering Bulbs, on account of their uncertainty to bloom after being taken into the house. For winter flowering they should be planted in pots any time from June to August, and the pots sunk outdoors; they should then be carefully watered until the nights begin to get cold, when they should be taken into the house and placed in a sunny window, and from this on they should be kept pretty warm, as otherwise they will not perfect their flowers. If properly managed each Bulb will send up a stem bearing a dozen or more of the most beautiful pure white, wax-like, sweet scented double flowers.

The Freesia Refracta Alba are splendidly adapted for winter, and are becoming one of the most popular of winter flowering Bulbs. These Bulbs can be secured about July, and should be planted in that month in order to have them in bloom for Christmas; on account of the Bulbs being so small and the foliage being so narrow four or six can be planted in a 5-inch pot, and about 1 inch deep. They commence to grow at once after being planted, and can be placed in the window amongst the other plants. If these Bulbs are planted successively from July to November, they will give a succession of bloom throughout the winter. The flowers of the Freesia are very beautiful and fragrant, and keep a long time after being cut, this making them very valuable and pleasing to the grower.