



FIG. 235. CALLA LILY.

### PELARGONIUMS

These are often known as "Lady Wash-in-t-m" geraniums. August is a good time to cut the old plants well back. Cut the growth of the past season back to within an inch or so of its base. Water the plants very sparingly until the stems show signs of growth. When the young buds or growth is scarcely one-eighth of an inch long, the plants should be shaken out of the soil they are in. If too heavily rooted, which is not often the case, cut off the tips of the roots and repot the plants into a size smaller pot. Use two parts of good loamy potting soil, and one part of sharp, fine sand well mixed together. Water the plants once thoroughly, then withhold water until the soil shows signs of dryness. Place the pots outside in a shady position on some coal ashes or boards, the latter are to keep worms out of the pots. A shaded sash and frame is a

good place for pelargoniums after repotting, until they are taken indoors. Repot the plants into pots one or two sizes larger in December. Use richer soil and less sand for putting them in at this time. The tips of the growth taken from the pelargoniums now will strike readily in sand in pots. The cuttings of these should have about five or six joints, unless the growth is hard, when shorter cuttings may be used.

### GERANIUMS AND COLEUS

Cuttings of these should be taken now so as to get the plants established before winter sets in. Five or six cuttings put in sand in a 4-in. pot, and the pot plunged in the ground outside where the hot sun does not strike it, will suit geranium cuttings very well. Keep the sand moist, but not soddened with water.

### PANSIES

If these are wanted for early spring flowering the seed should be sown now. Sow in a shallow box in fairly light soil. Place the box in a shaded place out of doors. When the plants are large enough to handle, plant them out in light, rich well drained soil in a shaded frame facing the south. A sash should be placed over them in very severe weather in winter, or the plants should have a light protection



FIG. 236. FREESIA IN GREENHOUSE.