

from the peculiar shape of its flowers, which resemble a siphon or hook, and in which some see a fanciful resemblance to a pipe. It is quite hardy, and of vigorous growth, climbing to a height of from 15 to 30 feet. It was discovered in 1763.

Mr. Nicholson describes 28 varieties of *Aristolochia*, and an additional one is mentioned by Mr. Watson, of Kew, with the specific name of *A. ridicula*, because of the droll appearance of the flower, the two lobes on each side of the flower forcibly reminding one of donkey's ears.

Mr. C. L. Allan, in *American Garden*, says: "In habit, it is both a climber and a twiner, and is therefore unsuited for walls; but its great heart-shaped leaves, from seven to twelve inches in diameter, borne with tropical luxuriance, make a finer exhibition of massive foliage for covering verandas, trellises or other artificial constructions than anything else we know of. Its flowers are extremely curious, being the shape of a siphon or hook, with a long pendent pouch, of a yellowish brown color, borne in May or June. For its perfect development it should have a deep rich soil and a moist situation. It grows equally well either in sun or shade.

G. W. O. of the Botanic Gardens at Washington, writes in *Gardening of A. elegans*:

"This new Brazilian flowered with us for the first time a few weeks ago, and what a pleasing surprise! With leaves quite as small as those of *A. ciliata*, the flowers in size come near those of *A. gigas*. The leaves are nearly heart-shaped, slightly glaucescent underneath; the flowers, borne on long stalks, are very conspicuous and strikingly handsome. The concave surface of the perianth is beautifully and uniformly speckled with dark claret on a creamy

white ground. This species is very floriferous even in a young state, and entirely free from the peculiar camphorous odor common to other members of the genus."

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA.

This word is from two Greek words meaning vine-like, because of the resemblance to the grape vine in habit. There are, at least, two varieties which are natives of North America, viz., the *bipinnate leaved* of Virginia; and the well-known *five leaved*, or Virginia Creeper, which festoons the forest trees in many parts of Ontario, and can be had almost anywhere for the trouble of digging. It is a vine of rapid growth, and, with a little support, will climb to the top of our houses. In autumn, the foliage assumes brilliant red and purple shades, and is therefore a desirable ornamental climber for certain places. It is however rather too strong a grower to be placed in too prominent a position, and is better adapted for special uses, as for instance, as an ornamental

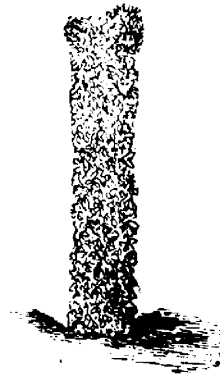


FIG. 1465.—PILLAR COVERED WITH VIRGINIA CREEPER.

pillar on the lawn, either creeping up an old tree trunk or telegraph pole, see Figure 1465. An additional beauty can be added if several such tree trunks, not more than thirty or forty feet apart can be connected by festoons as shown in figure 1466. The support between the trees should be heavy galvanised wire. Another good use of this Creeper is to screen objectionable features, as stables, outhouses, etc. Fig. 1467 shows such a screen separa-