THE CANTERBURY BELL

(CAMPANULA MEDIUM.)

ВY

IAS. M. HALL,

HAMILTON.

HE genus Campanula is a very important one, and contains some three hundred species, some of which are annual, some biennial and some perennial.

The Canterbury Bell (C. medium) is a great favorite with me, and I have pleasure in sending you photograph of a bush in my garden, and also of a few of the single flowers. These show how appropriate the name Campanula is, for it is a Latin word for "little bell." I think no garden is complete without this species. It is a hardy biennial, and since it does not bloom until the second year after planting, it is necessary to sow seeds every year in order to keep up an annual display of flowers. This plant grows up the second year in pyramidal form, and

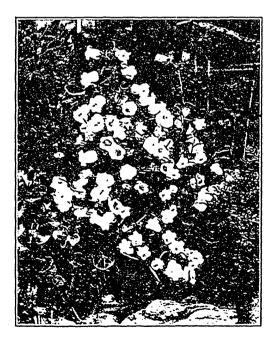


Fig. 2540. Campanula Medium (C. Bells). Grown by Mr. Hall, Summer of 1902.

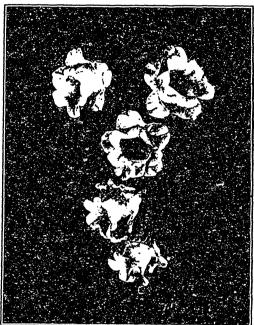


Fig. 2541. CANTERBURY BELLS.

has many large bell-shaped flowers in beautiful shades of dark purple, mauve, blue, pink and white; they are also striped as blue and white, mauve and white, etc.

A lovely variety of this Campanula is the one known as "Cup and Saucer," the white waxy appearance of which is beyond description.

The Companulas succeed best in a very rich, well drained soil, and they should not be too much exposed to the sun. The plants should be protected in winter with leaves and coarse litter or straw.

They are fine for cut flowers, and the cutting encourages their continuous bloom; indeed if the seed vessels are removed a second crop of flowers may be had the same season.