

## TUBEROSES EASILY GROWN.

If to be grown in the open, start the bulbs in pots in March. Use small pots, one bulb in each, planting so the crown will be a little above the surface of the soil. Set in a warm place; keep the earth moist but not wet. When the bulbs show growth, give a cooler location, as rapid growth tends to weaken the plants.

Give fresh air freely, but do not allow any chills, as the tuberose is very delicate and tender. Set the pots out of doors for a time on mild, sunny days. Never give more water than is necessary to keep the soil moist. If kept too wet there will be few if any blossoms. About the first of June transplant to a sunny spot in the garden, where there is a good soil which has been freely fertilized with well decayed cow manure. To secure fine blossoms the soil must be rich and mellow. When the flower stalks appear tie to a strong support with a narrow strip of soft cloth, for wind, rain and sometimes their own weight will cause them to break. Should the nights grow cool before they flower, cover with newspapers, which are light and a perfect protection.

If for house growth, set the bulbs in May, for succession of bloom, from April to June, at intervals of from two to three weeks. Fill six-inch pots with one part each of sand, leaf mould, old

cow manure and good garden soil. Treat as directed above, sheltering from the intense rays of the sun and keeping in mind the caution regarding watering too freely. The pots may be kept on a sheltered piazza if preferred. Water about once a week with liquid manure. Should the green aphid appear spray with soapsuds or a very weak solution of carbolic acid. The tuberose is a charming plant, with flowers of waxen white and subtle, delicate, though heavy perfume.—*American Agriculturist*.

THE AURATUM, or the Gold Banded Lily of Japan, is one of the most magnificent lilies that is grown in the garden. It is hardy in dry soils but rots much more easily than other sorts in damp soils. The leaves are long and pointed, and the stems are very slender but strong and wiry. The flowers are very large, the petals being of the purest snowy whiteness, thickly spotted with chocolate crimson spots. It sheds a most delightful fragrance, which is a blending of vanilla, nutmeg and it would seem of all the sweet perfumes known. These bulbs are seldom ever sent out before November. From several bulbs I have had flowers for about one month, each stalk blooming at a different time.—*American Florist*.

## ABUTILONS.

**P**ENDANT flowers are always admired, as there is a charm about them; and the Abutilon is one of the most serviceable for window gardening. The erect, stately form of some kind, and the graceful flexibility of others, linked with clean and clear cut foliage renders them always charming.

Among the old sorts, for years my favorites, were the Thomsonii, with its orange flowers; Boule de Neige, white, and Lantana, crimson. A. Megapotamicum variegatum is so slender

and flexible, I always grew it with Boule de Neige in preference to any other support, and the result is charming, this being such a profuse bloomer.

The new sorts are so handsome and varied one scarcely is able to say which to choose. The Lavitzii is of dwarf habit; and of great value in the garden and house. Souvenir de Bonn, with its variegated leaves and orange flowers, should be in every collection.

Eclipse, a semi-drooping spotted leaf; and Erecta, a bright pink of outstanding flowers;