sequisitions—a good colour with a distinct eye. Emperor—a very large trussⁱ novel color. Lady Albina Foster, very distinct and peculiar. As well as we could judge from the flowers of these three sorts, they will become very popular. Among those noted last season, Rosy Gem, a bright rose color, is still a favorite. Also Sir Joseph Paxton, a shaded purple, and Prince Edward, a dark purple. Several new scarlets are on the list for promotion.

 $H_{ELIOTROP'E}$.—Beauty is a great improvement on the many varieties already in cultivation. The habit of the plant is vigourous, and the truss very large, and of a rich dark blue.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.— The garden, during the summer, is greatly enriched by showy GLADIOLUS or Sweet Flag, of which we can now boast an endless variety. Upwards of fifty choice sorts are in cultivation, varying from purple and white to scarlet and crimson, with spots and workings. They are easy of cultivation, much more so than spring blooming bulbs; they require an open, sandy loam, rich and deep, and full exposure to the sun. The bulbs, which are more properly termed corms, as the crocus, are kept in a dry place, during winter, on a shelf in the cellar, or, as a correspondent recommended, "hanging up in the cellar." Plant them out in the latter part of April or beginning of May, and take them up again before frost.

The TIDIGRIAS, or Tiger Flower, require somewhat similar treatment; they are, however, more delicate builds than the Gladiolus, being *bulbs*, truly so called. Nothing in the way of a flower can be more gaudy than the TIGRIDIA PA-VONIA or red Tiger flower.

The TUBERDEE (Polianthes) is so well known that we need scarcely say a word in its behalf, only to remind its friends that its season is approaching,

ANNUAL FLOWERS.—There is a great number of flower seeds offered for sale by the seedsmen in our large cities, but there are really very few which are very desirable. although in large gardens it is well to have variety as well as quality. For small gardens the number can be easily reduced to a dozen.

For growing in masses, or in beds by themselves, we consider the Portulacca eminently beautiful and deserving. There are about six distinct colors, and although the flowers are only open during the sunshine, yet from the brilliancy of their colors, the closeness of its growth, (completely covering the ground,) and the fact that it blooms from July until frost comes, we deem it well worthy of cultivation. It is not necessary to sow the seed yearly, as plants come up in the spring in great profusion, from self-sown seeds.

The Phlox Drummondii is the most beautiful annual grown. This should also be planted in masses; and nothing can exceed the beauty of a bed composed exelusively of this plant, as there is every shade of color from white to crimsor.

The double Paris Balsams are very beautiful, not ressembling, and infinitely superior to, the single balsams, commonly known as "lady slippers." These sh uld be planted in groups of three or four plants, about 12 inches apart.

The German double Dwarf Asters, are remarkably beautiful. These look best planted in groups of five or six.

The Rockett Larkspur, planted in rows in the spring, will flower handsomely in June or July, but do much better if sown in September, and the young plants covered light y with straw or leaves during the winter.

But we must content ourselves with making a brief list of a few other annuals