

the road-sides, lending a fragrance all their own, suggestive of English lanes and road-side hedges. The Morning Glory (*Convolvulus major*) is abundant both wild and cultivated, and its purple flowers two or three inches in diameter are produced in profusion all the year round. Many a rugged corner or way-side copse is festooned with this beautiful creeper, and its graceful hangings of nature's tapestry hide many an unsightly corner or debris of a ruin.

The most important flower, and cultivated to a very large extent for exportation, is the Easter Lily (*Lilium Harrisii*), and a dwarf species (*L. longiflorum*) both bearing numerous large flowers of the purest white. A specimen of the latter grown by the late Harvey Trott, Esq., at Waterloo in Pembroke parish produced on one stem 145 flowers. This was exhibited in May 1883 at the St. Nicholas Hotel, New York, and an illustration of it appeared in the London *Graphic*. A field of several acres in extent planted with these lilies presents a strikingly beautiful appearance, not only when in full bloom, but when maturing their buds; the latter are carefully cut and boxed for shipment, blossoming after arrival at their destination, and keeping fresh for some days. Besides the Easter Lily, the Blue Lily (*Agapanthus umbellatus*) and the Egyptian Lily, or more properly Arum (*Calla Ethiopica*) grow luxuriantly, and where escaped they seem to flower better than in cultivation. The Cane Shot (*Canna coccinea*) from 3 to 5 feet high, with showy flowers two or more inches long, yellow, red and with lip variegated with yellow, has taken well to waste places, and with its leaves 10 inches long and 4 wide it is a very noticeable plant. A lily species known as Elephant's Ears (*Caladium*) remarkable for its large-sized leaves, is abundant in moist valleys.

A very abundant and attractive plant miscalled Heath, (*Russelia juncea*) with rush-like pointed branchlets and long scarlet tubular flowers, giving the idea of brilliant red coral, grows by the way sides and edges of private grounds, delighting in stony and rocky localities. The Poppy (*Papaver dubium*) with scarlet flower, and (*P. somniferum*) are common on waste