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Flowers.

THE CLEMATIS.

THIS beautiful climber has already received considerable attention in this journal. In volume VI. our readers have seen a plate of that beautiful native of Texas, the *Clematis Coccinea*, shewn also in our engraving as No. I. Its flowers are orange scarlet, and though not large, the peculiar shape and profusion of bloom make it a very decided acquisition.

In volume VII. a fine colored plate of *Clematis Jackmani* was given, so called from Mr. Jackman, an English nurseryman who claims it as his hybrid, a cross between the Spanish *Viticella* and the Chinese *lanuginosa*. It is this *Clematis* that we again bring before our readers, shewing what a charming effect may be produced by

training it about on upright trellis on the lawn.

The *Clematis* belongs to the Crow-foot family—a family which includes also the Columbine, the Larkspur, the Pæony, &c.—and about one hundred varieties have been found growing wild in various parts of the world, while hybridization and cultivation has more than doubled this number. It first attracted general attention in the year 1859, when *Clematis Viticella* was introduced into England from Spain, and soon became a general favorite; and out of compliment to the then reigning monarch who delighted in the title of “Virgin Queen,” it was named the Virgin’s Bower. About the same time a native of England, the *C. Vitalba*, was brought into cultivation. It had several common names, as, for instance, “The Traveller’s Joy,” from its being frequently found by travellers,