

WET CORNERS—CLIVIA, CYCLAMEN.

surface of the ground from which rises a bare scape 12 to 15 in. high, bearing on the top a single flower; by some thought to be even more beautiful than spectabile. It is somewhat rare in this part of the country. I have never found it except in small clumps, though I believe it is abundant in some sections. Its habitat is dark, wet, rocky woods, often on hillsides. It is much more difficult of cultivation than any of the other species.

C. pubescens.—Large yellow Ladies' Slipper, a much smaller flower than *acaule* or *spectabile*, the lip being about 1½ inches long, bright yellow, with purple lines or spots, slightly flattened on the sides, more like a moccasin in shape than either of the others. Found in most woods and meadows, generally several stems growing from the one root,

each terminating in a single flower. It is one of the easiest of wild flowers to naturalize in the garden, and is perfectly hardy. Some that I transplanted eight years ago are still blooming beautifully.

C. Parviflorum.—Small yellow Ladies' Slipper about two-thirds the size of *pubescens*, is thought by some botanists to be only a variety of it, but it is certainly a distinct form, differing from *pubescens* not only in size, but in being more freely spotted and in being compressed on the top and bottom instead of the sides. It also prefers moister quarters than *pubescens* being often found in wet bogs in the company of spectabile, it is, therefore, somewhat more difficult to transplant.

R. B. WHYTE.

Ottawa.

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A PORTION of my grounds being wet and boggy has been made one of the most interesting spots for a spare half hour. I have prepared a winding path through the cedars, willows, cranberries and other growth, and filled convenient spots and glade like openings with some of the valuable plants listed in your June No., adding many clumps of our native pink and yellow Cypripediums, the most beautiful of North-American orchids; also the white and pink hardy Hibiscus, the latter color grows wild in our lake marshes.

The Clivia resembles the Agapanthus in habit. The root growth is thick and fleshy, not bulbous; and as their sea-

son of growth is during our summer, they are of easy culture. Blooming plants winter best in a fine temperature of fifty degrees, which is as low as most amateurs keep their conservatories, but five or ten less at intervals will do no harm.

When skilled growers find difficulty in drying off the Cyclamen without injury or loss, the amateur is almost certain to fail. Plunge the pot in a cool shady frame or border without watering until growth starts afresh, then re-pot and give full exposure to the light, shading from the direct rays of the mid day sun.

H. H. GROFF.

Simcoe, Ont.