THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURIST



FIG. 2740. Chrysanthemum as first potted into three-inch pots. FIG. 2741. I. "Mum" in four-inch pot ready for first heading back.

be done carefully, with as little injury to the roots as possible. After potting they should be well watered, and shaded during the hottest part of the day for a week or so until the roots become established in the pots. They may then be kept out of doors and allowed to get all the sunshine possible, taken into the house as the nights become colder, and placed in bright sunny windows where their blossoms will look out and smile in contentment upon the blustering storms of November and December.

ALL SEASON POT CULTURE.—This is the method by which the best results are obtained, and as it is practiced altogether in the production of exhibition plants, and frequently also by amateurs in their home collections, I shall speak of it more fully and in detail.

PROPAGATION.—When the plants have done flowering they should be cut down to within a few inches of the soil. A forest of little shoots will spring up which may be used to start new plants. These cuttings may be taken any time from January to

May, but as a rule those taken in February or March give the best results. The cutting should be about three inches long, made with a smooth cut at the bottom just below a joint, and the lower leaves should be removed. The roots may be started by inserting the cuttings in clear, sharp, gritty sand. If but a limited number of plants are wanted they may be started singly or otherwise in small flower pots. An old bread pan with a perforated bottom and filled with about three inches of clear sand makes an excellent propagating bed for the use of the amateur. It goes without saying that the sand should be kept moist, and for a few days after the cuttings are inserted they should be shaded from the midday sun by placing over them a sheet of newspaper, but as soon as established in their new quarters the more sun they get the better.

POTTING.—As soon as it is well rooted and a few new leaves have formed, the young plant should be potted into a threeinch pot. When the roots have filled this, as may readily be seen by straddling the

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