THE

FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.
THE

FLORAL MAGAZINE.

FIGURES AND DESCRIPTIONS

OF THE

CHOICEST NEW FLOWERS

FOR THE

Garden, Stove, or Conservatory.

BY

RICHARD DEAN, F.R.H.S.

THE DRAWINGS BY J. N. FITCH.

NEW SERIES.

LONDON:
L. REEVE & CO., 5, HENRIETTA STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.
1878.
## CONTENTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLATE</th>
<th>Description of Plates.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>300. Primula Sinensis Fimbriata Coccinea.</td>
<td>325. Lelia Dominiana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>312. Auricula — John Simonite.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## INDEX TO PLANTS FIGURED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Plate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auricula</td>
<td>Booth's Freedom</td>
<td>318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auricula</td>
<td>John Simonite</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Begonia</td>
<td>Double &quot;Louis Thibaut&quot;</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Begonia</td>
<td>Moonlight</td>
<td>293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Begonia</td>
<td>Oriflamme</td>
<td>298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chysis Chelsoni</td>
<td></td>
<td>297</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysanthemums</td>
<td>1. Fulton</td>
<td>307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. La Nymhe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Ful gore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysanthemums</td>
<td>1. Golden Empress of India</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clematis</td>
<td>Duke of Connaught</td>
<td>313</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crocus, Autumn and Winter</td>
<td>1 and 2 C. Speciosus</td>
<td>290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. C. Nudiflorus</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. C. Sativus Splendens</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crocus, Autumn and Winter</td>
<td>1. Serotinus</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. C. Pulchellus</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. C. Valliecolor</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. C. Byzantinus</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. C. Longiflorus</td>
<td>299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclamen Persicuim Giganteum Roseum</td>
<td></td>
<td>303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclamen Persicuim Giganteum</td>
<td>Rosy Morn</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cypridium Sedeni</td>
<td></td>
<td>302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dahlia, New Show</td>
<td>Louisa Neate</td>
<td>292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dahlia</td>
<td>&quot;Rosy Morn&quot;</td>
<td>336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dendrobium Superbiens</td>
<td></td>
<td>294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus Chinensis</td>
<td>Double Varieties</td>
<td>330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuchsia</td>
<td>1. Gem of the West</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Elegance</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Blushing Bride</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gladiolus</td>
<td>1. Queen Mary</td>
<td>295 &amp; 296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Sir George Nares</td>
<td>295 &amp; 296</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloxinia</td>
<td>1. Earl Beaconsfield</td>
<td>316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Mrs. Wills</td>
<td>316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Beauty of Anerley</td>
<td>316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloxinia Maculata</td>
<td></td>
<td>334</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyacinth</td>
<td>Grand Master</td>
<td>308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lælia Dominiana</td>
<td></td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lælia Veitchiana</td>
<td></td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magnolia Halleana</td>
<td></td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maxillaria Grandiflora</td>
<td></td>
<td>322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odontoglossum Lindeni</td>
<td></td>
<td>333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pæonia Moutan</td>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pansies</td>
<td>1. Lady Falmouth</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. William Postlethwaite</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Mrs. Jamieson</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passiflora Vitifolia</td>
<td></td>
<td>317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pea, Sweet</td>
<td>Butterfly</td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelargoniums</td>
<td>1. White Vesuvius</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Salmon Vesuvius</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelargoniums, Decorative</td>
<td>1. Mermorcu</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. T. A. Diekson</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelargoniums, Ivy-Leaved</td>
<td>1. Elfrida</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. La Fiancé</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phajus Dodgsonii</td>
<td></td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picotees</td>
<td>1. Alice</td>
<td>324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Lord Beaconsfield</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Henry Tait</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primrose</td>
<td>Magenta</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primula Cortusoides Amoenæ</td>
<td>1. Laomia</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Mauve Beauty</td>
<td>314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primula Sinensis, New Double Varieties of</td>
<td>1. White Lady</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Princess</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Mrs. Barron</td>
<td>329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primula Sinensis, Fimbriata Coccinea</td>
<td></td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>Harrison Weir</td>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torenia Baillon</td>
<td></td>
<td>331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropeolum Lobbianum Perfection</td>
<td></td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulips, Show</td>
<td>1. Dr. Hardy</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Talisman</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Glory of Stakehill</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbena</td>
<td>Grüss aus Erfurt</td>
<td>323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbena</td>
<td>Bessie</td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

The meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on the 14th of December was most attractive, and not only was the council chamber in which the meetings are generally held full to overflowing, but a good portion of the entrance hall had to be utilised also. Only one thing remains to make these meetings satisfactory to all, that is, that the exhibitors might have the gratification of seeing the Fellows of the Society present to view their productions. But because fashionable London has filtered itself away into the country, the Fellows are "conspicuous by their absence."

Mr. Robert Parker's collection of hardly flowering plants and shrubs and berried plants formed a very interesting group, because illustrating certain useful decorative subjects for this season of the year. The collection included Trifolium grandis, Gynernium argentatum fl. rosea, with the plumes tinted with brownish-red; Megasea rubra, a reddish flowered form of what is better known as Saxifraga cordifolia; Helleborus niger maximus, Aponogeton distacliyn, Tussilago fragrans, Jasminum nudiflorum, Lonicera fragrantissima, Berberis Darwinii, Cotoneaster Simmondsii, etc. Many other subjects might be added to this unique collection.

Of new plants the following subjects received First-class Certificates of merit:—Chrysanthemum Fulton, one of the Japanese section, with large flowers of a fine golden yellow hue, of great size when well grown. It is of continental origin, and not yet in commerce. From Messrs. T. Jackson & Son, Nurserymen, Kingston; and Mr. J. W. Moorman, Combe Lodge, Kingston. To Chrysanthemum, Golden Empress of India, a distinct pale golden sport, from the well-known white variety; from Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son, Pine Apple Place Nursery, Edgware Road. Other of the newer Japanese Chrysanthemums comprised Grandiflora, Fair-maid of Guernsey, Striatura, Magnum Bonum, Laeinium, a distinct and charming variety; Le Nymph, Oracle, Fulgare, Nora, To Kio, Nuit d'Hiver, and Emperor Nicholae. A few of these are not yet distributed, and they are generally of a very promising character. The following new Pompon varieties came from Messrs. E. G. Henderson & Son: Purpureum odoratum, deep magenta purple, very pretty; Prince of Orange, orange, tinted with chestnut; Miss Wheeler, reddish puce; and Variegata, pale purple, pink and white, a pretty and attractive variety.

Other new plants certificated on this occasion comprised:—Zonal Pelargonium White Vesuvius, a pure white sport from this variety, which appears to possess a wonderful capacity for appearing in unexpected forms: from Mr. Henry Cannell, Nurseryman, Swanley, Kent. To Tree Carnation, A. Alegatiere, with small very bright crimson flowers, very free and excellent habit, a capital variety for cutting from at this season of the year: from Mr. Charles Turner, Royal Nursery, Slough. To Geonoma praepeus, a distinct and bold habited South American Palm; to Cibotium primatum, a distinct and handsome Tree Fern from the Sandwich Islands; and to Corton picturatus, an extremely elegant and distinct form, highly coloured and effective, the leaves dashed with green Carmine, orange and yellow; the leaves are divided about midway, where they are continued by a kind of excurrent thread: all from Mr. William Bull, New Plant Establishment, King's Road, Chelsea. In addition Mr. Bull had Dracaena Goldiana, in fine condition; Euphalsartos Hildebrandii, a very handsome form from East Africa: Cibotium Menziesii, the broad pinnae on large and boldly-arched fronds, being of a handsome glaucous character: the leaf-stems covered at the base with dark hairs; the curious and distinct Anthurium Veitchii, in a much smaller form than when first seen, and promising to make a very useful table plant in a small state; the beautiful blue Tillandsia Lindeni, etc. A First-class Certificate was awarded to Climbing Tropeolum Perfection, a very richly coloured and handsome type of the Lobbianum section, very free, and admirably adapted for blooming in conservatories in winter: from Mr. R. Dean, Randagh Road, Ealing.

In a very handsome group of fine flowering plants, contributed by Messrs. Veitch & Sons, King's Road, Chelsea, was a grand specimen of Cattleya exoniensis, with seven spikes and twenty-one richly coloured flowers. It was so superbly grown and flowered that the Floral Committee recommended the special award of a medal. The group also comprised some fine Orchids and a basket of the sweet-scented Daphne indica rubra, a plant too little grown in these days.
In the way of Specialities may be mentioned cut examples of Poinsettia pulcherrima rosea: from Messrs. Veitch & Son, in which the rich vermilion hue had paled to a rich rosy cerise; and a magnificent cordon of flowers of Lapageria rosea, with not less than eighteen flowers on a piece of growth not more than eighteen inches in length. From Mr. Mill, Gardener to Lord Rendlesham, Rendlesham Hall, Suffolk, came a grand cut spike of Oncidium eumnum, about ten feet in length, with a dozen flowering branchlets; and the useful old Centropogon Laceyanus was well shown by Mr. Oderhead, Gardener to Sir H. W. Peck, Bart., M.P., Wimbledon House.

Some marvellous collections of Apples were staged, particularly a lot from Mr. S. Ford, Gardener to W. E. Hubbard, Esq., Leonardlee, Horsham, Sussex. These were of approved sorts, remarkably fine in quality, and in the highest state of preservation. From Margam Park, South Wales, the residence of C. R. M. Talbot, Esq., M.P., was sent an interesting collection of Shaddocks, Lemons, and several varieties of oranges, gathered from trees which have been growing in Margam Park for 300 years; and some of which are now bearing from 400 to 500 fruits. The trees are all self-sown; it is supposed they have grown from seeds deposited by the sea, carried up from wrecked ships. Mr. Muir, the gardener at Margam Park, sent a letter giving much valuable information, and stating that the trees are growing in the open from the middle of May to the middle of October, when they are housed for the winter to protect them from frost.

In the way of new Vegetables a First-class Certificate was awarded to Veitch's self-protecting Autumn Brocoli, which is highly spoken of. It was introduced by Messrs. Veitch & Sons, King's Road, Chelsea.

**TREE OR PERPETUAL CARNATIONS.**

At this time of the year, when the Tree Carnations are putting forth their flowers, it is well to call attention to a few of the leading varieties of more modern origin, which are well worthy cultivation. In the December number of the FLORAL MAGAZINE we gave a coloured illustration of three of Mr. Turner's newest varieties; and to these should be added,—Lilium's Glory, a very large full flower, of a bright scarlet colour; Coronation, crimson scarlet, very smooth and distinct; Mr. Fowler, bright rose, very smooth and fine; Jessica, white, large, free and fine; Guilder Rose, pure white, a beautiful flower; Fairy Queen, a large rose flake, very free, fine and distinct; Rose Perfection, very bright rose, large and full; Caliban, bright deep rose, very fine; Empress of Germany, large white, slightly marked with rose; Favourite, white, suffused with rose, very free and constant; Indian Chief, dark crimson, smooth and good; King of the Belgians, deep rose, a fine large flower; Marchioness of Westminster, deep rose, large and of good shape; Princess Christian, bright pink, fading to a beautiful peach colour; Queen of the Belgians, large white, fine stout petal, very good and free; and Rosy Morn, large deep rose, a profuse flowering variety. As all the foregoing are of Mr. Turner's raising, some idea may be had of the improvements going on in this class of winter flowering plants. He has not only produced fine new varieties, but the admirable manner in which he exhibits the plants is giving impetus to the desire to cultivate them. Of older varieties the following are yet highly serviceable:—Atilla, Avalanche, Congress, Eclair, Garibaldi, Gloire de Lyon, Hermire, La Belle, Miss Joliffe, Oscar, Prince of Orange (Picotee), Proserpine, Purity, Souvenir de la Malmaison, Vestal, and Vulcan.

Mr. Turner has well shown what a length of time can be given to the flowering season of the Tree Carnation. He staged some plants in bloom at the Dahlia Exhibition at the Crystal Palace in September last, and he will continue to exhibit flowering plants up to March and April next. Seedling plants now coming into flower do much to extend the flowering period.

But little forcing,—in the ordinary acceptance of the term,—is really required to have these Carnations in flower during winter. An airy greenhouse with a little artificial warmth, a dry stage on which to stand, attention to watering, and cleanliness of the foliage, are the great requisites. As there is a marked absence of solar light and heat at this season of the year, a little gentle pressure in the direction of artificial warmth is really required. Damp is the great enemy, as, if it settles in the buds, they decay before they can expand. The soil must be kept fairly moist because the plants are active; but in watering, the water should not be allowed to lie in the stage at the bottoms of the pots; because damp is generated in this manner. It is not difficult to cultivate and flower Tree Carnations, especially now that the habit of the plants has been so much improved; but a round of small attentions carefully regarded has much to do in working out the sum of success.
PLATE 289.

NEW DOUBLE PRIMULA SINENSIS.

The old *Double White* and *Double Purple* Chinese Primroses are well known to gardens. Introduced a half century or so ago, they attracted much attention for their free-flowering properties. The former is now largely cultivated as a winter blooming plant, and when properly managed yields a large supply of flowers, as it is remarkably free. The purple variety has become very scarce, it appears to possess a certain weakness of constitution which makes it difficult to cultivate with success.

During the past twenty years many double forms of Primula Sinensis have been produced, not from the old types, but obtained from the single flowers by judicious selection. Thus there have been obtained a more vigorous habit of growth; larger and more fully double flowers; and a great gain as subjects to eat from: the latest manifestation of the march of improvement is seen in the fine new varieties now figured, raised by Mr. Richard Gilbert, The Gardens, Burghley Park, Stamford, and recently exhibited at one of the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, and awarded First-class Certificates of merit. *White Lady* (fig. 1) has very large and full pure white flowers; *Princess* (fig. 2) has flowers of a delicate blush ground with slight spots of rosy purple; *Mrs. Barron* (fig. 3) is a charming variety, the blush flowers being slightly spotted and striped Carmine, and flushed with soft lilac. Mr. Gilbert is to be congratulated on having raised such fine acquisitions.

---

PLATE 290.

AUTUMN AND WINTER CROCUS.

It has been remarked that late autumn flowers do not receive the attention given to those blooming in early spring, owing to the fact that during the summer and early autumn a kind of floral surfeit is experienced, and the pause of winter is necessary to sharpen the appetite for floral subjects. On the other hand, there are many who are able to appreciate beauty in flowers at all seasons, and for such these beautiful crocuses have peculiar attractions. They form a connecting link between the bulbous plants of summer and of spring; a collection of species will give blooms from September till April. The first to flower is *Nudiflorus* (fig. 3), with its large violet purple blossoms; followed by *Speciosus* (fig. 1 and 2), which has been termed the "only really blue Crocus," a great beauty, and lasts in flower a considerable time, as a good succession of blossoms is produced. *Sativus Splendens* (fig. 4) is a fine form of the old Saffron Crocus, which is well known in gardens. When grown in pots in a cold frame, or in a prepared bulb garden, or in the open border with attention, these autumn and winter Crocus are of a very interesting character. Some of the species are very scarce, but the foregoing are not difficult to procure. We are indebted to Messrs. Barr and Sugden, King Street, Covent Garden, W.C., for the flowers from which our representations are taken.
Plate 291.

NEW FUCHSIAS.

A full belief in the decorative value and high-class merit of the new Fuchsias raised by Mr. James Lye, Clyffe Hall Gardens, Market Lavington, induces us to give another illustration of some of the leading varieties he has produced. Fuchsias have many uses, but the two leading methods in which they are utilized are as exhibition and decorative plants. By some means or the other Fuchsias have gone back as exhibition subjects, they are not nearly so well grown for show purposes as they used to be; and one reason assigned by cultivators is, that the varieties put into the market are generally ill-adapted for show purposes. The statement finds some amount of confirmation in the fact, that old sorts, such as Maid of Kent, Arabella, Venus de Medici, etc., are still met with at Flower Shows. A Fuchsia that is valuable as a decorative plant, is almost certain to shine on the exhibition stage, and these new varieties obtained by Mr. Lye will be found to answer both purposes admirably. Gem of the West (fig. 1) has a bright coral red tube and sepals, and a dark plum-coloured corolla; Elegance (fig. 2) has tube and sepals of a bright red, with a light tinge of purple blue corolla; and Blushing Bride (fig. 3) is an improvement on Lustre, the tube and sepals delicate flesh, with dark pinkish carmine corolla shaded with violet. They will please all who are induced to cultivate them.

Plate 292.

DAHLIA 'LOUISA NEATE.'

In our notes on "The New Dahlias of the Year," which appeared in the December number of The Floral Magazine, some account was given of the new flowers which were produced so largely during the year. One of these new flowers is the subject of our illustration. It is included among what are known as the "Show" Dahlias, which now comprehend some varieties that are intermediate in form between those and the fancy flowers, so nearly do they approach each other; indeed, it is time such a purely artificial distinction was set aside, as it is not only difficult of definition, but quite bewildering to many.

The variety depicted on our illustration, Louisa Neate, is one of the most beautiful of the new varieties. The ground colour is white, with the slightest tint of lemon, and the petals are shaded off to the tips with what may be best described as apple blossom tinted with mauve. The flower is of good size, the petals finely formed, great substance and perfect outline, and full high centre. It is a variety of easy cultivation for exhibition, and some of the best blooms shown during the summer were from plants that had not been shaded. It is a rare acquisition to what are known as "delicate" flowers, i.e., characterised by a delicate softness of colour. It was raised and will be distributed by that well-known florist, Mr. John Keynes, Castle Street Nursery, Salisbury.
VARIETIES OF NEW DOUBLE PRIMULA SINENSIS

1. White Lady. 2. Princess. 3 Mrs. Barron.

FLORAL MAGAZINE, NEW SERIES

L. Reeve & Co. & Hanrietta St. Cwent-Garden
AUTUMN AND WINTER CROCUS


FLORAL MAGAZINE. NEW SERIES.

FUCHSIAS.

1 Gem of the West. 2 Elegance. 3 Blushing Bride.

FLORAL MAGAZINE. NEW SERIES.
L. Reeve & Co. Horncastle, Grimsby.
NEW SHOW DAHLIA LOUISA NEATE

FLORAL MAGAZINE. NEW SERIES
L. Reeve & Co., Henrietta, St. Covent Garden.
THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

The January meeting of the Society showed no falling off in respect to the quantity and interesting character of the subjects staged at the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on January 15th; and its being the first meeting of the year, there was a strong muster of members. Foremost among new plants was the lovely purple flowered Dendrobium Saperbiens, now figured, which is flowerling with Mr. B. S. Williams, of the Victoria Nurseries, Holloway, for the first time in this country. It was unanimously awarded a First-class Certificate of merit. The same award was made to Mr. Williams for Microlepia birta cristata, which the ‘Gardeners’ Chronicle’ describes as “a strong growing and handsome crested Greenhouse Fern. In addition, Mr. Williams staged an interesting group of choice plants, including a collection of his handsome hybrid Solanums, some of which have been so improved that they are almost perfect as berried plants; excellent examples of Sarracenia Drummondii alba, with the white variegation well displayed; also S. purpurea major; and fine flowering examples of the following Orchids among others:—Cypripedium Boxallii, C. insigne, and C. venustum, Dendrobium moniliforme, and Cattleya Triana. Mr. Williams received a Botanical commendation for Pterostylis Baptistii, a very singular green flowered Orchid.

Mr. William Bull, Kings Road, Chelsea, was as usual strong in new and rare plants, and staged a remarkable group. Among them were two new Zambias, viz., corrugata and lucida, and a First-class Certificate of merit was awarded to each. Mr. Bull has an extensive collection of these peculiarly handsome stove foliaged plants, and on this occasion he had fine examples of Z. mexicana, Z. Lindeni, and Z. Roelii, Encephalartos villosus ampliatus, E. cyaneofolius, E. Vroomii, E. Ghelinxiki, E. Hildebrandii, and E. horrida multifidus; Cynas Armstrongii, Dion Edule, Ceratozamia nobilis, Catakiadozamia Hopei, and Bowenia spectabilis serrulata.

Messrs. James Veitch & Sons, Kings Road, Chelsea, also contributed a bold and showy group of plants, containing capital examples of one of the most charming of the early flowering Rhododendrons, Early Gem. This is an excellent decorative plant for this season of the year, freely bearing flowers of a yellowish white colour. Primulas, Cyclamens, and Orchids were very bright and effective; among the latter was a good specimen of the pretty white flowered Masdevallia tovarensis, carrying sixteen blossoms; another good specimen of the singularly interesting little Masdevallia polystica; a fine plant of Angrecum sesquipedale, and various Odontoglossums, Cattleyas, Sophronitens, Saccolabiums.

Mr. John Wills, Royal Exotic Nursery, Onslow Crescent, had a choice group of Palms, Ferns, and Orchids; the latter including some fine spikes of Odontoglossum Alexandrae and the pretty Lelia aneeps. From Wimbledon House, the residence of Sir H. W. Peck, Bart, M.P., was sent, what on the authority of the ‘Gardeners Chronicle,’ and indeed the whole of the Orchid growers present, was considered the finest example of Odontoglossum cirrhosum yet seen. Other specialties (and they always prove of much interest) comprised the pretty Crocus Imperatunius, from Mr. R. Dean, Ealing, a charming species that is not nearly so much grown as it deserves to be; some beautiful cut blooms of Zonal Pelargoniums from Mr. Henry Caneall, Nurseryman, Swanley, to further illustrate their adaptability for winter blooming; some very fine heads of Pointsettia pulcherrima, from Mr. Wildsmith, gardener to Lord Eversley, Heckfield Place; and from the Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, at Chiswick, came half-a-dozen admirably grown and flowered specimens of the bold foliaged and bright-yellow flowered Senecio Ghiesbreghitii. It was stated that the plants had been grown on under greenhouse treatment, from cuttings put in early last year, and now stand about two feet in height, with heads of bloom a foot and more across.

Among novelties in fruits was a collection of dessert Oranges in ten varieties, which came from Messrs. Rivers & Sons, Sawbridgeworth. The collection included the Long Orange, which, on account of its distinctness and excellent quality, was awarded a First-class Certificate of merit:—also the St. Michael’s, Maltese Blood, Bijou Lemon, Buttercourt, and the white Orange. Mr. Miller, gardener to the Earl of Craven, Combe Abbey, Coventry, contributed a half-dozen bunches of Gros Guillaume Grape, fine in berry and well coloured, and weighing in the aggregate 28lbs. It is further interesting to know these
bunches were cut from a vine twenty years old, and seventeen years planted, and which this season carried nineteen bunches of a similar character. In addition there were other grapes, examples of Beurre de Jonghe Pears, said to be one of the best flavoured and best cropping varieties in cultivation; Apples, Nuts, etc.

SOIL FOR GLADIOLI.
It has been remarked that to grow Gladioli satisfactorily, the cultivator must not go about his task in a rough-and-ready fashion. The bulbs must have a good depth of soil, and plenty of water in dry weather. At the Langport Nurseries, Messrs. Kelway & Son make use of the following mixture in which to grow their bulbs, and seeing they obtain such splendid spikes, the adaptability of the mixture to this end appears to be assured. The compost is made up of equal parts of peat, loam and seaweed; and these, mixed with the same quantity of any good soil, will suit them admirably. Seaweed is considered as an ingredient of such great importance that Messrs. Kelway and Son expend, it is said, on peat and loam the large sum of two hundred pounds annually, although the staple soil is fairly good and of average depth. And so important is a good supply of water that pipes, to which hydrants can be fixed, are laid on all over the Nurseries, to secure an adequate supply when it is required. In addition, the principal beds have a liberal mulching of rotten manure every summer. High cultivation answers well; and we think many failures with Gladioli are attributable to defective cultivation, resulting in ungenial soils, poverty at the roots, and want of moisture when it is most needed.

APONOGETON DISTACHYON.
All winter flowering plants of a hardy character are most acceptable. Here is a subject that belongs to the class of hardy aquatics; it is a very ornamental water plant, the leaves and flowers floating on the surface. It is perfectly hardy, and blooms in Early Spring, and during the Summer and Autumn, and indeed in the case of well-established plants, all the year round. It is particularly deserving the attention of Amateur Gardeners, because so easily grown. In a small tank placed in a cold greenhouse, or in the window of a sitting-room where it can have plenty of light, it will grow and flower freely. The root of the plant should be tied to a stone, and planted in some soil at the bottom of the tank, and then the tank should be filled with soft rain water, nearly to the brim. In a few days the leaves will ascend to the surface, and spread themselves out on the top of the water; and they will soon be succeeded by flowers. The water will not require changing, but simply filling up as it decreases through evaporation. Two or three water snails may be placed in the tank, as they are serviceable as scavengers. If the flowers are allowed to decay in the water after blooming, seed-pods will be formed, and presently falling to the bottom, will grow and form a young progeny. It is also a charming plant for small ponds; and in the neighbourhood of London it blooms freely during early spring. The plant is not only a lovely object in a conservatory, but the flowers are also exquisitely fragrant at all seasons of the year.

CAMPANULA MACROSTYLA.
This is a very fine new hardy annual from Asia Minor, introduced for the first time last year. It possesses the habit of growth of the ordinary Canterbury, having an erect and symmetrical appearance; and the flowers are of great size, cup-shaped, and with prominently developed stamens. The ground colour of the flowers is white, heavily reticulated with purplish-violet. Perhaps because it is not sufficiently naturalized in this country, or may be in consequence of the general cold and wet character of the Summer of 1877, it did not succeed well in a few instances. It is yet so novel and so distinctly beautiful, as to well deserve a little extra care, and we recommend that the seed be sown in a light warm sandy soil in the open ground in a sheltered position. After it has been grown for a year or two, cultivators will be better able to understand its requirements. We think it will prove a very acceptable addition to the group of choice hardy annuals.

CATALOGUE RECEIVED.
Sutton’s Amateur’s Guide in Horticulture for 1878. This is a good deal more than a mere catalogue, for it contains original articles of real practical utility. Under the Title of ‘A Year’s Work in the Garden,’ we have a calendar of operations. Then there are practical articles on the Rotation of Crops, on the cultivation of Vegetables and of the Potato, the cultivation of Flowers and of Bulbous Flower Roots, the eradication of Garden pests, the laying down and improvement of garden lawns and croquet grounds. The book is well printed and profusely illustrated, with woodcuts and chromo-plates.
Plate 293.

BEGONIA ‘MOONLIGHT.’

This represents a very free-flowering variety, raised by Colonel Trevor Clarke, of Welton Park, Daventry; it is a garden hybrid obtained, it is supposed, from a cross made between B. Weltoniensis (which, as its name implies, originated also at Welton Park) and one of the small flowered varieties. This new form has pure white flowers, which are produced with great freedom; in its habit of growth it greatly resembles B. Weltoniensis, and it is a charming companion to the last-named. Colonel Clarke very generously presented the stock of B. Moonlight to the Fellows of the Royal Horticultural Society, and by this means it is becoming pretty widely distributed.

As a decorative plant it bids fair to take high rank, not only because it is so free of bloom, but also because it is in flower for a considerable part of the year; and, indeed, by careful management it might always be gay in a warm greenhouse. B. Weltoniensis is one of those useful things that might be denominated “everybody’s plant,” and we have reason to believe the same measure of popular success will be meted out to the subject of our plate when it becomes more widely known. The plant from which our illustration was taken was kindly forwarded by Mr. A. F. Barron, from the Royal Horticultural Society’s Gardens, at Chiswick, where it flowered continuously during the past summer.

Plate 294.

DENDROBIUM SUPERBIENS.

We are indebted to Mr. B. S. Williams, Victoria Nursery, Holloway, for the opportunity for figuring this lovely Orchid. From a description given by Professor Reichenbach, in a recent number of The Gardeners’ Chronicle we learn that D. Superbiens must not be regarded as identical with D. Sumneri, as some have supposed. It is a stave epiphyte introduced from North Australia. Professor Reichenbach states that “it is a great satisfaction to have this great beauty at hand.” The flowers, the prevailing colour of which is purple, but paler on the lip, stand very near to one another on the peduncle; and they are exceedingly like those of the unique Laelia albida Tuckeri, with its splendid purplish flowers; the texture of the flowers is unusually firm; the sepals are whitish, rosy outside, with darker rosy veins, inside of a beautiful warm purplish-lilac colour.” It has not flowered before in England till it was shown in bloom by Mr. B. S. Williams at the last meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, where it was awarded a First-Class Certificate of merit. In a communication made to The Gardeners’ Chronicle, Mr. B. S. Williams referring to a remark that D. Superbiens “is notoriously a shy bloomer,” states that in his experience it is quite the reverse, being in his estimation the finest flowering Dendrobe that has ever come under his notice, judging from imported plants. The flowers last for a considerable time.
NEW GLADIOLUS.

We have thought it best to present our readers with a double plate in this number of The Floral Magazine, in order to be able to portray at length two very beautiful new varieties of Gladioli raised by Messrs. Kelway and Son, the Royal Nurseries, Langport, the well-known cultivators and exhibitors of this fine late summer flower. So well have this firm taken the lead in the raising of Gladioli, that it may be said they are a long way ahead of English florists; and their productions compare most favourably with those of Mon. Souchet and other continental raisers. How fine their seedlings are, generally, may be understood by the fact that Messrs. Kelway and Son are this season offering for the first time a batch of eighteen new varieties of their own raising, every one of which has received a First-Class Certificate of merit at some leading horticultural exhibition. Two of these are found in the accompanying plate. Queen Mary (No. 1) is one of these charming delicately tinted varieties that always find favour: white, tinted with lavender, and having violet flakes on the edges of the segments; flowers of excellent shape and great substance, and forming a massive spike. Sir George Nares (No. 2) has a purplish crimson ground colour on the segments, with distinct flakes of pale red on the edges; and a flame of white along the centre of each. It also possesses excellent quality, and grows into a noble spike.

Other fine varieties, forming the batch now being sent out by Messrs. Kelway and Son, are—

Admiral Willis, red, flaked and shaded crimson.
Cymbalene, mauve, flaked with purple.
Dereglis, rosy pink, flaked with Carmine.
Duchess of Edinburgh, purplish rose, with Carmine stripes.
Earl of Airlie, orange-red and fiery stripes.
Earl of Dalhousie, lavender, flushed with white.
Earl Morley, crimson, flaked with maroon.
Earl Strathmore, scarlet, veined and shaded crimson.
Galpin, rosy lavender, shaded purple Carmine.
Henry the XIV., white, tinted lavender.
Lady Leigh, white tinted with rose, flaked with purple.
Lady Percy, crimson, shaded on the edges with maroon.
Lord Berwick, orange scarlet, with a white throat.
Marquis of Exeter, lilac, flaked and shaded with purple.
Mrs Laxton, rosy purple, veined with lake.
Seopus, white, with a large purple blotch on the lower divisions.

It has been stated that home-raised varieties of the Gladiolus are prone to deteriorate with cultivation. There may be some truth in this remark, but we are bound to state that some of the flowers shown this season by Messrs. Kelway and Son comprehended varieties raised a few years ago, and notwithstanding they have undergone several years' culture, they appeared to be as fine in quality as when they were first introduced to the notice of the public.
BEGONIA MOONLIGHT

FLORAL MAGAZINE: NEW SERIES

J. Broom & Co. Henrietta: St. George's Garden
DENDROBIUM SUPERBIENS

FLORAL MAGAZINE. NEW SERIES

L. Reeve & Co. & Hampette, St. Covent Garden.
GLADIOLUS

1. Queen Mary
2. Sir George Nares
THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.] MARCH, 1878. [No. 75.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

Royal Horticultural Society, February 19th. On this occasion the Council-chamber was made exceedingly gay and enlivening by charming patches of bright and effective colours alternating with the more sober hues of ornamental foliaged plants. Cyclamen, Cinerarias, and Primulas were exceedingly well represented, while too much cannot be said in praise of the noble and rich collection of Orchids staged by Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, Royal Exotic Nurseries, King's Road, Chelsea.

New plants were somewhat sparingly represented, as is usually the case at this early period of the year. First-class Certificates of merit were awarded to Mr. William Bull for Haemanthus rupestris, a new species from the Western Coast of Africa, having flowers of a darker colour than those of H. cinabarinus, on bold and effective trusses. This was planted in a terra-cotta basket, carpeted with maiden-hair Fern, which gave it a pleasing effect. The same award was made to Mr. B. S. Williams, Victoria Nursery, Holloway, for Primula sinensis fimbrina coccinea, a variety of a striking hue of carmine-rose, bright and effective and of excellent habit. To Mr. J. James, gardener to W. F. Watson, Esq., Redlies, Isleworth, for Cyclamen persicum, White Beauty, the finest pure white variety yet raised; the flowers large, stout, and finely formed. Of late years several fine white varieties have been raised, but this tops them all, and marks the great advance being made in the improvement of this beautiful flower. To Mr. H. B. Smith, Ealing Dean Nursery, Ealing, for Cyclamen persicum grandiflorum, Rosy Morn, a very fine variety of the large flowered section, pale rose tinted with purple, of excellent form and substance. And to Mr. C. Edmonds, Hayes, Middlesex, for Cyclamen persicum grandiflorum roseum, delicate rose pink, paling towards the tips of the segments; very pretty, distinct, and pleasing. Mr. Hayes had some very fine specimen Cyclamen persicum in pots, the bulbs of which were probably two and three years old, or even more. They were densely bloomed, and the admiration of all who saw them. Yearling plants should always be depended on bloom in October and into January; but for flowering in February, March, and April, older plants must be grown. A Botanical Commendation was awarded to Saccothium calceolare, a remarkably small and ineffective species, and yet extremely interesting on many grounds. This came from Messrs. Rolllison and Sons, Tooting.

Some really remarkable specimens of Daphne indica rubra were sent by Mr. B. Johnson, gardener to T. T. Clarke, Esq., Uxbridge. These plants were five years old, and were full of bloom, and they were such examples of this richly scented greenhouse plant as are seldom met with. G. F. Wilson, Esq., F.R.S., Weybridge, sent a striking blue-coloured, common Primrose, named Scott Wilson; of a clear violet-blue colour. It originated as a chance seedling; and possessing some knowledge of the improved forms of the common primrose as we do, we are bound to say it is a unique and distinct form of first-class merit as an approach to a blue colour. Mr. R. Dean, seed grower, Bedfont, sent a beautiful pure white common primrose, named Virginia, which the Floral Committee desired to see again when more flowers were expanded; also a reddish-purple hybrid primrose of large size and striking in colour. The nearest approach to a blue Chinese Primula we have yet seen was shown in a variety sent by Mr. C. S. Jobson, gardener to H. Butler, Esq., Chipstead, in which the flowers were of a clear mauve-colour shaded with purple. In a generation or two of seedlings the blue tint will, no doubt, be considerably deepened.

In a group of plants sent by Messrs. Jno. Standish and Co., Royal Nurseries, Ascot, were two excellent specimens of Chorozeum cordatum splendens, finely grown and densely bloomed; a better winter and early spring-flowering plant could hardly be desired for a warm greenhouse. There were also some flowering plants of H. P. Rose, Hippolyte Jamain, one of the very best for forcing purposes; and some large pots of Lily of the Valley, having some 70 or 80 spikes of flower each; the pots 8 or 9 inches in diameter. In a collection of Orchids set up by Mr. B. S. Williams were some examples of Dendrobium superbiens, figured by us last month; and also one of the best types of the improved berried Solanums yet seen; for the plants were of a close shrubby growth, and densely laden with large bright...
coral-red berries. Mr. Williams has named this variety Empress. Mr. H. Cannell, Swanley, Kent, had cut flowers of his white and salmon sports from Zonal Pelargonium Vesuvius; both of which are likely to prove as useful to growers of cut flowers for market as the scarlet parent.

A set of four boxes of cut Camellias sent by Messrs. W. Paul and Son, nurserymen, Waltham Cross, illustrated in a forcible manner the best varieties in cultivation. One of the most pleasing varieties was the old double white Fimbriata, with the delicate fringe to the petals. Avenir, Alba plena, and Fentonia were very pretty also. It will thus be seen that objects of more than ordinary interest were present in force, and indeed these ordinary meetings of the Society contain far more of instructive matters than a large exhibition.

THE PELARGONIUM SOCIETY.

The Annual Report and Balance Sheet for the past year, and the Schedule of Prizes for the coming year, has just been published. The balance sheet shows a satisfactory state of things from a financial point of view, yet there is urgent need for more subscriptions to enable the Committee to give second and third prizes in classes where they now can offer but one only. The schedule of prizes for the exhibition to take place in the Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, South Kensington, on June 18th, is a very comprehensive one, and appears to take cognisance, more or less, of all the types of Pelargoniums in cultivation. In a letter just received from Dr. Denny, the Hon. Treasurer of the Society, he remarks, "If you will go carefully through the Schedule, I think you will find we have included every class of the Pelargonium; and all that we want to make it perfect is more income, so as to offer second and third prizes. Our conditions are pretty clear, too, I think. There is one special feature to which I would call your notice—the number of classes for new varieties not in commerce, both for large and small raisers. I note this because I consider the true object of special societies ought to be to stimulate the production of new varieties. If it could be done, I would prefer to leave out all the classes for specimen plants, etc., but we are obliged to try to make a show, for the public as well as those who care only for the advancement of the flower." The Secretary of the Society is Mr. Thomas Moore, Botanic Garden, Chelsea, S.W., from whom Schedules of Prizes and all necessary information can be obtained.

THE LATE MR. JOHN KEYNES.

We regret to have to announce the death of this father of the present generation of florists, which occurred at Salisbury on the 17th of February, at the age of seventy-two years. What a lengthened career Mr. Keynes had as a cultivator and exhibitor is shown by the fact that in 1872 he was entertained at a complimentary dinner by the Horticultural Club in celebration of his having attained the 50th year of his career as an exhibitor!

Originally employed in the brush trade in his native town of Salisbury, he, quite early in life, manifested a great love for florists' flowers, and especially the Pinks (perhaps the earliest object of his affections), and he was wont to relate how he pawned his watch when little more than a lad, in order to have the means of purchasing a fine new variety. Eventually he went into business as a florist, and made a great reputation, growing Carnations and Piroettes, Pinks, Dahlias, Roses, etc., with great success. It is with the production of new Dahlias in particular that his name stands forth so prominently as a florist; and the many new varieties he was able to exhibit in 1878 represented, to use his own words, "the finest lot of Dahlias he had ever raised." 

Henry Bond, Louisa Neate (figured in the FLORAL MAGAZINE, January, 1878), Bessie Ford, Charles Wyatt, Marion, and Eclipse, will, we think, be grown for Exhibition purposes for a few years to come./ On November 9th, 1876, Mr. Keynes was elected Mayor of Salisbury, and served his native town with credit and fidelity during his year of office. When he laid down his municipal honours in the month of November, failing health had begun to manifest itself, and three months after he passed away peacefully to his rest.

"How well he fell asleep! 
Like some great river winding to the Sea. 
Calmly and grandly, silently and deep, 
Life joined Eternity."
PLATE 297.

CHYSIS CHELSOII.

This represents a hybrid raised at the Royal Exotic Nurseries, King's Road, Chelsea, by Mr. Seden, foreman to Messrs. James Veitch and Sons. It was raised from C. Limming-hii as the seed parent, crossed, it is supposed, with C. bractescens. The flowers are large, the sepals and petals broad and flat, of an orange-red or buff-colour, with a batch of red in the centre. It is quite distinct in character, and a welcome addition to the genus. The plant is of vigorous growth, having more the habit of C. bractescens than of the other parent C. Limmingii. It has been awarded a First-class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society.

Messrs. Veitch and Sons inform us that they cultivate their Chysis in small pots filled to half their depth with broken crocks for drainage, and then with very fibrous peat and moss, water being freely given during the growing season. The temperature of the house in which the plants are grown ranges from 65° to 80° Fahr. in Summer, and from 60° to 70° in winter.

PLATE 298.

BEGONIA ORIFLAMME.

This is another of the fine varieties of tuberous-rooted Begonias, obtained from the collection in the hands of Messrs. Jno. Laing and Co., Stanstead Park Nursery, Forest Hill. It is described as of a "carmine-vermilion" hue; it is certainly a singularly bright and effective flower, and an extremely showy, decorative plant. It has been predicted that these Begonias will supersede the Zonal Pelargoniums as decorative plants in houses; and they are strongly recommended for bedding purposes in the flower-garden.

Messrs. Laing and Co. recommend that the roots, which go to rest on the approach of autumn, "should be started into growth in spring, much the same way as Dahlias, and shifted on into such sized pots as may be convenient for greenhouse culture, or planted out into beds in the month of June, where, if provided with a free, light fibrous mixture of leaf mould and loam, with a little coarse sand added.—they will make a gorgeous display through the whole summer, and until late in the autumn." Mr. W. E. Gumbleton, of Belgrove, Queenstown, Ireland, to whom we were recently indebted for an interesting descriptive paper on these Begonias, has been most successful in employing them as bedding out plants in summer; and in communications made to us, Mr. Gumbleton writes in the highest praise of their effectiveness and durability.
Plate 299.

AUTUMN AND WINTER CROCUS.

What beautiful things! is the invariable exclamation when any one interested in hardy flowers sees these charming species of Crocus for the first time. In the January number we gave a representation of three forms of autumn flowering Crocus, that are, on the whole, not difficult to obtain. Those now illustrated are rarer species and varieties that, thanks to lovers of the choice hardy flowers, are becoming more numerous by being collected and identified. When this takes place, the chances of a wider distribution are much increased. Of those now figured C. Serotinus is the most plentiful. C. pulchellus has only recently been identified and named. C. vallicolor, C. Byzantinus and C. longiflorus are not at present easily obtainable, but the increase is somewhat rapid by means of numerous bulb offsets.

All are more or less nude flowering, throwing up their flowers almost before the leaves appear. But they are none the less valuable in consequence. They should be grown in pots in a frame, in a light, free, sandy soil, and then their beauty is enjoyed without risk from severity of the weather; and as the cultivation of choice hardy plants is a growing taste, and cold houses are being built to accommodate them, we feel that we have done right in illustrating some of the most attractive of hardy autumn and winter flowers that can be included in a choice collection. We are indebted to Messrs. Barr and Sugden, King Street, Covent Garden, for flowers from which the accompanying representations were taken.

Plate 300.

NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The Chrysanthemum is the most useful, as it is also the most popular of our hardy autumn flowers. It is the latest of them all, coming into bloom at what is known as the dead season of the year; brightening with touches of rare beauty the rapidly closing days which immediately precede the close of the old year. So much is the Chrysanthemum grown, that exhibitions of this flower are now quite common; also, the plants are also considerably grown for greenhouse and conservatory decoration.

In addition to obtaining new varieties from seed, they are also produced as sports from some variety. Golden Empress of India (Fig. 1) is a sport from the pure white variety bearing this name. It has all the size, fulness, and symmetrical outline of the white form, added to which is a particular pleasing hue of pale yellow. In December last it was awarded a First-class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society. Diamond (fig. 2) is one of the newer Japanese varieties, the flower large, the petals broad, and ribbon-like, incurved and regularly arranged; colour reddish-buff, tipped with clear yellow; a novel and attractive variety, and in every way desirable for the most select collection.

The Japanese Chrysanthemums are especially well adapted for conservatory decoration, and should be grown in good-sized pots, so as to be well fed at blooming time. Generously grown in this way, the plants produce splendid flowers that in favourable weather last for a long time fresh and beautiful to the eye.
CHYSIS CHELSONI

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

L. Reeve & Co. S. Henrietta S. Covent Garden.
NEW BEGONIA ORIFLAMME

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

J. Nogent, Pitch del et Lith.
AUTUMN AND WINTER CROCUS.

1 C serotinus 2 C pulchellus 3 C vallicola 4 Byzantinus 5 C longiflorus

FLORAL MAGAZINE. NEW SERIES.

L. Reeve & Co. Henrietta St. Covent Garden.
NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS

1. Golden Empress of India

2. Hotel New York

FLORAL MAGAZINE. NEW SERIES.

L. Reeve & Co. Illustrated by Mr. Stumpf.
HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

The meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on March 5th was held in the Conservatory, a much better place in which to display plants than the cold dark Council Chamber near to the entrance gates. On the other hand, the practice of holding the meetings of the Society in the Conservatory is not to be commended; but few can hear what is going on, and their attention is distracted by the passing to and fro and the conversation of visitors.

Of the new plants staged on this occasion, the following received First-class Certificates of merit:—Azalea William Carmichael, a finely improved variety of the amoena type, the size of the flowers and brilliancy of colour having probably obtained by crossing with one of the Indian varieties, colour, clear purple rose, flowers of fine form; from Mr. B. S. Williams, Victoria Nursery, Holloway: Amaryllis, Mrs. Rawson, having long-pointed petals, a little twisted, the body-colour orange crimson, shaded at the base, and distinctly feathered with white, thus imparting to it much novelty of character; this also came from Mr. B. S. Williams. Primrose Scott-Wilson, a variety of the common Primrose, the colour violet, with a slight magenta ring round a lemon eye; it has what the florists term “a pin eye,” but it is so distinct as to well merit the award made; from G. F. Wilson, Esq., Weybridge. Primrose Octoora, rich bright maroon crimson, with a bold and striking golden centre, fine form and very fine; and Primrose Ealing Crimson, bright magenta crimson, with golden centre, very fine and free; both from the collection raised by Mr. R. Dean, at Bedfort, Middlesex. Epidendrum Wallisii, from Messrs. James Veitch & Son, King’s Road, Chelsea, was awarded a botanical commendation; it is very pretty, the ground colour yellow, with slight dark stripes and spots.

A new interest was added to this meeting from the fact that prizes were offered by an amateur for the best new light and dark varieties of Amaryllis. Mr. B. S. Williams was first with Fair Star, a very fine variety of a dull bright red hue, and large, broad, finely formed petals, without the presence of that tint of green in the throat, so common to Amaryllis, but so disfiguring at the same time; and second with Prince Teck, very rich brilliant orange-red, of the finest form, not enough advanced in bloom or it might have been placed first. In a class for a light variety, the first prize was awarded to Mrs. Rawson, described above, but no second prize was awarded.

A splendid group of Orchids, from Sir Trevor Lawrence, Bart., M.P., was so much admired as to deserve a record in this relation. This included a magnificent example of Dendrobium Wardianum, growing on a block, and bearing eight spikes of flower, on which there were at least between 130 and 150 blossoms of fine size, rich colour, and perfect freshness; a grand specimen of Dendrobium litulofolium, with ten long spikes of blossoms; fine varieties of Odontoglossum crispum; Sophronites grandiflora, with very large richly coloured flowers; and lastly, a finely marked form of Odontoglossum Rossi majus, which was awarded a cultural commendation. The Floral Committee recommended the highest award that the council could give should be made to this group, naming the Lindley medal as the selected one.

A collection of Cyclamen Persicaria came from Henry Little, Esq., Hillingdon, which included a very splendid variety named Purple Emperor, one of the large flowered type, remarkable for the size of the flowers and their richness of colour. From B. Hooke, Esq., Bradfield, Reading, came some seedling varieties of Christmas Roses, two or three of which, having the blood of H. olympicus, were considered very promising. From Messrs. James Veitch & Sons came a large and valuable collection of Amaryllis, among which Hippeastrum Leopoldi was very fine; also plants of Rhododendron Early Gem, representing flowering plants lifted from the open ground; and examples of Spirea Thunbergii, a free flowering dwarf shrub, bearing white flowers, and suitable for forcing. A remarkable collection of cut Camellias, affording a study of some of the best varieties of this fine spring flowering plant, came from Messrs. William Paul & Son, the Nurseries, Waltham Cross.

At the meeting of the Society on March 19th, Hycanths formed the leading feature; and Messrs. W. Cutbush & Sons, Highgate; Messrs. Veitch & Sons, Chelsea; Messrs. Osborn & Sons, Fulham; and Messrs. James Carter & Co., Holborn,—had large collections. It was generally remarked that the spikes of flowers
fell much short of their usual high-class quality; and this was explained as having resulted from the severe frosts which affected the growing plants in Holland last spring. Two new Hyacinths were awarded First-class Certificates of merit, viz., King of the Blacks, a very dark variety of a shining black-purple hue, large, well-formed bells and fine spike; from Messrs. Veitch & Sons; and to Grand Master, a fine and distinct single purple variety, with large bells tinted with pale blue and striped with porcine blue; from Messrs. Cutbush & Sons. First-class Certificates of merit were also awarded to Magnolia Halleana, a striking and valuable white flowered species from Japan, the flowers rather small, but quite distinct in character; very fine flowering. It is thought this will form one of the hardest of the Magnolias: and to Bollea Patinii, with massive wax-like flowers; the sepals and petals alabaster, tipped with dullish purple; both from Messrs. Veitch & Sons. To Odontoglossum pardinum, with a one-branched spike of deep yellow flowers, the petals and labelium being densely spotted with brown; a fine and showy subject, the clear yellow of the flowers being very striking; from Mr. Mill, gardener to Lord Rendlesham, Rendlesham Hall, Suffolk. To Narcissus incomparabilis Leedsi aureo-montis, which, the Gardener's Chronicle truly remarks, is a terrible name for a modest Daffodil, having a bright golden yellow perianth, and orange cup margined with scarlet; from Messrs. Barr & Sugden, King Street, Covent Garden. It was considered to be superior to varieties known as Leedsi and Leedsi aurantiaca, all being seedlings, raised by the late Mr. Leed, of Manchester. A Botanical Commendation was awarded to the singular little white flowered Dendrobium lingueforme, from the gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society at Chiswick.

A bunch of finely coloured flowers of Cattleya Skinneri, came from Lord Rendlesham; Messrs. Veitch & Sons had an example of their new hybrid Cypripedium porphyrreum, a very curious novelty, one of Mr. Seden's new productions from cross-fertilization between species. Messrs. W. Rollison & Sons, Tooting, had a flowering plant of their new double Japanese Azalea Rolliisoni; and Messrs. John Lang & Co., Stanstead Park Nurseries, Forest Hill, sent a most interesting novelty in Caladium La Perle du Bresil, the leaves of which are almost transparent, and more resembled silvered tissue-paper than the leaves of a living plant. There were other novelties, but these were the most interesting among them.

NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS FOR 1878.

The varieties comprehended under the large-flowered section increase but slowly since the death of the late Mr. John Salter, of Hammersmith, and owing to the fact that Mr. George Rundle, of Devonport, has given up raising new varieties. The most promising appear to be those offered by Mr. F. F. Davis, Park Nursery, Plumstead, viz., the Rev. C. Boys, the ground colour shining crimson, with a slight shading at the tip of the petals; a large and distinct looking incurved flower. Mrs. W. Shipman, a sport from Lady Hardinge, which is generally regarded as one of the most constant and attractive of incurved Chrysanthemums, but instead of the delicate silvery hue, we get a very pleasing shade of fawn; and James Lang, having that glow of metallic yellow, so noticeable in the Chrysanthemum, with a dark shading at the base of the petals. Golden Empress of India was distributed last year, but the fine condition in which it was shown last autumn, and the fact of the Royal Horticultural Society having awarded it a First-class Certificate, has given it a deserved prominence. It is a first-class exhibition variety, as is seen in the illustration of it which appeared in the last Number of the Floral Magazine. Another new variety is Cannell's Bronze, which is offered by Mr. H. Cannell, Swanley, Kent; this is a reddish bronze-coloured sport from the primrose-coloured George Glenny, which in its turn originated as a sport from the pure white Mrs. George Rundle. It has all the excellent qualities of the last named.

The leading new Japanese variety is Fulton; and in this we get a very fine hue of clear bright yellow; the flowers of medium size and finely incurved. In regard to its form, it comes nearly to the finely incurved section, yet a true Japanese variety. Of other newer forms of Japanese Chrysanthemums, Ethel, W. Barnes, R. T. Biggs, Sarnia, Sultana, Fulgare, La Nymphe, Nuit d'Hiver, and the Czar, are well deserving attention.

The new Japanese varieties of 1876 are yet somewhat scarce. Four varieties in particular should be in every choice collection, viz., Diamond, figured in the last Number of the Floral Magazine, Peter the Great, Red Gauntlet, and the Khedive. These are robust growers; with fine stout, healthy foliage, and are equally adapted for growing in small pots for decoration, or large one for exhibition.
Plate 301.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA COCCINEA.

This variety of the Chinese Primrose is not so much the representative of a distinct new colour, as it is a good illustration of a colour that having become fixed, and associated with the high qualities of form and substance, is likely to become very useful as a decorative plant. The Chinese Primula is one of the most popular, as it is also one of the most useful of greenhouse flowering plants, and by a little careful management it can be had in bloom from October on to April. The greater the variety in colour the more acceptable is the Primula Sinensis, and of late years great strides have been made in obtaining charming varieties, especially in the way of striped flowers. The cerise-scarlet varieties, of which that now figured is so good a type, have hitherto been defective in form and substance, and in a tendency to pale off and lose their colour with age. Mr. Williams' new variety maintains its brilliant and striking hue to the last; the habit is excellent; it makes a very effective pot plant; the short stiff foliage being surmounted with a large and symmetrical truss of flowers. At a recent meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society it was deservedly awarded a First-class Certificate of merit. Like other well-selected strains it has been found to come quite true from seed.

Plate 302.

CYPRIPEDIUM SEDENI.

This very distinct and interesting hybrid, Ladies' Slipper, is regarded as one of the finest coloured Cypripediums yet obtained. It was raised at Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, Royal Exotic Nurseries, King's Road, Chelsea, by Mr. Seden, the foreman, and was the result of a cross between C. longifolium and C. Schlimii. In habit it is precisely intermediate between the two, having the free growth of the one combined with the unusual colour of the other. The flowers have greenish-white sepals; the petals are two inches or more in length, twisted, of a whitish ground, and dashed and edged with purple; the lip of a deep crimson-purple colour, which makes it very attractive.

It is a free-flowering form, and the flower-stems produce several blossoms; which remain for a long time fresh and bold; it has shining evergreen foliage.

The Ladies' Slippers take high rank as winter and spring flowering Orchids; and not only are they easily managed on the whole, but they are very free of bloom, and the flowers last for a long time in a cut state. In addition to that figured, several fine hybrids have been raised at the Chelsea Nurseries.
Plate 303.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM ROSEUM.

Mr. Fitch's excellent sketch of this fine variety of the large-flowering *Cyclamen Persicum* does only scant justice to a form of great beauty and attractiveness. It is only comparatively recently that a type of large-flowering *Cyclamen* has originated, and now it has yielded so many fine shades of colour that its general cultivation is rapidly extending. At first it was thought that size of flower would be gained at the expense of quantity; but the large types are found to be remarkably free of bloom, almost, or quite as much so, as the smaller-flowered varieties. The variety now figured is in possession of Messrs. Sutton and Sons, seedsmen, Reading; and a short time since, when visiting their London Road Nursery, we saw a large number of plants of this beautiful variety of all sizes, and the very smallest one blooming profusely. The prevailing colour is pink, dashed with lilac-rose; it is peculiarly soft and pleasing; the flowers are of large size and finely formed. The finely-marked foliaged seen in our illustration is strikingly present in the plants. It has been found to come quite true from seed, and having been carefully selected and grown in a house by itself, to save it from chance of impregnation; any danger of failure to realise this fine type from seed in all its beauty is reduced to the minimum of probability.

Plate 304.

NEW ZONAL PELARGONIUMS.

In the December number of the *Floral Magazine* we gave an illustration of a striped sport from the well-known *Zonal Pelargonium Vesuvius*, under the name of "New Life." This was the first of a series of sports, and we now figure two more of them, under the names of *White Vesuvius* (fig. 1), and *Salmon Vesuvius* (fig. 2). They are both counterparts of the useful scarlet *Vesuvius*, with the difference in colour. The former has pure white flowers, the latter is of a pleasing bright salmon hue. The white variety has been awarded a First-class Certificate of merit by the Royal Horticultural Society. The original *Vesuvius* is one of the most useful of *Zonal Pelargoniums*, being of great service for out-door bedding, for greenhouse decoration, and for growing in pots in winter and spring for cut bloom. There is no doubt but that the two new sports will prove equally useful, and it is said the market growers are already laying in stocks of both. They are now being distributed by Mr. Henry Cannell, nurseryman, Swanley, to whom we are indebted for examples of these new and useful types.
PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA COCCINEA

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES
L.Rose & Co.S.Hustee & Son,Crant Garden.
CYPRIPEDIUM SEDENI

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.
L Reeve & Co. Henrietta St. Covent Garden

J. Houghton Pinch del et lith

Vincent Brooks Bay & Son Imp
CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM ROSEUM

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

J. Reeve & Co. S. Henretta, St. Covent Garden
NEW PELARGONIUMS
1. White Vesuvius  2. Salmon Vesuvius

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.
THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.] MAY, 1878. [No. 77.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

Our monthly record of Exhibitions commences with the first Spring show of the Royal Botanic Society, which took place in the Regent’s Park on March 27th. As is usually the case a large number of novelties were staged. Of these, the following were selected for Certificates of merit:—Magnolia Haleana; Pavonia Wiotii (figured in the FLORAL MAGAZINE of September last); Microlepia hirta cristata; Odontoglossum cirrhosum, var. Klabochorum, a beautifully spotted variety; and to Cypripedium porphyreum, a hybrid Ladies’ Slipper, one of the Chelsea hybrids; raised from a cross between C. Roezli and C. Schlimmii: all from Messrs. Veitch and Sons, Chelsea. Mr. B. S. Williams, Holloway, had the same award for Microlepia hirta cristata; and for Aneinidietyon phyllitisid tesselata, a fern of considerable Botanical interest. Also to Abutilon Lady of the Lake, a bright rose-coloured variety sent by Messrs. Osborn and Sons, Fulham Nurseries. The foregoing all received what are denominated Botanical Certificates of Merit.

Floricultural Certificates of merit were awarded to Hyacinths King of the Blacks, glossy black maroon, good close spike; Queen of the Blues, a pretty pale single blue variety, very pleasing in appearance; and to Grand Maitre, figured in the present number: all from Messrs. Veitch and Sons. Also to scarlet-forcing Carnation A. Alegatiere, from the same exhibitors. To Polyanthus Duke of Wellington, one of the Gold-laced section, from Mr. George Smith, Edmonton; and to Mr. R. Clarke, Twickenham, for Cyclamen Brilliant, singularly bright in colour.

At the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, on April 2nd, new plants bore but a small proportion to the many other objects of interest staged on this occasion. Of the novelties produced, First-class Certificates were awarded to the following:—Amaryllis Crimson Banner, very rich orange red; something like Ackermannii pulcherrima in colour, but very vivid and distinct: from Mr. Henry Little, Hillingdon, Middlesex. And to Hybrid Primrose Prince Charming, a fine new variety that first of all throws up single-stalked Primrose blooms, and afterwards large and bold scape heads of blossoms. These are of a lively rosy magenta colour, striped with white, and large and bold in appearance: from Mr. R. Dean, seed grounds, Bedfont, Hounslow. A Botanical commendation was awarded to Masdevallia radiosa, a form at once curious and interesting, not unlike the weird-looking M. chimera in some of its parts, but paler in colour, and smaller in size: from Mr. B. S. Williams, Victoria Nurseries, Holloway.

The meeting was a great gainer, in that a magnificent group of Orchids, intended by Messrs. Veitch and Sons for the Great International Horticultural Exhibition in Ghent, but kept back through stress of weather, was displayed on this occasion. It included magnificent examples of Odontoglossum cirrhosum, Dendrobium Devonianum, Oncidium Marshallianum, Dendrobium Wardianum, and D. crassinode Barberianum, Oncidium concolor, Cypripedumius, etc. What a “wealth of forms and flush of hues” were here! In fact, this group formed a recherché exhibition in itself.

Other objects of interest were Crinum campanulatum, from Sir C. W. Strickland, Bart.; flowers of Crinum pedunculatum, from Mr. C. Green, gardener to Sir G. Macleay, Bletchingley; a pan of attractive seedlings of Primula intermedia, from Mr. R. Dean, Ealing; cut examples of the new sports from Zonal Pelargonium Vesuvius, viz.:—New Life, Salmon Vesuvius, and White Vesuvius, all of which have appeared recently in the FLORAL MAGAZINE; and a fine form of Ixanthophyllum minutum, named Supernum, from Messrs. Veitch and Sons. Nor must a remarkable collection of Daffodils, from Messrs. Barr and Sagden, King Street, Covent Garden, be overlooked. It contained all that is beautiful and unique, related to “the gayest and hardiest of Spring flowers—the Daffodil.”

A new apple came from Lord Sondes, Lees Court, Faversham. It was named Baron Liebig, and was represented to be a cross between King of the Pippins and Ribston Pippins, but as shown was inferior to both.

There was much more of novelty at the Meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on April 17th, and the groups of plants contributed by Messrs. Veitch and Sons, Chelsea; Messrs. Rollisson and Sons, Tooting; Messrs. W. Cutbush and Sons, Highgate; Messrs. Osborn and Sons, Fulham; Mr. John Wills, South Kensington—
ton, and other, made up a display, which, with the
new plants, formed one of the most pleasing Spring
Exhibitions one could well desire to look upon.

First Class Certificates of merit were awarded to
the following new plants:—Caltha palustris florepleno,
a handsome double form of the common Marsh Marigold that will be of great value for planting on the margins of lakes; and to Saxifraga (megasea) purpurascens, a handsome deep-coloured variety of the
Spring flowering thick-leaved Saxifragae; both from
Mr. Robert Park, Nurseryman, Tooting. To Gre-
villea robusta, var. filicifolia, an elegant decorative plant of a drooping habit, and long spreading, finely
cut leaves, promising to be very useful as a table plant; from Messrs. W. Rollisson and Sons, Exotic Nurseries, Tooting. To Crinum purpurascens, a
dwarf species with undulate leaves and narrow-petalled
flowers, a native of Fernando Po, and regarded as
desirable stove plant; from Messrs. Veitch and
Sons. To Diotes Huttoni, a yellow-flowered plant,apparently delicate in habit, and resembling an Iris in
appearance; from Mr. Green, gardener to Sir G.
Maclay, Bletchingley. To Amaryllis E. Pilgrim, very
bright red, with a slight white flame along each seg-
ment, a bold and striking variety; and to Wallicha Zebrina, a graceful Palm, with handsome leaves of a
deep green colour, and the stalk and leaf-stems
handsomely barred; it was introduced from New
Guinea, and it is the only Palm known to cultivation
having Zebra-like stems; both from Mr. B. S. Wil-
lams, Victoria Nursery, Holloway. To Adiantum
tetraphillum gracile; remarkable for its crimson tinted
young foliage, and something like Pteris tricolor in
appearance, without the coloured mid-ribs. To Da-
vallia figiensis; a most elegant form, with large finely
cut fronds; and to Lastrea cristata variegata, an
elegantly variegated fern introduced from Japan last
year; all from Mr. W. Bull, King's Road, Chelsea;
and the same exhibitor had Alocasia Johnstoni, a
remarkable aroid, with pink-spotted spiny leaf-stalks,
and lanceolate leaves, introduced from New Guinea. To
this a Botanical Commendation was awarded.

NEW AGERATUMS.
The Floral Magazine being recognised as the medium
by which novelties are introduced to the garden-lov-
ing public, it is fitting that attention should be called
to anything new of a distinctly promising character.
Messrs. Downie and Laird, of Edinburgh, are now
sending out two new Ageratums raised by Mr. A.
Fowler of Castle Kennedy Gardens. One of these, Cupid, is a variety of a very dwarf dense habit of
growth; in this respect, following in the wake of
Countess of Stair, and other dwarf varieties employed
for bedding purposes; it is a very fine bloomer,
the flowers intense blue in colour, and during the
weat season of last summer it was very fine and strik-
ing. The other is The Queen; in colour a soft creamy
white, growing from eight to ten inches in height,
compacty, and an abundant bloomer. Some of the
leading Scotch gardeners who saw these Ageratums
during the last summer, bear testimony to their
great attractiveness. The Ageratum has long been
a favourite plant for bedding purposes, doing well
in all weathers, and any additions of a distinct and
novel character are acquisitions which all flower
gardeners gladly welcome.

SOWING SEEDS OF AURICULAS, PRIM-
ROSES, ETC.

We desire to guard our readers against being in too
great a hurry to throw away the contents of their seed-
pans, as many of the seeds of Auriculas and Primroses
take a long time to germinate. A few days ago we
were shown some seed-pans, in which the seeds were
sown some two and a half years ago, and in which
plants were yet putting in appearance. Several crops of
seedling plants had been taken out and picked off
into other pans, and indeed some of the earliest and
strongest of these were already in bloom. Why some
seeds, apparently as large and sound, should be so
much longer in germinating cannot be easily ex-
plained; but it is so. We have known cases of Prim-
rose seeds sown in August, produce but very few
plants in autumn, but a profuse crop in spring. If
the contents of the seed-pans had been thrown away
in the autumn, in the belief that the whole of the
harvest of plants had been reaped, a great loss would
have ensued, and the seedsman might have been
charged with setting seeds that did not grow. One of
our leading Auricula cultivators recommends that with
the exception of taking out the seedling plants as soon
as large enough, the pans remain undisturbed for three
years; and he adds as an additional reason for
patience, that it sometimes happens the best varieties
are the last among the seedlings to put in appear-
ance.
Plate 305.

LELIA VEITCHIANA.

This fine hybrid Lélia was raised at Messrs. Veitch and Son's Nurseries, at Exeter, some twenty years ago, by Mr. Dominy, who obtained it from a cross made between *Lélia crispa* and *Cattleya labiata*, the latter being the pollen parent. The plant did not flower till sixteen years after its appearance from the seed. It was submitted to the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society on the 18th of March, 1874, when it received the award of a First-class Certificate, under the name of *Cattleya Veitchiana*. It was subsequently decided by Professor Reichenbach that the plant is a *Lélia*. It was also exhibited at one of the meetings of the Royal Botanic Society in March, 1874, and received there a First-class Certificate of merit. Mr. Fitch's excellent drawing exhibits its regal beauty better than any description of ours, and we leave the illustration to speak for itself.

Plate 306.

PRIMROSE MAGENTA.

The common Primroses have been much improved of late; and as the new varieties are exhibited from time to time at the Spring shows of the London Horticultural Societies, they have received a great deal of attention. That now illustrated is one of many fine forms raised by Mr. A. Dean, at the seed grounds, Bedfont, Hounslow; it has all the characteristics of the common Primrose, with flowers of a lovely rosy magenta hue. They are produced in dense masses; in fact, the freedom with which these high-coloured Primroses bloom are a surprise to many who thought that with heightened colour in the flowers, stouter texture, and better form, there would result a comparative scarcity of bloom. All these beautiful forms have been obtained by fertilization and careful selection in seeding; and they are in much request for flowering in pots, for planting in borders, and for embellishing semi-wild places. A few of the best varieties will include *Auriculaflora, Albaica, Fairy Queen, Lilacina, Lustrous, Queen of Violets, Rosy Morn, Violet Gem*, and *Violacea*; all true Primroses of striking shades of colour. These are all as easily cultivated as the common Primrose, and can be had in bloom from January till April.
PLATE 307.

NEW JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

As the Japanese Chrysanthemums are being much grown for decorative purpose, we have illustrated three of the new varieties, that by reason of their shape, brilliant and pleasing colours, and general attractiveness, appeared to single themselves out as eminently worthy cultivation. *Fulton* (No. 1) is of a brilliant golden yellow hue, with long twisted petals, and fine shape; it was awarded a First-class Certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society in December last. *La Nympe* (No. 2) is a singularly delicate and beautiful flower, colour delicate peach, shaded with white, and will be charmingly effective as a conservatory plant. *Fulgore* (No. 3) is of a bright rosy purple shade, with curious long twisted petals which assume a ball-like shape; the flowers large and fine, and well adapted for exhibition purposes. We are indebted to Messrs. T. Jackson and Son, Nurseriesmen, Kingston, for the blooms from which Mr. Fitch’s drawing is made.

It has been remarked that “the great improvement that has been made in the Japanese Chrysanthemums during the last few years, has raised them to as high a standard as the incurved varieties,” and they are rapidly rivalling them in the qualities of beauty of colour, variety of form and striking effect.

---

PLATE 308.

HYACINTH GRAND MASTER.

This fine variety, which belongs to the single blue class, was shown for (we believe) the first time in public in March last, by Messrs. W. Cutbush and Sons, of the Highgate Nurseries; and Messrs. Veitch and Sons, Exotic Nurseries, Chelsea. In addition to the fine form of the bells, and the handsome symmetrical spike, the bright azure blue reverse to the bells, imparts to it an exceedingly attractive appearance. The face of the segments has a stripe of bright bluish-lilac running along the centre, with a broad margin or edging of greyish blue on either side. It is quite distinct, and when it comes to be distributed, will, we think, take high rank as an exhibition variety.

The practice of giving prizes to New Hyacinths, not yet offered in commerce, is a good one, as it proves the means of imparting an impetus to the production of new Hyacinths, and bringing them to the notice of the public. It is true that out of a dozen or so new varieties, there may not be more than one or two of high-class merit, but it is something to possess this information; as buyers then know what is most worthy of being purchased. We are indebted to Messrs. W. Cutbush and Son for the specimen from which this illustration has been made.
LÆLIA VEITCHIANA

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

L. Reeve & Co. Hauert & St. C. Graff Berlin
NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS

1. Fulton, 2 La Nympha, 3 Fulgora

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

L. Reeve & Co. 5 Henrietta, St. Covent Garden.
HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

Our monthly record commences with that of the Second Spring Exhibition of the Royal Botanical Society on April 24. As is usually the case, new plants were somewhat largely produced, and Certificates awarded with considerable prodigality. Several of these fell to the lot of Messrs. James Veitch & Sons; Chelsea, who had the award for the following novelties:—Adiantum Lawsonianum, a garden variety, resembling a finely cut form of A. canescens; Dioscorea retusa, bearing long catkin-like inflorescences, an elegant conservatory climber; Hienanthus Kallbreyi, a species from the west coast of Africa, with very deep crimson flowers; Lastrea aristata variegata, a distinct variety, with willow green midribs; and Rhipidopteris peltata gracillimum, a finely cut form, but quite distinct from R. peltatata: to Messrs. Rol lisson & Sons, Tooting, for Grevillea robusta filicifolia; to Mr. B. S. Williams for Dracenas Mrs. Bausö, Bausöii, and Renardia, three very fine and handsome new forms: to Ixora hybrida, a free flowering buff yellow coloured variety: to Wallchia zebrina, a fine new Palm previously described; and Glomeria jasminiflora, a useful and very handsome white-flowered stove-shrub; to Fancy Pansy Fred. Perkins, deep velvety purple, edged with magenta; from Mr. H. Hooper, Bath: to H. P. Rose, Boieldieu, a very large flower, colour rose tinted with pink, and very attractive in the bud; from Messrs. Wm. Paul & Son, Waltham Cross: to Azalea Madame Lejeuver, with large white flowers; from Mr. C. Turner, Slough: to H. P. Rose, Mrs. Laxton, deep crimson, a very promising flower from Messrs. Paul & Sons, Cheshunt: and to Polyanthus Admiral Hornby, a goldlaced variety from Mr. Geo. Smith, Edmonton.

The National Auricula Society’s Show at the Crystal Palace, on April 25th, deserves a record, because of the great success which attended it, and the many evidences of its growing popularity. Of novelties staged on this occasion, the following received First-class Certificates:—Silvia, a grey-edged flower of rare promise, the result of a cross between Robert Trail and George Lightbody; and to Alpines Mrs. Meiklejohn, Queen, and Barlows’ Annie; the first-named, a shaded flower of great beauty; all from Mr. J. Douglas, Loxford Hall Gardens: to white-edged Auricula Omega, and to Alpines National and Mariner; from Mr. C. Turner, Slough: to Polyanthus Sovereign, a fine golden self of great beauty, and Polyanthus Lastrons, deep shining maroon, with a rich golden centre; from Mr. R. Dean, Ealing: to Polyanthus Golden Eagle, yellow, with orange centre; from Mr. T. S. Ware, Tottenham: and to Fancy Pansy Fred. Perkins; from Mr. H. Hooper, Bath.

At the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, on May 7, many novelties of interest were produced, and the following, from Messrs. James Veitch & Sons, were awarded First-class Certificates:—Phipidopteris peltata gracillima, Adiantum Lawsonianum, Coleus George Banyard, a novel garden variety, with leaves of a deep rose ground colour, puce coloured veins, and edged with dark bronze; Azalea indica Madame Eechante, a very large semi-double white variety, very free and good in quality: and to Primula aculeis sulphurea major, a very fine double form of the yellow primrose, flowers large and very full. First-class Certificates were also awarded to Mr. B. S. Williams for Adiantum Lawsonianum, and for Coleus Kentish Fire; another garden hybrid of the same body colour as George Banyard, but of a lighter green colour on the edge and with the leaves crimped on the margins. Mr. John Wills, of Onslow Crescent, staged from his Anerley Nursery, a remarkably fine collection of Seedling Gloxinias; and to one of these named Beauty of Anerley, a First-class Certificate of Merit was awarded. It is a large and well-formed erect flowered variety, dark scarlet throat, the segments soft rose. The same award was made to Mr. J. Douglas, Loxford Hall Gardens, for Alpine Auricula Silvia, a self maroon coloured variety: to Mr. R. Dean, Ealing, for Aquilegia alpina superba, deep purplish violet in colour: and to Mr. William Bull, for Maricas pacifica, a most beautiful coloured Irid, with three white sepals and three charmingly marked petals, cinnamon spotted, with a large blotch of purplish violet: to H. J. Elwes, Esq., for Iris Leichtlinii, a hybrid between I. sinnia and I. iberica, and for Camassia Brownii, a grand purple form allied to C. esculenta: to the Rev. H. N. Ellacombe for Bomarea caldisi, having a
fine umbel of orange-scarlet, and cinnamon-spotted tubular-shaped flowers; and to Mr. James Atkins, Painswick, Bath, for a dwarf purplish-flowered Saxifrage, named calyciflora. A Second-class Certificate was awarded to Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, for Azalea Kaiser Wilhelm, bright rose with double flowers, and apparently very free.

At the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on May 21, Mr. B. S. Williams was awarded First-class Certificates for Saldaria cyathoides, Adiantum Negundo, Allophila plumosa, and Pychosperma rupicola, all good additions in their several classes. The same award was made to Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, for Gloxinia Mont Blanc, an improved Boule de Neige, and a capital pure white Gloxinia; this is we believe a continental variety: to Begonia President Burelle, a large and tall rich coloured double variety, resembling the type Veitchii in its growth; from Messrs. John Laing and Co., Stanstead Park Nursery, Forest Hill: to a charming pale pinkish lilac double Iryleff Pelargonium, at present unnamed, raised by M. Lemoine, and which we hope to figure shortly; to the pale red Hemanthus Kalbreyi; and to Gloxinia Boule de Feu, bright rosy scarlet; from Messrs. Veitch & Sons. A Botanical Certificate was awarded to Liparis elegantissima, also from Messrs. Veitch and Sons.

AN INTERNATIONAL HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITION AND BOTANICAL CONGRESS FOR 1879.

We may announce that there is considerable probability that this movement, which has been much discussed of late, is shaping itself into something like a practical character. Two or three preliminary meetings of Botanists and Horticulturists have been held, at which the project was somewhat warmly supported, and a preliminary Committee appointed to institute the necessary inquiries. Should anything like success attend the labours of the Committee, an International Horticultural Exhibition in London, in May, 1879, is, we think, more than probable.

CALCEOLARIAS AT READING.

A MAGNIFICENT collection of herbaceous Calceolarias has bloomed this season in the London Road Nurseries of Messrs. Sutton & Sons, at Reading. One large house was quite filled with many fine specimen plants, carrying enormously heads of flower of remarkably fine quality. Messrs. Sutton and Sons have adopted the practice of obtaining the very best types of Calceolarias in cultivation, and then crossing these with a view to getting the utmost perfection in the flowers and habit of growth. The result is large and finely formed flowers, showing much variety of colour and some particularly pleasing new shades, in combination with a robust habit of growth. Complaints are often made that Calceolarias have had their constitutions improved out of them, and we think there is some reason for the complaint, for growers and improvers have looked exclusively to the flowers, forgetful that the habit of growth is of equal importance. Calceolarias plants should not only have good heads of bloom but a good habit also, meaning thereby leaves furnished in abundance, large and of a healthy green, feathering right down to the pots. This is what we saw in the case of the plants at Reading; and as they were being grown exclusively for seed purposes, there is every probability that the same excellent characters will be produced from the seed when sown. Calceolarias have been greatly improved during the past 10 or 12 years, and this improvement is yet being continued. But we want to see the plants treated more as hardy and less as tender greenhouse plants during the winter; many plants have gone wrong at that time of year through being kept in too warm and dry an atmosphere.

BOOK RECEIVED.

Plate 309.

MAGNOLIA (HALLEANA) STELLATA.

This is an exceedingly beautiful and useful addition to our hardy plants. It is of dwarf-shrubby habit, and produces its chaste pure white flowers when quite small, or only a foot high, thus rendering the plant a most suitable subject for pot-culture as well as for garden decoration generally. Naturally an early blooming plant, it requires but little forcing to bring it into flower at a season when flowers are in request, and thus its value is greatly enhanced.

Magnolia Stellata is native of Japan, and has been introduced to British Gardens by Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, of the Royal Exotic Nursery, Chelsea, who received it from an American firm under the name of M. Halleana, and as such it received a First-class Certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society on March 19th; and a Certificate of Merit from the Royal Botanic Society on March 27th of the present year. It is so distinct and good that it can scarcely fail to become a great favourite in gardens.

Plate 310.

TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM ‘PERFECTION.’

This fine variety, which originated at the Bedfont Seed Grounds, was awarded a First-class Certificate by the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society in December, 1878, on account of its great value as a winter-flowering variety, some examples of it being staged from Heckfield Gardens, Hampshire.

The colour may be best described as a glowing reddish-crimson; the flowers are of the finest form, the petals remarkably stout, while it is as free of bloom as a Tropæolum can well be expected to be. Plants of it, well established in pots and trained to a pillar in an ordinary greenhouse or conservatory, will, if a gentle warmth be maintained, continue in bloom for a long period. Flowers of bright and attractive colours always appear to be so much more acceptable in winter, when dull weather prevails, than in summer when all is glowing, and sun-light and heat abounds. The plants can be easily propagated by cuttings in the usual manner, and as this variety is a free grower, there is no lack of wood from which cuttings can be obtained.
Plate 311.

PÆONIA MOUTAN 'ELIZABETH.'

We are indebted to Messrs. E. G. Henderson and Son, of the Pine Apple Place Nurseries, for the opportunity of figuring this fine Peony. It is not exactly new, but it is perhaps the best and freest flowering of the whole list of varieties, of which there are now many in cultivation.

The common form of the Moutan Peony is a native of Northern China, and on account of its beauty it was taken in hand, and cultivated and improved in China and Japan with so much success as to obtain for it the name of King of Flowers. It is indeed a stately plant in the open air in this country when planted in sheltered situations, or sheltered by means of fir boughs from the chilling spring winds. In gardens in the colder midland, and northern districts, the Moutan Peonies are best grown in pots, plunged out of doors under a north wall during summer, and protected in a cold frame in winter, from whence it is not well to bring them until the buds are well up, as they will not stand anything like heat till the buds are thus far advanced. We should be glad to see greater prominence and attention given to the Moutan Peonies in our gardens than they have received of late.

Plate 312.

AURICULA 'JOHN SIMONITE.'

We are indebted to the Rev. F. D. Horner, Kirkby Malzeard, Ripon, for the opportunity of figuring this remarkably fine white edged Auricula. Those who were at the Auricula show at the Crystal Palace in April last, will probably remember that John Simonite was a prominent figure in the superb group of twelve varieties with which the Rev. F. D. Horner obtained the first prize in the leading class.

John Simonite is one of the seedlings raised by the late Mr. John Walker, of Sheffield. Of its parentage we know nothing; when in good condition the pips are large, stout and flat, and the parts equally balanced; a good tube, dense pure paste; deep black body colour; and broad white edge. Some would perhaps be disposed to think the body colour too narrow for the mealed edge; but this defect (if it be one) is lost in the contemplation of its rare soft beauty. It is as yet very scarce, and in but few hands, and there is perhaps not a score of plants in existence at present.
MAGNOLIA HALLEANA.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

L. Reeve & Co: 5 Henrietta St. Covent Garden.
Tropæolum Lobbianum Perfection

FLORAL MAGAZINE. NEW SERIES.

J. Nuss & Co., Henrietta St., West, Garden.
PÆONIA MOUTAN ELIZABETH.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.
J. N. Hill, del. et lith.
L. Reeve & Co.

J. N. Hill, del. et lith.
L. Reeve & Co.
THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.] JULY, 1878. [No. 79.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

The Great Summer Exhibition of the Royal Horticultural Society took place on May 28th, and was a magnificent show arranged with great skill and judgment. Perhaps the large tent never before looked to better advantage than it did on this occasion. New plants were strongly represented, and the group of nine, shown by Mr. William Bull, were both valuable and interesting, consisting of Zanna princeps, a very graceful palm; Ditooris Horsfeldi, a curious and striking fern from Java, suggestive of a fossil type rather than of a now existing form; Aralia concinna, a fine ornamental plant; Dieffenbachia Leopoldi, a North American species, the leaves velvety green with a midrib of white; Croton formosus, the long narrow lance-shaped leaves marked with orange-crimson, green and lemon; Davallia Fijienese, a dwarf and elegant form; Philodendron Carderi, which is supposed to be a provisional name till the plant is correctly identified; Anthurium insigne, a noble and handsome species; and Dieffenbachia Regina, a fine and handsome plant. This was the first prize group; and Mr. B. S. Williams came second with Dracena Masterisi and speciosa; Wallichia zebrina, Alsophila Macleani, the genus however is a little doubtful; Adiantum Williamsii, Crotons Williamsi and Crown Prince, Aralia nobiles, and Euphylarctos latifrons. Many new plants were staged in other classes, but having been put into commerce, have been reported on from time to time. First-class Certificates were awarded to show Pelargonium Fortitude, salmon pink with white throat and dark tip petals, a particularly soft and pleasing variety; from Mr. C. Turner: Gloxinia Berkshiresi, one of the drooping flowered section, colour violet with white throat; from Mr. Fisher, Balham: Clematis Duke of Connaught, figured in the present number; from Messrs. G. Jackman and Son: Dracena Bijou, a very dwarf compact-growing variety, with narrow graceful leaves of a dark bronze colour, margined with rosy crimson; from Mr. B. S. Williams: and to Kentia rupicola, a very graceful palm, with long feather-like leaves and smooth glossy brown stalks; from Mr. W. Bull.

The Exhibitions held at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham, and at the Royal Botanic Society's Gardens, Regent's Park, the third week in May brought together a goodly number of new plants, but generally of those that are brought forward at the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society from time to time. In the records of the productions seen at South Kensington, will be found mention of the novelties seen at the other Exhibitions.

The Royal Horticultural Society held a Rose and Pelargonium Show on June 13th, and once more was the great tent full of subjects of a particularly interesting character. The show of Roses was of a somewhat limited character, owing to the rainy dull weather; and some of the Pelargoniums had suffered from the same cause. But Special Exhibitions often vary with circumstances; they have their times of activity and depression in common with other mundane affairs.

First-class Certificates were awarded to the following new plants and flowers:—to H. P. Rose, Countess of Roseberry, pale purplish rose, a good full finely scented rose, of a very pleasing hue of colour; from Messrs. W. Paul and Son, Waltham Cross; to Erica Olbexa expolita, a free growing pure white variety with large bold flowers borne on terminal clusters; one of the varieties of the section having blossoms with gunless exteriors; from Messrs. W. Rollisson and Sons, Tooting: to Dactylis glomerata aurea, a golden variegate form of this most useful bedding grass, in which golden takes the place of silver margins; from Mr. Henry Cannell, Nurseryman, Swanley: to Lilium Hansoni, a tall growing species bearing a profusion of half drooping, golden yellow, medium sized flowers, having recurved petals spotted with dark crimson; from G. F. Wilson, Esq., F.R.S: to Clematis Earl of Beaconsfield, a grand new variety of the Viticilla type, and therefore promising to be free to flower and grow; colour bright purple crimson, very striking and showy and a very rich hue of colour; from Messrs. T. Criffs and Son, Tunbridge Wells; to Rhododendron The Toesin, colour rosy purple, with bright crimson spots, and minute trusses of flower; from Mr. Charles Noble, Nurseryman, Sunningdale: to Potentilla Prince Arthur, a fine double-flowered variety with pure yellow flowers; one of the best in this interesting section of border plants; from Messrs. E. and J. Perkins, Leamington: to Dracena Vivicans, one of the erect grow-
ing narrow-leaved forms; the leaves dark bronze, margined with narrow bands of scarlet; from Mr. William Bull, Chelsea: and to Begonia Calypso, a dwarf habituated variety, having erect spikes of semi-double pink-coloured flowers; from Messrs. John Laing and Co., Stanstead Park Nursery, Forest Hill.

In addition, First-class Certificates were awarded by the Pelargonium Society to the following new Pelargoniums of the show or large flowering section, viz.,—Invincible, orange-carmine lower petals, with heavy dark pencillings and handsome dark lip petals: Symmetry, orange-salmon lower petals, with heavy dark blotch on each; large dark lip petals; extra fine: Damselfish, salmon-pink lower petals tinted with orange, and dark lip petals: Marunia, orange pink lower petals, dark lip petals; of large size and excellent quality: and Criterion, dark crimson with bold white throat; all from E. B. Foster, Esq., Clever Manor, Windsor: to show Pelargonium Amethyst, purplish magenta lower petals veined with dark, and large bold dark petals: also to Fancy Pelargoniums, Insulaire, lower petals stained purple on a pale ground; chestnut-maroon upper petals, and bold white throat, very fine and distinct: Jannette, violet-rose lower petals, chestnut maroon lip petals, large white throat very fine: and Piacida, large purplish-rose flowers, each petal having a nice edge of white, flowers of great size and first quality; all these came from Mr. Charles Turner, Royal Nursery, Slough. To the following fine new varieties of the Zonal Class:—Titania, lively crimson with a white eye, finely formed pips: Manfred, very bright pale soft scarlet, the pips very smooth and of the finest form: Sunbeam, rich orange scarlet, of perfect form and very striking: and Madonna, pale bright pink, finely formed pips and very smooth: these came from Dr. Denny, Stoke Newington. Also to Zonal Fanny Catlin, a vigorous growing variety, bearing large but somewhat crowded and compressed trusses of orange-salmon coloured flowers.

New types of Pelargoniums, and especially of the Cape species, were but poorly represented; and it is matter for regret so little is being done in the way of producing new hybrids. A fine new hybrid, Ivyleaf named La France, came from Mr. Jean Sisley, Lyons, France; showing flowers greatly resembling those of the nosogay pelargonium in shape, but pinkish-salmon in colour. There is just the danger these hybrid ivy-leaved types are becoming identical with the nosogay section.

NEW DOUBLE IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.

The activity of the French florists has been shown in a remarkable manner by the production of many fine varieties of Double Ivyleaf Pelargoniums. We are informed by the Gardeners' Chronicle that English gardeners are mainly indebted "to M. Victor Lemoine of Nancy, and M. Jean Sisley of Lyons for these. They have worked well—carefully and successfully—and we have entered into the heritage of their labour." A collection of these new double Ivy-leaved Pelargoniums appeared at the meeting of the Pelargonium Society on June 18th, and we made notes of the following as well deserving cultivation:—Elfrieda, dark rosy lilac, flowers large and fully double: A. F. Barron, delicate lilac blush, the flowers large and full, and to all appearance the most double of all the new types: Konig Albert, rosy-lilac, very soft and attractive in appearance, with small dark spots or blotches near the centre: Lucie Lemoine, blush, flushed with delicate pink, very pretty, but not so fully double as some others: Mlle. Adrienne Barat, blush, flushed with pale lilac, and has a charming delicacy of tint: Sarah Bernhart is a double form of the old white Ivyleaf, and as it is the nearest approach to a pure white, it is, apart from other excellent properties, all the more desirable: La France, also very pretty, like A. F. Barron, but with rather more colour, though not quite so double: Madame Perle, pinkish-lilac, very delicate, pretty, and fully double: and Madame Emile Gallet, delicate blush, with slight purple markings, very pretty and distinct, but a little thin in the flowers.

These double Ivy-leaved Pelargoniums make charming pot plants for the conservatory display, but they require a little growing to get them into size. The plants want to be grown on for two years, not cutting them back or stopping them very gently indeed, and in this way they make a good free growth. They do not want a great deal of root room after size is made, but a little confinement at the roots when this is brought about drives the plants into bloom. During winter the plants need to be kept rather dry at the roots, and in a rather warm—but not too warm—atmosphere, then the branches become well ripened, and it is when in that condition that they flower best.
Plate 313.

CLEMATIS 'DUKE OF CONNAUGHT.'

This extremely useful novelty which belongs to the *C. lanuginosa* group, represents a new type of double-flowered varieties of the Clematis, in which the blossoms are compactly formed with stout firm sepals diminishing in size towards the centre. The flowers of this fine new variety measure fully five inches across; the colour is of a delicate mauve, or silver-grey or lilac; and as can be seen in the illustration, there are six rows of ovate sepals, within which is a cluster of smaller sepals, diminishing as shown in the figure towards the centre, and thus forming a compact and flat semi-double flower with a central tuft of whitish-brown stamens. It was exhibited by the raisers, Messrs. George Jackman and Son, Woking Nursery, Surrey—to whom we are mainly indebted for many of the most beautiful varieties of the Clematis in cultivation—at recent meetings of the Royal Horticultural and Royal Botanic Societies, and awarded First-class Certificates of merit. Like its type, *C. lanuginosa*, it has large cordate simple leaves, alternate with ovate leaflets. For conservatory decoration, or for covering south walls, this variety will prove very useful indeed.

Plate 314.

NEW VARIETIES OF PRIMULA CERTUSOIDES AMÆNA.

It is not a little remarkable that the well-known Primula *Certusoides Amœna*, and the varieties originally imported with it, should have been in cultivation for something like ten years before any successful efforts were made to obtain seedlings from them. It is worthy of remark that three persons appear to have succeeded in fertilizing flowers and saving seed about the same time, viz.:—M. Victor Lemoine, Nancy, France; Mr. James Allen, Park House, Shepton Mallet; and Mr. A. Dean, of the Bedfont Seed Grounds. The two fine varieties now figured were selected from a large batch of fine new forms shown by Mr. Dean at the National Auricula Show, held at the Crystal Palace in April last. The Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society have awarded not less than five certificates of merit to Mr. Dean's Seedlings, inclusive of the two now figured. *Laciniata* (No. 1) is of a rich deep purplish red, handsomely fringed on the edges, of large size and very striking. Its brilliancy of colour makes it a great favourite. *Mauve Beauty* (No. 2) has a pale ground delicately flushed with delicate blue mauve; the flowers large, flat, stout, and of the finest form. Primula *Certusoides Amœna* and its varieties are at the head of the hardy Primulas, and are excellent subjects for growing in pots to bloom in March and April.
PLATE 315.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM 'ROSY MORN.'

This fine variety is from the collection of large flowered Cyclamen, in the possession of Mr. H. B. Smith, Ealing Dean Nursery, Ealing; a grower who has done much to improve and popularise the beautiful varieties of Cyclamen Persicum, and especially of the Giganteum section. It is sometimes assumed that when a particular plant produces flowers of augmented size, justifying the creation of a large flowered section, that size and profusion of bloom can scarcely go together. But Mr. Smith has demonstrated that the Giganteum strain of Cyclamens are as free of bloom as the small flowered types; and we have seen, in Mr. Smith's Nursery, numbers of plants bearing flowers of great size, and blooming with great freedom also. The variety now figured—'Rosy Morn,'—was exhibited by Mr. Smith at one of the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society early in the present year, and in consequence of the great size and fine form of the flowers, and its charming hue of delicate clear rose, it was unanimously awarded a First-class Certificate of merit. The handsomely marked leaves are in keeping with the stately habit and handsome appearance of the plants.

PLATE 316.

NEW GLOXINIAS.

At a recent meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, Mr. John Wills, Onslow Crescent, South Kensington, staged a remarkable fine collection of new Gloxinias raised by M. Bausé, the manager of his Melbourne Nursery, Anerley, and which we much admired for their fine quality. Generally they belonged to what is known as the erect flowering types, as these appear to find more favour with cultivators than the old pendent flowering types. Beauty of Anerley (No. 1) was awarded a First-class Certificate of merit. It has a dazzling crimson throat, with dashes of a deeper hue of the same, and blotches of white; the flowers of enormous size and great substance, dwarf, robust growth, and very free. Earl of Beaconsfield (No. 2) is of very large size, the prevailing colour dark blue, palting off to a lighter shade, and bold white throat; fine form and full substance. Mrs. Wills (No. 3) is a very pleasing variety also, the flowers porcelain blue mottled with dark blue, and having a distinct white edge, and fine white throat; flowers of large size and good habit of growth. The Gloxinia is a great favourite as a stove flowering plant; and the greater size, beauty, and brilliancy of colour raisers can impart to its varieties, the more acceptable will it prove to those who cultivate for exhibition as well as for decorative purposes.
Clematis Duke of Connaught.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.
I. Reeve & Co. S. Henrietta, St. Covent Garden.
NEW VARIETIES OF PRIMULA CORTUSOIDES AMOENA

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES
J. B. Hare & Co., Harrogate, St. Coast. Garden.
CYCLAMEN PERSICUM GIGANTEUM ROSY MORN.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

L. Reeve & Co. Hermitage, St. Covent Garden.
NEW GLOXINIAS


FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.] AUGUST, 1878. [No. 80.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.
During the last few weeks New Roses have been to the fore at horticultural shows, and the main of these from the hands of English raisers. With but few exceptions the New English Roses of the past few years have proved fine additions, and this success is stimulating raisers in the good work. At the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on July 2nd, Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nursery, Slough, received First-class Certificates for the following two new English-raised Roses, viz.,—Dr. Sewell, a well-built flower of an intense crimson colour, the petals broad and stout, of full substance and excellent form; and to Penelope Mayo, bright carmine red, a distinct and exceedingly pleasant flower that can scarcely fail to take a high position. The new varieties Mr. Turner has hitherto distributed have given such satisfaction that there is reason to believe these new additions will be as greatly welcome as their predecessors of the new double Ivy-leaved Pelargoniums, described in the July number of the FLORAL MAGAZINE. First-class Certificates were awarded at this meeting to Elfrida, A. F. Barron, and Lucie Lemoine; the examples thus honoured came from the gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, at Chiswick. A First-class Certificate of merit was also awarded to Freesia refracta, var. alba. A charming little bulbous plant, with white yellow blotched flowers, larger in size than the yellow blossoms of F. refracta. This came from the New Plant and Bulb Company, Colchester.

A new rose named Duchess of Bedford, an English-raised seedling obtained by Messrs. Paul and Son, the Nurseries, Waltham Cross, also received a First-class Certificate. It is of a very bright reddish cherry colour, well built and full substance, with stout broad petals of fine quality. Notwithstanding the number of bright coloured roses already in cultivation, we think this fine variety will be much grown when well known.

Messrs. Paul and Son, the Old Nurseries, Cheshunt, had three new varieties, named Charles Darwin, Duke of Teck, and Countess of Daruley, but owing to the prevailing heat they were not up to the mark. We hope to have an opportunity shortly of inspecting these new varieties at Cheshunt, and then we shall be able to report on them with confidence.

At the meeting of the National Rose Society, held at the Crystal Palace on June 29th, there was a class for twelve new Roses not in commerce previous to 1875; and it may interest our readers to have the names of the best dozen shown by Messrs. Paul and Son, Cheshunt:—Marie Baumann, Duchess de Vallombrosa, Sultan of Zanzibar, Rev. J. B. M. Camm, Jean Soupert, Emily Laxton, Duke of Connaught, Marchioness of Exeter, Star of Waltham, Madame Devert, and Magna Charta. Other new varieties comprised Richard Laxton, Oxonian, Prince Arthur, Marguerite Brassac, John Stuart Mill, Penelope Mayo, Henry Bennett, and Royal Standard.

The Royal Botanic Society held its last great show on July 10th, and as usual a goodly number of new plants were staged. First-class Certificates were awarded to Picotee Ne Plus Ultra, clear yellow, edged and slightly barred with reddish scarlet; Sultana, reddish buff, with stripes and flakes of scarlet, a large, full and handsome flower; and to Lady Rossberry, a clear primrose self, very pleasing indeed. These fine forms were raised by the exhibitor Mr. Charles Turner, Royal Nursery, Slough; a yellow Picotee named Prince of Orange, which has been in cultivation some time, and is much grown for culture. From some other seedlings of much merit from the same batch of seedlings were also shown, viz.,—Princess Marguerite, Dove, and Lightning. The same award was made to Dove Carnation Rosa Boufleur, a flesh-coloured self flower of excellent quality; and also to Rose Harrison Weir, deep rose in colour, large, full, and of fine form; one of the most promising of the new roses; both came from Mr. C. Turner. Rose Countess of Rossberry, from Messrs. W. Paul and Son, Waltham Cross, had the same award, with that glowing fleshy carmine colour peculiar to Etienne Levet; but of a greater depth of petal. We hope shortly to be able to illustrate a few of the new Roses of the present year.

TACSONIA INSIGNIS.
We have lately seen this fine species in flower in the neighbourhood of London; and as it is at present quite scarce, it is fitting its praises be sounded abroad that it may become more generally grown. Being of a very robust habit of growth, it should be planted out
in a lofty conservatory with ample roof space in which it can push its way and perfect the blooming wood. The plant sends forth shoots from the main branches, and at the points of these the fine pale pinkish magenta flowers are produced, in a kind of lengthened raceme, hanging down perpendicularly, as in the case of T. Vantolxemi. Ample root and head room is indispensable to this fine Tacsonia: and when these are afforded, we think this species will give an unbounded satisfaction.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS AS EXHIBITION PLANTS.

At some of the provincial flower shows our attention has been attracted by these plants, in the shape of finely grown Exhibition specimens. We are glad to see that compilers of schedules of prizes are recognising the value of these fine decorative subjects, and there is no better means of popularizing good things than by securing for them a place on the exhibition table. The merits of these fine things are undoubted, but when they were first mentioned as fit subjects for the exhibition table, it was stated that in the process of being carried to the show, many of the flowers would fall. But we have seen very large plants that had been carted for a considerable distance to the place of exhibition so full of bloom, that it was difficult to believe they had lost any flowers in the transit. The exhibition table teaches another lesson in regard to these Begonias, that the large-flowered varieties are as freely bloomed as the small-flowered forms. There may be exceptions to this, and we hesitate in the absence of a wider experience to attest that all large-flowered Begonias are free; but we have seen several varieties as profuse of bloom as could well be desired. A specimen Begonia, when well grown and of large size, laden with flowers of a striking hue of colour, cannot fail to attract; and when we have seen them at flower shows, the plants have always gathered admiring crowds about them. It is time prizes were offered for these Begonias at the large London Exhibitions. We turn to these naturally to lead the fashions in horticulture, and they should be giving encouragement to the cultivation of these Begonias. The varieties are now so numerous and fine as to afford a large choice for exhibition purposes; and new forms rival the Zonal Pelargoniums in the rapidity with which they are being distributed.

DOUBLE POTENTILLAS.

Notwithstanding the great beauty of the double varieties of the Potentilla, they appear to grow slowly in popularity. There are now a goodly number of varieties, and some of them are very handsome indeed, and of a bold and showy character. So much have the flowers improved of late, that they have become of great size and as fully double almost as those of a rose, and they are characterised by an exceeding brilliancy of colour, such tints as crimson, red, orange, gold, etc., being very prominent.

Some of the newer double forms will be found in Dr. Audry, yellow and fiery-red, very large and full; Louis Van Houtte, fine red, blotched with fiery orange, extra fine; Meteor, red and gold, very bright; Mons. Raoul, very rich crimson, extra fine; Perfecta-plena, very bright, though not so fully double as some, yet very showy; Versicolor floriplo, very fine; also Chameleonic, Chromatella, Etna, Flambeau, Marginata, Negroplena, Vase d’or, and William Rollisson. The double varieties have one advantage over the singles, in that they are of a dwarfer and more compact growth, and the more this character of habit can be secured the better will it be, as Potentillas have been objected to as garden plants on the ground of their loose straggling growth.

The most effective way of showing off the Potentillas to advantage is to make a bed of them. A fairly stiff loam that works well, and is a little sandy, with some good manure worked into it, suits the Potentillas well, and thus a durable plantation can be made. We are glad to see some of our English nurseriesmen are endeavouring to improve this useful class of plants.

PRIZES FOR ASPARAGUS.

The Hon. and Rev. J. T. Boscawen has added £5 to Mr. W. Robinson’s first year’s prizes for Asparagus. The first competition will be held for these prizes at the Bath and West of England Society’s Show in 1881. Prizes will be offered for market-garden-grown Asparagus, as distinct from that grown in private gardens.
PLATE 317.

PASSIFLORA VITIFOLIA.

This brilliant-coloured species is also known under the name of Tacsonia Buchanani, but as it has been exhibited under the name given above, we have thought it best to retain it. For some months past it has been flowering in a stove-house at Mr. Robert Parker's Nursery, at Tooting, and producing blossoms of large size, and of a singularly bright scarlet colour. It is a climbing plant with large bold unequally toothed leaves; and if it does not prove quite so free-flowering as some of the other species of this genus, some compensation is found in the intense brilliancy of the colour found on them.

The fact that this species is of comparatively recent introduction, will account for its being so seldom met with; but it only needs to be known to be generally cultivated. It is a native of Panama, and it is thought will prove sufficiently hardy to be grown in a greenhouse. It can either be potted or planted out. The soil generally recommended for the Exotic Passifloras is a mixture of light loam and fibrous peat, with a good addition of silver sand.

PLATE 318.

AURICULA 'BOOTH'S FREEDOM.'

This grand green-edged Auricula has been in cultivation for half a century or more, and it still stands at the head of its class. The pips are of medium size, the ground colour deep black, uneven it is true, but almost unsurpassable in point of colour; while the green edge is of a very bright deep colour. While it is not a perfect flower—that is perfect, in so far as it answers in all its parts to the requirements of the florist—it is yet characterised by such excellent quality that it will be the work of time to oust it from its proud pre-eminence at the head of the green-edged class.

It is a variety that must have high-class cultivation, and it is a flower that will only be brought to a high stage of development by a comparative few. In the young stage it makes but slow progress, but when it has reached a good size under skilful treatment, it then becomes a highly prized possession. That past-master in the art of Auricula culture, the Rev. T. D. Horner, states that this fine variety succeeded with him when grown in pure vegetable mould. We are indebted to Mr. Horner for the opportunity of figuring this fine variety.
Plate 319.

DECORATIVE PELARGONIUMS.

This term is one of recent introduction, but it serves to designate a race of Pelargoniums admirably adapted for general decorative works, having a close, short-jointed, and robust habit of growth; producing many shoots, and a large abundance of fine trusses of flowers. The two varieties now figured are comparatively new, and were raised by Messrs. W. and A. Brown, of Hendon, who are very large growers of Pelargoniums for market purposes. In raising seedlings, this firm bred exclusively for the qualities required in market plants, but so brilliant in hue are the two varieties drawn by Mr. Fitch, and of such excellent form and substance, that they can scarcely fail to take high rank as exhibition plants. We recently saw a large number of market plants of these two new Pelargoniums in Messrs. Brown's Nurseries, at Hendon, growing in forty-eight pots; and the dimensions of the plants, their healthy foliage, and striking heads of bloom were something astounding. These two varieties can be specially commended for the embellishment of the conservatory and greenhouse, and for cutting from; and when once cultivated will not soon be abandoned.

Plate 320.

NEW FANCY PANSIES.

At the great exhibition of the Royal Horticultural Society held at South Kensington in May last, Messrs. Downie and Laird, Nurserymen, Edinburgh, showed some stands of Fancy Pansies of extraordinary quality, three varieties of which Mr. Fitch has sketched on the accompanying plate. The great size and stoutness of the blossoms, their fine shape and smoothness and brilliant colours, commanded general admiration; and, indeed, so gorgeous were the tints as to make it difficult for the artist to reproduce them exactly.

That these gorgeous Pansies are such great favourites is not to be wondered at, but they are more particularly suited for the moist, cooler midland and northern districts. The drier atmosphere of the south should be counteracted as far as possible by having the bed in the shade, for a portion of the day at least, planting in a soil rich in vegetable matter, keeping it cool and moist, and mulching with leaf soil and a little manure during the summer. The race of Fancy Pansies have strong and vigorous constitutions, and with careful treatment, can scarcely fail to succeed.
PASSIFLORA VITIFOLIA

FLORAL MAGAZINE. NEW SERIES

L. Reeve & Co., S. Hamlet, St. Gover Gardens
AURICULA BOOTH'S FREEDOM

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

DECORATIVE PELARGONIUMS

1 Mermerus 2 T.A. Dickson.

FLOREAL MAGAZINE. NEW SERIES.

I. Reeve & Co. Henrietta, St. Covent Garden.
FANCY PANSIES

1. Lady Falmouth 2. Wm. Puslethwaite 3. Mrs. Jamieson

FLORAL MAGAZINE. NEW SERIES.

THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.] SEPTEMBER, 1878. [No. 81.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

The London Exhibitions are now confined to the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society at South Kensington, which are as usual held bi-monthly at this season of the year. At the meeting on July 24th, some desirable novelties were produced, while a most liberal contribution of good things came from the Gardens of the Society at Chiswick. On this occasion but one First-class Certificate of merit was awarded to Mr. Turner’s new H. P. Rose Harrison Weir, figured in the present number. It is a rose generally liked by cultivators, and it is believed it will make a rare standard variety. Mr. J. R. Pearson, Chilwell Nurseries, Nottingham, exhibited three striking new varieties of the Pelargonium Echinatum breed, namely, Beauty, Pixie, and Ariel, the ground colour in each case rose, but varying in tint in the varieties, and all effectually spotted with black.

Of Orchids, Sir William Marriott, Down House, Blandford, showed three pans of the dark-coloured variety of Disa Grandiflora, named Superba, with about thirty flower stems in all, ten flowers on each. From Mr. Speed, gardener to the Duke of Devonshire at Chatsworth, came a single specimen of Disa Grandiflora, with seven fully expanded flowers on a stem, and two more to open. We are informed by the Gardener’s Chronicle this particular form is identical with the variety Barrellii sent out by Mr. William Ball, in 1874. Mr. H. James, Castle Nursery, Lower Norwood, had an example of the rare Oncidium curtum, with a spike of twenty-two flowers; and Oncidium prantexum superbun, bearing a fine branched spike of dark brown and yellow blossoms.

Among miscellaneous plants was a specimen of the Swamp Lily of North America, Lilium superbun, furnished with two strong stems eight feet long; each surmounted by from twelve to fifteen orange scarlet, beautifully spotted blossoms. It was exhibited for the purpose of showing to what perfection this kind can be grown in pots. A fine crimson plumed strain of Celosia pyramidalis, and also examples of the yellow flowered Torcea Bailloni, (which we hope to figure shortly), came from Messrs. Veitch and Sons, Exotic Nurseries, Chelsea. From Mr. R. Parker,

-Exotic Nursery, Tooting, came cut sprays of Rubus fruticosus florepleno, the double flowered rosy-pink bramble, which will make a pillar, or wild garden plant of great beauty. Olearia Haastii, a dwarf dense white flowering New Zealand Shrub, not half so much known as it deserves to be, was also exhibited by Messrs. James Veitch and Sons.

The annual exhibition of the southern branch of the National Carnation and Picotee Society took place at the Royal Horticultural Gardens, South Kensington, on July 23rd, and though the flowers shown were not so good as those of last year, there was yet a most interesting display of these charming subjects. First-class Certificates of merit were awarded to the three new Picotees of Mr. C. Turner’s raising, figured in the present number; also to heavy rose-edged Picotee Royal Visit, (Abercrombie), a fine smooth petalled flower of great promise; to Eleanor, primrose yellow flaked and striped with pale red, another of Mr. Turner’s yellow seedlings. To Ophir, a fine yellow Self Picotee, from the same parentage; and to Lothair, a heavy reddened picotee of fine form and substance.

The first of the August meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society took place on August 6th, and another extremely interesting meeting resulted, enhanced by the exhibition from the Chiswick Gardens of the Society of a large collection of the new tuberous-rooted Begonias, and by groups from Messrs. Veitch and Sons, Messrs. J. Laing and Co., and Messrs. Hooper and Co. Several varieties were selected for First-class Certificates, among them Chiswick Blush, a fine flesh tinted pink flower, of medium size, with a rare free flowering habit, a somewhat dwarf growing variety and well suited for pot culture; from the Society’s Garden at Chiswick. The same award was made to Begonia Mrs. Dr. Todd, rich lustrous crimson in colour, with large and finely formed flowers displaying themselves well above the foliage. This came from from Messrs. John Laing and Co., Stanstead Park Nursery, Forest Hill. Other fine varieties from the same exhibitors were Mrs. H. J. Elwes, a good white of excellent shape; Thomas Bell, a kind of dingy shade of yellow but of rare form; Sir Trevor Lawrence, dark crimson; Marquis of Salisbury, deep rosy crimson; and Viscountess Cranbrook, soft rose, a very pleasing shade of colour. Some new varieties
produced by Messrs. James Veitch and Sons included Mrs. Charles Scorer, dark crimson; and Mrs. Arthur Potts, dark blood red, both dwarf-growing varieties of great interest. In addition to the variety named above, there came from the Gardens of the Society such good new seedlings as the Hon. Miss Bruce, rose with white centre; and Lady Alfred Churchill, soft fleshy rose.

From Messrs. Kelway and Son, Nurseriesmen, Langport, came some of their fine new Gladioli, and First-class Certificates of merit were awarded to the following: Temon, bright pink with purple stripes on the edges of the segments fine form and substance; Gorgonius, pinkish-red, striped and spotted with dark crimson and purple, a remarkably fine and striking variety; and Herois, pinkish scarlet with creamy white throat, of very fine quality.

Botanical Commendations were awarded to Toreina Bailloni, from Messrs. Veitch and Sons; and to Dendrobium D. Albertisi, a small-flowered species, from Mr. B. S. Williams.

Other desirable novelties were Odontoglossum Lindenii, a yellow flowered form, which we hope to figure shortly; from H. J. Buchan, Esq., Cranbury Terrace, Southampton; and a dwarf Pyrethrum Golden Feather from Mr. R. Dean's Seed Grounds at Bedfont, which, when the character is fixed, promises to make a most useful plant for carpet bedding.

BOOK RECEIVED.

*Mundin in Parco Gardening.* By SAMUEL WOOD.

London: Crosby, Lockwood, and Co.

This book is intended to show how an acre of land, without glass, may be made to produce, by the cultivation of fruits and vegetables, six hundred and twenty pounds per annum, clear profit; also how to grow flowers in three glass-houses so as to realize one hundred and seventy-six pounds, per annum, clear profit. To which is added some account of the insect-pests in the garden and greenhouse, with remarks on their destruction and prevention. We have looked through the book, and have been struck with the thorough earnestness of purpose that characterises it. All the calculations are made on the assumption that everything would conspire to favour the cultivator. If the author's conclusions be correct, his book might be regarded as a call on the public to turn market growers, and realise a fortune in a few years. The test of practical experience, however, might show a different result. The author states he has proved the truth of his conclusions in his own case, hence the earnestness and sincerity with which he enforces his teaching. The book is attractive reading, and its pages abound with hints and suggestions for lovers of gardening; and it will probably do much good in calling the attention of persons to some of the pleasures of gardening, and induce them to follow the practice in their leisure hours. The chapter on garden-insect pests is particularly deserving of attention.

EXHIBITING FUCHSIAS.

Only recently a writer in the *Gardeners' Chronicle* was found deploring that exhibitors of Fuchsias depend so much on old plants, and so little on young ones grown on into exhibition size. The great objection to be urged against old plants is, that, when put in the exhibition tent, they are so poorly clothed with foliage and carry so few flowers. To have Fuchsias of large size, the grower must commence with the framework of a cut back plant, but when these are properly grown—as they are in some parts of Wiltshire for show purposes—they are really magnificent objects. At the annual exhibition of the Trowbridge Horticultural Society, held on August 21st, some plants of Fuchsias were staged six to seven feet in height, and so clothed with foliage that not a branch could be seen, and over-lying the foliage was a dense covering of flowers. These plants were in some instances four and five years old, but they were grown as Fuchsias should be and deserved to be cultivated. The exhibitor was Mr. James Lye, gardener to the Hon. Mrs. Hay, Clyffe Hall, Market Lavington, Wilts.

CATALOGUES RECEIVED.

From SUTTON AND SONS, Reading; Bulb Catalogue, 1878. A very complete catalogue of choice bulbs illustrated with excellent woodcuts. The tasteful exterior, with group of coloured flowers, renders it not unworthy of a place on the drawing-room table. Its distinguishing feature, however, is the concise but clear directions it gives for the culture of the various kinds of bulbous plants.

From W. CUTBUSH and SON, Highgate and Barnet. Descriptive Catalogue of Hyacinths, Tulips, and other Bulbous roots. Also a very complete and choice list from a Firm long distinguished for its successful cultivation of these plants.
Plate 321.

ROSE 'HARRISON WEIR.'

This splendid hybrid perpetual Rose is one of a fine batch of new English Roses of rare quality in course of distribution by Mr. Charles Turner, the Royal Nurseries, Slough. It is supposed to have been raised from a cross made between Charles Lefebvre and Xavier Olibo, it resembles the latter somewhat in colour, with the form and habit of growth of the former; the foliage is large bold and handsome, and the constitution robust.

The colour is a rich velvety crimson enlivened with scarlet on the edges of the petals, the flowers are very large, of full substance, very smooth and finely symmetrical; and it promises to make a first-class exhibition variety. Mr. Turner considers it the finest English-raised Rose yet sent out from the Royal Nurseries, and to this well-known grower we are already indebted for Oxonian, Rev. J. B. M. Camm, Royal Standard, Penelope Mayo, and John Stuart Mill. We are not now compelled to go to France for new roses, as fine home productions are more frequent year after year.

This fine new Rose was awarded a First-class Certificate of merit by the Royal Horticultural Society on July 23rd last.

Plate 322.

MAXILLARIA GRANDIFLORA.

This fine species is a native of Peru, and possesses excellent qualities which commend themselves to the attention of Orchid cultivators. The pseudobulbs are ovate in shape, have sharp edges, and are dark green in colour; the leaves also are dark green, and about a foot in length; the flowers are produced singly; sepals and petals pure white, the lip tinted with dark purple at the sides, the triangular middle lobe yellow in front, and white towards the base. It is a very desirable plant, blooming in the autumn, and possessing a most delicious perfume, and worthy of cultivation on that account alone.

Maxillaria grandiflora flourishes in a very cool atmosphere, indeed to succeed with it the coolest end of the odontoglossum-house should be selected for growing it in, and the atmosphere kept very moist.

The plant from which our illustration was taken flowered with Mr. B. S. Williams, at the Victoria Nurseries, Holloway, who has just imported a fine lot of this rare species.
Plate 323.

VERBENA 'GRÜSS AUS ERFURT.'

A thoroughly good bedding Verbena is a desirable acquisition for gardens, especially if the habit of growth be dwarf, free, and yet close and compact, showing a symmetrical face of bloom, and the trusses freely produced. All these desirable qualities are found in the variety now figured, which is of German origin. For some weeks past it has been in fine bloom at the Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society at Chiswick, and as it is growing with several other varieties recommended for bedding purposes, its superiority over these was clearly evident. The colour is of a very bright red hue, and is singularly effective in addition to being so free.

The Verbena has for many years been a popular bedding plant; but for some time raisers turned their attention mainly to the production of varieties with large, bold, finely formed pips for exhibition purposes. The habit of growth was a secondary consideration, and many fine varieties were found altogether unsuited for the purpose. A new race is now being introduced, and the variety now figured is one of the best types among them.

Plate 324.

NEW PICOTEES.

The Picotees now figured have all been raised from Prince of Orange, a fine variety which has been in cultivation for a few years past; and we are indebted to the raiser, Mr. Charles Turner, the Royal Nurseries, Slough, for the blooms from which Mr. Fitch's drawing has been made. Alice (Fig. 1) has a bright golden yellow ground, the large smooth petals edged and striped with scarlet, very distinct and particularly attractive. Lord Beaconsfield (Fig. 2) has a buff ground, heavily edged with red; the petals are large, broad, and of fine substance; the flowers large in size, full, and very distinct. Henry Tait (Fig. 3) has petals of a bright yellow ground colour, heavily edged with scarlet; flowers full, smooth, and well formed.

These Yellow Picotees are more properly decorative than exhibition varieties. They are well adapted for culture in pots and for cutting from. The treatment usually given to Carnations and Picotees in pots will be found to suit these new varieties well; and those who grow them will be much pleased with them.

The three new varieties of Picotees now figured were awarded First-class Certificates of merit at the meeting of the National Carnation and Picotee Society on July 23rd.
ROSE. HARRISON WEIR

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.
MAXILLARIA GRANDIFLORA

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

L. Reeve & Co. 2 Henrietta St. Covent Garden.
NEW BEDDING VERBENA, GRUSS AUS ERFURT

FLORAL MAGAZINE. NEW SERIES.

L. Reeve & Co. 5 Henrietta St. Covent Garden
NEW PICOTEES.
1 Alice. 2 Lord Beaconsfield. 3 Henry Tatt.

FLORAL MAGAZINE. NEW SERIES.
THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

NEW SERIES.] OCTOBER, 1878. [No. 82.

HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

When the Royal Horticultural Society met on the 20th of August, but few subjects were brought before the Committee. There is always a kind of lull in the production of new things at that season of the year; and many nurserymen are from home during August.

Croton Williamsii was the leading new plant staged, and was awarded a First-class Certificate of merit. It is a variety with singularly handsome variegation and rubber leaves; and a good sized specimen being staged, showing the character of the plant to the best advantage, it made a deep impression. It came from Mr. B. S. Williams, Victoria Nursery, Holloway, and will prove a fine addition to the stove variegated plants. The same award was made to Lelia Dominiana, figured in the present number. It had been provisionally named Cattleya Veitchiana, but a subsequent examination of the plant resulted in its being grouped among the Leelias, and named as mentioned by us. From Dr. Ainsworth, Lower Broughton, Manchester, came Cattleya Mitchelli, named after the Doctor’s successful gardener; this is a distinct garden hybrid, the result of a cross between C. quadricolor (El Dorado) and C. guttata Leopoldi. The plant is of medium growth, and its flowers are very distinct in colour and form; the petals and sepals are of brownish transparent violet; whilst the lip is white, tipped with rich purple. It was awarded a First-class Certificate of merit. From Mr. H. J. Clayton, Grinsted Park Gardens, came a curious Seedling Fern, named Blechnum interruptum, which was awarded a Botanical commendation.

In the way of Florist flowers, Dahlias were somewhat prominent, and First-class Certificates of merit were awarded to Prince Bismarck, deep maroon, flushed with magenta, of large size and good substance; and to Helen Maegregor, the base of the petals creamy pink, and tipped with bright rosy purple, a very promising exhibition flower. These came from Mr. C. Turner, Royal Nursery, Slough.

Other novelties consisted of a new white Begonia, named Mrs. Elwes, from Messrs. John Laing and Co., Stanstead Park Nursery, Forest Hill; a reputed Seedling from Vallota purpurea, which did not appear to differ from the old type; and Dendrobium McCarthie, and also Odontoglossum Reichenheimi, from Sir Trevor Laurence, Bart., M.P., Dorking. Mr. C. Turner also had the following new Seedling Dahlias, viz., Robert Adair, brownish cinnamon in colour; Miss Molly, lavender, a prettily-formed reflexed flower; John Ashby, orange-red, distinct and fine; and Amy Robsart, bright violet.

The September meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society took place on September 17th, much too late for Seedling Dahlias to be shown to the best advantage, and the cold nights had given the blooms a rough appearance. First-class Certificates of merit were awarded to the following Dahlias:—Aurora, golden-buff, a singularly bright and effective glow of colour, the petals reflexed and of fine outline; a most telling flower in a stand on the exhibition table; from Messrs. John Keynes and Co., Castle Street Nursery, Salisbury: to Joseph Ashby, orange-red suffused with gold, a fine and distinct variety that will prove very constant, and a great boon to exhibitors; and to Clara, shaded pink, a well-formed self-flower, but rather flat as shown,—this came from Messrs. Rawlings Bros., Romford. A Second-class Certificate was awarded to Fancy Dahlia Gaiety, the ground colour pale-yellow, tipped with white, and flaked with pale reddish-crimson. This will make a very useful exhibition variety. It came from Messrs. John Keynes and Co., who also had other fine flowers of high class quality, but suffering from the effects of cold nights. Chief among them was Rosy Morn, a singularly distinct and beautiful flower, which we are inclined to look upon as the best new Dahlia of the year.

A First-class Certificate was awarded to Messrs. Hooper and Co., Centre Row, Covent Garden Market, for a fine double-flowered tuberous-rooted Begonia, named Louis Thibaut, and bearing rich crimson-scarlet flowers, large and full. A capital collection of Double Begonias also came from this firm.

Mr. Henry Cannell, Nurseryman, Swanley, Kent, brought flowers of the old scarlet single Dahlia Aricina, much improved on the form of the old species; and two other single Dahlias, named respectively Paragon and Lutea; the first having maroon petals, with a distinct margin of magenta-crimson; the latter pale yellow. Each had but a single row of petals, and a large yellow centre. To the last two First-class Certificates of merit were awarded, on the ground that
they are so free in bloom, and so valuable for cutting from; but all this is equally true of the double varieties.

From Messrs. J. Laing and Co., Stanstead Park Nursery, Forest Hill, came a good specimen of the handsome variegated Japanese grass Eulalia japonica zebrina, to which a First-class Certificate of merit was awarded. The leaves are regularly banded with pale yellow, and it is necessary the plant should grow into size to show its distinct variegation. The plant had stood uninjured out of doors through the past winter, and showed unmistakably that coddling treatment is not required. It may thus be regarded as a hardy plant.

The same award was made to a beautiful tuberous-rooted Begonia, named Nellie May, raised by Mr. A. T. Barron at the Chiswick Gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society, and bearing large and finely-formed pale pinkish-rose flowers. Mr. Barron also brought a fine collection of the newer Abutilons, two of which we hope to figure shortly.

A First-class Certificate was awarded to Nelumbium luteum, a foliaged plant. The leaves are of large size, and of a beautiful deep green colour, and being thrown up well out of the water, are very effective. It came from Mr. C. Green, gardener to Sir George MacLeay, Pendell Court, Surrey; who also sent cut spikes of Gloxinia maculata, a grand old stove plant now but little grown, producing flowers of a rich shade of lilac or mauve.

LILIUM NEILGHERRENSE.

A group of flowering plants of this fine Lily was shown at the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on Sept. 17th, and attracted much attention by reason of their large and handsome creamy-coloured, trumpet-shaped flowers and delicate perfume. Mr. H. J. Elwes stated in reference to this species, that it is in reality an exotic, and requires that its flowers be expanded in heat in this country. It is not hardy, and if treated as a hardy species would greatly disappoint, if it were not destroyed. Mr. Elwes also stated that imported Liliums have a tendency to decay; that some of them are not strictly perennials, and that it is requisite to frequently import bulk of some types, and especially so those of the species under notice. We have heard of complaints of Lilium auratum, as if that species were inclined to run back to an inferior form, and it will be well if the attention of cultivators be turned to the necessity of raising seedlings from time to time; it may happen that home-raised plants obtained in this way may have a greater durability of character than those imported from abroad. We have this season raised a batch of seedlings of L. auratum, the seed having grown thickly after lying in the soil for several months, but it will be some time before they can be expected to bloom.

SHOW TULIPS: DR. HARDY, TALISMAN, AND GLORY OF STAKEHILL.

The coloured illustration of the above-named highly esteemed Tulips serves to illustrate the three classes into which Exhibition Tulips are divided, viz., the "Feathered Tulip," the "Flamed Tulip," and the "Breeder Tulip."

No. 1.—Dr. Hardy, Flamed Bizarre. This noble flower was obtained by Mr. Storer of Derby, whose name is well known as the raiser of a large number of fine bizarre Tulips, but I think the very finest variety that he has ever raised is Dr. Hardy, and perhaps the next best is "Orion." These two are a noble pair, and are the two best red bizarre Tulips that have ever been exhibited, being an immense advance in colour, form, and substance on the once great favourite of Southern growers, red bizarre "Everard." Dr. Hardy is a flower of great substance, very short cup, perfect form, while the colour is unique in its richness, being a ground of strong bright yellow, and the markings of a brilliant rich strong red; the base of the flower and the insides of the petals seem highly polished and varnished, which adds much to the richness.

No. 2.—Talisman, Feathered Byblomen, was raised from seed by the late Dr. Hardy of Warrington. It is a very dark purple, of somewhat blue tone, on a very pure white ground; it is perfectly pure, of good substance and form, and requires no bleaching, as too many good varieties do. Although it is here shown as a feathered flower, it much more frequently blooms in a flamed state.

No. 3.—Glory of Stakehill, Byblomen Breeder. This variety has not yet been seen in the rectified state. It was raised by the late Mr. Luke Ashmole of Middleton, and after his death was purchased for my own collection. Glory of Stakehill is one of the finest—if not the very finest—Breeder Tulips ever raised, of fine free habit of growth; a noble tall fourth-row flower; a model in form and in purity, the white requires no bleaching, and the shade of its purple colour is most pleasing.
Our illustration represents a new Hybrid raised at Messrs. Veitch and Sons, Royal Exotic Nursery, King's Road, Chelsea, by Mr. Dominy from a cross between Cattleya Dowiana and some Lelia, probably elegans. Professor Reichenbach described it as possessing "the habit of a Venezuelan Cattleya mossiae, but the leaves are longer and remind one of Lelia elegans. The sepals are light purple, with dark reticulations which remind one of the just-named species. The petals and lip are nearly those of Cattleya Dowiana, even as to the diameter. The lip has nothing of the yellow of that species, but its deep blackish-purple makes a wonderful impression."

The fine hybrid, which Mr. Fitch has been highly successful in sketching, was recently awarded a First-Class Certificate of Merit by the Home Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society; it has also been established in France where it proved an object of considerable interest. It was named by the Messrs. Veitch in honour of one of their most successful and valued servants.

We refer our readers to the notes on these fine Tulips given on another page by Mr. Samuel Barlow, one of the foremost amateur Tulip cultivators of the day, and the Hon. Secretary of the Royal National Tulip Society.

The Show Tulips are late-flowering varieties, and quite distinct from the early blooming forms which are grown in pots for exhibition and for decorative purposes. These last come into flower a month earlier than the Show Tulips, even when grown in the open air: and they are in great request for spring bedding. The show varieties are never grown in pots, but in raised beds in the open air, over which coverings are put when the Tulips are coming into bloom. The bulbs are planted in lines across the beds. Seven bulbs in a line, and as the tallest growing varieties are in the middle of the beds, and the dwarrest at the sides, Tulip cultivators class them as first, second, third, or fourth row flowers; the fourth row comprising the tallest, as a Tulip bed faces both sides. Formerly Show Tulips were much grown in Camberwell and other suburbs of London, but these gorgeous flowers are now scarcely grown at all in the neighbourhood of London; more the pity, for they are far too beautiful to be neglected.
PLATE 327.

DOUBLE IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.

We are indebted to Mr. A. F. Barron, the Superintendent of the Royal Horticultural Society's Gardens at Chiswick, for the examples from which Mr. Fitch's sketch was taken.

Of late years much attention has been paid to the improvement of the Ivy-leaved Pelargoniums, and the French florists in particular have originated the fine double varieties seen in London during the past year; and special mention should be made of M. Victor Lemoine, of Nancy; and M. Jean Sisley, of Lyons. Elfrida (fig. 1) is one of the darkest coloured; the prevailing hue, rosy-lilac, deepening almost to pale purple as the flowers age. Middle, Sarah Bernhardt (fig. 2), represents a very fine double form of the ordinary white Ivy-leaf Pelargonium, and is fully double and very attractive. In point of colour La Flancée (fig. 3) is intermediate between the two; having pretty rosy-pink flowers, which take on a deeper tint with age.

These Ivy-leaved Pelargoniums should be grown in vigorously until the plants become pot-bound, and then they bloom freely. But little pruning is required; and in fact the plants can be well grown with but little trouble. They are well deserving the attention of all lovers of useful decorative plants.

PLATE 328.

SWEET-PEA 'BUTTERFLY.'

This is a charming addition to the many varieties of Sweet Peas now cultivated in gardens. The flowers are white, the upper petals being suffused on the interior with delicate blue, and all the petals margined with the same. It has a very pleasing delicate beauty, and it is an excellent addition to the pale-coloured Sweet Peas, of which we have but very few.

Butterfly is in all probability a sport from the white Sweet Pea, and having been selected with great care till the blue tint became fixed, it now comes perfectly true from seed. It was recently distributed by Messrs. Sutton and Sons, Reading.

A favourite mode of growing the Sweet Pea is to sow a line of mixed varieties, in a piece of well-manured ground, and so make a hedge or screen of it, staking the plants as in the case of garden Peas, and watering well when necessary. Such a hedge supplies a great quantity of cut flowers, and a handful of Sweet Peas makes a really charming bouquet. The plants should not be allowed to seed, as the production of seed pods lessens the harvest of bloom. A pod or two can be left here and there. Selecting the best varieties for the purpose, a half pint of seed will suffice to sow a long line.
SHOW TULIPS.

1 D'Hardy. 2 Talisman. 3 Glory of Stakehill.

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.
L. Reeve & Co., Henrietta St., Covent Garden.
SWEET PEA.—BUTTERFLY.

FLORAL MAGAZINE. NEW SERIES.

L. Reeve & Co. S. Hortiatta St. Great Garden.
HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

The meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, on October 15th, was the means of bringing together a large number of subjects so varied, useful, and interesting, that it must be pronounced one of the most pleasing held during the year. One could not but regret so few persons were present to see the rich feast of good things that completely filled the Council Chamber and the Entrance Hall.

Of new plants a few were staged, and First-class Certificates of merit were awarded to the following:—Anthurium Scherzerianum Album, a white-flowered variety of this well-known plant, which increases in size as the plants grow into dimensions. It was well shown by Messrs. James Veitch and Sons. To Mamillaria Sphaecata, a distinct and strong growing species, from Mr. J. Boller, South Row, Kew; and New Town. To Lastrea aristata variegata, a handsome and distinct-looking Fern, with dark-green pinnae, and greenish-white midribs; said to do well in a cold house, as nearly hardy; from Messrs. Veitch and Sons, and Mr. W. Bull. To Bomaria Carderi, a very attractive greenhouse plant, shown both by Mr. Bull and Mr. Green, gardener to Sir George MacLeay, Bart., Pendrell Court, Betchingly, the latter having the largest cluster of flowers yet seen, and remarkable besides by showing the flowers with two, three, and four on a spray; two only being the number up to this time; the flowers are bell-shaped, rosy-pink in colour, and tipped with green. To Aspidium crenatum, or, as it is termed by the Gardeners' Chronicle, Lastrea crenata, a stately Fern of erect habit, and handsome in appearance, from Mr. W. Bull; and to Pernettya mucronata lilicina, having lilac-coloured berries of a very attractive appearance. This came from Mr. L. T. Davis, Olga Grove Nursery, Hillsborough, Co. Down, and will be a very serviceable addition to our hardy-berried shrubs. Botanical commendations were given to Phalenopsis violacea, a rare species, flowering for the first time in the nurseries of Messrs. Veitch and Sons, Chelsea; and to Masdevallia velifera, a new but not particularly attractive form, from Mr. W. Bull, Chelsea.

Among novelties staged on this occasion were Cattleya Mastersonii, a finely-coloured hybrid raised between C. labiata and a seedling; Cypripedium vexillarium, a fine hybrid, with a highly-coloured upper sepal, and the new white Begonia Queen of Whites, from Messrs. Veitch and Sons; an almost pure white variety of Dendrobium Bigibbum, from Mr. B. S. Williams; and Odontoglossum Philbrickii, an apparently distinct form with flowers of the same shape as those of O. Alexandre, but cream-coloured and heavily spotted with brown, from F. A. Philbrick, Esq., Q.C., Avenue Road, Regent's Park.

A group of cut forms of Single Dahlias came from Mr. Thomas Moore, Botanic Garden, Chelsea; all old-fashioned types, which included D. mexicana, D. coccinea, D. Cervantesii, D. Cervantesii latea, and Superflua flammcens.

AURICULAS IN AUTUMN.

The fine mild open weather which characterised the month of October has given occasion for much anxiety among Auricula cultivators, seeing that the plants are throwing up autumn trusses. They appear to be becoming active just when cultivators would prefer to see them gradually subsiding into their autumn and winter rest. Under the circumstances, it will be best to keep the plants in a northern and cool aspect, where they can be retarded as much as possible; and when the mild weather appears to be changing to cold and damp or frost, warmer quarters can be given to the plants.

In the case of some varieties of Auriculas, cultivators like to see trusses form in the autumn, but remain down till the spring comes round. Some green edges flower finely and in excellent character where this happens. But now the weather is so mild, the trusses come up sooner than they are required, and to some extent at the expense of the spring bloom. Just now a few matters of importance press themselves on the attention of the cultivator. First, the plants should occupy a dry bottom, and if they are in a low position, the pots should be elevated so as to remove them from immediate contact with damp. It is a great advantage to have a frame so constructed as that air can freely circulate under the stage and among the pots, drying up any damp that may be present. An Auricula-house, with elevated stages, is a most desirable arrangement for the winter months, as the plants are safe from harm from damp. Water should
THE FLORAL MAGAZINE.

now be given somewhat sparingly; and, indeed, the
drier the plants are kept in reason during the winter,
the better. When water is given, it should not be
poured on the foliage of delicate sorts, and especially
of the mealed varieties. Any plants that are well dry
at the roots might be immersed in a pail of water
nearly to the level of the soil, till the ball is saturated,
and then allowed to drain well before the plant is
returned to the stage. Light is of great advantage
just now. Growers who have kept their plants under
the shade of a north wall or fence, are bringing them
more into the open that the light may fall freely on
them. The glass on the roof of the house or frames
should be cleansed; and if there is danger from drip
it should be stopped without delay. All decaying
leaves should be removed; and where the surface soil
betrays a tendency to harden, it should be gently
stirred on the surface; and especially is this necessary,
as any roots that are put forth at this time of year,
appear just at the point of contact of the stem of the
plant with the soil. A little top dressing in autumn
will be found very beneficial. Air is an essential point
this month; and it can be freely admitted when rain
is not falling. In the case of frames, air can be given
in rainy weather by tilting up the lights at top and
bottom, so long as wet is not blown in through the
openings. All delicate growing Auriculas require
special attention during the autumn and early winter.

A SELECTION OF SHOW TULIPS.

A "Subscriber to the 'Floral Magazine,'" attracted
by the Plate of Show Tulips which appeared in last
month's issue, makes a request for a selection of good
Tulips where with to form a collection. The following
gives a list of the eight best varieties of Tulips in three
different sections.

**Feathered Bybloeams.**

| George Hayward. | Ajax (Hardy). |
| Sir Joseph Paxton. | Dr. Hardy (Storer). |
| Ashmeles' Garibaldi. | Orion (Storer). |
| Battersby's Herald. | Masterpiece (Slater). |
| Commander. | Poliphemus. |
| Masterpiece (Slater). | George Hayward (Laurence). |
| Sulphur (Birtwhistle). | Lord Delamere (Hardy). |

**Flamed Bybloeams.**

| Adonis (Hardy). | Talisman (Hardy). |
| Friar Tuck (Slater). | Duchess of Sutherland (Walker). |
| Bessie (Hepworth). | Salvator Rosa (Brown). |
| Mrs. Pickering. | Nimbus (Hardy). |
| Martin's 101 (Martin). | Adonis (Headly). |
| William Bentley (Groom). | Bacchus. |
| Mrs. Cooper. | David Jackson (Jackson). |
| | Lord Denman. |

**Feathered Roses.**

| Heroine. | Aglain. |
| Kate Connor (Slater). | Triomphe Royale. |
| Aglain. | Kate Connor (Slater). |
| Charmer (Martin). | Circe (Headly). |
| Mrs. Lomax (Martin). | Mrs. Headly (Headly). |
| Little Annie (Martin). | Annie McGregor (Martin). |
| Industry (Lea). | Rose Celestial (Walker). |
| Mrs. Lea (Lea). | Mrs. Lomax (Martin). |

In regard to Breeder Tulips, it is scarcely worth
while giving names, as seedlings usually bloom self-
coloured; and take a permanent character when they
become rectified or broken. Though, it is said, the
Show Tulip is not now nearly so much thought of as
it was twenty years ago, there are yet many growers
who are constantly raising and breaking seedlings,
many of them of great promise. It may happen that
by the time these become plentiful enough to be
distributed, the Tulip will have become popular again,
for it represents a class of plants of gorgeous beauty
and great variety.

**NEW CARNATION AND PICOTEE.**

A new yellow-flowered Carnation, named Sulphur
King, is being distributed by Mr. T. S. Ware; colour
bright sulphur-yellow; very free, and of excellent
habit, so vigorous in fact that it is said to succeed as
well in the open ground as in pots. A good yellow
Clove Carnation is most desirable, and Sulphur King
will, no doubt, be valued on that account. Mr. Ware
has a yellow Picotee named Lady Armstrong, lemon-
coloured in the ground, and rayed with bright crimson.
Said to be free in growth, and of great value for
cutting from. Yellow Picotees are beautiful flowers,
but what is needed is a greater depth of colour in the
ground; that is, primrose and pale lemon deepening
to yellow. They are to a great extent delicate growers,
but they are very attractive notwithstanding.
PHAIUS DODGSONII.

The genus Phaius is represented by pseudo-bulbous terrestrial plants, having broad plicate leaves, and stout erect scapes bearing showy flowers. *P. grandiflorus* and *P. Wallichii* are well known to cultivators; the former has a many-flowered scape, the flowers brownish-red within, white without, produced in winter and spring. *P. Wallichii* has large orange-yellow flowers, tinged with buff and purple.

*P. Dodgsonii* is a handsome new species, quite distinct from any Phaius in cultivation. It was received among an importation of various orchids from the East Indies, and the importer has reason to be proud of the prize thus obtained. The flowers are produced in large corymbs; sepals and petals pure white; throat yellow; lip beautifully fimbriated; foliage similar to *Phaius alba*. It was awarded a First-class Certificate of merit by the Royal Horticultural Society in August, 1871. We are indebted to Mr. B. S. Williams for the subject of our illustration.

PLATE 330.

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS—DOUBLE VARIETIES.

The well-known Indian Pink has been much improved of late years, and the three fine double varieties so admirably portrayed by Mr. Fitch give a very good idea of the value of some of the newer forms. They were gathered from a bed in the gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society at Chiswick, where a large, important, and valuable trial of annual Dianthuses was carried out during the past summer.

The Double Indian Pink and its allies come under the denomination of Hardy Annuals, and can be sown in the open ground as early as January or February, according to the weather. The soil should be rich and rather light, the seeds need to be sown thinly in lines, and the plants thinned out to from four to six inches apart. They grow strongly, branch out, and bear flowers with great freedom, and with a continuity wanting in many effective hardy annuals. A gardener of our acquaintance, who has to keep the mansion supplied with large quantities of cut flowers during the summer, states that a bed of the Double Dianthus Chinensis has given him bushels of bloom this season. To the amateur, especially, these beautiful forms have an especial value, being both well suited to small gardens, and cultivated with comparative ease.
Plate 331.

TORENIA BAILLONII.

This very pretty and useful little stove plant was introduced to British gardens during the past summer by Messrs. James Veitch and Sons, of the Royal Exotic Nurseries, Chelsea, who have exhibited it on two or three occasions at the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society.

As may be seen from our illustration, it is a very distinct species, bearing brilliant yellow flowers, and like *T. asiatica* and *T. pulcherrima*, with which it is identical in habit, it is best cultivated as a basket plant in a light compost of two parts peat and one part loam and leaf mould. In a stove or warm house with a temperature of from 60° to 65°, it continues flowering through the greater part of the year, and mixed with *T. asiatica* or *T. pulcherrima* it is very effective.

*T. Baillonii* is a native of Cochin China, and is named in compliment to Dr. H. Baillon, Director of the Botanic Garden of the *Faculté de Médecine* at Paris.

Plate 332.

BEDDING VERBENA 'BESSIE.'

At the exhibition of the Trowbridge Horticultural Society, held in August last, a stand of blooms of the above new Verbena attracted much attention from the florists present. The trusses of bloom were large and bold, the pips of fine form; but its chief value lay in the bright purplish rose or magenta hue of its colour, which was very bright and striking.

Mr. Hooper Taylor, 3, Highbury Place, Bath, the raiser and exhibitor of this Verbena, is an old and experienced cultivator of this flower, having been a grower for a quarter of a century, and he strongly recommends Bessie for bedding purposes. He believes it to be "the best Verbena he has ever grown," and though it was neither shaded nor covered during the past summer, when growing freely in the open ground, it maintained its rich and peculiar hue of colour without stain or defect. It is considered to be a better bedder than the well-known *Géant des Batailles*, which ranks high as a durable and effective variety for the flower garden. We think Verbena Bessie, when it comes to be grown, will do much to restore the Verbena to its old position of a popular bedding plant.
PHAJUS DODGSONII

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

L. Reeve & Co. Henrietta St. Covent Garden
DIANTHUS CHINENSIS - DOUBLE VARIETIES.
FLORAL MAGAZINE, NEW SERIES.
L. Reeve & Co. & Henrietta, St. Covent Garden.
TORENIA BAillonI

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

L. Reeve & Co. & Henrietta, St. Covent Garden.
NEW BEDDING VERBENA BESSIE

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

J. Reeve & Co. Ltd. Hermitage, St. Covent Garden.
HORTICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

Thanks to the Royal Horticultural Society for its monthly meetings, for by means of these the periodical succession of Horticultural Exhibitions is maintained throughout the year. The autumn gatherings of the Society are always pleasant, but they have been preeminently so during the past two months.

Chrysanthemums formed the leading feature of the meeting on November 19th. A few new varieties were staged, but all of the Japanese section; and we are glad to find that this fine type, so well adapted for house decoration, is being improved both by home and foreign raisers. A First-class Certificate of merit was awarded to Mons. Crousse, a variety that we think differs but very slightly indeed, if at all, from Salter’s Hero of Magdala, which was awarded a First-class Certificate of merit by the Royal Horticultural Society in 1868. It is a peculiarly shaped and distinct looking variety, the petals being in many instances curiously twisted, and showing the under surface, which is of a pale buff colour; the upper surface is deep crimson. Mons. Crousse was shown by Messrs. T. Jackson and Son, nurserymen, Kingston, who also had the following new forms of Japanese Chrysanthemums: Mons. Ardie, pale pink, large and very fine; Arlequin, pale fleshy pink, with golden centre; Bouquet Fait, pale pink, with light centre; and Mlle. Bertie Rendatler, blush and primrose, very pretty.

It is with something akin to regret that some raisers of new Japanese Chrysanthemums appear desirous or crossing them with the fine incurred English varieties, and so getting them to take the incurred form. Diamond is a case in point; and when this is reached we think they are in danger of losing their fine and distinct decorative value as Japanese varieties. Such types as James Salter, Fulgore, Ghoire de Toulouse, Grandiflora, etc., are very conspicuous and striking, because of their singularly unique appearance, and the farther they are kept away from the monotonous form of the incurred types the better.

Other novelties produced on this occasion were Cyclamen persicum Mont Blanc, a very fine pure white flowered variety of the large flowered section, certainly the finest white we have yet seen, from Mr. H. B. Smith’s Ealing Dean Nursery, Ealing, awarded a First-class Certificate of merit; a magnificent new Calanthe, named Sedeni, after their hybridiser, Mr. Seden, who raised it from a cross between C. Vestita and C. Veitchii, the last-named parent being itself a hybrid between C. Vestita and Lunitodes rosea, the former being white, and the latter a rich rose, and the progeny (C. Veitchii) of the richest rose colour. The Gardeners' Chronicle informs its readers that by “crossing the latter flower with the white C. Vestita, one would naturally expect the offspring to be intermediate, in fact a pale form of C. Veitchii; but the strange fact is, the reverse is the case, C. Sedeni being of an intense crimson, an infinitely darker flower than C. Veitchii, and more nearly resembling its grandparent the Lunitodes rosea. When Professor Reichenbach described C. Veitchii, in 1859, he said that “of all the beautiful Orchids obtained by hybridising, this curious plant stands first,” an assertion which was true enough up to last Tuesday (November 19th), but which holds good no longer. This beautiful hybrid, which was exhibited by Messrs. Veitch & Sons, was the admiration of all who saw it, and was most deservedly awarded a First-class Certificate of merit. Messrs. Veitch & Sons also had a new Cypripedium from Borneo, named C. Laurencanum, with large bold brightly mottled leaves, and a very broad and well-marked upper sepal.

A First-class Certificate of merit was also awarded to Odontoglossum Alexandra, var. Perrini, in which the sepals and petals are heavily suffused with purple; this was considered very distinct and striking by the Orchid cultivators present; these qualities gaining for it the certificate.

Other novelties of a highly interesting character consisted of of Abutilon igneum, a distinct and curious species flowering in panicles, the flowers heavily pencilled with black on a pale maroon ground; this promises to make an effective pillar-plant for a conservatory; Bogonia Moonlight, a fine white-flowered, decorative plant, but said to be unsuitable for night work because the flowers take on a green hue; and Pelargonium La France, a hybrid ivy-leaved variety, with flowers of a new and novel shade of colour, soft delicate pink, very attractive; these came from the gardens of the Royal Horticultural Society at Chiswick.

A splendid double Primula of the Sinensis section, named Earl Beaconsfield, came from Mr. R. Gilbert,
Burghley Gardens, with rich, rose pink flowers, large in size and fully double.

A First-class Certificate was awarded to a bright golden, almost smooth-leaved, Holly, named *Ilex Senticosa aurea*; this came from Mr. Anthony Water, Knap Hill Nursery, Woking, Surrey.

**JAPANESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.**

Of the many varieties of these now in cultivation, we have selected the following as being in the highest degree well worthy of cultivation for indoor decoration:—Bismark, golden bronze, very fine; La Nymph, pink and white, very pretty; Baronne de Pratilly, deep gold, fine and distinct; The Damio, pale violet cerise, very pretty; Fulgor, magenta-violet and pale buff, very fine; Fair Maid of Guernsey, white and very pure in colour; Gloire de Toulouse, rich magenta purple; Cry Kang, pale magenta lilac; Duchess of Edinburgh, pale blush and sulphur, an anemone-flowered variety; Diamond, orange bronze, turned up with gold; Grandfiora, rich gold; James Salt, delicate pink; and Fruit d'Hiver, orange and cinnamon.

Some of the finest of the large-flowered Chrysanthemums will be found in Lady Harding's, Mrs. Geo. Rundle's, Jardin des Plantes, Golden Beverley, Beethoven, Bronze Jardin des Plants, Princess of Wales, White Globe, Frugal, White Venus, Golden Empress of India, Prince Alfred, Lady Margaret, and Fleur de Marie, the two latter coming into the large-flowered Anemone-flowered section.

**TORENIA FOURNIERI.**

This most charming half-hardy annual, bearing large sky-blue flowers, with three spots of a dark indigo-blue, and a bright yellow stain in the centre, can be raised from seed, Mr. W. Bull having succeeded in obtaining a crop from plants growing in his nurseries. The seed should be sown from February to April in pots, and kept under glass; and the plants so raised will flower profusely from June to September, or they will thrive equally well if planted out in the summer months in the open ground. *T. Fournieri* is an exceedingly pretty and useful plant, very easily propagated from cuttings in the shade under bell-glasses, where they will root in eight days. By taking flowering cuttings, very pretty pots or panflats may be had for succession, as they will soon root without any cessation of blooming; all the joints will root into the soil when fastened down by means of a peg. Being of such easy growth and free-flowering habit, this interesting plant can scarcely fail to become a popular favourite.

**CULTURE OF GLOXINIA MACULATA.**

In regard to the culture of this fine old plant, Mr. Green states that he has found it to succeed well when grown in the following manner:—In early spring, after the tubers have had their proper season of rest, they should be carefully shaken out of the soil in which they have been wintered, and potted singly into pots just large enough to receive them. The pots should be well drained, and the soil used should be compounded of good turfy loam and peat mixed together. The pots should be then placed in a warm house or pit, just as a cultivator would do in the case of ordinary gloxinias; and as the plants require shifting, they should be repotted into seven or eight inch pots to flower. During the season of growth a good supply of water should be given, and in this way fine-branched specimens can be produced some four feet in height, with from forty to fifty flowers and leaves nearly twice as large as those of Gloxinia speciosa. Its smooth spotted stem gives the plant a very attractive appearance, and the peculiar pleasing colour of the blossoms creates a great liking for the plants. It is now in all probability very scarce, but it will no doubt soon be brought into cultivation, and be as much inquired for as if it were a plant just introduced to this country for the first time.

**NEW PICOTEES.**

Mr. Benjamin Simonite, Rough Bank, Sheffield, a raiser who has already sent out some very fine flowers, offers this season for the first time two of his fine new Picotees, which are of first class merit. The varieties are:—Teresa, light rose edge, very smooth petal, edge solid, the white ground pure, and altogether extra fine; and Violet Douglas, light red edge, petals very broad, solid wire edge of pale red, white ground very pure, extra fine. We have had an opportunity of inspecting Mr. Simonite's new flowers at Sheffield, and can pronounce them to be great acquisitions to the class of Exhibition Picotees.
PLATE 333.

ODONTOGLOSSUM LINDENI.

If this plant is not so attractive in appearance as some other Odontoglots, it is yet well worthy of being illustrated, both on account of its promising useful character and as having flowered for the first time in this country during the past summer. It was exhibited at the meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society on the 6th of August, by H. J. Buchan, Esq., Wilton House, Southampton, who purchased it some five years ago at one of Mr. Stevens' sales of orchids. Mr. Buchan informed us that up to the autumn of 1877 it had been subjected to the temperature given to Cattleyas, when it was in a house with other Odontoglossums, Oncidiums, etc., and other cool orchids, and during the winter of 1877-8, the house was never higher than from 55° to 57°. It was grown in a basket placed near the glass roof, and subjected to the same practice of watering and treatment as the Oncidiums and Odontoglossums.

One object in exhibiting the plant in London was to enable Professor Reichenbach to see it, as he had been unable to bloom it; and to Mr. H. J. Buchan belongs the honour of having bloomed it in this country for the first time. It will be seen in our illustration the plant puts up a fine bold spike of flowers which are of a pleasing shade of lemon or pale yellow.

PLATE 334.

GLOXINIA MACULATA.

This fine plant, which was introduced to English gardens so long ago as 1739, was exhibited a short time since at one of the meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, and attracted a large amount of attention because of its rare beauty and novel character. It is by no means common, and we have illustrated this fine species in order that it might become better known, for it is of a far greater value than many novelties of recent introduction. The flowers are of a peculiar shade of bluish-lavender, and they are freely produced in the form of a commanding spike.

Mr. C. Green, gardener to Sir George Macleay, Bart., Pendrell's Court, Bletchingley; the exhibitor of this charming plant informs us that it is also known under the names of Gloxinia trichotoma, and it is the Martynia perennis of Linnaeus. The flowers are similar to Martynia; and in some respects it would seem somewhat strange that it should be called Gloxinia and Martynia, since the former have solid tubers, and the latter have fibrous roots. Gloxinia maculata has tubers, or rather underground imbricated buds similar to the genus Tydeca or Aechimenes. Some cultural directions will be found on another page.
PLATE 335.

DOUBLE BEGONIA 'LOUIS THIBAUT.'

Though the double varieties of the tuberous-rooted Begonia are of recent introduction, it is remarkable with what rapidity they have been improved. The semi-double character of the earliest forms have been changed to a remarkable fulness in the flowers; the outer petals now encircle a dense mass of other petals, imparting to the flowers the fullest double form.

One of the greatest improvements in the double varieties is that seen in our Illustration. It was exhibited at a recent meeting of the Royal Horticultural Society, and awarded a First-class Certificate of Merit. In addition to the full double character of the flowers, it possesses a very compact habit of growth. It is very free of bloom also, to all appearance as free as the best of the single varieties; and the flowers being also of good size, it makes a valuable decorative plant in the greenhouse. The colour is of a rich deep crimson. Messrs. Hooker and Co., of Covent Garden Market, the introducers of this fine variety, recommend it for planting out of doors, as its decorative usefulness is not in the least impaired by being grown in the open air. One other good property might be mentioned, that of displaying its flowers well above the surface of the leaves, and not hiding them, as the branches are apt to do in some varieties.

PLATE 336.

DAHLIA 'ROSY MORN.'

The fine new Dahlia which forms the subject of our Illustration is not less remarkable for its striking appearance and its handsome form than it is for its reflexed outline; as instead of the petals "cupping," as is usual in the large majority of Dahlias, they recurve, and that without in any way destroying the fine symmetrical outline so highly prized in our Exhibition Dahlia. The colour might be best described as pale rose, though that inadequately expresses our estimate of its peculiarly pleasing hue. It is said to be very constant; and it cannot fail to take high rank on the exhibition table, because it is so distinct in colour, in which respect it will forcibly tell in a stand of flowers.

Dahlia 'Rosy Morn' has been frequently shown this season, and it has deservedly gained First-class Certificates of merit at some of the West of England Shows. It was not shown in London till after the middle of September (owing to there being but one meeting of the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society during that month), when the flowers, through the coldness of the weather, had become somewhat rough; but its fine appearance was generally recognised, and it was admitted to be one of the very best Dahlias of the year. We are indebted to the executors of the late Mr. John Keynes, Castle Street Nursery, Salisbury, for the subject of our Illustration.
ODONTOGLOSSUM LINDENI

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES.

J. Sower & Co. (Henry) St. Oswest Gardens.
GLOXINIA MACULATA

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

L.Roeve & Co. & Hemetta St. Coent Garden.
DAHLIA "ROSY MORN".

FLORAL MAGAZINE NEW SERIES

J. Nugent Pitch. delt. et lith.