

LIFE IN THE GARDEN

PRACTICAL ADVICE FOR AMATEURS

Next Week's Work

By VERONICA.

SEEDS TO SOW THIS MONTH.

FLOWER.

Broad Beans.
Carrot, Earliest Forcing Horn.
Cabbage.
Cauliflower.
Lettuce (Cabbage).
Onions, Brown Spanish.
Radish.
Turnips, Early Sorts.

VEGETABLE.

Dianthus.
Gailardia Perennial.
Lupinus, Arboreus, Snow Queen.
Mignonette.
Pyrethrum.
Sweet Peas.

BULBOUS ROOTS FOR PLANTING THIS MONTH.

Anemones.	Narcissus.	Potato Onions.
Hyacinthus.	Ranunculus.	Shallots.
Iris.	Sparaxis.	Garlic.
Ixias.	Gladiolus, The Bride	

GENERAL GARDEN WORK.

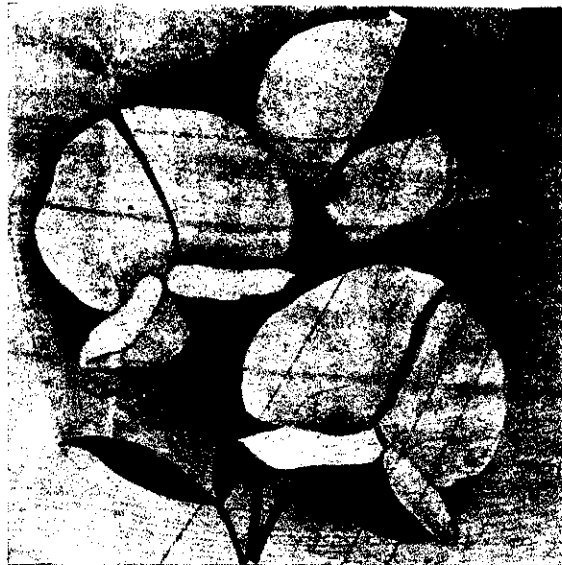
This is a very busy month in the garden. Every vacant piece of land not already dug or trenched should be turned up roughly at once.

Some people eager to get an early dish of green peas sow this month, and it is worth trying. We advise sowing the earliest kind, and one which does not grow tall. They should be sown on a dry and sheltered spot. Cabbage, broccoli, savoy, and other crops will require hoeing. Attend to thinning carrots, beet, and turnips, and keep free from weeds. Kumaras should be dug this month, and stored in a dry, cool cellar. Asparagus beds should be dressed with stable manure to the depth of three or four inches—a top dressing of Kaimit will be of benefit. Salt is generally recommended, but we prefer the Kaimit, as it contains generally about 20 per cent. of potash, and the cost when labour is considered is not very much greater than the ordinary agricultural salt. Those who grow sea-kale should fork over beds and give

a manure dressing. Rhubarb roots should be lifted. We have found that lifting and turning them crowns down and leaving them for six weeks does no harm but rather improves them. They a manure dressing. Rhubarb roots then have a thoroughly good rest.

Late crops of bulbs should be planted this month, where frosts are not general, or where time can be given to protect them from frosts. Cinerarias should be planted out. These plants are most effective for bedding, and where conditions are favourable they should be largely planted. Herbaceous Hardy perennials can be divided and replanted.

Dig over land intended for planting fruit trees, roses, ornamental trees and hedging plants. Fruit trees and orchards generally will be greatly benefited by a dressing of basic slag. This fertilizer gives the best results when put on at this season. Five cwt. to the acre is a fair dressing. Some orchardists prefer mixing the slag with Kaimit—3 cwt. slag and 2 cwt. Kaimit.



Queen of Spain.

upright standard and red tendrils. This variety has been much admired wherever exhibited. It was sent out last season by Mr. Eckford, and did very well in the Dominion.

Salmon and Orange.—Henry Eckford, rich orange salmon, burns badly in sun; one of the finest grown; cut flowers in bud, and flower in cool house. George Herbert, orange carmine, very large waved flowers; superb.

Cerise.—Cocinea, two flowers only on a stem, but most distinct in colour.

Dark Rose.—John Ingman, one of the best; rich rose, waved.

Chocolate.—Black Knight, erect standard; one of the best. Othello, similar

in colour to Black Knight, but flowers are hooded.

Bicolours.—Jeannie Gordon, carmine red, creamy buff wings. Little Dorritt, pink standard, bluish white wings.

Striped.—America, scarlet flake or stripe on white. Princess of Wales, bluish stripe on dull white. Florence Molyneux, a lovely flower, strong grower.

Pinkies Edged.—Dainty, white with pink edge, a charming variety. Maid of Honour, bluish white, flushed lavender, very showy.

Marbled.—Helen Pierce, a very beautiful and quite distinct variety, bright blue, flushed or marbled silvery white; produces a striking effect.

COMING SHOWS.

Notices of Forthcoming Shows will be inserted free.

Sweet Peas.

(Concluded from last week.)

CLASSIFICATION OF SWEET PEAS IN COLOUR.

We have very carefully revised the list of really good and distinct standard varieties of sweet peas. There are any number of kinds offering, many of which are almost identical. We have compiled our list from actual experience gained by growing almost all the sorts in commerce and those desirous of obtaining a collection of really good sorts might do worse than adopt the one we give. The classification of sweet peas is a very difficult task indeed, there being so many shades, there are scarcely any two growers agree.

Crimson.—King Edward VII., a magnificent flower of great size. Queen Alexandra, the finest crimson scarlet sweet pea, does not burn, hold erect standard, remarkably good.

White.—Nora Unwin, considered to be the finest and largest pure white; erect standard. Shasta, one of the most beautiful pure whites, strong grower. Dorothy Eckford, hooded pure white, flowers most profusely.

Lavender.—Frank Dolly, an exquis-

ite shade of lavender, waved erect standard. Lady Grisel Hamilton, hooded standard, one of the best, has a small spotty seed. Miss Phillbrick, very pale lavender, a most beautiful flower, quite distinct.

Magenta and Purple.—Duke of Westminster, strong grower, large bold flowers. George Gordon, reddish crimson, standard, rosy purple wings, fine large flower.

Blue.—Lord Nelson, deep violet, blue, a great improvement on navy blue. Burpee's brilliant blue is identical. David R. Williamson, a grand dark blue, very fine vigorous grower. Horace Wright, quite distinct, deep blue, very fine.

Blush.—Duchess of Sutherland; standard slightly hooded. Blush Queen, a pale blush form of Gladys Unwin.

Buff.—Agnes Johnson, buff wings, large flowers, charming variety. Duchess of Westminster, delicate buff, small flowers.

Yellow.—Mrs. Collier; a fine flower, superior to Mrs. Kenyon, being deeper in colour. Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon, deep primrose, a fine flower. Golden Rose, fine yellow, tinged with rose.

Pink.—Gladys Unwin, sprot from Countess Spencer, very fine. Janet Scott, very chaste, hooded pink. Paradise, a very fine bright pink large flowers. Countess Spencer, shell pink, sports considerably. Queen of Spain, a beautiful shell pink with most distinct foliage.



Mrs Collier.