

# LIFE IN THE GARDEN

Official Organ of the New Zealand Sweet Pea Society and Auckland Horticultural Society. By Veronica.

All communications for "Veronica" should be addressed to "Graphic" Office, Auckland. Secretaries of Horticultural Societies are invited to send short reports of their proceedings, and also any items of interest to horticulturists. Photographs of Flowers, Fruits or New Vegetables, or Garden Scenes, will be welcomed.

## NOTICE TO SECRETARIES.

We would urge upon secretaries of all Horticultural Societies the importance of sending us the dates of their shows. Neglect to do so means loss to their Society in the end.

All schedules forwarded to the Garden Editor of "The Weekly Graphic" will be acknowledged, and a sketch of same published in these columns.

## COMING SHOWS.

- WELLINGTON ROSE AND CARNATION CLUB.** Rose Show, November 12, Town Hall, Wellington; Carnation and Sweet Pea Show, December 11, Town Hall.—H. A. Fox and J. E. S. Lind, Joint hon. secretaries.
- DUNEDIN HORTICULTURAL, FLORAL AND INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.** Spring Show, November 20 and 21; Autumn Show, March 5, 1913.—H. C. Patterson, Secretary.
- HOROWHENUA HORTICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY.** Spring Show, Old Town Hall, November 20; Autumn Show, March 12 and 13, 1913.—Mr. Frank Sonn, hon. secretary.
- HUTT VALLEY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.**—Rose Show, 20th November; Sweet Pea and Carnation Show, 18th December; Autumn Show, April, 1913.—T. E. Barker, Wellington, secretary.
- HAMILTON HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.** Summer Show, November 21; Autumn Show, April, 1913.—Wm. H. Paul, secretary and treasurer.
- NORTH OTAGO HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.**—Summer Show, December 5.—W. Macdonald, secretary, Oamaru.
- AUCKLAND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.** Grand Summer Exhibition, Town Hall, December 6 and 7.—W. Stuebel, managing director, Swanson Street.
- HAWERA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.**—Autumn Show, December 19, Melville G. Bell, Secretary.
- MASTERTON HORTICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY.** Rose and Sweet Pea Show, November; Autumn Show, February or March, 1913.—H. M. Doddington, Secretary, P.O. Box 23, Masterton.
- TIMARU FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.** Autumn Show, Olympia Hall, March 6 and 7, 1913.

## HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

### In the Flower Garden.

Every effort should be put forth to get the bedding plants planted out. Salvias, than which there is nothing so lasting and gorgeous for the summer beds, should be liberally planted. Petunias, when good, make most attractive beds. Portulacas are very showy, and verbenas, although not so popular as in years gone by, are still a useful class of plants for bedding out, especially when a good strain is secured. Other plants such as fuchsias and pelargoniums which have been grown in pots may be put out. These will make a most effective display, and are well worthy of a place. Young plants of chrysanthemums should be set out into well manured, deeply dug soil. Plant out dahlias. Early-flowering bulbs may be lifted when ripened, but on no account should the "grass" or leaves be cut from daffodils. They should be allowed to go off naturally, and only lifted when the foliage has quite withered to the crown of the bulb. Cutting off the foliage before this ripened spoils the following season's crop of bloom. Carnations and pinks will require staking, and the flower buds should be thinned out considerably.

### In the Vegetable Garden.

Scarlet Runners and other pole or climbing beans, and also dwarf French and butter beans, should be sown. Those already above ground should be moulded up and staked where necessary. See that these plants have sufficient room to grow and thin out to four or

A thin layer will answer in order to keep the fruit clean. Sow sugar corn and sunflower. Seeds of carrot, parsnip, beet, turnips and saladings can be sown.

### Chrysanthemums.

These fine Autumn flowers are the glory of the garden in their season, and

flowered sorts are very useful for cutting, and lend themselves much better to some forms of decorative work than the double bloom. Single varieties are now largely used for decorative work in England, florists showing a decided preference for this section.



NEW SINGLE DAHLIA, MARTON.

A beautiful single variety, the blooms of medium size, fine substance, and perfect in form; the colour pale buff, suffused with rose, with deep rose-coloured zone. A.M., R.H.S., F.C.C., N.D.S., August 27. Messrs. J. Cheal and Sons, London.

six inches between the plants. Sow some more peas—Yorkshire Hero and Vetch's Perfection are two of the best, and generally succeed well in most places. Attend to moulding up, hoeing and supporting the previous sowings. Plant out tomato and cape gooseberries. Egg plants, peppers and capsicums can also be got out. A warm sheltered position should be allotted these plants. Cucumbers, melons, pumpkins, and marrow should be sown in "hills" five to six feet apart and eight to nine feet between the rows. Continue to transplant cabbage, cauliflower and brussels in showery weather. Mulch strawberry beds with hay, straw or lawn grass from the mower.

they should now be got into their flowering quarters. The chrysanthemum prefers a rich and fairly heavy soil. Special culture is necessary in order to produce the large blooms seen at the flower shows, but as the majority of growers require them for cut blooms, the cultivation for this purpose is very simple. Too numerous shoots from one plant should be thinned out, leaving six or eight of the strongest, and when the buds appear they should be thinned out considerably in order to produce fair-sized flowers. The chrysanthemum family is an exceedingly numerous one and new varieties are still being added yearly. The new section of single

### Tomato Culture.

The planting of this favourite fruit will in many gardens have been already attended to. Our object in writing at this time is to remind all who have such plants in their gardens of the disastrous results to last year's crop in many localities through blight, and we desire to impress upon our readers the necessity of taking immediate preventive measures by means of frequent sprayings with Bordeaux mixture. Spraying should commence with the 4,4,40 formula, and as the plants advance in growth gradually increase the strength of the mixture. Where there is a large number of plants to spray it will be most econo-