

Bedding Plants
for
Early-spring Display

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS

IN the main the perennial and biennial bedding plants listed on this page are treated as annuals because they can be raised easily and they grow and bloom better when treated so. Seeds of the biennials are sown at the end of November and the beginning of December in frames or open ground, which should be moderately rich and broken up to a fine filth before the drills are prepared. If the weather is dry, the drills should be watered before the seed is sown, and further waterings may be necessary during summer. The seed is sown thinly, and about the middle of January the seedlings are removed from the drills and lined out similarly to tree seedlings in clean ground. At the end of February or a little later, depending on the growth of the plants, wallflowers are wrenched by driving in a spade at an angle sufficient to cut the taproots; this checks the growth a little, but compact rooting systems are obtained, which in turn make for sturdier branching tops and successful lifting and replanting. The raising of bedding plants was described fully in an article by C. K. Ellis in the July "Journal".

—H. P. THOMAS, Vegetable Instructor,
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Photographs by Douglas Elliott.

Name	Common name	Approximate height	Colour
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> and spp.	Snapdragon	6in. to 3ft.	Various
<i>Campanula medium</i>	Canterbury bell	2 to 3ft.	Various
<i>Cheiranthus cheiri</i>	Wallflower	1 to 2ft.	Various
<i>Dianthus barbatus</i>	Sweet william	1 to 2ft.	Lilac, white, purple
<i>Dianthus plumarius</i>	Pink	1ft.	Various
<i>Erysimum asperum</i> (syn. <i>Cheiranthus allioni</i>)	Siberian wallflower	2ft.	Orange, yellow
<i>Myosotis alpestris</i> and vars.	Forget-me-not	6 to 12in.	Blue, white
<i>Papaver nudicaule</i>	Iceland poppy	1 to 2ft.	Various

CHEIRANTHUS CHEIRI

ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS

PAPAVER NUDICAULE