THE

GARDENERS' CHRONICLE

AND

AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE

1860.

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AT 41, UPPER WELLINGTON STREET, COVENT GARDEN.
1860.
should look in a new direction if they are to produce
fruit. It will be for the purposes of the
multitudes who have or would have their little
plant houses. Will they pamper us for suggesting
that they should be pruned? If for the sake of
wood fuel should be taken as their guide? In
that simple converse heat is extremely lasting;
and there is no fear of excess of heat, or sudden
explosions of gas. No stockehouse is
wanted, no dirty asht, nothing but what is
admissible to a bedroom. It is fed by wood, the
burning and smoking of which is not serious,
and slowly with their heat. Although wood
must be used when first lighted, yet afterwards any
dry and in the bed no mud remedy. We should think
dust mixed with sticks or chips or similar
materials. Possibly even sun-dried bricks, made
of clay and sandstone, no more of the former being employed to hold together the latter
would answer very well.

Strange enough such articles are not procurable
in France, where the commonest kind for 30 or 40 francs; a
handsome, small, cylindrical pot, with the flower, with its
parts, and 18 inches in diameter, may be
imported from Paris and fixed in London for 100, all
charged. But the
truly bad, owing to their weight and the softness
of their material, it would be much better to buy them here in pieces, which a handy bricklayer
might put together, and so make a
fire of. Nor in their French form are these pots exactly
what is wanted for a greenhouse. They always have
under a glass roof the greenhouse the chimney should be horizontal, in order to secure a proper distribution of heat. If
any ingress, or a lack of ingress of air, is
apparent of this kind we think he might calculate upon
a little fortune growing out of it if he were
prudent enough to obtain legal security for the quiet
enjoyment of his invention.

The Horticultural Society as a native of Borzou.
We, however, see nothing to distinguish it from
the C. spectabilis of Java, except colour. In
that the plant flourishes here they are of one uniform dull wine red. It is
a very fine plant, with larger flowers than any of the
species, and is evergreen, or nearly so, in the
vernustum, but distinctly 3-toothed at the point, like a
L tepesia: a peculiarity which occurs elsewhere in this
part of the world, and which is not altogether
for the green. The lip has the same dull wine colour as the
sepals, but is marked by deeper-coloured veins.

BEDDING PLANTS IN MOSS.

If now I think some 14 or 15 years since Mr. Fer-
agara, Stowe, first promulgated his penny plant, and Mr. Bedding, of London, had
planted in pots out growing in MOSS instead of pots. Like many
other original thinkers, Mr. Ferguson realized a harvest
of praise, but he has suffered abuse for his propositions; but still there is merit in
the plan, and in these days when bedding plants are
used so much for covering, there is also an
advantage, especially of their early setting out, in the
the case. I had thought of getting my autumn-struck bedding
plants ready for the house. This was a rather large
majority of the plants were killed to the ground. I had no choice but to make the best
of a bad bargain, and the consequence was that the young plants were taken up,
and were "laid-in" in some light sandy
soil. They were put in what there is called "half-blocks" at the base of the cuttings. Heat was applied to the
process to the end of November, and being gradually in-
creased, by lowering the temperature, which were daily asking for more. What was
to be done with them? To put them quite out of the question, for it was well known that
crushed as clay they would have required, and hence I was driven to the Mossing plan. When pots are placed to
 touch each other, a single plant will stand in each square yard; but of the larger size,
that generally used for bedding plants, only 64
will stand to the square foot in a pot that
soil, and put away 500 plants per day, is not bad
for two men; but the Mossing band is finding I
have to keep them in a lean wood and away
for the space required by Mossed plants of course much
larger than the space occupied by a plant
but as a general rule it may be assumed that at
some one-half more, and frequently double the
the space occupied by a plant, which would
be required if the plants were in pots, while the care and attention required by the Mossed plants will not
be greater than that of the
be required in them.

Given a quantity of store plants in pots or
pots to Moss off, the first thing to consider will be the
place to put them in after they are Mossed. Generally
pot plants are frequently sold, and there will be the
best for freeing-things; but those
who have Vineeris or other forcing houses may make
allowance of what I say. I say, for my
pipes, and that the plants be put into the house
in the usual way for use. When
I have been in a state of party to the
and it was difficult to believe that
the noble lord was not one of the
important a mission to be intrusted to incompetent
hands. After a time we found that a gardener
had been provided to act as an assistant under Mr.
Beecroft, and that the whole circumstance, seeming to indicate doubts in high
quarters of the perfect fitness of the chief
of the expedition for the difficult task he had undertaken.

We now learn, upon what we believe to be a good authority, that there is a
home re; if that has accomplished nothing
beyond drawing a certain amount of pay for his
distinguished services, and that the whole business has been
by two parties, one of the South American
ands of the British Government it has been
impossible for Englishmen to do what has long since been done in France.

Will no member of Parliament move for papers
relating to this discreditable business?

The next day, on Wednesday last, or more probably
Thursday, the thermometer in the Garden of the Horticultural Society
at Chiswick sank to 54° Fahr. In the
same plant house in the Royal Botanic Garden at
Cambridge.

Have we any authenticated parallel to this in the
days of old?

New Plants.


236. ARBOREOLABIA MINIATA, J. D. Hook, 1862; Madagascan mimosa, or

237. ASCEN'T OF CLARENCE PEAK, FERNANDO PO.

A few extracts from a letter I received this
week from Mr. Gustav Mann who will no doubt be of
interest to some of the readers of THE GARDENER. Mr. Mann
is the successor of poor Barter, the botanist to the
Niger Expedition, whose untimely death was recorded in THE GARDENER of February last; and
from ill health, Mr. Mann has been unable to join the
expedition, which is some distance up the river.
Trichromus, which is the
the best Ascendence Peak, or more properly the centre of that island.

I promised before leaving Kew, that as the plants
I should collect were of a species which could not give
me some information about their native
habitats, but I have not hitherto been able to do so. I
will endeavor now to give you some ideas about them
which I sent by the last mail. I only wrote a short
note then because I was so weak, and all my falling
into the mouth of the Bridle, and the living
plants for Kew. I think I rather overworked
myself, I had another attack of fever, but I am now
completely recovered, and am waiting to ascend the
mountain. It was a great pleasure to me but fraught with many difficulties, for as but one
wheeled chair could be sent to the top, which could be of service. I started from here (Port Clare-
ence) on March 24th, and by the close of the
'month we had ascended about 1000 feet. Here
I found a little bit which the Boobees (a native tribe
that live on the mountain) had taken away
little from the rain. The vegetation even here was
quite different from that of the
Orchids, Begonia, and Ferns; Mosses a foot long or more hang from the branches
overhanging the face of the Ferns. The large Trichromus which I
found in the Wardian case grew in the soil, and when I cut it I found the
top of it, the large Acrostichum and a new species of Dracaena. On
the 27th I reached the height of two thousand
feet, and here the splendid plants of Cyathus, the
close Calathe, and the Liliaceae, of which I send six
bulbs. These last were the plants for Kew they will make quite a

* Capt. Bruce was the first.