THE JOURNAL OF HORTICULTURE,
COTTAGE GARDENER,
AND
HOME FARMER.
A CHRONICLE OF COUNTRY PURSUITS AND COUNTRY LIFE, INCLUDING BEE-KEEPING.

CONDUCTED BY
ROBERT HOGG, LL.D., F.L.S.
Established in 1848.

VOLUME XIV. THIRD SERIES.
JANUARY—JUNE, 1887.

LONDON:
PUBLISHED FOR THE PROPRIETOR, 171, FLEET STREET.
1887.
Victoria and Paradise Nurseries, Upper Holloway, was opened yesterday (Wednesday), and will be continued until June 25th. The large span-roof house, 100 feet long by 22 feet wide, is devoted to the Orchids, which are tastefully arranged with foliage plants, and comprises a number of rare and beautiful species and varieties. There are, as usual, many other attractions in the nursery at the present time. We learn that Mr. B. S. Williams has been awarded two gold medals and prize of honour for collection of Orchids, new and rare plants, Cyclamen, Arum, Lilies, tree Carnations, and foliage plants. Mr. R. H. Sprague of a highly creditable display of plants and flower exhibited by the members. Notably among these was a fine group put up by Mr. Needs of Catford, consisting of Zonal Pelargoniums, Cinerarias, Spiraea, Arum, Lilies, tree Carnations, and foliage plants. Mr. Searle showed some very pretty Cinerarias, Azaleas, together with some most little foliage Begonias. Mr. Drake, the indefatigable Hon. Secretary, was represented by some good specimens of Azaleas very fully flowered, his plant of Cerasus being specially fine. Messrs. H. Cannell & Sons of Swanley showed some splendid trusses of Zonal Pelargoniums and remarkable spikes of Mignonette, as well as beautiful blooms of the Frits of Posenhure, yellow Carnation. Votes of thanks were accorded to the various exhibitors, also to Mr. Sanders for his paper.

"The rich Flora of the Philippine Islands has hitherto been most imperfectly known," says Nature, "in fact it has been practically only represented in European herbaria by the collections of Cuming, which, though rich, were made in a limited area. It was only therefore to be expected that the explorations made by Dr. Sebastian Vidal, of Soler, director of the Botanic Garden at Manila, and of the Commission for the study of the forest flora, would add to our knowledge a profusion of new and interesting species. Dr. Vidal has on two occasions visited Kew with his collections, which have quite realised the expectations that had been formed of them. There was some reason to fear that the work might, on financial grounds, have to be interrupted. But from a communication made to Kew by the Spanish Minister, we are glad to learn that although the Botanical Commission instructed to Dr. Sebastian Vidal had been at one time suppressed in the Budget of 1887-88, it was afterwards re-established in view of the great importance of the work."

Amongst the fifteen candidates nominated for election as Fellows of the Royal Society on June 9th, the two following are well-known botanists and naturalists:—George King, M.B., F.L.S., superintend the Dutch Botanical Gardens, Calcutta, and of the Government Cochins plantations of Darjeeling; formerly superintendent of the Botanical Gardens of Siburu; author of "Notes on the Lion of Aboe." (Proc. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, 1868); "On the Birds of the Guiana District." (Journ. Asiatic Soc. Bengal, 1868); "On the Vegetable Products and Farm Foods of Rajputana and Marawa;" "Observations on the genus Ficus;" "The Fostillation of F. hispida;" "A Monograph of Indian Ficus." (in course of publication). Eminent as an Indian botanist and quinologist, and for the services he has rendered to botanists and naturalists in India. Sir John Kirk, G.C.M.G., M.D., F.L.S., H.M. Agent and Consul-General, Beng; following freely, and in other houses was more plants, the principal collection containing the rarities being in a long house in another portion of the gardens, and there is a large plant of C. Wallii, barbatum, a grand variety like one of the best Lawrenceans; tonsum; Argus mosaics with large flowers and richly spotted petals; Peacock; supercilium; Warmian and Swannianum. Most of these are Cypripedium Cambridgeanum and C. Ernestianum, which are represented in figs. 66 and 67. These are imported plants, and have flowered for the first time this year. C. Cambridgeanum was imported by Messrs. Low & Co., and flowered last March. It is very suggestive of C. calceolus both in shape and colouring, the dorsal sepal being particularly beautiful, heavily veined, with dark orange and a slightly purple rim, the lip is dark purple, and the petals similar but darker, and with a slight fringe of hairs near the base. C. Ernestianum is a very striking form of the Dayanum type, which was introduced by Messrs. Hughes. The flower is taller, the lip is of elegant shape, white distinctly veined with bright green, the petals tinged with green at the base, veined with pale crimson, white at the tip,

Orchids at Cambridge Lodge.

If there are any lingering doubts that Orchids can be successfully grown in the metropolitan district they would be effectually dispelled by a visit to the celebrated collection which possesses the 10 C. Cambridgeanum Exq., Cambridge Lodge, Camberwell, which is remarkable not only for the number of rare, valuable, and beautiful forms it contains, but also for the fresh vigorous health of the plants, so well grown by the gardener, Mr. Simpkins. The garden is within three miles of Charing Cross, and it is, we believe, the most centrally situated collection of Orchids in London, where fogs and smoke are far too abundant to be agreeable. Nearly the whole of the available space is covered with well-built and well-designed houses, of which no less than sixteen are exclusively devoted to Orchids, and it is becoming difficult to assess the frequent additions being made to the collection. Mr. Moases has not filled his houses with common species or varieties, but has made a most careful selection of the rarest, the strangest, the value of which in many instances is increasing annually; and especially is this the case with the hybrid Cypripediums and others like the celebrated C. Stolon platysteleum. Cypripediums are indeed a specialty at Cambridge Lodge, for the collection now comprises 255 species, hybrids and varieties, some of the better known being represented by exceptionally large handsome specimens, while all are distinguished by their fine condition. One house devoted to Cypripediums in flower was very attractive at the time of our visit, the plants being arranged with Ferns and a few light graceful Palms like Cocon Wiedellianas. The house is a small one, span-roofed, and not much more than 12 feet square, with a side stage extending from the door round the house and projecting in the centre opposite the door, where a beautiful bank is formed. Amongst those in flower were C. Curzi, a very handsome variety, with a side stage extending from the door round the house and sitting in the centre opposite the door, where a beautiful bank is formed. Amongst those in flower were C. Curzi, a very handsome variety, with a side stage extending from the door round the house and sitting in the centre opposite the door, where a beautiful bank is formed. Amongst those in flower were C. Curzi, a very handsome variety, with a side stage extending from the door round the house and sitting in the centre opposite the door, where a beautiful bank is formed. Amongst those in flower were C. Curzi, a very handsome variety, with a side stage extending from the door round the house and sitting in the centre opposite the door, where a beautiful bank is formed. Amongst those in flower were C. Curzi, a very handsome variety, with a side stage extending from the door round the house and sitting in the centre opposite the door, where a beautiful bank is formed. Amongst those in flower were C. Curzi, a very handsome variety, with a side stage extending from the door round the house and sitting in the centre opposite the door, where a beautiful bank is formed.
and margined with slight purplish hairs. The lip is long, green, marbled with a darker shade, tending to yellowish brown, the throat near the ordinary types, and superior to the majority.

The houses, which are filled with so many other orchid treasures, are all well constructed and admirably adapted for the culture of these plants. The details of arrangement inside with regard to stages, supply of water, etc., have been carefully considered and judiciously carried out. In the majority the side stages are formed of an iron framework and supports, with crosspieces of 2-inch iron, about 9 inches apart, supporting slabs of Portland cement. Upon this is spread a layer of fine coal, which has been preferable to several other materials employed in a similar way, retaining moisture and not providing a harbour for insects or encouraging the growth of conferva. In several cases a small water pipe is taken along beneath the stage, a short pipe with a tap passing through it in a convenient position, so that the shelves can be readily flooded with water at any time. This is a great advantage, saving much labour and rendering it easy to have a constant moisture rising beneath the plants, which adds greatly to their health. Tanks are provided under the plants, which adds greatly to their health. Tanks are provided under the plants, which adds greatly to their health.

It would be impossible to give a full description of this collection in one notice, and we hope to revert to it again, but a few words will serve to show its general character. The Cymbidium house contains some grand specimens of Cymbidium Lowianum, one of which has six racemes with nineteen to twenty-three flowers each, the variety a highly coloured one; the lip being especially rich. Aerides and Vandas of the choicest species and varieties have a house devoted to them, the former comprising thirty or forty forms. Of the best Coelogyne cristata varieties there are some large plants, one of C. cristata alba being one of the best we have seen. The collection of Masdevallias is a full one, comprising fifty-four distinct forms, and including plants of such valuable types as Normani and Bulls' Blood with the best of all the others obtainable. Phalaenopsis, Chysis bracteosus, Scecolabium, and the beautiful Phaius tuberculans, with 800 pseudo-bulbs, no doubt the grandest plant in cultivation and the value of which would run into three figures. This specimen has nine racemes showing, and another but slightly smaller has six. Brymerianum, Schröderi, fimbriatum oculatum, suavissimum Cambridgeanum, alta sanguineum, cerasinodc, and Wardianum are all well represented.

The sale of surplus plants in Mr. W. Lee's collection at Downside, Leatherhead, attracted a large number of orchidists on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 3rd and 4th, the prices realised being astonishingly high, and proved how well the value of the best and rarest Orchids is maintained. The sale was conducted by Messrs. Protheroe & Morris, and the principal purchasers were Baron Schröder, Sir Trevor Lawrence, A. H. Snee, Esq., Sidney Courtauld, Esq., R. H. Measures, Esq., R. H. Measures, Esq., J. Vetch & Sons, R. H. Williams, J. Sander, W. Thomson, Ireland & Thomson, Thibaut & Keteler, Verneet, and Jules Hye. The great sensation was the plant of Cypripedium Stonei platytenium, which was sold to Baron Schröder for $6000, the highest sum ever paid for one Orchid. The total amount realised in the two days' sale was nearly $6000.

The following are some of the principal plants, with the prices obtained:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cattleya Trianae var. Atalanta, fine strong plant, twenty bulbs, four</th>
<th>specimens exceeding 100 guineas in value, and all are distinguished by most robust health. Then, too, in the Odontoglossum house is a collection which would alone render a garden noted, and there are several other houses similarly well occupied. Altogether Mr. Measures has every reason to be proud of his Orchids and their fine healthy condition. —L. CASTLE.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>THE SALE OF ORCHIDS AT DOWNSIDE.</strong></td>
<td><strong>THE PALE OF ORCHIDS AT DOWNSIDE.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The sale of surplus plants in Mr. W. Lee's collection at Downside, Leatherhead, attracted a large number of orchidists on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 3rd and 4th, the prices realised being astonishingly high, and proved how well the value of the best and rarest Orchids is maintained. The sale was conducted by Messrs. Protheroe &amp; Morris, and the principal purchasers were Baron Schröder, Sir Trevor Lawrence, A. H. Snee, Esq., Sidney Courtauld, Esq., R. H. Measures, Esq., R. H. Measures, Esq., J. Vetch &amp; Sons, R. H. Williams, J. Sander, W. Thomson, Ireland &amp; Thomson, Thibaut &amp; Keteler, Verneet, and Jules Hye. The great sensation was the plant of Cypripedium Stonei platytenium, which was sold to Baron Schröder for $6000, the highest sum ever paid for one Orchid. The total amount realised in the two days' sale was nearly $6000.</td>
<td>The following are some of the principal plants, with the prices obtained:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattleya Trianae var. Atalanta, fine strong plant, twenty bulbs, four</td>
<td>specimens exceeding 100 guineas in value, and all are distinguished by most robust health. Then, too, in the Odontoglossum house is a collection which would alone render a garden noted, and there are several other houses similarly well occupied. Altogether Mr. Measures has every reason to be proud of his Orchids and their fine healthy condition. —L. CASTLE.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Fig. 06.—Cypripedium Cambriodcanum.**
leaves, from the Brencham collection; not the same as described in Mr. B. S. Williams' Manual, but finer; £23 2s. Cattleya Triana Percivaliana, fine healthy specimen covered with foliage, one of the very best varieties, with over 200 bulbs and thirty leads; £36 5s. Lelia elegans var. alba, large plant in teak basket, 26 inches by 21 inches, grand specimen, from Mr. F. Sander; £42. Masdevallia, the original Bull's Blood, part of the plant certificated at the Botanic Gardens, Regent's Park, May 8th, 1873, and then called Denisoniana; a superb variety; £33 11s. Cattleya Triana var. eborencensis, thirteen bulbs, three leads, from Messrs. Backhouse; £42. Cattleya Triana Dayana, twelve bulbs, two leads, splendid variety, named in honour of Mr. John Day; £56 10s. Masdevallia Normanni, considered by some to be finer than Bull's Blood; £27 6s. Cattleya Triana Emperor, thirteen bulbs, two leads; £46 4s. Cattleya Triana Colemanni, twelve bulbs, two leads, the finest Triana in the late Mr. Coleman's collection of dark variety; part of the plant figured in Mr. B. S. Williams' "Album," vol. iv., plate 187. This variety is very scarce. From Messrs. J. Veitch and Sons; £52 10s. Cypripedium Moscytiphasma, eleven growths, grand specimen, showing flower spikes; Messrs. J. Veitch & Sons' hybrid C. Veitchi x C. Stonei; the finest of all hybrid Cypripediums, from Messrs. Veitch; £178 10s. Cattleya Triana Emilii, thirty-seven bulbs, nine leads, fine plant, charming variety; £32 11s. Colocynce cristata alba, twelve leads; the flowers this year exceeded in size every other crista; from Mr. Wm. Bull; £57 16s. Cattleya Triana Osmarni, six bulbs, one lead, part of Mr. Dodgson's celebrated plant; £94 10s. Cattleya Triana Lecana, thirteen bulbs, two leads; £199 10s. Oncidium superbiens, strong plant, in 11-inch pot, figured in "Album," vol. vi., plate 276; £23 2s. Cypripedium oranzium superbum, Messrs. J. Veitch & Sons' hybrid Harrisianum x insigni Maslei; Veitch's special variety, figured in "Lindenia," vol. i., plate 33, from Messrs. Veitch; £24 3s. Lelia elegans Wolstenholmei, seven bulbs, one lead, fine plant, figured in Mr. Warner's "Select Orchids," part 2, plate 29; from Mr. Day's sale; £42. Cattleya Skinnert oculata, splendid specimen in basket, 30 inches by 30 inches. 314 bulbs and 60 leads; exhibited in splendid condition at the Orchid Conference, 1885; £73 10s. Cattleya Amelia, six bulbs, one lead; Messrs. J. Veitch & Sons' hybrid crispa x maxim, a splendid rival of Cattleya zonocent, figured in "Orchid Album," vol. vi., plate 239, from Messrs. J. Veitch & Sons; £68 5s. Cypripedium microchilum, five growths, Messrs. J. Veitch and Sons' hybrid niveum x Druryi; figured in "Lindenia," vol. i., plate 50, from Messrs. J. Veitch & Sons; £25 4s. Cypripedium javanicum x superbiens, seven growths, Continental hybrid of Monsieur Bleu's; not named; £44 2s. Cypripedium Wallisi, four growths and breaks; the white caudatum, from Messrs. Low & Co, scarce; £61 10s. Dendrobium Phalenopsis, four bulbs, one lead, has flourished at Downside, the fine

Fig. 67.—Cypripedium Ernestianum.

Stoke Park; £24 5s. Lelia elegans Wolstenholmei, seven bulbs, one lead, fine plant, figured in Mr. Warner's "Select Orchids," part 2, plate 29; from Mr. Day's sale; £42. Cattleya Skinnert oculata, splendid specimen in basket, 30 inches by 30 inches. 314 bulbs and 60 leads; exhibited in splendid condition at the Orchid Conference, 1885; £73 10s. Cattleya Amelia, six bulbs, one lead; Messrs. J. Veitch & Sons' hybrid crispa x maxim, a splendid rival of Cattleya zonocent, figured in "Orchid Album," vol. vi., plate 239, from Messrs. J. Veitch & Sons; £68 5s. Cypripedium microchilum, five growths, Messrs. J. Veitch and Sons' hybrid niveum x Druryi; figured in "Lindenia," vol. i., plate 50, from Messrs. J. Veitch & Sons; £25 4s. Cypripedium javanicum x superbiens, seven growths, Continental hybrid of Monsieur Bleu's; not named; £44 2s. Cypripedium Wallisi, four growths and breaks; the white caudatum, from Messrs. Low & Co, scarce; £61 10s. Dendrobium Phalenopsis, four bulbs, one lead, has flourished at Downside, the fine

£28 7s. Cattleya Triana Dodgsoni, eight bulbs, two leads, part of the original plant; in no other collection; figured in "Album," vol. vi., plate 249; £73 10s. Cymbidium giganteum, large specimen; £32 2s. Saccobium Harrisianum (or giganteum album), in large basket, eighteen growths, 119 leaves. This plant bore sixteen spikes of its lovely white flowers this year. It is a splendid specimen, and probably the largest in cultivation; £162 10s. Lelia bella, six strong bulbs with leaves, one lead. This plant is in grand condition; it is one of Messrs. J. Veitch & Sons' most splendid hybrids, purpurata x autumn-flowering labiata. Baron Schroder had R.H.S. certificate, April 14th, 1885. Bought from Messrs. Veitch; £180. Cypripedium vexillarium, splendid plant, eleven growths, Messrs. J. Veitch & Sons' hybrid, barbata x Fairianum, from Messrs. Veitch; £23 12s. Cattleya Triana Osmarni, four bulbs, one lead, part of Mr. Dodgson's celebrated plant; £63. Cypripedium grande, seventeen growths and breaks, grand specimen, in
JUSTICIA FLAVICOMA.

The fashion of flowers has called into recognition all free-flowing useful, durable plants, but, unfortunately, this is still neglected, being seldom seen in gardens in quantity, but more frequently a rare specimen in the store struggling between life and death. This is regrettable, for it is easy of culture, durable for decoration either in the stable or in the house, or conversely, and may be grown rapidly and freely under bell glasses, as in the propagating frame, where the temperature ranges about the same as advised for starting them. Those who do not possess these conveniences can root cuttings in a bed prepared for Cucumbers and Melons. After insertion give a good watering and syringing twice daily. Light shade must be applied. The plants will grow rapidly and sturdily, but from this time a little air must be admitted, with watering and syringing twice daily. Light shade must be applied.

The treatment in cold frames is simple. Arrange the plants moderately close to the glass, the pots standing upon ashes or other moisture-holding material. For two or three weeks no air need be admitted by tilting the frames, in order to retain sufficient heat. After an interval of 10° lower. If wanted in flower by the middle of December, this may be done about the first of November. Light shade may be admitted daily, except on very bright drying occasions. By the end of August very little shade need be employed, and it can be dispensed with by the end of the season. Throughout the following month the plants may be exposed during the day to more ventilation to harden them and bring growth to a standstill. By the end of September they should be dwarf sturdy plants with large bold foliage, nearly black, overhungning the rim of the frames.

When housing them provide a light position where the night temperature will not fall below 50°; no harm will really result if the temperature falls 5° lower. If wanted in flower by the middle of December, this may be done about the first of November. Light shade may be admitted daily, except on very bright drying occasions. By the end of August very little shade need be employed, and it can be dispensed with by the end of the season. Throughout the following month the plants may be exposed during the day to more ventilation to harden them and bring growth to a standstill. By the end of September they should be dwarf sturdy plants with large bold foliage, nearly black, overhungning the rim of the frames.