

POT ROSES.

BY AN AMATEUR ROSARIAN.

ROSSES are not grown in pots so generally as they should be in private gardens, and this is, in the main, owing to amateurs being afraid to take them in hand, through the existence of the belief that when they are in pots they are most difficult to manage. To produce splendid specimens like those exhibited in the Metropolis during the spring season by Mr. Charles Turner and Messrs. Paul and Son, a vast amount of skill and labour are essential; but the cultivation of nice little plants adapted for the decoration of the conservatory, is quite another matter, and may be accomplished as easily as the cultivation of the commonest plant suitable for the conservatory. They can, moreover, be had in bloom before it is possible to have roses out of doors, without the aid of any artificial heat whatever; or, at all events, with no more heat than is required to keep the frost out of the greenhouse, and insuring the safety of the other occupants. It is important that there should be no misconception upon this point, for usually pot roses and forcing pits are associated together in a manner to lead the uninitiated to suppose them to be quite inseparable.

The amateur commencing with pot roses should buy, in the months of July or August, as many plants as his circumstances and conveniences will justify. If they can be afforded, strong, established plants, in five-inch pots, costing about thirty shillings per dozen, should have the preference; but strong plants in three-inch pots, worth from twelve to eighteen shillings per dozen, will do exceedingly well to make a beginning with.

The pots must be well filled with roots, for spring-struck plants recently potted will not be of much service for decorative purposes next spring. When they are received, prepare a compost of two parts turfy loam and one part decayed manure, and shift them into pots two sizes larger, using the prepared compost and well-drained pots. After they are repotted, stand them on a bed of coal-ashes in an open position, and attend to them regularly until they are nicely established in the new soil. Water sparingly and sprinkle them overhead once a day at least, the evening being, as a rule, the best time for doing so. Some time in December remove them to the greenhouse or frame, and prune them to within two or three buds of the base of the young wood. The soil must be kept just moist only until the plants begin to break freely in the spring, and then the supply of water can be increased. In other respects they will require the same attention as the other occupants of the house, and after they have done flowering shift them into larger pots and remove them to the open air.

The most essential point is to select suitable varieties; and as I have paid, for many years past, a considerable attention to the pot-culture of roses, can strongly recommend the undermentioned as being the very best in the several classes and colours.

Hybrid Perpetuals.—Annie Laxton, Abel Grand, Alfred Colomb, Anna Alexieff, Anna de Diesbach, Antoine Ducher, Baroness Louise Uxkull, Beauty of Waltham, Bessie Johnson, Centifolia rosea, Charles Lefebvre, Charles Rouillard, Coquette de Blanches, Dr. Andry, Duchess of Sutherland, Duke of Edinburgh, Etienne Levet, Francoise Fontaine, General Jacqueminot, Gloire de Ducher, Horace Vernet, Julie Touvais, Leopold Hausberg, Madame Alice Dureau, Madame Caillat, Madame Clemence Joigneaux, Madame Clert, Madame Fillion, Madame Lacharme, Madame Victor Verdier, Madlle. Thérèse Levet, Marguerite de St. Arnaud, Marquise de Castellane, Monsieur Boncenne, Monsieur Paul Neron, Monsieur Noman, Paul Verdier, Perle Blanche, Prince Camille de Rohan, Princess Christian, Princess Mary of Cambridge, Reine du Midi, Senateur Vaisse, Victor Verdier.

Tea-scented.—Alba Rosea, Belle Lyonnaise, Gloire de Dijon, Madame Celine Berthod, Madame Damaizin, Madame de St. Joseph, Madame Falcot, Madame Jules Margottin, Madame Hippolyte Jamain, Madame Villermoz, Marie Ducher, Marie Sisley, Monsieur Furtado, Perle de Lyon, President, Rubens, Souvenir d'un Ami, Souvenir d'Elise Vardon, Vicomtesse des Cazes.

Bourbons.—Baronne Gonella, Coupe de Hebe, Madlle. Favart, Model of Perfection, Rev. H. Dombain, Sir Joseph Paxton, Souvenir de la Malmaison.

Hybrid China.—Charles Lawson, Juno, Miss Ingram, Paul Ricaut.

Noisettes.—Celine Forestier, Jaune Desprez, Lamarque, Marechal Niel, Solfaterre, Triomphe de Rennes.

It may not in every case be desirable to purchase all the varieties mentioned above; but as all are so thoroughly good it is of no real consequence which are selected. It is preferable to grow a large number of varieties rather than a few, and several plants of each.

WINTER SALADING.

BY GEORGE GRAY,

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FOR the information of those readers who desire a well-filled salad bowl at all seasons of the year, it is my intention to offer a few remarks upon the production of winter salading, which, if acted upon, cannot prove otherwise than useful. More trouble is, of course, incurred in the production of salading for winter use than for any other season of the year; but after upwards of twenty years' experience, I have found that it is not such a very difficult task to keep the salad bowl well filled, provided proper attention is paid to the matter, and the work done at the proper moment.

In discussing a matter of this kind it is necessary to consider first of all which are the best things to grow, and then the best