ac., so that any person who cultivates this plant for 20 years will get stock enough to cover several acres. In no one case do I have to remove the flower buds, merely only to see that they do not dry up. I have grown my lupin plants by the side of my window in pots of soil, and find them doing as well as in the open ground. I have been able to graft them when in flower, and the grafts have taken and flourished. I am very glad of the opportunity of verifying our assertions, and the enjoyment of flower lawns in their winter garden.

Home Correspondence.

Correco Latebrae (see p. 732).—The proper name of the plant is *Lupinus Polyphyllus*, and the name of the two other alises, and has been figured under the name *Lupinus Polyphyllus*, fol. 732. (see also "Pfaff." tab. 3; also in Maund's "Botanist," tab. 124. It differs from *C. speciosa* in its hairy size, and from the habit of the leaves. This is a plant which is not at all rare, and not dilated. The plant seems to vary very much in its habit, but it is not uncommon to see a plant with a flower-stalk, and 20 or 30 flowers from 10 to 12 inches high, and a flower which is not at all rare, and not dilated. This plant seems to vary very much in its habit, but it is not uncommon to see a plant with a flower-stalk, and 20 or 30 flowers from 10 to 12 inches high, and a flower which is not at all rare, and not dilated. The plant seems to vary very much in its habit, but it is not uncommon to see a plant with a flower-stalk, and 20 or 30 flowers from 10 to 12 inches high, and a flower which is not at all rare, and not dilated. The plant seems to vary very much in its habit, but it is not uncommon to see a plant with a flower-stalk, and 20 or 30 flowers from 10 to 12 inches high, and a flower which is not at all rare, and not dilated.