ENGLISH GABDENS.

Carclew House, Cornwall, England, the residence of Colonel Tremayne, has a high renown among the horticultural establishments of the West of England, a district enjoying a very mild climate, even for that country, and peopled by a nearly all kinds grown in them. race who are, like the Scotch, gardeners by instinct and in- We give herewith a view, showing one portion of the vel, with box edging, and planted miscellaneously with an-

herited disposition. "In this favored spot," says a recent visitor, "rhododendrons of all kinds seem quite at home, and the same may be said of the camellia and Indian azalea, noble examples of which were every now and then to be met with. A Loquat tree, eriobotrya japonica, was 10 feet high, as much through, and in the most robust health. The same may be said of escallonia pterocladon, quite 15 feet high, having white flowers.and more treelike in character than the other species. The singular colletia Bictoniensis was also here in the shape of a dense bush quite 7 feet in diameter; and there were specimens of fabiana imbricata quite as large. I noticed a fine mass of hedychum flaoum or flavescens, which, to all appearance, had not been disturbed for many years, and was flowering most abundantly. I noticed a rhododendron of the true arboreum section, or one very near akin to it, with a clear bole more than 6 feet high without a branch, and stout

ral character of the place must be extremely rich at the time these shrubs are in flower; and when it is understood that some of them flower in winter, accompanied by camellias, the effect must be gorgeous. Intermixed with these rhododendrons, etc., were magnolias of the deciduous class, assuming the character of timber trees, and there was no lack of flowers, on open standard trees, of m. grandiflora."

Although these various semi-tropical shrubs grow freely

improved appliance in the way of hot and forcing houses. Orchids of the tropics and all other exotics are grown in great profusion; and the vineries and orchard houses are of great extent, and are renowned for the handsome fruit of

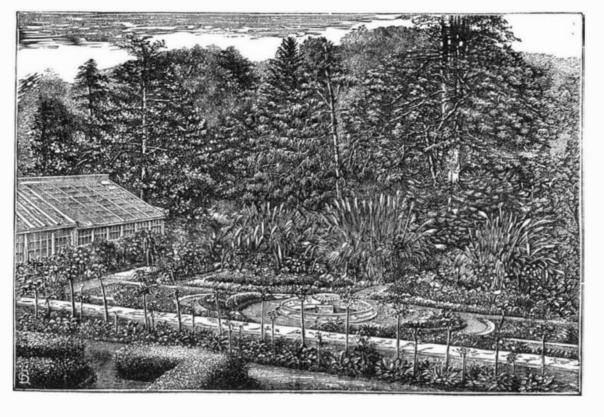
etc. Besides the pampas grasses, in the angles of four her baceous beds stand colletia Bictoniensis and hypericum oblon gifolium. In the fountain basin are limnocharis Humboldtii and aponageton distachyon. The terrace above is also a geo metrical garden of twenty-seven beds, with borders, on gra-

nuals, violas, etc.; the violas, with a bed of lobelia cardinalis (St. Clair), being a great success. Behind the pampas grass, to the right, can be seen the spreading head of linus patula.

If any of our readers journey towards the Land's End in the course of this summer, we recommend them to visit these gardens, which have been under the highest cultivation for many centuries past.

Tough Glass.

An inventor, Mr. Charles Pieper, has devised a way of toughening glass, which the German papers pronounce superior to that of M. de la Bastie, recently described in these columns. The Pieper glass is fully as strong as that of the latter inventor, and its appearance is much purer and clearer. Extended experiments upon it have been begun in Germany. The Association of German Glass Makers have already entered into negotiations wich Mr. Pieper for the use of his invention, suspending



GARDEN AT CARCLEW, ENGLAND.

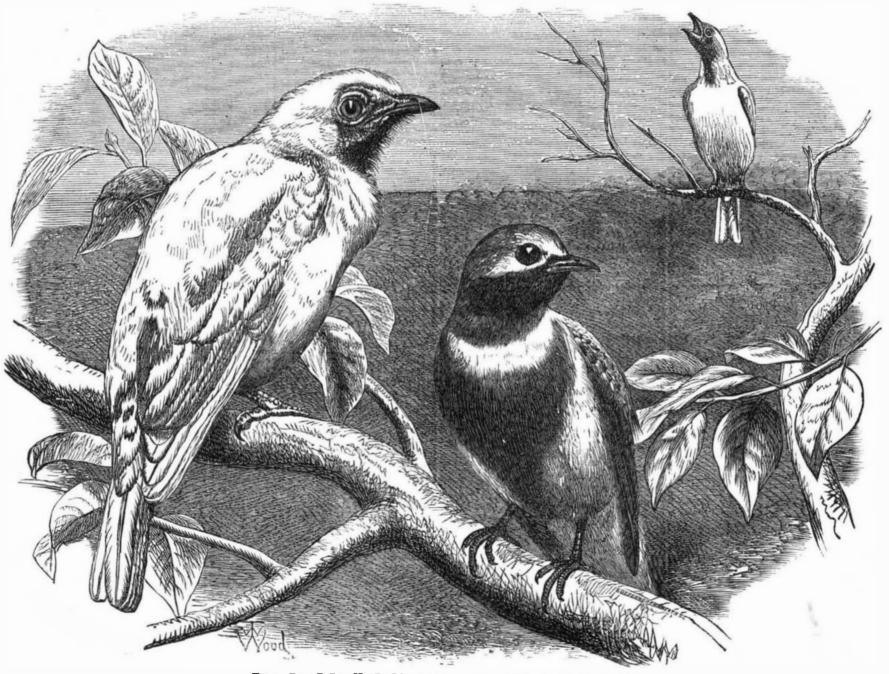
enough to form a gate post for a carriage road. The gene- | gardens, with the fountain and basin in the center. The | similar dealings with M. de la Bastie, on account of the imgarden is geometrical, consisting of twelve beds with burders at the sides, etc., on gravel, the beds edged with box. The four beds through the center in line with the basin are carpet-bedded; four others, flanking the basin, are all planted alike with geraniums, calceolarias, perilla, and lobelia. Outside these, and, as it were, surrounding them, are four other large beds, which are planted with herbaceous plants, etc., and a row of dahlias down the center. In front of the hot-

mense price asked by him, over eight million dollars.

THE BIRDS OF BRAZIL.

Our engraving exhibits two remarkable ornithological specimens from Brazil, domesticated in the gardens of the Royal Zoölogical Society, Regent's Park, London.

The first is the bell bird, the celebrated campanero of the Spaniards, called dara by the Indians. He is about the in the open air, Nature is liberally supplemented by every house can be seen a mass of belladonna lily, myrtle bushes, size of the jay. His plumage is white as snow. On his



THE BRAZILIAN BELL BIRD AND THE BANDED COTINGA

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