

## **Historic, Archive Document**

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62.61

[7994]

## BAGATELLE NURSERY

Half Hollow Hills

P. O. Huntington Station, Long Island

### LILACS

We quote from an article by the late John Dunbar, written for the Florists Exchange, "No floral display among trees or shrubs attracts such marked attention or draws such crowds of people as a collection of Lilacs when in flower." In the same article the best varieties are given, many of which are listed in the report on Lilacs of Botanical Gardens and Arboretums. Our catalog contains a list of varieties composed almost entirely of the "best and finest".

The late Mr. Dunbar, Superintendent of the Rochester Parks, N. Y., was one of the outstanding Lilac-experts. About propagating Lilacs he says that "layering is a very good method but that it is a very slow process. Budding Lilacs on privet to get stock for permanent planting is a good plan provided they are transplanted after one year, placing the union 4 or 5 inches below the surface of the ground."

Mr. Dunbar continues, "Grafting on California Privet piece roots in late winter is a good method". This method is followed by the Bagatelle Nursery and we know from experience that if the grafts are planted with the union 4 or 5 inches below the surface of the ground, many, already the first year, make own roots. "Sometime Lilac stocks are used for grafting or budding. This is highly undesirable because the Lilac stocks are sure to sucker freely. In the hands of amateurs the suckers (closely resembling the grafted variety) will go unobserved and the cion will be ruined before anything is done. In case of privet any amateur can remove the suckers immediately". In the Lilac fields of the Bagatelle Nursery only a privet sucker is occasionally seen.

The article states that Lilacs can be grown by cuttings. We know from experience that the plants thus obtained grow very slowly.

About soil, the article says, "Lilacs are not particular as to soil provided it is thoroughly drained; they will not endure 'wet feet', they thrive best in moderately heavy soil". My experience is that they require heavy feeding in order to flower freely with large thyrses of flowers. Flowers should always be cut with long stems, it is a kind of pruning giving light and air to the plants.

BAGATELLE NURSERY

P. M. KOSTER, Mgr.

JOURNAL

1864

1864

Jan 1st ...  
Jan 2nd ...  
Jan 3rd ...  
Jan 4th ...  
Jan 5th ...  
Jan 6th ...  
Jan 7th ...  
Jan 8th ...  
Jan 9th ...  
Jan 10th ...  
Jan 11th ...  
Jan 12th ...  
Jan 13th ...  
Jan 14th ...  
Jan 15th ...  
Jan 16th ...  
Jan 17th ...  
Jan 18th ...  
Jan 19th ...  
Jan 20th ...  
Jan 21st ...  
Jan 22nd ...  
Jan 23rd ...  
Jan 24th ...  
Jan 25th ...  
Jan 26th ...  
Jan 27th ...  
Jan 28th ...  
Jan 29th ...  
Jan 30th ...  
Jan 31st ...

Feb 1st ...  
Feb 2nd ...  
Feb 3rd ...  
Feb 4th ...  
Feb 5th ...  
Feb 6th ...  
Feb 7th ...  
Feb 8th ...  
Feb 9th ...  
Feb 10th ...  
Feb 11th ...  
Feb 12th ...  
Feb 13th ...  
Feb 14th ...  
Feb 15th ...  
Feb 16th ...  
Feb 17th ...  
Feb 18th ...  
Feb 19th ...  
Feb 20th ...  
Feb 21st ...  
Feb 22nd ...  
Feb 23rd ...  
Feb 24th ...  
Feb 25th ...  
Feb 26th ...  
Feb 27th ...  
Feb 28th ...  
Feb 29th ...

JOURNAL

1864