

## Historic, archived document

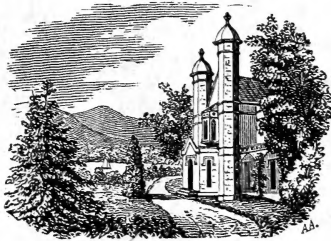
Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



5261  
LIBRARY  
RECEIVED

1843.

PERIODICAL  
CATALOGUE  
OF  
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL  
TREES AND PLANTS  
CULTIVATED AT THE  
HIGHLAND  
HORTICULTURAL NURSERIES.



A. J. DOWNING & CO.

PROPRIETORS, NEWBURGH, NEAR NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK:  
HOPKINS & JENNINGS, PRINTERS,  
No. 111 Fulton-street.

MDCCCXLIII.



1843.

---

PERIODICAL

CATALOGUE

OF

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL

TREES AND PLANTS

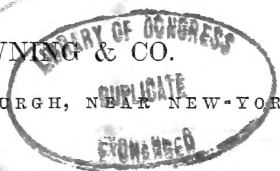
CULTIVATED AT THE

HIGHLAND

HORTICULTURAL NURSERIES.

*MANUSCRIPT  
accession*  
A. J. DOWNING & CO.

PROPRIETORS, NEWBURGH, NEAR NEW-YORK.



NEW-YORK:

HOPKINS & JENNINGS, PRINTERS,

*PAR* No. 111 Fulton-street.

MDCCCXLIII.



## ADVERTISEMENT.

---

IN the present edition of our Catalogue we have the pleasure of offering (for the first time in this country) carefully prepared DESCRIPTIVE lists of all the most desirable sorts of fruit now in cultivation. A large catalogue, in which the names only are given, frequently serves to puzzle, rather than to aid, a person desiring to make a selection of the more valuable sorts. On the other hand, peculiar tastes, and the partialities of persons knowing only a few kinds, in favour of such, though really inferior, render it nearly impossible in large nurseries to reject all fruits except those of a certain grade of excellence. Our constant practice of proving all varieties as soon as possible after they are received, has, however, at length, enabled us to present in the following descriptive catalogue such characteristics as will enable the novice to proceed in his selection without the risk of disappointment. The size, the quality, and the season of perfection, are distinctly designated in all cases where they have been ascertained here, and the experience of future years will probably enable us to add largely to this most desirable species of information.

For the satisfaction of persons at a distance, we may be allowed to state that this establishment, commenced thirty years ago, and now one of the largest in the Union, contains over thirty acres of ground, exclusively devoted to the culture of trees, shrubs, and plants. In propagation the greatest care is taken to insure accuracy, and *with regard to the genuineness of the articles sent out we only desire to refer, with the utmost confidence, to the testimony of those persons in various parts of the Union, who have, for many years past, obtained their trees and plants from this establishment.*

Gentlemen who are little familiar with the subject, and who will favour us

with the number of each species of fruit desired, as apples, pears, &c., are assured that a selection made with the utmost care, and comprising the best will be furnished by the proprietors. Persons wishing trees of extra size should always send their orders in the autumn, as the largest nurseries are thinned by a whole season's sale.

The proper seasons for transplanting are October, November and December, in the autumn, and March and April in the spring. The autumn is the most favourable time for the transmission of trees to the south and west, and our experience in packing trees for transportation, renders their success as certain at the distance of one or two thousand miles as in our immediate neighbourhood.

The bundles of trees or plants will be shipped from New-York to any portion of North America, or Europe, and when it is desired insurance will be effected—the purchaser being at the expense of the same.

The fluctuations in exchange, and the difficulty of obtaining remittances from some distant states, render it necessary for us to state that all orders from those portions of the country must be accompanied by drafts on the city of New-York, payable at sight, or within thirty days after the delivery of the trees.

The heavy tax of a large correspondence requires us also to notice here that *All letters on business or making inquiries must, to insure attention, be post paid.* Persons living out of the usual routes of transportation are requested to state the particular line, or conveyance, by which the bundles of trees are to be sent, and the amount of heavy land carriage, and the trees will be packed accordingly. Orders by mail will receive the same attention, and the trees will be as carefully selected as when the person ordering them is present.

A. J. DOWNING.



PEARS.

PRICE 37½ CENTS EACH.

In the columns opposite the names of the fruit, are explained, 1st, the prevailing colour; 2d, the usual form; 3d, the average size; 4th, the quality; and 5th, the season of perfection. The abbreviations used in these columns are as follow:

*Prevailing colour.* p. pale; d. dark; b. brown; y. yellow; r. red; g. green; rus. russett; str. striped.

*Form.* pyr. pyriform, (pear-shaped;) obt. pyr. obtuse pyriform, (blunt pear-shaped;) (obovate, signifies egg-shaped, with the narrowest end next to the stalk.)

*Size.* L. large; M. middle; S. small.

*Quality.* 1, first rate; 2, good; 3, tolerable, or indifferent.

\*.\* The various names by which the same fruit is known in different nurseries at home and abroad, are arranged as *synonymes*, in *italics*, under the true or established name.

Where no characteristics are given, the qualities are *not yet known* at this establishment.

Name.	Colour.	Form.	Size.	Quality.	Season.	Remarks.
Andrews. - - -	y. g. r.	pyr.	M	1	Sept.	Excellent.
Alpha. - - -	p. b.	obovate	M	2	Oct.	
Aston Town. - -	y. g.	roundish	S	2	Nov.	Sept. Oct
Althorpe Crassanne. -	g. b.	roundish	M	1	Sept. Oct	
Amié Joannet. - -	y.	pyr.	S	2	July	July
<i>Early Sugar.</i>						
Angleterre. <i>Beurré D'Angleterre.</i>	p. b. g.	pyr.	M	2	Sept.	Large, delicious and productive.
Bartlett, or Williams' Bon-chretien.	y.	pyr.	L	1	Aug.	
Belmont. - - -	p. y. b.	obovate	L	2	Nov.	For cooking.
Black Worcester - -	g. rus.	obovate	L		Nov.	
<i>Iron Pear.</i>						One of the best winter pears.
Beurré Easter. - -	g.	obovate	L	1	Jan. Mar.	
<i>Beurré de la Pentacôte.</i>						A very fine late variety.
Beurré D'Aremberg. -	p. b.	obovate	L	1	Dec.	
Beurré Diel. - - -	y. b.	obovate	L	1	Nov. Dec.	
<i>Beurré Royal.</i>						An old & valuable sort.
Beurré Bosc. - - -	rus.	pyr.	L	1	Sept.	
Beurré Brown. - - -	b.	obovate	L	1	Sept. Oct.	

Name.	Colour.	Form.	Size.	Quality.	Season.	Remarks.
<i>Buerré Rouge.</i> <i>Beurré Gris.</i> <i>Beurré Doré.</i>						
Beurré Capiaumont. - <i>Capiaumont.</i>	b. r.	obovate	M	1	Sept.	Excellent, hardy, and a great bearer.
Beurré Ranz. . - - <i>Hardenpont du Printemps.</i> <i>Beurré Rance.</i>	b. g.	obt. pyr.	L	1	March	A valuable winter fruit.
Beurré d'Automne.						
Beurré d'Amalis. - -	g. b.	obovate	L	1	Sept.	
Beurré Duval. - -	y. rus.	obt. pyr.	M		Nov.	
Beurré Romaine.						
Beurré Bronze.						
Beurré Knox. - -	p. g.	obovate	M	3	Oct.	
Beurré Golden of Bilboa.	y.	obovate	M	1	Sept.	Melting and Good.
Beurré Sutin.						
Beurré Van Marum.						
Bergamotte, Gansels <i>Brocas Bergamotte.</i> <i>Bonne Rouge.</i>	y. b.	flatly obov	M	1	Oct.	Well known, and highly esteemed.
Bergamotte, Easter	p. g.	obovate	M	3	April	
Bergamotte, Autumn	g. b.	round	S	2	Sept.	
Bergamotte Suisse. -	str.	roundish	M	2	Oct.	Striped, green, and yellow.
Belle Lucrative. - -	p. y. r.	roundish	M	1	Sept.	
Belle et Bonne. - -	y. g.	roundish	L	1	Sept.	
Bon Chretien, Fondante	g. y.	oblong	L	1	Oct.	
Bon Chretien, Spanish	y. r.	pyr.	L	2	Nov.	For stewing.
Bon Chretien, Turc						
Bezi de la Motte. - <i>Beurré Blanc de Jersey.</i>	b. g.	roundish	M	1	Sept. Oct.	Buttery and melting.
Bezi Vaet.	y. b.	obovate	M	2	Dec.	
Bezi de Montigny. -	p. g.	obovate	M		Oct.	
Buffum. - - -	y. r.	obovate	M	1	Sept.	Good and productive.
Bleeker's Meadow. -	y.	roundish	M	2	Oct. Nov.	Ripens only in favorable soil.
Brown Favourite. -	b.	pyr.	M	1	Dec.	
Bloodgood. - - -	y. rus.	obovate	M	1	b. Aug.	The best early pear yet known.
<i>Early Beurré.</i>						
Cabot. - - -	g. b.	obovate	M	2	Oct.	
Cushing. - - -	p. y.	oblong	L	1	Sept.	
Compte de Lamay. -	y. r.	obovate	M	1	Oct.	
Clara. - - -	g. rus.	pyr.	M	2	Oct.	
Cumberland. - -	y. r.	obovate	L	2	Oct.	
Chaumontel. - -	y. b.	oblong	L	1	Dec.	
<i>Bezi de Chaumontel, of Dup. &amp; Cox.</i>						
<i>Capiaumont, see Beurré Capiaumont.</i>						
Crassanne. - - -	g. b.	roundish	L	2	Nov.	
Calebasse. - - -	g. rus.	oblong	M	2	Oct.	
Charles X.						

Name.	Colour.	From.	Size.	Quality.	Season.	Remarks.
Chelmsford.						
Copeæ.						
Croft Castle. - -	y. rus.					
Catillac. - - -	b. y.	broad pyr.	L	2	Dec.	For cooking.
Columbian. - - -	y. r.	obl. pyr.	L	1	Dec. Jan.	
<i>Columbian Virgalieu.</i>						
Charles of Austria.						
Comstock Wilding. -	r. y.	pyr.	L	2	Dec.	
Dutchess d'Angouleme.	y.	obt. obo.	L	1	Oct. Nov.	Very large, fine and productive.
Dearborn's Seedling. -	y.	roundish	s	1	July Aug.	Early, fine, and a great bearer.
Dix. - - - -	y.	long pyr.	L	1	Oct.	Excellent.
Doyenné, White, or -	y.	obovate	M	1	Sept. Oct.	A well known and delicious sort.
<i>Virgalieu.</i>						
<i>St. Michael's</i> , of Boston.						
<i>Butter Pear</i> , of Philadelphia.						
<i>Doyenné Blanc.</i>						
<i>White Beurré.</i>						
Doyenné Gray. - -	rus.	obovate	M	1	Oct. Nov.	
Epine d'Eté.						
Frederick of Wurtemberg.	r. y.	pyr.	M	1	Sept.	Beautiful.
<i>Roi de Wurtemberg.</i>						
<i>Capitaumont</i> of some.						
Fulton. - - -	rus.	round	M	2	Sept.	A great bearer.
Flemish Beauty. - -	rus. r.	obovate	L	1	Sept.	Handsome, but the fruit does not last long.
<i>La Belle de Flanders.</i>						
Forme de Délices.						
Franc Real, Winter						
Franc Real, Summer						
Foelle. - - -	y. g. r.	obovate	M	1	Oct. Nov.	
<i>Poire Truite.</i>						
Glout Morceaux. -	p. g.	obtuse	L	1	Nov. Feb.	A fine winter fruit.
<i>Gloux Morceaux.</i>		eliptic				
<i>Beurré de Hardenpont.</i>						
<i>Beurré de Aremburg</i> , of some.						
Green Chisel. - -	g.	roundish	s	2	Aug.	
<i>Green Sugar.</i>						
Gil.						
Green Pear of Yair.						
Harvest. - - -	y.	pyr.	M	3	Aug.	
<i>Sugar-top</i> , or July.						
Hericart. - - -	g. y.	obl. pyr.	M	2	Sept.	
Henry the IV. - -	y. g.	roundish	M	1	Sept. Oct.	Melting, and high flavour'd.
Harvard. - - -	br.	pyr.	M	2	Sept.	Productive, but rots at the core.
Hacon's Incomparable.	br. y.	obovate	M	1	Dec.	
<i>Downham Seedling.</i>						
Heathcote. - - -	y.	oblong	L	1	Sept. Oct.	

Name.	Colour.	Form.	Size.	Quality.	Season.	Remarks.
Hanging-leaf. - -	y.	roundish	s	2	Sept.	
Henkit.						
Hasell.						
Hugenot.						
Julienne. - - -	y.	roundish	s	2	Aug.	Early and good.
<i>Summer Beurré of Coxé.</i>						
Jargonelle. - - -	y. b.	pyr.	L	2	Aug.	Good, but much inferior to Bloodgood.
<i>Épargne.</i>						
<i>Beau Présent.</i>						
Josephine.						
Jalousie.						
King Edward.						
Long Green of Autumn, of Beaumann.						
Leon le Clerc, Van Mon's.						
Lodge.						
Lewis. - - -	y. g.	roundish	M	1	Nov.Feb.	Excellent and productive.
Limon.						
Louise Bonne, of Jersey.	g. b. r.	pyr.	L	1	Oct.Nov.	
Madaline. - - -	y. g.	ob ovate.	M	1	July	One of the earliest good varieties.
<i>Citron des Carmes.</i>						
Muscat Robert. - -	y.	roundish	s	2	July	
Muscat, Petit. - -	y.	roundish	s	3	July	Very early, but poor.
Primitive.						
Muscadine. - - -	y. g.	roundish	M	1	Aug.	A great bearer.
Marie Louise. - -	b. y.	oblong	L	1	Oct.Nov.	Melting and excellent.
<i>Marie Chrétienne.</i>						
Monarch.						
Monsieur Jean.						
Napoleon. - - -	p. g.	obt. pyr.	M	1	Nov.	Melting and juicy.
<i>Medaille.</i>						
Nelis, Winter. - -	y. b.	obovate	s	1	Dec. Jan.	
Ne plus Meuris. - -	b. rus.	roundish	M	1	Nov.Jan.	
Nova Marie Louise.						
Passe Colmar. - -	b. y.	obt. pyr.	L	1	Dec. Jan.	An excellent winter fruit.
<i>Colmar Epineux.</i>						
<i>Souveraine.</i>						
Pope's Scarlet Major. -	r. y.	obt. pyr.	M	2	Sept.	
Petre. - - -	y.	obovate	M	1	Oct.	
Pound. - - -	g. b.	pyr.	L	1	Nov.Dec.	The best for cooking in winter.
<i>Winter Bell.</i>						
Princess of Orange. -	rus. r.	obovate	M	2	Oct.	
Passans de Portugal. -	p. b.					
Pennsylvania.						
Queen Caroline.						
<i>Reine Caroline.</i>						
Rousselet de Rheims. -	b. r.	pyr.	s	2	Sept.	
<i>Musk, or Spice Pear.</i>						
Rousselet Hatif.						
Rousselet Panaché.						
Rostizier. - - -	y. rus.	obl. pyr.	M	1	Oct.	
Raymond. - - -	rus. y.	obovate	M	1	Sept.Oct.	
St. Ghislain. - -	y.	pyr.	L	1	Sept.	

Name.	Colour.	Form.	Quality.		Season.	Remarks.
			Size.			
Swan's Egg. - -						
Skinless. - -						
<i>Sanspeau.</i>	p. y.	pyr.	s	2	Aug.	
Seckel. - -	b. r.	obovate	s	1	Sept.Oct.	The highest flavoured sort known.
<i>New York Red Cheek.</i>						
Striped Dean. - -	str.	pyr.	s	3	Sept.	
Saint Germain. - -	g. b.	pyr.	L	1	Nov.Feb.	A fine old winter fruit.
Saint Germain, Brown						
Super Fondante. - -						
Surpasse Virgalieu. - -	p. y.	obovate	M	1	Oct.Nov.	
Sugar of Hoyerswerda.						
Stevens' Genessee. - -						
Summer Rose. - -	rus.	roundish	M	1	Aug.	
<i>Epine Rose.</i>						
Sylvange, Green - -	p. g.	obovate	M	1	Oct.Nov.	Juicy and pleasant.
<i>Bergamot Sylvange.</i>						
Thompson's, (London.)	b. y.	obovate	M	1	Nov.	Buttery and melting.
Urbaniste. - -	y. g.	obovate	L	1	Oct.	A first rate fruit.
<i>Virgalieu.</i>						
See Doyenné, White						
Williams' Early. - -	r. y.	roundish	M	1	Sept.	
Washington. - -	b. y.	obovate	M	2	Sept.	
Wilkinson. - -	p. y.	obovate	M	1	Nov.	An excellent late pear.
Wilbur. - -						
Windsor. - -	y. g.	pyr.	L	3	Aug.	
<i>Early Bell.</i>						
Winter Virgalieu.						
<p>*** The following varieties are in course of propagation, and will be for sale in the autumn of 1843. Those marked v. m. are Van Mon's sorts; those m. are also seedlings of his, but have been proved and named by Mr. Manning.</p>						
Amanda's, Double, v. m.						
Beurré Preble.						
Barnard.						
Bishop's Thumb.						
Beurré Niell, v. m.						
Beurré Haggerston, m.						
Clinton, m.						
Colmar Epine, v. m.						
Capucin, v. m.						
Cross, Winter.						
Commodore, m.						
Doyenné, Boussouck.						
Dumortier, v. m.						
Dunmore.						
Dundas, v. m.						
D'Angora.						

Name.	Colour.	Form.	Size.	Quality.	Season.	Remarks.
Elizabeth, M. Great Citron Pear of Bohemia. Jalousie de Vendee. Jackman's Melting. Lewis of Bologna, v. M. Leon le Clerc, Laval. Michaux. Pailleau, v. M. Queen of the Low Countries, v. M. Roussellette Panache. Roussellette de Meester, v. M. St. Andre. Sullivan, M. Styrian. Summer Thorn. Whitfield.						

REMARKS. The pear succeeds best on a deep rich loam, over a moderately dry subsoil, as, although the tree grows rapidly in a damp soil, the fruit is inferior. Twenty to thirty feet apart, is a suitable distance for planting this tree in an orchard.

The easy culture and productiveness of the Pear in this climate, together with the long period of its remaining *in season*, and the highly delicious quality of many of the improved varieties, renders it perhaps the most valuable fruit in the whole catalogue. It should be remembered, that the fruit, to attain its utmost perfection, should be gathered as soon as it has nearly arrived at maturity, and allowed to ripen in the house.

Owing to the unfavourable nature of the climate near the sea-coast, some of the old and fine varieties of this fruit, as the *Doyenné*, or *Virgalieu*, &c., are of little value there. But in the interior, where they are not exposed to the deleterious salt breezes, they are among the fairest and most esteemed varieties.

The *fire blight*, which has attacked the wood of the Pear in some districts, is undoubtedly caused by the attack of a minute insect, and we would confidently recommend the constant cutting off and *burning* of the branches some distance below the affected parts, as soon as it appears, as a mode that will, if persevered in, lead to the extinction of this malady.

APPLES.

PRICE 25 CENTS EACH.

Explanation of the abbreviations and terms.

1. *Prevailing colour.* p. pale; d. dark; y. yellow; r. red; g. green; rus. russett; str. streaked.
2. *Form.* flat. somewhat flattened; conical, smaller at the blossom end; ovate, egg-shaped.
3. *Size.* L. very large; M. middle sized; S. small.
4. *Quality.* 1, first rate; 2, second rate; 3, indifferent.

Name.	Colour.	Form.	Size.	Quality.	Season.	Remarks.
Alexander. - -	str.	conical	L	1	Sep. Dec.	Beautiful. Rather mealy.
<i>Russian Emperor.</i>						
Astrachan, Red - -	r.	conical	L	1	Aug.	
Astrachan, White - -	w. str.	conical	M	2	Aug.	
<i>Glace de Zelande.</i> <i>Transparent de Muscovie.</i>						
Arnold's Winter Sweet.						
Blenheim Pippin. -	y.	roundish	L	2	Nov.	
Bedfordshire Foundling.	y.	roundish	L	1	Oct. Dec.	
Beauty of Kent. - -	str.	roundish	L	1	Oct. Dec.	
Beauty of the West. -						
Baltimore. - - -						
Bullock's Pippin, or <i>Sheep Nose.</i>	rus.	round	S	1	Dec. Mar.	
Black Apple. - -	d.	roundish	M	1	Dec. Jan.	
Baldwin. - - -	str.	roundish	L	1	Dec. Ap.	High flavoured and productive.
Bellflower, Yellow - -	y.	conical	L	1	Dec. Ap.	Deserves place in every garden.
Bellflower, Red - -	str.	conical	M	2	Oct. Dec.	
Belden. - - -						
Cathead Greening. - -	g.	roundish	L	1	Nov. Dec.	
Carthouse. - - -	d. g.	flat.	S	2	Jan. May	Chiefly for Cider.
Cass. - - -						
Court Pendu. - - -	d. r.	flat.	M	1	Nov. Jan.	
Court of Wyck. - -	y.	flat.	S	1	Oct. Ap.	
<i>Fry's Pippin.</i>						
Conant's Red Winter. -						
Devonshire Quarrenden.	r.	flat.	M	1	Aug. Sep.	

Name.	Colour.	Form.	Size.	Quality.	Season.	Remarks.
<i>Red Quarrenden.</i>						
De St. Julian.						
Dutch Mignonne. -	y. r.	roundish	M	1	Dec. Ap.	
Danver's Winter Sweet.	y.	conical	M	1	Dec. Ap.	
Domine. - - -	str.	flat.	M	1	Dec. Ap.	Tender, juicy,
Downton. - - -	y.	roundish	S	1	Nov. Jan.	and a great bearer.
<i>Knight's Golden Pippin.</i>						
Dodge's Early Red. -						
Doctor. - - -	str.	roundish	M	3	Oct. Jan.	One of the most
Fall Pippin. - - -	y.	flat.	L	1	Oct. Dec.	valuable.
<i>Reinette Blanche d'Es-</i> <i>pagne.</i>						
Fameuse. - - -	r. g.	flat.	M	1	Oct. Dec.	
Fall Harvey.						
Fallowater. - - -					Nov. Jan.	
Grand Schem. - - -	d. r.	conical	L	2	Oct. Nov.	
Gravenstein. - - -	str.	roundish	L	1	Sep. Nov.	
Golden Harvey. - - -	rus. y.	roundish	S	1	Dec.	
Green Winter Sweet.						
Greenwich.						
Golden Apple.						
Golden Pippin, English	y.	roundish	S	1	Nov. Ap.	
<i>Pomone d'Or.</i>						
<i>Old Golden Pippin.</i>						
Golden Pippin, Franklin's	y.	oval	S	1	Oct. Dec.	
Golden Pippin, American	g. y.	roundish	L	1	Nov. Mar.	
Gillflower. - - -	str.	roundish	M	2	Oct. Dec.	
<i>Jelly Flower.</i>						
Gillflower, Cornish -	d. g. y.	ovate	M	1	Dec. Ap.	
Gillflower, Black						
Gloria Mundi. - - -	g. y.	roundish	L	2	Nov. Jan.	Very large, but rather coarse.
<i>Monstrous Pippin.</i>						
<i>Ox Apple.</i>						
Hawthornden. - - -	p. y.	roundish	L	1	Oct.	A handsome Apple.
Holland Pippin. - - -	y. g.	roundish	L	2	Sep. Dec.	For cooking.
Hoary Morning. - - -	str.	roundish	L	2	Oct. Mar.	
Haskell's Sweet.						
Harrison. - - -	y.	conical	M	2	Nov. Ap.	For Cider.
Hubbardston Nonsuch.	y. str.	roundish	L	1	Dec. Feb.	
Harvest, Large Yellow.	y.	roundish	L	1	July, Aug.	The finest early sort.
<i>Princes' Yellow Harvest.</i>						
Irish Peach. - - -	g. b. r.	roundish	M	2	Aug. Sep.	
<i>Early Crofton.</i>						
Jersey Sweet. - - -	str.	roundish	M	1	Sep. Nov.	A valuable fruit
Juneating Early Red.	str.	ovate	M	1	Aug.	
<i>Early Red Margaret.</i>						
<i>Strawberry Apple.</i>						
Jennings' Sweet.						
Jonathan. - - -	r. w.	conical	M	1	Nov. May	Handsome and of fine flavour
<i>King Philip.</i>						
<i>New Spitzenburgh.</i>						
Kenrick's Autumn. -	r. g.	roundish	M	2	Sep. Oct.	



Name.	Colour.	Form.	Size.	Quantity.	Season.	Remarks.
Kilham Hill.						
Keswick Codlin. - -	g. y.				Aug.Sep.	
Kirke's Lord Nelson. - -	r.	roundish	M		Nov.Dec.	
King of Pippins.						
Lady Apple. - -	r. y.	flat.	S	1	Nov. Ap.	A very beautiful small dessert fruit.
<i>Petit Api.</i>						
<i>Pomme d'Api.</i>						
Large Red Sweet.						
Longville's Kernel. - -	str.	oval	M	1	Aug.Sep	
Lovett's Sweet. - -					Sep.	
Lyman's Large Summer.						
Ladies Sweeting. - -	str.	conical	L	1	Nov May	A first rate winter fruit, juicy and tender.
Lemon Pippin. - -	y.	conical	M	2	Nov. Ap	
Lucombe's Seedling. - -	str.	roundish	M	2	Oct. Feb.	
Lyscom.						
Male Carle. - -	g. r.	roundish	M	1	Nov. Mar	
<i>Pomme de Charles.</i>						
Maiden's Blush. - -	r. y.	flat.	M	1	Sep. Oct	Handsome for the dessert.
Menagère. - - -	y.	flat.	L	2		
Moore's Sweet.						
Murphy. - - -	r.	conical	L	1	Nov.Feb	
Minister. - - -	r.	conical	L	1	Oct. Jan.	
Marygold.						
Michael Henry Pippin.	g.	round	M	1	Nov May	
Nonpareil, English - -	g. y.	round	S	1	Jan.	
Nonpareil, Ross' - -	m. s. r.	round	S	1	Oct. Feb	High flavour.
Margil. - - -	y. r.	ovate	S	1	Nov.Feb	
Newtown Pippin. - -	g. y.	roundish	M	1	May	Too well known to require recommendation.
<i>Green Winter Pippin.</i>						
<i>American Pippin.</i>						
Newark King Sweeting.						
Newark Pippin.						
Norfolk Beaufin. - -	d. r.	flat.	M		Jan. May	
Nonsuch.						
Oslin - - -	y.	round	M	1	Aug.Sep.	
Oriley Pippin. - -	y.	oblong	M	1	Dec. Ap.	
Pearmain. - - -	y. r.	conical	M	1	Nov May	
Pearmain, Blue						
Pearmain, Autumn - -	y. r.	conical	M		Oct.	
Pearmain, Herefordshire	g. r.	conical	L	2	Nov. Mar	
Pearmain, Summer						
Pearmain, Federal - -	r.	conical	M	1	Sep.	
Pearmain, Scarlet						
Pumpkin Sweet. - -	str.	roundish	L	2	Oct. Dec.	
Porter. - - -	y.	conical	M	1	Sep.	
Pomme Gris. - - -	rus.	round	S	1	Nov.Dec.	
Priestly. - - -	str.	roundish	L	1	Dec. Ap.	
Pennington Seedling.						
President.						
Pennock. - - -	y. r.	flat.	L	1	Nov. Mar	
Peck's Pleasant. - -	y.				Nov.Feb	

Name.	Colour.	Form.	Size.	Quality.	Season.	Remarks.
Pound Apple. - -	str.	conical	L 3		Nov. Dec.	Rather dry.
Ribstone Pippin. - - <i>Formosa Pippin.</i>	g. y. r.	roundish	M 1		Nov. Mar.	
Rhode Island Greening.	g.	roundish	L 1		Nov. May	Second to none.
Russett, English - -	rus.	round	M 1		Dec. June	
Russett, Boston - - <i>Roxbury Russett.</i>	rus.	roundish	L 1		Dec. June	A valuable late sort.
Red Streak. - -	str.	roundish	M 2		Nov. Ap.	
Roe's Sweet.						For cider.
Red and Green Sweet.	str.	roundish	L 2		Oct. Dec.	
Rambo. - - - <i>Romanite.</i>	r. y.	flat.	M 1		Oct. Dec.	
<i>Seek no further.</i>						
Reinnette, Canada - -	y.	roundish	L 1		Dec. Mar.	
Reinnette, Golden - -	r. y.	flat.				
Reinnette, Victorious - -						
Sine qua non. - -	y.	roundish	M 1		Aug.	
Summer Queen. - -	str.	roundish	L 2		Aug. Sep.	Tender and good.
Summer Pippin. - -	str.	roundish	L 1		Aug. Sep.	
Summer Sweet Paradise	p. g.	roundish	L 1		Sep.	
Surprise. - - - <i>Bloody.</i>	y.	round	S 2		Oct. Dec.	
Sapson. - - -	r.	roundish	S 1		Aug. Sep.	
Schoonmaker.						
Sugar Loaf Pippin. - -	y.	conical	M 2		Aug.	
<i>Seek no further.</i> - -	p. g.	roundish	M 1		Nov. Feb.	
Swaar. - - -	y.	roundish	L 1		Nov. Feb.	
Sam Young. - - -	rus.	flat.	S 1		Nov. Feb.	
Sawyer Sweet.						
Styre.						
Spring Greening.						
Spitzenburgh, Esopus - -	str.	conical	L 1		Dec. Ap.	Highly esteem- ed.
Spitzenburgh, Flushing	str.	conical	L 2		Dec. Feb.	
Siberian Crab, Red - -	r.	flat.	S			Ornamental, & for preserv- ing.
Siberian Crab, Amber - -	r. y.	roundish	S			
Siberian Crab, Large - -	r. y.	roundish	S			
Tolman Sweet. - - -	y. g.	roundish	L 2		Nov. Ap.	
Townsend. - - -	str.	roundish	M 2		Sep. Oct.	
Titus Pippin.						
Tunis. - - -	y.	conical	L 2		Nov. Dec.	
Vandervere. - - -	y. r.	flat.	M 1		Dec. Mar.	Valuable for the table or kitch- en.
Victuals and Drink. - -	rus. y.	conical	L 1		Oct. Dec.	
Watson's Dumpling. - -	str.	roundish	L 2			
Wine Sap. - - -	r.	roundish	M 2		Oct. Nov.	
Well's Sweet. - - -	p. y.	flat.	L 1		Nov. Jan.	A tender and very pleasant apple.
William's Favourite. - -	d. r.	roundish	M		Aug.	
Yates Apple. - - -						
Yorkshire Greening. - -	g.	flat.	M 2		Oct. Dec.	
Yellow Ingestrie. - -	y.	oval	S 2		Sep. Oct.	

REMARKS. Our climate is so congenial to the apple, that it will thrive in almost any soil not positively wet; but a deep rich loam, rather moist than dry,

affords the most productive orchards. Many very rocky and stony soils, scarcely available for cultivation, are also highly suitable for this tree. The proper distance for planting the Apple varies from 30 to 45 feet apart, as the soil is more or less rich.

PLUMS.

50 CENTS.

Among the following varieties will be found, in addition to those whose excellence is well known, some others of the finest quality which are yet little disseminated in gardens. Lawrence's Favourite, the Columbia, and Roe's Autumn Gage, are new and highly delicious American varieties. Coe's Golden Drop is one of the most desirable of the rarer European sorts.

The following abbreviations are employed:

*Colour.* p. purple; y. yellow; g. green; r. red; w. whitish; pa. pale.

*Size.* L. large; M. middle-sized; S. small.

*Stone.* cl. adhering, or clinging somewhat to the flesh; fr. free, or separating.

*Season.* b. beginning; e. end of the month.

Name.	Colour.	Form.	Size.	Stone.	Quality.	Season.	Remarks.
Apricot Plum. -	y.	oval	L	fr.	1	Aug.	A valuable late kind.
Autumn, Gage, Roe's	w.	oval	M	fr.	1	e. Sept.	
American Wheat. <i>Bolmer's.</i> See Wash- ington.							
Blue Gage. - -	p.	round	S	fr.	2	Aug.	Delicious.
Bleecker's Gage. -	y.	oval	L	fr.	1	e. Aug.	
Bleecker's Scarlet.	r.	oval	M		1	Sept.	
Brevoort's Purple.	p.	oval	L	fr.	1	Sept.	
Columbia. - -	br. p.	round	L	cl.	1	e. Aug.	
Cherry.	r.	round	S	cl.	2	e. July	Large, and of fine quality.
<i>Early Scarlet.</i> <i>Mirbolan.</i>							
Corse's Admiral.							
Corse's Nota Bene.							
Cruger's. - -	p. g. r.	oval	M	cl.	2	e. Aug.	Very late, handsome and excellent.
Coe's Golden Drop.	y.	oval	L	cl.	1	Oct.	
<i>Coe's Imperial.</i> <i>New Golden Drop.</i> <i>Bury Seedling.</i>							
Coc's Fine Late Red.	l. p.	round	M	fr.	1	e. Oct.	
Cheston.							

Name.	Colour.	Form.	Size.	Stone.	Quality.	Season.	Remarks.
Damson, Common	p.	roundish	s	cl.	2	Sept.	
Damson, Frost or Winter - -	p.	roundish	s	cl.	2	Oct.	For preserving only.
Damson, Late Yellow	y.	oval	s	fr.	1	e. Sept.	An excellent late sort.
Diamond. - -	p.	oval	L	fr.	3	b. Sept.	Rather dry.
Drap d'Or. - - <i>Cloth of Gold.</i>	y.	round	s	cl.	1	Aug.	
<i>Mirabelle Double.</i>							
Downing's Emerald Drop. - -	g.	oblong	M	cl.	1	Sept.	High flavour.
Duane's French Purple Elfrey.	d. r.	oblong	L	cl.	2	Aug.	A large fruit.
Early Monsieur. <i>Early Orleans.</i>						b. Aug.	
Egg Plum. See Magnum Bonum.							
Frost Gage. - -	p.	oval	M	fr.	1	Oct.	A highly valuable market fruit.
<i>Frost Plum.</i>							
Frotheringham.							
Green Gage. - - <i>Reine Claude.</i>	g.	round	M	fr.	1	Aug.	Unsurpassed in flavour.
<i>Reine Claude Blanche.</i>							
Goliath. - - <i>Caledonian.</i>	p.	oblong	L	fr.	2	Aug.	
<i>Wilmot's Late Orleans.</i>							
German Prune. - <i>Prune d'Allemagne.</i>	p.	oval	M	cl.	2	b. Sept.	Highly esteemed for drying.
<i>Quetsche d'Allemagne.</i>							
<i>Damas Gros.</i>							
Ghiston's Early Yellow							
Huling's Superb. <i>Keyser's Plum.</i>	g. y.	roundish	L	fr.	1	e. Aug.	Very large, and of fine quality.
Holland. - -	r.	roundish	M	fr.	1	Sept.	
Imperatrice, Downton	y.	obovate	M	cl.	1	Oct.	
Italian Gage. -							
Isabella.							
Imperial Gage. - <i>Flushing Gage.</i>	y. g.	oval	L	fr.	1	Aug.	Delicious, very productive, and one of the most desirable.
<i>Prince's White Gage.</i>							
<i>Large Green Gage.</i>							
Italian Damask.							
Italian Prune.							
Jefferson. - -	y.	oval	L	fr.	1	Sept.	Superiour.
Kirke. - - -	p.	round	M	fr.	1	Sept.	
Lawrence's Favourite. <i>Lawrence's Gage.</i>	g.	roundish	L	fr.	1	Aug.	Equal to Green Gage, and four times as large.
Lucombe's Nonsuch.	g.	roundish	M	cl.	1	Aug.	

Name.	Colour.	Form.	Size.	Stone.	Quality.	Season.	Remarks.
La Royale. - -	r. p.	roundish	L	fr.	1	Sept.	Excellent.
Lombard.							
Mimm's. - -	r. p.	obovate	L	fr.	1	Aug.	Large and fine.
<i>Imperial Diadem, of some.</i>							
Mirabelle.							
Magnum Bonum, Yellow - -	w. y.	oval.	L	cl.	2	Aug.	Much esteemed for preserving.
<i>Egg Plum.</i>							
<i>White Magnum Bonum.</i>							
<i>White Mogul.</i>							
Magnum Bonum, Red - -	p.	oval.	L	fr.	2		
<i>Red Imperial.</i>							
Morocco.							
<i>Early Morocco.</i>	p.	round	M	cl.	1	e. July	One of the best early Plums.
<i>Black Morocco.</i>							
<i>Early Damask.</i>							
Manning's Yellow.							
Nectarine. - -	p.	roundish		cl.	1	Aug.	
<i>Howitt's Large.</i>							
<i>Prune Peche.</i>							
<i>Jenkins' Imperial.</i>							
Orleans. - -	d. r.	round	M	fr.	2	Aug.	
<i>Red Damask.</i>							
Perdrigon, Violet - -	p.	oval	L	cl.	2	Sept.	Large, productive, and very good.
<i>Brignole Violette.</i>							
Perdrigon, White - -	y.	oval	M	cl.	2	Aug.	High flavour.
Purple Favourite. - -	p.	obovate	M	cl.	1	Sept.	
<i>Purple Gage, of some.</i>							
Purple Gage. - -	p.	round	M	fr.	1	Sept.	
<i>Reine Claude Violette.</i>							
Pond's Seedling. - -	p.	round	L			e. Aug.	
Red Gage. - -	d. r.	round	M	fr.	1	e. Aug.	Luscious, and a good bearer.
Red Queen Mother.	r.	round	S	fr.	1	Sept.	Handsome and good for preserves.
Scarlet, Long - -	r.	oblong	M	cl.	2	S pt.	
<i>Common Red Gage.</i>							
<i>Scarlet Gage.</i>							
Sermiana.							
Siamese. - -	y.	oval	M	cl.	2		Fruit in pairs.
St. Catherine. - -	w.	oblong	M	cl.	1	Sept.	
Sharpe's Emperor.							
Washington. - -	y.	roundish	L	fr.	1	Aug.	Very large and fine.
<i>Bolmers.</i>							
Yellow Gage. - -	y.	oval	L	fr.	1	Aug.	A productive and excellent sort.
<i>Prince's Yellow Gage.</i>							

\* \* \* The following sorts are in course of propagation, and will be ready in the autumn of 1843.

Angola.

Name.	Colour.	Form.	Size.	Stone.	Quality.	Season.	Remarks.
Apricot, Red Bruyn, or Bradford. Byfield. Bingham. Howell's Early. Lafayette. Peoly's Early. Thorndyke.							

**REMARKS.** The plum thrives best upon a strong deep loam, rather inclining to clay than to sand. In sandy soils, although the growth is luxuriant, the crop of fruit is small, and we have often recommended, with excellent results, the application of clay, or clayey loam to change the character of sandy soils for this tree. From twelve to twenty-five feet is a suitable distance for the plum.

The Plum weevil, or *curculio*, is a great enemy of this fruit in some districts, causing sometimes the entire crop to fall from the tree before it becomes ripe. This insect deposits its egg in the young fruit which, after some time, falls to the ground, and the grub enters the earth. There are two effectual modes of destroying the insect. 1st, (in the case of a Plum orchard,) by allowing the swine to run at large among the trees while the diseased fruit is falling; and, 2d, in small gardens by picking up and boiling, feeding to the hogs, or otherwise destroying the infected fruit, daily, as it falls from the tree. Either of these modes, if persevered in, will rid the garden in a great degree, of this troublesome insect.

The *black wart*, or *knots*, is another disease to which the more common purple plums are peculiarly liable in some neighbourhoods. The finer grafted sorts, and especially the white and yellow varieties of Plum are scarcely ever attacked. These knots, it is now ascertained, are produced by the attack of an insect, and we have found that a little annual care in cutting off and burning all the warted branches before the middle of June annually, will soon rid a garden or neighbourhood of this disease. When a tree is very greatly affected, it is far better at once to destroy it entirely.

C H E R R I E S .

50 CENTS EACH.

The following abbreviations are employed in the descriptive columns, viz :  
 1. *Prevailing colour.* d. dark ; p. pale ; bl. blackish ; y. yellow ; r. red ; amb. amber coloured.

2. *Form.* heart, heart-shaped ; obt. hea. obtuse heart-shaped ; round. roundish ; long. hea. longish heart-shaped.

3. *Usual size.* L. large ; M. middle size ; S. small.

4. *Quality.* 1, finest ; 2, good ; 3, indifferent.

5. *Flesh.* t. tender ; h. ten. half tender.

6. *Season.* b. beginning ; m. middle ; e. end of the month.

Name.	Colour.	Form.	Size.	Quality.	Flesh.	Season.	Remarks.
American Heart.	y. r.	roundish	M	1	h. ten.	e. June	Very productive. An old and well known sort.
Bigarrieu, White	p. y. r.	obt. hea.	L	1	firm	b. July	
White Ox Heart.							
Large Ox Heart.							
Harrison's Heart.							
Bigarrieu, Black	bl.	obt. hea.	M	2	firm	m. July	
Bigarrieu, Large							
White, L. H. S.							
Bigarrien, Mottled,							
Manning's -	y. r.	heart	L	1	h. ten.	b. July	
Bigarrieu, Madison,							
Manning's -	r. y.	heart	M				
Bigarrieu, Spotted	r. y.	obt. hea.	L	1	firm	b. July	Beautiful and fine.
Bigarrieu, Turkey							
Bigarrieu, Napoleon	p. y. r.	obt. hea.	L	1	firm	b. July	A fine sort.
Belle de Choisy.	r.	round.	M	1	ten.	e. June	A most delicious cherry.
Ambrée de Choisy							
Black Eagle. -	b.	obt. hea.	M	1	ten.	b. July	Well known in the markets.
Black Heart. -	b.	heart	M	2	h. ten.	b. July	
Early Black.							
Comman Russian.							
Black Heart, Early,							
Manning's -							
Black Heart, Early,							
Knight's -	b.	obt. hea.	L	1	ten.	e. June	
China Heart. -	y. r.	roundish	M	2	firm	July	
Carnation. -	p. r.	roundish	M	2	ten.	July	The best for preserving,
Cerise Nouvelle d'Angleterre.							

Name.	Colour.	Form.	Size.	Quality.	Flesh.	Season.	Remarks.
<i>Cerise de Portugal.</i>							
Downton. - -	p. y. r.	roundish	M	1	ten.	July	
Davenport. - -	b.	obt. hea.	L	1	h. ten.	b. July	
Downer's late Red.	r.	round	M	1	ten.	e. July	Deserves a place in every garden.
Double Flowering.							
Early White Heart,	p. y. r.	heart	M	2	h. ten.	b. June	Early and abundant bearer.
<i>Arden's White Heart.</i>							
Early White Heart,							
Manning's							
Elton. - -	p. y. r.	heart	L	1	h. ten.	b. July	First rate.
Florence. - -	p. y. r.	heart	L	1	firm	b. July	
Graffion. - -	p. y. r.	obt. hea.	L	1	firm	b. July	Large, excellent, and bears well while young.
<i>Yellow Spanish of the American Nurseies.</i>							
<i>Amber or Imperial, of Coxe.</i>							
<i>Cerise Ambrée.</i>							
<i>White Orleans?</i>							
Gean Amber.							
Hyde's Red Heart.	p. r.	obt. hea.	M	2	ten.	July	
Honey. - -	r.	roundish	S	2	ten.	e. July	Late.
Kentish. - -	r.	round	S	2	ten.	July	For cooking only.
<i>Common Pie.</i>							
<i>Kentish Red.</i>							
Late Duke. -	r.	obt. hea.	M	1	ten.	July	
Late Mayduke. -	r.	obt. hea.	M	1	ten.	July	
Mayduke. -	r.	obt. hea.	M	1	ten.	m. June	Highly valuable for eating or cooking.
<i>Early Duke.</i>							
<i>Cerise d'Angleterre.</i>							
<i>Royale Hatève.</i>							
Mazzard, Black	b.	roundish	S	3	ten.	e. July	For brandy.
<i>Common English.</i>							
Mazzard, White,							
Manning's -	y. r.	heart	M	2	ten.	e. July	
<i>Ox Heart, see Bigarrieu.</i>							
Plum Stone Morella	r.	roundish	L	2	ten.	e. July	For cooking.
Remington, White,							
Late. - -	p. y.	heart	M	3	firm	Aug.	Celebrated, but very poor.
Tradescant. -	bl.	heart	M	2	firm	e. July	
<i>Elkhorn.</i>							
Tartarian, Black	bl.	obt. hea.	L	1	h. ten.	e. June	One of the largest and best of cherries.
<i>Fraser's Black.</i>							
<i>Superb Circassia.</i>							
<i>Ronald's Black Heart?</i>							
Tartarian, White	p. y.	obt. hea.	M	2	h. ten.	b. July	



Name.	Colour.	Form.	Siz <sup>e</sup> .		Flesh	Season.	Remarks.
			M	Q			
<i>Fraser's White Tartarian.</i> Transparent. - ** The following sorts are being propagated. Bowyer's Early Heart. Early Purple Guigne Early Richmond. Holman's Duke. Gridley. Manning's Late Black Heart. Robert's Red Heart.	p. y.	heart	M	1	ten.	b. July	A delicate desert fruit.

REMARKS. The Cherry thrives exceedingly well with the least possible care, in almost every part of the United States. A light and dry loamy soil is perhaps the best suited to it, but it will thrive in a great variety of different situations. From 25 to 35 feet is the proper distance for Cherries.

P E A C H E S .

25 CENTS EACH.

As the form of Peaches is so nearly similar, we introduce instead, the size of the blossoms, as an additional mark of character.

The abbreviations for Peaches and Nectarines are as follow :

*Prevailing colour.* r. red ; w. whitish ; y. yellow ; g. greenish ; b. brownish ; p. pale ; d. dark.

*Flowers.* s. small ; l. large.

*Flesh.* cl. clingstone ; fr. freestone.

*Size.* L. large ; M. middle-sized ; s. small.

*Quality.* 1, first rate ; 2, second rate.

*Season.* b. beginning ; m. middle ; e. end of the month.

Name.	Colour.	Flower.	Flesh.	Siz <sup>e</sup> .		Season.	Remarks.
				L	Q		
Astor. - - - Admirable, Late Tétlan de Venus.	p. y. r.	l. fr.	L	2		e. Aug.	

Name.	Colour.	Flower.	Flesh.	Size.	Quality.	Season.	Remarks.
Bergen's Yellow. -	y. r.	fr	L	1		b. Sept.	
Blood Cling. -	d. r.	l. cl.	M	2		b. Sept.	For preserves; flesh red.
<i>Claret Clingstone.</i>							One of the best.
Brevoort's Morris. -	w. y. r.	s. fr.	L	1			
Bellegarde.							
Belle de Vitry.							
Clinton. - -	w. r.	l. fr.	M	1		m. Sept.	
Cole's Early Red.							
Columbia. - -	r.	s. fr.	M	1		m. Sept.	A curious and good fruit.
Coolidge's Favourite.							
Catharine Cling. -	p. g. r.	s. cl.	L	1		e. Sept.	
Double Flowering. -	w. y.	l. fr.	M	2		Sept.	Ornamental only.
Emperor of Russia. -	w. y. r.	s. fr.	L	1		e. Aug.	Excellent.
<i>Serrated.</i>							
<i>New Cut-leaved.</i>							
<i>Unique.</i>							
Early Royal George.							
Early York. - -	w. r.	s. fr.	M	1		b. Aug.	Early and fine.
<i>Early Anne?</i>							
Early Purple.							
Favourite. - -	w. r.	s. fr.	L	1		b. Sept.	Handsome and fine.
Fox's Seedling.							
Flushing.							
George the IV. - -	w. r.	s. fr.	L	1		e. Aug.	A highly delicious
Grosse Mignonne. -	y. r.	l. fr.	L	1		e. Aug.	Peach.
<i>French Mignonne.</i>							
<i>Vineude de Fromentin.</i>							
<i>Royal Kensington.</i>							
Heath Cling. - -	w. r.	s. cl.	L	1		Oct.	Valuable for its late-ness.
<i>Red Heath.</i>							
Hulse's Peach.							
Heath, Kenrick's -	y. r.	cl	L	1		e. Sept.	
Hero of Tippecanoe.							
Hoffman's Favourite.							
Lady Gallatin. - -	y.	fr	M	1		Sept.	
Lemoa Cling. - -	y. r.	s. cl.	L	1		e. Sept.	A fine old clingstone.
<i>Pine Apple.</i>							
<i>Pine Apple Clingstone.</i>							
<i>Kennedy's Caroline.</i>							
Large White Clingstone.	r. w.	s. cl.	L	1		m. Sept.	One of the best.
<i>New-York Clingstone.</i>							
Morris' White Rareripe.	w.	l. fr.	L	1		m. Sept.	Excellent.
<i>Morris' White Peach.</i>							
<i>Lady Ann Steward.</i>							
Morris' Red Rareripe. -	w. r.	l. fr.	L	1		b. Sept.	
Malecaton, Yellow -	r. y.	l. fr.	L	1		m. Sept.	A well known market fruit.
<i>Yellow Malagatune.</i>							
<i>Red Cheek Malagatune.</i>							
Malecaton, Poll's -	y.	l. fr.	M	2		m. Sept.	
Malta. - - -	p. g. r.	l. fr.	L	1		b. Sept.	
<i>Italian.</i>							
<i>Belle de Paris.</i>							

Name.	Colour.	Flower.	Flesh.	Size.	Quality.	Season	Remarks.
Newington, Early - <i>Smith's Early Newington</i> Nivette. <i>Veloutée Tardive.</i>	w. r.	l.	fr.	M	1	m. Aug.	High flavoured and excellent.
Oldmixon. President. - - -	p. w. r.	s.	fr.	L	1	m. Sept.	
Poole's Large. - - - Rareripe, Red - - -	w. r.	s.	fr.	M	1	e. Aug.	
Rareripe, White Rareripe, New-York Robinson Crusoe.	r. w.	l.	fr.	M	2	b. Sept.	
Sweet White, Early. Selby's Cling. - - -	w.	l.	fr.	M	2	e. Aug.	A good early Peach.
Snow Peach - - - Smock Peach. Van Zandt's Superb. Washington.	w. r.	s.	cl.	L	1	m. Sept.	
Yellow Rareripe. - Yellow Red Rareripe. Yellow Alberge.	w.	s.	fr.	L	1	m. Sept.	A beautiful fruit.
	y. r.	s.	fr.	L	1	b. Sept.	Delicious.

\*\* The following will be for sale in the autumn of 1843.

Noblesse.  
Double Mountain.  
New Early Newington.  
Vanguard.

REMARKS. For beauty and delicious flavour, the Peach is acknowledged to be unsurpassed by any other fruit. Until within a few years its culture has been of the easiest and simplest kind in all parts of the Union south of the 43° of latitude. The most abundant crops were every where obtained in common orchards, and so congenial is the climate of the Middle States, that the finest seedling varieties were frequently seen springing up by the road sides and in the smallest cottage gardens. Of late years, owing to the appearance of *two diseases* in our orchards, the Peach has become comparatively short-lived and unproductive. These diseases are yet scarcely at all understood by the majority of cultivators. We therefore offer the following suggestions, with the knowledge, *that if appreciated and carried into practice, this fruit will be found as healthy, fine and productive in our gardens now, as at any previous period.*

I. The **YELLOW**S is the greatest malady of the Peach. It affects the whole tree, and the seedlings reared from it are also more or less diseased in the same manner.

II. The *Yellow*s is a *contagious* disease, spreading from tree to tree gradually, and it may be propagated by grafting or budding from the infected specimens.

III. This malady may be infallibly known by the following characteristics : a decidedly *yellowish colour in the whole of the leaves* of the tree ; *short and slender branches* growing here and there, *clothed with small, half-starved narrow leaves*, one-fourth or one-half the usual size ; and mottled, small fruit of inferior quality ripening before the proper season.

IV. A single tree with this disease will, by its contagious influence, gradually destroy a whole orchard of healthy trees. No pruning or mode of treatment, hitherto discovered, will restore to a healthy state a tree thoroughly diseased with the Yellows.

V. It is absolutely necessary to *destroy entirely all trees having the Yellows*, in order to insure a sound condition in a young plantation yet healthy. In small gardens, where there are diseased trees contiguous, the neighbors must be prevailed upon to enter into the plan ; in farms, and larger places, it will generally be sufficient to destroy all victims of the Yellows on the premises, as the disease spreads slowly. In trees received from nurseries, there will frequently be found an infected subject, and it should be at once rooted up and its place supplied by a healthy tree. It is much better to destroy a single tree, though young, at once, than by allowing it to stand, in the vain hope of its recovery, to spread disease among all in its neighborhood.

If we direct our attention to this matter, we shall find in almost every neighborhood a number of sickly and diseased trees, which, although worthless, are allowed still to occupy the ground. Very frequently an old and favourite tree, now *lean and jaundiced*, occupies, year after year, a corner of the garden more from the recollection of the fine fruit it once bore than from any present value. If we desire healthy and thriving Peach trees, all these diseased specimens, old or young, *must be entirely exterminated*. While these are allowed to stand in any garden disseminating a contagious disease on every side, it is idle to hope for healthy and long-lived trees.

The second enemy to this tree is the *Peach worm*, or borer. This insect (*Ægeria exitiosa*.) deposits its eggs in the soft part of the trunk, just at the surface of the ground. These, on becoming borers or grubs, perforate and consume the bark, and in time girdle and destroy the tree. To maintain an orchard in good health, so far as regards this insect, it is only necessary every spring to remove the earth for three or four inches at the base of the tree, and to cut out and destroy with the knife every one of the borers. Their presence is generally indicated by gum just below the surface of the ground, and a little practice will enable a man to go over an orchard of an acre in a day.

The productiveness and longevity of the Peach tree will be greatly promoted by shortening or pruning in the extremities of the branches of bearing trees from one to two feet in July, every year. This will keep the tree full of bearing buds and healthy wood.

## NECTARINES.

ON PEACH STOCKS, 37½ CTS.; ON PLUM STOCKS, 50 CTS.

Name.	Colour.	Flower.	Flesh.	Size.	Quality.	Season.	Remarks.
Early Violet. - - <i>Violet Hâtive.</i> <i>New Scarlét.</i> <i>Peterborough</i> , of some American collections.	g. r.	s.	fr.	M	1	e. Aug.	One of the best and most productive.
Golden. - - - <i>Orange.</i>	y. r.	l.	cl.	M	2	Sept.	
Lewis. - - -	y. r.		fr.	L	1	Sept.	
Perkin's Seedling. -	y. r.		fr.	L	1	Sept.	Excellent.
Red Roman. - -	g. r.	l.	cl.	L	1	Sept.	A good sort.
Scarlet. - - - <i>Newington</i> , of some *** <i>The following are yet small.</i>	r.	l.	cl.	M	1	m. Sept.	Handsome and good.
Brugnon Hâtive.							
Duc de Tilly.							
Early Newington.							
Elruge.							

## APRICOTS.

ON PEACH STOCKS, 37½ CTS.; ON PLUM STOCKS, 50 CTS.

Name.	Colour.	Form.	Size.	Quality.	Season.	Remarks.
Breda.						
Moorpark. - - - <i>Anson's.</i> <i>Dunmore's Breda.</i> <i>De Nancy.</i>	d. y. r.	roundish	1	1	b. Aug.	First rate in all respects.
Musch-Musch. - - <i>D'Alexandrie.</i>	d. y. r.	round	1	1	b. Aug.	Excellent.
Orange. <i>Early Orange.</i>	d. y.	roundish	2	2	l. July	
Peach. - - - <i>Pêche.</i> <i>Anson's Imperial.</i>	d. y. r.	roundish	1	1	b. Aug.	
Roman, Blotched-leaved. <i>Gold Blotched.</i> <i>Maculé.</i> <i>Variogated Turkey.</i>	d. y.	oblong	1	1	m. Aug.	Large and good
Schuyler's. - - - Turkey. Violet.	y. r.	roundish	1	1	m. Aug.	

## GRAPES.

\* 37½ cts.; § 50 cts.; † 75 cts.

## CHARACTERISTICS.

*Form of the Bunch.* comp. compact, when the berries are very closely set; it is loose, when they are thinly set.

*Colour.* bl. blackish; g. green; w. white; pur. purple; r. reddish; y. yellowish; p. pale; d. dark.

*Quality.* 1, first rate; 2, middling; 3, indifferent.

Name.	Bunch.	Colour.	Form of Berries	Quality.	Remarks.
I.					
<i>Hardy American Grapes, for common culture.</i>					
* Alexanders. - -	loose	bl.	round	2	
<i>Schuylkill Muscadell.</i>					
* Bland. - - -	loose	p. r.	round	1	One of the most delicate in flavour.
<i>Bland's Virginia.</i>					
<i>Bland's Madeira.</i>					
<i>Bland's Pale Red.</i>					
<i>Powel.</i>					
* Catawba.	loose	d. r.	round	1	Productive and excellent.
<i>Red Muncy.</i>					
* Elsingburgh. - -	loose	pur.	round	1	Small, but without pulp,
* Winne. - - -	loose	pur.	oval	2	and of delicate flavour.
* Isabella. - - -	loose	pur.	oval	1	Well known, productive
* Luffborough. - -	loose	pur.	round	3	and good.
* To Kalon. - - -	loose	d. r.	round	1	A shy bearer.
† Norton's Virg'a Seedling.	comp.	pur.	round	1	Fine.
II.					
<i>Foreign Grapes, for sheltered aspects or Vineries.</i>					
§ Black Hamburgh.	large	bl.	round	1	Highly superiour in all respects.
<i>Large Hamburgh.</i>					
§ Black Constantia. -	long	bl.	round	1	
§ Chasselas, Golden -	loose	y.	round	1	A fine variety.
§ Chasselas, Yellow -	loose	w. y.	round	1	
§ Frankenthal. - -	large	bl.	round	1	Resembles Black Hamburgh.
<i>Frankendale.</i>					
† Muscat of Alexandria.	long	w.	oval	1	A superb fruit in all respects.
<i>Jerusalem Muscat.</i>					
<i>Frontinac of Alexandria.</i>					
§ Royal Muscadine. -	loose	y. w.	round	1	A good bearer out of doors.
<i>White Muscadine.</i>					
§ St. Peter's, Black -	loose	bl.	round	1	
§ Tokay, White - -	comp.	w.	oval	1	
§ Tokay, Gray					
§ White Frontignan. -	comp.	w.	round	1	Highly esteemed.
<i>White Frontignac.</i>					
§ White Sweet Water.	loose	w.	round	1	One of the hardiest of the foreign sorts.

GOOSEBERRIES.

25 CENTS.

THE Gooseberry requires a rich, deep, loamy soil, rather moist. The plants should always be kept to single stems and pruned to loose and open heads. The inferior sorts, liable to mildew, should be rejected from the garden and only the finer sorts cultivated. The following are all English varieties of merit.

I. RED.

- Bank of England.
- Bloodhound.
- Broad's Emperor.
- Crown Rob.
- Champagne.
- Cockspur.
- Highwayman.
- Hope's Great Captain.
- Nonsuch.
- Ogden's King.
- Pidgeon's Egg.
- Printer.
- Roaring Lion.

II. YELLOW.

- Capper's Bunker Hill.
- Foster's Husbandman.

- Hopley's Globe.
- Scorpion.

III. GREEN.

- Berry's Greenwood.
- Blockley's Chisel.
- Favourite.
- Foster's Overall.
- Jolly Angler.
- Lovatt's Elijah.
- Travelling Queen.

IV. WHITE.

- Blomley's Elephant.
- Bellington's Ostrich.
- Compton's Sheba Queen.
- Jolly Nailor.
- Westaston Lass.

CURRANTS.

\* 18½ cts.; † 37½ cts.

Name.	Colour.	Remarks.
* Large White Dutch. - -	w.	The white and red Dutch are the finest sorts known.
<i>Morgan's White.</i> - - -		
* Large Red Dutch. - - -	r.	Valuable for preserving.
<i>White Crystal.</i> - - -		
* Champagne. - - -	p. r.	A large and late fruit of rather pleasant flavour.
* Black English. - - -	bl.	
† Missouri Currant. - -	pur.	
† New Large Fruited Missouri Currant.	pur.	

## RASPBERRIES.

\* 10 CTS. † 20 CTS., EACH.

Name.	Colour.	Remarks.
* Antwerp, Red - - -	r.	Very large, excellent, and productive.
† Antwerp, New Red - - -	r.	
* Antwerp, White - - -	w. y.	The finest white.
* American, Black - - -	bl.	
* American, Red - - -	r.	
* American, Yellow - - -	w. y.	
† Brentford. - - -	r.	
† Cretan. - - -	r.	An excellent late sort.
Franconia. - - -	r.	Large and fine.

## STRAWBERRIES.

\* \$1 P. 100; † \$1 50 P. 100; ‡ \$2 P. 100.

Name.	Form.	Size.	Season.	Remarks.
† Alpine Monthly, or <i>Everbearing.</i>	conical	s	June, Nov.	Bears the whole season.
† Bishop's New. - - -	conical	L	b. July	Large and high flavoured.
† Black Roseberry. - - -	roundish	L	b. July	
* Dundee. - - -	conical	L	b. July	Excellent and productive.
* Duke of Kent. - - -	conical	s	m. June	Small, but very early.
† Elton. - - -	ovate	L	m. July	A fine late kind.
<i>Elton Seedling.</i>				
* English Red Wood. - - -	conical	M	June, July	Continues a long time in bearing.
<i>White Wood.</i>	conical	M	June, July	
* Hudson's Bay. <i>American Scarlet.</i>	ovate	L	b. July	The best for market or preserving.
Hovey's Seedling. - - -				
† Keen's Seedling. - - -	roundish	L	b. July	Fine, but requires care.
* Large Early Scarlet.	roundish	L	e. June	The best early sort.
† Myatt's Pine. - - -	ovate	L	b. July	
* Prolific Hautbois. <i>French Musk.</i>	conical	L	b. July	A thrifty and high flavoured sort.
<i>Conical Hautbois.</i>				
† Roseberry. - - -	conical	L	b. July	
† Methren Scarlet. <i>Methren Castle.</i>	roundish	L	b. July	A showy fruit.
Ross' Phoenix.				



FILBERTS.

50 CENTS EACH.

Cosford,  
Frizzled,  
Prolific,

Red Kernel,  
Large Cob,

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

Quinces, 37½ cents.  
Spanish Chestnuts, 50 cents.  
Madeira Nuts, or  
English Walnuts, 50 cents.  
Papaw, or Western Custard Apple,  
50 cents.

Red American Mulberry, 37½ cents.  
Black English do. 50 cents.  
White Italian do. 37½ cents.  
Berberries, 37½ cents.  
Persimmon, or Date Plum, 50 cents.

SCIONS, HEDGE-PLANTS, &c.

SCIONS, for engrafting, of any of the Fruit trees in the establishment, will be supplied and packed in the best manner, at 50 cents per dozen; and the price of a tree of a given sort will be charged for a less quantity. Scions of Grapes, at the proper season, at from 5 to 12 dollars per 100. Scions of Osier Willows at 5 dollars per 100.

Hawthorns, for hedges, of the celebrated *Newcastle Thorn*, an American sort, of rapid growth, and the best adapted to this climate, \$6 per 1000.

Hawthorns of the Washington Thorn, a valuable native sort, \$6 per 1000.

Buckthorn, or *Rhamnus catharticus*, for hedges, \$4 per 100.

Privet, or Prim, for hedges, \$12 per 100. Scions of do. \$3 per 100.

Three Thorned Acacia, for hedges, 5 to 8 dollars per 1000.

American Arbor Vitæ, a valuable plant for evergreen hedges, 10 to 30 dollars per 100, according to the size.

Asparagus Roots, \$1 per 100.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, for tarts, each 18 cents; per doz. \$2.

New Seedling Rhubarb, large and fine, 25 cents; per doz. \$2½.

Wilmot's Early Red do. 25 cents each.

Victoria Rhubarb, 50 cents each.

## ORNAMENTAL TREES.

50 CENTS EACH, EXCEPT THOSE MARKED † WHICH ARE 37½ CENTS.

<i>Common Names.</i>	<i>Botanical Names.</i>
Large White Horse Chestnut.	<i>Æsculus Hippocastanum.</i>
Little Buckeye.	———— <i>glabra.</i>
Sugar Maple.	<i>Acer saccharinum.</i>
Scarlet Maple.	———— <i>rubrum.</i>
English Sycamore Maple.	———— <i>Pseudo-Plantanus.</i>
Variiegated-leaved do.	———— <i>variegatum.</i>
Striped-barked, or <i>Moose Wood.</i>	———— <i>striatum.</i>
Silver-leaved Maple, <i>a beautiful tree.</i>	———— <i>dasycarpum.</i>
Chinese Ailantus, or <i>Celestial tree.</i>	<i>Ailantus glandulosa.</i>
† European Alder, <i>rapid growth.</i>	<i>Alnus glutinosa.</i>
Cut-leaved do.	———— <i>laciniata.</i>
† Double flowering Peach.	<i>Amygdalus Persica, fl. pl.</i>
Scotch Weeping Birch.	<i>Betula alba, pendula.</i>
White, or Paper do.	———— <i>papyracea.</i>
Judas Tree, or Red bud.	<i>Cercis canadensis.</i>
Catalpa Tree, <i>showy flowers.</i>	<i>Catalpa syringafolia.</i>
Spanish Chestnut, <i>fine large eatable fruit.</i>	<i>Castanea vesca.</i>
† Common Chestnut.	———— <i>americana.</i>
Dwarf do.	———— <i>pumila.</i>
White Dogwood.	<i>Cornus Florida.</i>
Double flowering Cherry.	<i>Carasus persiciflora.</i>
† Bird Cherry.	<i>Cerasus Padus.</i>
Garland Deutzia.	<i>Deutzia scabra.</i>
Persimmon, or American Medlar.	<i>Diosporus virginiana.</i>
† Common Beech.	<i>Fagus sylvatica.</i>
Purple-leaved do.	———— <i>purpurea.</i>
White Ash.	<i>Franinus americana.</i>
Weeping Ash.	<i>Fraxinus excelsior, pendula.</i>
Three thorned Acacia, <i>delicate foliage.</i>	<i>Gleditschia triacanthos.</i>
Large spined do.	———— <i>horrida.</i>
Kentucky Coffee Tree, <i>a fine tree.</i>	<i>Gymnocladus canadensis.</i>
Tulip Tree, or White Wood, <i>beautiful.</i>	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera.</i>
† Sassafras.	<i>Laurus sassafras.</i>
Liquidamber, or Sweet Gum.	<i>Liquidamber styraciflua.</i>
Madeira Nut, or English Walnut.	<i>Juglans regia.</i>
Black Walnut.	———— <i>nigra.</i>
European Larch, <i>a rapid growing, picturesque tree.</i>	<i>Larix europea.</i>
American Larch, or Hachmatack.	———— <i>americana.</i>
Osage Orange, <i>handsome foliage and fruit.</i>	<i>Maclura aurantiaca.</i>
Western Magnolia, or Cucumber Tree.	<i>Magnolia accuminata.</i>
Umbrella Magnolia, <i>large leaves and flowers. 75 cents to \$1 50.</i>	———— <i>tripetala.</i>
Large leaved Magnolia, <i>leaves 2 feet long, and large white flowers. \$1 to \$2 00.</i>	<i>macrophylla.</i>

<i>Common Names.</i>	<i>Botanical Names.</i>
Chinese White Magnolia, or Yulan tree. \$2.	Magnolia conspicua.
Soulunge's White and Purple do. \$1.	————Soulangiana.
Ash-leaved Maple.	Negundo fraxinifolia.
Flowering Ash.	Ornus europeus.
Oriental Plane, or Sycamore.	Platanus orientale.
Silver Aspen, or Abele Tree, <i>striking foliage and rapid growth.</i>	Populus alba.
Yellow-flowered Horse Chestnut.	Pavia flava.
† Double flowering Apple.	Pyrus Malus, <i>fl. pl.</i>
European Mountain Ash, <i>beautiful foliage, and red berries.</i>	————aucuparia.
Sorb, or Service Tree.	————sorbus.
White Beam Tree.	————Aria.
Willow-leaved Oak.	Quercus phellos.
† Red Oak.	————rubra.
English Oak.	————robur.
Lucombe's Oak.	————Lucombeana.
Yellow Locust.	Robinia pseud-acacia.
Honey Locust, (Pink flowering.)	————viscosa.
Weeping Willow.	Salix Babylonica.
Ringlet, or Hoop-leaved Willow, <i>curious foliage.</i>	————annularis.
Japan Ginko Tree.	Salisburia adiantifolia.
European Linden, or Lime Tree.	Tilia europea.
American do. or Bass Wood.	————americana.
Southern Cypress.	Taxodium distichum.
American White Elm.	Ulmus americana.
English Elm.	————campestris.
Cornish Elm.	————cornubiensis.
Exmouth Elm.	————exoniensis.
English Cork-barked Elm.	————suberosa.
Dutch Cork-barked do.	————major.
Scotch, or Wych Elm, <i>fine broad leaves, and rapid growth.</i>	————montana.
Wahoo Elm.	————alata.
EVERGREEN TREES.	
<i>Common Names.</i>	<i>Botanical Names.</i>
Norway Spruce Fir.	Abies excelsa.
Common Double Spruce Fir.	————nigra.
Hemlock Spruce.	————canadensis.
Swedish Juniper.	Juniperus suecica.
† Red Cedar.	————virginica.
Laurel leaved Magnolia, <i>rather tender,</i> \$1.	Magnolia grandiflora.
Balsam fir, or Balm of Gilead.	Picea balsamea.
European Silver fir.	————pectinata.
American White Pine, or Weymouth Pine.	Pinus strobus.
Austrian, or Black Pine, \$1.	————austriaca.
Pineaster, or Stone Pine, \$1.	————pinaster.
Chinese Arber Vitæ.	Thuya orientalis.
† American Arbor Vitæ, <i>a beautiful conical tree.</i>	————occidentalis.
English Yew.	Taxus baccata.
Irish Yew, \$1	————hibernica.

## ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

50 CTS. EACH, EXCEPT † WHICH ARE 37½ CTS.

*Common Names.*

Western Papaw, or Custard Apple.  
 † Indigo Shrub.  
 † Doubled flowering Almond.  
 † Southernwood.  
 Snowy Mespilus.  
 Groundsel tree.  
 † Common Berberry.  
 French do.  
 White, or Virginia fringe tree, beautiful  
 Narrow leaved do.  
 Scarlet Japan Quince, or *Pyrus japonica*, *brilliant flowers*.  
 Blush, or White do.  
 Chinese Quince.  
 Fragrant Clethra.  
 Southern White do.  
 Cornelian Cherry, *handsome fruit*.  
 Bloody Dogwood.  
 Chinese Caragana.  
 Shrubby Caragana.  
 Siberian do., or Pea tree.  
 † Laburnum, or Golden Chain.  
 Oak leaved do.  
 Broad leaved do.  
 Scotch, or Alpine do.  
 Black rooted Cytissus.  
 Purple flowering do.  
 † Cluster flowering do.  
 † Sessile flowered do.  
 White Broom.  
 Purple Calycanthus, or Sweet scented Shrub.  
 Glaucous leaved do.  
 † Glabrous leaved do.  
 Fragrant Chimonanthus.  
 Yellow Bladder Senna.  
 Red flowered do.  
 † Scorpion Senna.  
 European White Hawthorn.  
 Double White do.  
 Pink flowering do.  
 Double Pink do.  
 Scarlet do.  
 New Dbl. Scarlet do.  
 † Washington Thorn.  
 Small leaved Cotoneaster.

*Botanical Names.*

*Asimina triloba*.  
*Amorpha fruticosa*.  
*Amygdalus nana*. pl.  
*Artemisia abrotanum*.  
*Amelanchier botryapium*.  
*Baccharis halimifolia*.  
*Berberis vulgaris*.  
 ————*vas*.  
*Chionanthus virginica*.  
 ————*maratima*.  
  
*Cydonia japonica*.  
 ————*alba*.  
 ————*sinensis*.  
*Clethra alnifolia*.  
 ————*scabra*.  
*Cornus mascula*.  
 ————*sanguinea*.  
*Caragana chamaglu*.  
 ————*frutescens*.  
*Caragana arborescens*.  
*Cytissus Laburnum*.  
 ————*quereifolium*.  
 ————*latifolia*.  
 ————*alpinus*.  
 ————*nigricans*.  
 ————*purpureus*.  
 ————*capitatus*.  
 ————*sessiliflorus*.  
 ————*albus*.  
  
*Calycanthus floridus*.  
 ————*glaucus*.  
 ————*laevigatus*.  
*Chimonanthus fragrans*.  
*Colutea arborescens*.  
 ————*cruenta*.  
*Coronilla emerus*.  
*Crategus oxycantha*.  
 ————*flore pleno*.  
 ————*rosea*.  
 ————*flore pleno*.  
 ————*punicea*.  
 ————*flore pleno*.  
 ————*populifolia*.  
*Cotoneaster microphylla*.

*Common Names.*

Pink Mezereon, (*flowers in March.*)  
 Leatherwood.  
 European Strawberry tree, or  
     *Burning Bush.*  
 White fruited do.  
 Purple flowering do.  
 American do.  
 Dwarf obovate do.  
 Silver Bell tree, *beautiful.*  
 † Single Red Althea, or *Rose of Sharon.*  
 † Single Rosy Purple do.  
 Double Purple do.  
 Double Red do.  
 Double White Pheasant eye do.  
 Double variegated do.  
 Variegated leaved do.  
 Oak leaved Hydrangea.  
 † Virginia white do.  
 † Chinese changeable do.  
 † Sallowthorn, or Sea Buckthorn.  
 Italian yellow Jasmine.  
 † Corchorus, or Dbl. Japan globe flower.  
 † Red Tartarian, or *Tree Honeysuckle.*  
 † Broad leaved do.  
 White flowering do.  
 Blue berried do.  
 † Yellow, or English fly do.  
 Ciliated, pale yellow do.  
 † Spice wood or wild Alspice.  
 † Common privet, or prim.  
 Chinese Purple Magnolia, *continues a long time in bloom.*  
 American Swamp white do.  
 † Fragrant Syringo.  
 Striped leaved do.  
 Double-flowered do.  
 Dwarf white do.  
 Carolina large flowered Syringo.  
 † Shrubby Cinquefoil.  
 Dwarf White Horse Chestnut.  
 † Red Winterberry.  
 Hop tree.  
 Chinese Tree Pæony, *superb flowers, \$1.*  
 Poppy flowered do. \$1.  
 Venetian Sumac, or *Purple fringe tree.*  
 † Black Buckthorn.  
 † Yellow Missouri Currant, *fragrant flowers.*  
 New large fruited do.  
 Crimson flowering do.  
 † Rose Acacia.  
 † Rose flowering Bramble.  
 Buffalo berry, or *Silvery leaved Shepherdia*, fine fruit.  
 † Guelder-rose Spirea.  
 † Cluster flowering do.

*Botanical Names.*

Daphne mezereum.  
 Dirca palustris.  
 Euonymus europeus.  
 ———— *fructo albo.*  
 ———— atropurpureus.  
 ———— Americanus.  
 ———— obovatus.  
 Halesia tetraptera.  
 Hibiscus syriacus.  
 ———— *var.*  
 ———— *purpureo pl.*  
 ———— *ruber. pl.*  
 ———— *alb. varieg.*  
 ———— *variegatus pl.*  
 ———— *marginatus.*  
 Hydrangea quercifolia.  
 ———— arborescens.  
 ———— hortensis.  
 Hippophae rhamnoides.  
 Jasminum humile.  
 Kerria japonica.  
 Lonicera tartarica.  
 ———— *latifolia.*  
 ———— alba.  
 ———— cereulea.  
 ———— xylosteum.  
 ———— ciliata.  
 Laurus benzoin.  
 Ligustrum vulgare.  
 Magnolia obovata.  
 ———— glauca.  
 Philadelphia coronarius.  
 ———— *variegatus.*  
 ———— *multiplax.*  
 ———— nanus.  
 ———— grandiflorus.  
 Potentilla fruticosa.  
 Pavia macrostachya.  
 Prinos verticillatus.  
 Ptelea trifoliata.  
 Pæonia moutan, *Banksii.*  
 ———— *papaveracea.*  
 Rhus cotinus.  
 Rhamnus catharticus.  
 Ribes aureum.  
 ———— *var.*  
 ———— sanguineum.  
 Robinia hispida.  
 Rubus odoratus.  
 Shepherdia argentea.  
 Spirea opulifolia.  
 ———— corymbosa.

<i>Common Names.</i>	<i>Botanical Names.</i>
† Red flowering Spirea.	Spirea tomentosa.
† Early Sorb-leaved do.	— salicifolia.
† White Willow leaved Spirea.	— sorbifolia.
† Rose coloured do.	— rosea.
† St. Peter's Wreath do.	— hypericifolia.
Nepal Red do.	— bella.
† Three leaved Bladder Nut.	Staphylea trifoliata.
† Snowberry.	Symphoria racemosa.
† Red fruited Indian Currant.	— glomerata.
Sweet flowering Willow.	Salix lucida.
† White Lilac.	Syringa vulgaris.
† Purple do.	— purpurea.
Purple Persian do.	— persica.
White Persian Lilac.	— alba.
Cut leaved do.	— lasciniata.
Large Siberian do.	— chinensis.
French Tamarisk.	Tamarix gallica.
† Snowball, or Guelder-rose.	Viburnum opulus.
Cranberry Viburnum.	— oxycoccus.
† Early White Viburnum.	— lantanoides.
Maple leaved do.	— acerifolium.
Parsley leaved Zanthorhiza.	Zanthorhiza apiifolia.

## EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

† Common Dwarf Box.	Buxus sempervirens.
Striped tree Box.	— arborescens.
Shrubby Horsetail.	Ephedra distachya.
English Holly.	Ilex aquifolium.
Silver striped Holly, \$1.	— arg. varieg.
Gold striped do. \$1.	— aur. varieg.
Broad leaved Kalmia, or Laurel.	Kalmia latifolia.
Holly leaved Berberry.	Mahonia aquifolia.
American Rhododendron.	Rhododendron maximum.
European Furze, or Whin.	Ulex Europæus.

## VINES AND CLIMBING SHRUBS.

THOSE NOT MARKED, 50 CTS.; † 37½ CTS. EACH.

Birthwort, or Dutchman's Pipe.	Aristolochia siph.
Downy leaved do.	— tomentosa.
Virginia creeper.	Ampelopsis hederacea.
Scarlet trumpet flower.	Bignonia radicans.
Chinese large flowered do.	— grandiflora.
European sweet scented Clematis.	Clematis flammula.
Red flowered do.	— viticella.
Purple flowered do.	— purpurea.
Blue flowered do.	— cereula.
Leather flowered do.	— viorna.
Bell flowered do.	— campaniflora.
Japan double White do.	— florida, pl.

<i>Common Names.</i>	<i>Botanical Names.</i>
† Common white Clematis.	Clematis Virginica.
† Late flowering do.	———— <i>tardiflora.</i>
Siebold's new white and purple do.	———— <i>sieboldii.</i>
European Ivy.	Hedera helix.
Irish, or Giant Ivy.	———— <i>hibernica.</i>
White flowering Jasmine.	Jasminum officinale.
† Monthly fragrant Honeysuckle.	Lonicera belgicum.
Yellow flowered do.	———— <i>flava.</i>
Large Orange Coloured.	———— <i>pubescens.</i>
Chinese twining, <i>beautiful foliage and flowers.</i>	———— <i>japonica L. (chinensis.)</i>
† Scarlet trumpet Monthly Honeysuckle.	———— <i>sempervirens.</i>
Yellow trumpet Monthly do.	———— <i>Fraseri.</i>
† Small flowered do.	———— <i>parviflora.</i>
Canadian Moonseed.	Menispermum canadense.
Periploca, or Virginian Silk.	Periploca græca.
Climbing Roses, see ROSES.	
Double White Bramble.	Rubus fruticosus, <i>alb. pl.</i>
Chinese Wistaria, or Glycine, <i>beautiful pendulous flowers.</i>	Wistaria sinensis.

## ROSES.

## SECTION I.

## HARDY GARDEN ROSES.

THIS beautiful genus of plants, which has been a favourite since the most remote periods, still maintains its place in the garden as the "Queen of Flowers." The great variety of colours which it exhibits, the delicacy and the brilliancy of its tints, and the trifling care required for its cultivation, are sufficient to render it attractive to every amateur of Flora. The following collection comprises the choicest and most splendid sorts cultivated in this country. The new *hybrid* varieties, which are yet quite rare here, having been lately imported, are particularly remarkable for the luxuriance and beauty of their foliage, and the magnificence of their flowers.

To assist in the selection, we have arranged the different varieties in sections, designating their various shades of colour. Roses require a rich, strong, *loamy* soil, and full exposure to the sun, to flower in full perfection.

¶ 75 cents.

‡ 50 cents.

† 37½ cents.

\* 25 cents.

⌘ Small Flowers.

Ⓜ Medium size.

□ Large Flowers.

## I. WHITE.

¶ Brown's Venus, white, cupped flower,

‡ Four Seasons, blush and white,

⌘  
□

¶ Hybrid blanche, <i>pure delicate white,</i>	D
¶ Blanche Superb, <i>pure white,</i>	□
† Double White Sweet Briar,	D
¶ White Unique Province,	D
* English White, <i>climber,</i>	D
‡ Snowball, <i>Boule de Neige, fine cupped flower,</i>	D
White Bath Moss, \$1,	D
New Perpetual White Moss, <i>fine,</i> \$1,	D
¶ Felicete Perpetuelle, <i>climber, dark glossy foliage and beautiful flowers in clusters,</i>	⊕
¶ Princess Louise, <i>climber, beautiful,</i>	⊕
¶ Simpervirens pleno, <i>double, pure white,</i>	⊕
Triumphe de Laffay, <i>hybrid.</i> \$1,	D
Bouquet blanc, <i>hybrid.</i> \$1.	D
† Margined Hip,	⊕
‡ Ruga, or Globe Ayrshire, <i>fine white climber,</i>	D
¶ Queen of the Belgians, <i>climber,</i>	⊕
‡ Multiflora alba, <i>climber,</i>	⊕
II. BLUSH.	
* Fanny Parrisot, <i>pale blush,</i>	□
* Belle Auguste, <i>climber,</i>	□
‡ Common Multiflora, <i>rather tender,</i>	⊕
¶ Blush, or White Boursalt, <i>fine large expanded flowers in clusters,</i>	D
* Celestial, <i>delicate blush,</i>	□
¶ Striped Unique, <i>white, with a pink stripe or spot,</i>	D
‡ Double Blush Ayrshire, <i>climber,</i>	D
* Maiden's Blush,	D
¶ Queen of Perpetuals, <i>ever blooming,</i>	II
III. DEEP BLUSH AND LIGHT ROSE.	
¶ Celine, <i>hybrid, fine large clusters and vigorous growth,</i>	II
† Double Red Sweet Briar,	D
* Delicatesse,	D
‡ Dianthaflora, <i>flowers curious, resembling carnations,</i>	⊕
¶ La Belle Villageoise, <i>striped, light rose, purple and white,</i>	D
† York and Lancaster, <i>striped,</i>	D
† Marble Damask, <i>fine,</i>	D
† Queen,	⊕
† Reine Caroline,	D
† Roxlandia, <i>flowers in clusters,</i>	D
‡ Striped Damask, <i>pale blush and rose,</i>	□
† Scarlet Hip,	D
¶ Belle de Rosny, <i>hybrid, cupped, large,</i>	□



Claire d'Olban, hybrid, \$1.	D
Rosine Dupont, hybrid, \$1,	□
Perpetuelle d'Angers, \$1,	□
‡ Nathalia,	D
‡ Rubifolia elegans, Dbl.,	D

## IV. ROSE COLOURED.

* Bromley,	D
* Cordon Bleu,	D
† Common Provence, or <i>Cabbage Rose</i> ,	□
‡ Dutch Provence,	D
† Royal Provence, <i>large deep rose</i> ,	□
‡ Favaricus, <i>full deep rose, perfect form</i> ,	□
† Hibernia,	D
‡ La Mienne, <i>perpetual bloomer, fine</i> ,	D
† La Belle Louise, <i>fine, marbled rose</i> ,	D
Mossy Moss, <i>Mosseuse partout, superb, leaves and flowers mossy</i> , \$1,	
‡ Red Moss,	D
† Ornament de Parade,	D
* Pearson's Velvet.	⊕
† Pencilled Mignon,	D
† Perfect Bouquet, <i>full bright rose</i> ,	D
⊕ Roi des Hybrides, <i>extra fine, compact flower</i> ,	□
⊕ Riego, <i>hybrid, superb, cupped, and very double</i> ,	D
‡ Royal Agate,	D
⊕ Blairii, <i>large clusters</i> ,	□
⊕ Brilliante,	□
⊕ Watts' Celestial,	□
Duc de Choiseul, <i>ponctué, spotted</i> , \$1,	□
Luxembourg Moss, <i>fine</i> , \$1,	□
⊕ Crimson Perpetual,	□
Rivers' Single Moss, \$1,	D
‡ Dutchess d'Orleans,	D
⊕ Perpetuelle Prud'homme,	□
† Single Michigan Rose, <i>a vigorous and beautiful climber</i> ,	⊕
‡ Double Michigan, <i>do. do.</i> ,	D
† St. Frances, <i>very double</i> ,	□
‡ Greville,	⊕
* Singleton's hundred leaved,	D

## V. DEEP RED AND CRIMSON.

‡ Triumph d'Abbeyville, <i>deep red, marbled</i> ,	D
† Burning Coal, <i>marbled dark</i> ,	⊕
† Carmine Brilliant,	□

¶ Cerisette, <i>hybrid, superb, cherry coloured, with purple shade,</i>	D
† Charming Purple	D
‡ Crimson Boursalt, <i>fine climber,</i>	D
¶ Chatelaine, <i>hybrid, bright crimson, extra fine,</i>	□
† Dutch Velvet,	D
‡ Lovely Violet,	D
¶ Ne Plus Ultra, <i>hybrid, superb, brilliant cherry coloured,</i> <i>Pallagi,</i>	□
† Ranunculus, <i>small and beautiful,</i>	⌘
† Sibia noir, <i>bright red,</i>	D
† Tresarin,	D
‡ New Crimson Boursalt, <i>climber,</i>	D
‡ Russelliana, <i>Scarlet Greville, or Cottage Rose, shaded,</i>	D
‡ Boursalt Elegans, <i>climber, beautiful,</i>	D
Triumphe d'Angers, <i>hybrid, \$1,</i>	D
¶ Bizarre marbree,	D
¶ Malsherbes,	D
‡ King of Rome,	D
‡ Belle Marie,	
‡ Parson,	II

## VI. DARK CRIMSON AND PURPLE.

† Bishop,	II
† Belle Violette,	II
† Domino,	II
‡ La Tourterelle, <i>curiously shaded,</i>	D
‡ Tres Charmante, <i>bright,</i>	D
‡ Edemberger, <i>fine, dark crimson, marbled with violet,</i>	□
† Grand Monarch, <i>dark violet,</i>	D
† Grand Triumphant, <i>fine,</i>	□
† Grand Purple, <i>dark,</i>	D
‡ Imperial Superb,	II
† Polivites,	II
† Relour's Purple, <i>shaded, very double,</i>	D
‡ Tuscany, <i>dark velvet,</i>	D
¶ Gen. Lamarque, <i>hybrid,</i>	□
Bonne Genevieve, <i>hybrid, \$1,</i>	□
¶ Eugene Barbet, <i>hybrid, cupped,</i>	D
¶ Petit Pierre, <i>hybrid,</i>	□

## VII. VERY DARK OR BLACK ROSES.

‡ Black Frizzled,	D
‡ Champion, <i>mottled,</i>	D
¶ George IV., <i>hybrid, superb, dark velvet crimson,</i>	II

¶ General Thiers, <i>hybrid, dark purple, delicate stripe of white, fine,</i>	⌘
¶ Miralba, <i>hybrid, dark purple, beautiful,</i>	D
‡ Ombre Superb,	Π
¶ Roi de Prusse, <i>very dark, with crimson shade, cupped and very double,</i>	Π
† Ventrois Superb, <i>dark marbled,</i>	Π
¶ Wellington, <i>hybrid, extra fine,</i>	Π
¶ Victor Tracy, <i>hybrid, rich, very dark crimson, superb,</i>	Π

## VIII. SCOTCH ROSES.

This is a very distinct class of Roses, being double varieties, of the *Rosa Spinosissima* or Wild Rose of Scotland. They are small in habit and foliage, very hardy, and from their early period of blooming, are highly desirable in every collection. The flowers are small, globular in shape, and look extremely pretty in the month of May.

* Atorubra, <i>dark,</i>	⌘
* Double Burnet, or Double White Scotch,	⌘
* Erebus, <i>dark red,</i>	⌘
† Janus, <i>fine red,</i>	⌘
¶ Harrison's Double Yellow, <i>pure bright yellow, free bloomer, extra fine,</i>	⌘
† Sulphurea, <i>pale straw,</i>	⌘
* Purpurea, <i>reddish purple,</i>	⌘
* Venus, <i>reddish crimson,</i>	⌘
† William the 4th, <i>full double white,</i>	⌘
‡ Perpetual Scotch,	⌘

## SECTION II.

## CHINA OR EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

¶ 75 cents; ‡ 50 cents; † 37½ cents.

THE finer varieties of the China or everblooming rose are the greatest acquisition to any garden, as they afford a continual display of the most beautiful flowers from the last of May until the last of November. In most situations south of Albany, they will stand the winter in open beds without any protection; but in cold aspects it is better to cover them with a loose coating of straw, hay, or branches of evergreens, at the approach of winter. We arrange the different sorts under several distinct classes.

## I. BOURBON ROSES.

This most superb class of everblooming roses is quite a new one, and its varieties deserve a place in every garden. They are distinguished from other China Roses by the luxuriance and richness of their foliage, by their perfect and elegant form, and the large size of their flowers. They certainly unite,

in a greater degree than any other class, the size and fulness of the June rose with the delicacy and brightness of the everblooming species.

¶ Madam Desprez, <i>bright rose, large clusters, and very double,</i>	□
‡ General Dubourg, <i>otto of rose scented, delicate lilac rose</i>	□
¶ Augustine Lelieur, <i>bright rose, flowers cupped,</i>	D
¶ Marshal Villars, <i>bright purplish rose, fine,</i>	D
‡ Phillipart, <i>bright rose,</i>	□
‡ Le Brun, <i>cupped flowers, rose coloured,</i>	□
¶ Bouquet de Flore,	D
‡ Acidalie, <i>nearly white, cupped flowers,</i>	□
‡ Hermosa, <i>rose coloured, beautifully cupped,</i>	D
‡ Jaques, or Common Bourbon, <i>bright rose,</i>	D
¶ Queen of the Bourbons, <i>delicate buff rose,</i>	D
‡ Aristides, <i>pale lilac, globular,</i>	⊕
‡ Gloire de Rosamonde, <i>crimson,</i>	D
‡ Nerium-flowered.	D
‡ Neumann, or Doubriel, <i>purplish rose, large flower,</i>	□
<i>Monthly Cabbage.</i>	

## II. NOISETTE ROSES.

THE common Noisette or Champney Rose is the type of this class. Great rapidity of growth, and a perpetual succession of small flowers borne in large clusters, are characteristic of the Noisettes. Although not really climbers, yet the luxuriance of many of the sorts renders them highly suitable for training to pillars, in which manner they appear to the greatest advantage.

‡ Champney, or Monthly Blush Cluster, <i>profuse bloomer,</i>	⊕
‡ Cerise, <i>purplish red,</i>	D
‡ Charles the Tenth, <i>bright red, fine free bloomer,</i>	D
‡ Conque de Venus, <i>shell colour, beautiful,</i>	D
‡ Miss Smithson, <i>blush,</i>	⊕
‡ Aimée Vibert, <i>pure white, beautiful,</i>	D
‡ Jaune Desprez, <i>fawn coloured,</i>	D
‡ Fellemborg, <i>deep red,</i>	D
‡ Sir Walter Scott, <i>bright rose,</i>	D
‡ Luxembourg,	D
‡ Julia, <i>deep red.</i>	D
‡ Madam Byrne,	⊕
‡ Lafayette, <i>bright red,</i>	⊕
‡ Superba, <i>delicate pink,</i>	⊕
‡ Mignon, <i>white,</i>	⊕
‡ Pompone,	⊕
‡ La Chérie, <i>rose coloured,</i>	D
‡ Sultana,	

† Sarmentense.	
† Pourpre.	
† Agrippina, <i>deep red,</i>	✕
† Lamarque, <i>yellowish white, large and fine,</i>	D
† Smith's Yellow Noisette, <i>beautiful,</i>	D
† Rottanger, <i>delicate rose coloured,</i>	✕
† La Biche, <i>pale flesh,</i>	✕
† Grandiflora, or Noisette Lee, <i>delicate blush, strong grower,</i>	✕
† Alzande, <i>white, tinted with lilac,</i>	D
† Julienne la Sourde, <i>deep rose,</i>	D
† Chrystalline Cluster, <i>pale blush,</i>	✕
† New White Cluster,	D

## III. BENGAL ROSES.

37½ TO 50 CENTS EACH.

THESE are all varieties of the common China monthly, or Bengal rose. They are more dwarfish in habit than the two preceding classes, but their flowers are unsurpassed in the brilliancy or richness of their colour. Planted in masses or beds with the next division, they form the brightest ornaments of our gardens in summer and autumn.

Cramoise Supérieure, <i>deep rich crimson, beautiful,</i> <i>Agrippina.</i>	□
Louis Phillipe, <i>large dark crimson cupped,</i>	□
Belle Archinto, <i>flesh coloured,</i>	D
Eugene Pirolle, <i>blush,</i>	D
Marjolin, <i>bright red,</i>	D
Roi de Cramoisies, <i>scarlet crimson,</i>	D
Belle Isidore, <i>deep rose,</i>	D
Fenelon, <i>deep full rose,</i>	D
Triomphe de Bolwiller, <i>creamy blush,</i>	□
La tendresse, <i>bright rose,</i>	D
Admiral de Rigney, <i>lilac rose.</i>	
Beau Carmine, <i>deep crimson,</i>	D
Grandvil, <i>purplish crimson.</i>	
Lawrencia, <i>pretty, the smallest of all roses,</i>	✕
Lawrencia rubra,	✕
Belle de Monza, <i>crimson.</i>	D
Double White Daily, <i>a very free bloomer,</i>	D
Striata, or Striped-barked, <i>curious,</i>	D
Calvertia purpurea, <i>purplish crimson,</i>	D
Hortensia, <i>deep rose,</i>	D
Hamilton, <i>rosy purple,</i>	□
Centifolia, or Hundred leaved,	□

Bengal Triumphant, <i>deep crimson,</i>	D
Madam Ersant, <i>creamy rose coloured,</i>	D
Camellia rouge, <i>deep red,</i>	D
Countess of Albemarle, <i>lilac rose,</i>	D
Queen of Lombardy, <i>cherry colour, exquisite.</i>	D
Sanguinea, or Semperflorens, <i>bright crimson,</i>	D
Hibbertia, <i>dark rose,</i>	D
Victoria, <i>deep rose colour.</i>	

## IV. TEA SCENTED ROSES.

37 TO 50 CENTS EACH.

THESE roses are a little more tender in habit than the common China roses. They are especially remarkable for their delicious odour and the delicacy of their colours.

Clara Sylvain, <i>pure white, superb,</i>	□
White Madame Desprez, <i>pure white,</i>	D
Hymenée, <i>delicate straw colour,</i>	D
Triomphe du Luxembourg, <i>rosy fawn,</i>	□
Caroline, <i>light rose, darker centre,</i>	D
Cels, <i>red,</i>	D
William Wallace, <i>deep blush,</i>	D
Bourbon tea, <i>white, free bloomer,</i>	□
Bougere, <i>deep blush, a fine sort,</i>	□
Bon Silene, <i>rose,</i>	D
Odoratissima, <i>lilac rose,</i>	D
<i>Fragratissima.</i>	
Adeline.	
Belle Marguerite.	
Princess Marie, <i>creamy rose,</i>	□
Lilacina,	D
Strombio, <i>cream coloured,</i>	D
Victoria Modesta, <i>deep red,</i>	D
Old Blush, <i>delicate blush, very fragrant,</i>	D
Old White, <i>pure white, do.</i>	
Jaune Panachée, <i>pale yellow and white,</i>	□
Lutea, <i>pale yellow,</i>	□
Aurora, <i>blush and pale yellow, fine,</i>	□

## I. MICROPHYLLA ROSES.

A small class of roses with small foliage, unique buds, and large and beautiful flowers produced during the whole summer and autumn.

Rubra, <i>bright rose, with red centre,</i>	□
Albo odorata, <i>pure white,</i>	□

## DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

§3 TO §5 PER DOZ. A FEW RARE SORTS, 50 TO 75 CTS. EACH.

- Andrew Hofer, *dark maroon, finely shaped.*  
 Argo, (Widnall's) *beautiful clear yellow, finely cupped.*  
 Addison, *dark puce, shaded.*  
 Beauty of England, *white, with crimson edge.*  
 ——— Cambridge, *white, purple edge.*  
 ——— the Plain, *white, margined with purple.*  
 ——— Camberwell, *rosy lilac.*  
 ——— Bedford, *rosy crimson.*  
 Blandina, *delicate white.*  
 Bloomsbury, *bright scarlet.*  
 Bride of Abydos, *white, delicately shaded.*  
 Berkshire Champion, *dark purple, fine globular form.*  
 Bridemaid, *white edged with purple, fine.*  
 Calliope, *rosy scarlet, fine.*  
 Constancy, (Keyne's) *shaded purple, large and fine.*  
 Captain Reynolds, *scarlet.*  
 Corrinne, (Brown's) *creamy, veined.*  
 Conqueror of Europe, *delicate blush, shaded with pink.*  
 Countess of Liverpool, *splendid scarlet.*  
 Countess of Mansfield, *delicate white.*  
 Clio perfecta, *cream coloured and pink.*  
 Conqueror of the World, (Stein's) *yellow, tipped with pink, cupped.*  
 Coccinea superba, *splendid scarlet.*  
 Defiance, (Brown's.)  
 Dutchess of Richmond, *orange and pink.*  
 ——— Southerland, *blush lilac, tipped with purple.*  
 Duke of Bedford, *dark puce, fine.*  
 ——— Devonshire, *carmine, shaded.*  
 Douglass' Glory, *vivid scarlet.*  
 Eva, (Foster's) *blush white, a beautiful dwarf.*  
 Exquisite, *pink bronze.*  
 Eclipse, (Catleugh's) *vermillion rose, cupped.*  
 Essex Rival, *fine dark purple.*  
 Fanny Keynes, *shaded rose, fine, and constant bloomer.*  
 Globe Crimson, *perfect quilled globe.*  
 Globe, (Veitch's) *lilac quilled.*  
 Golden Sovereign, *rich yellow.*

- Grand Tournament, *blush white*.  
 Glory of Plymouth, *white, deeply tipped with purple*.  
 Glory of the West, *fine scarlet, globular*.  
 Hon. Mrs. Harris, *superiour show flower*.  
 — Mrs. Adams, *white, deeply shaded with carmine*.  
 Hope, *extra fine rose*.  
 Hero of Tippecanoe, *rosy purple, a superb flower and free bloomer*.  
 Juliet, (Widnall's) *rosy purple, beautiful*.  
 Kingscote rival, *beautiful light rose*.  
 King of the Yellows, *straw coloured*.  
 Lady Dartmouth, *white, delicately margined with bluish lilac*.  
 — Fitzharris, *velvet crimson*.  
 Le Grand Baudain, *shaded crimson*.  
 Lilac perfection, *good lilac*.  
 Lewisham rival, *compact white*.  
 Lord Lyndhurst, *shaded scarlet*.  
 — Derby, *dark crimson*.  
 — Nelson, *white edged purple*.  
 Lovely Ann, *delicate blush white*.  
 Maria (Wheeler's) *bright rose, show flower*.  
 Maid of Bath, *white delicate edge, superiour*.  
 Maid of Judah, *creamy, tinted with lilac*.  
 Mrs. Bucknall, *delicate white, finely edged with lilac*.  
 Mary (Dodd's) *fine white and rosy lilac*.  
 Mary, Queen of Scotts, *white shaded with delicate purple*.  
 Marchioness of Tavistock, *white edge with bright rose*.  
 Mrs. Rushton, (Buist's) *white, delicately tipped with lilac, fine*.  
 Middlesex Rival, *fine dark puce, splendid*.  
 Milbury Rival, *rosy purple, globular*.  
 Miss Johnson, *deep rose, fine*.  
 — Percival, *clear white*.  
 — Scrope, *fine rose, show flower*.  
 — Wilson, *white tipped, with bright scarlet, very handsome*.  
 Marquis of Lothian, *rosy crimson*.  
 Mrs. Jones, (Buist's) *rosy lilac*.  
 Ne Plus Ultra, *dark crimson, shaded with purple*.  
 Nimrod, *fine rosy crimson, globular shape*.  
 Napoleon, *dark puce, very large flower*.  
 Perfection, (Widnall's) *rosy crimson*.  
 ———— (McKenzie's) *splendid form, light crimson, free bloomer*.  
 ———— Purple, *fine cupped flower*.  
 President of the West, *dark crimson, fine form*.  
 Phenomenon, *white, edged with rosy lilac*.  
 Princess Victoria, *white, purple edge, profuse bloomer*.



- Queen of Dahlias, *white, edged with pink.*  
 ——— Victoria, *blush cupped.*  
 Rosa Perfecta, *dark rose, cupped, fine form.*  
 Reliance, *orange.*  
 Rienzi, *dark and light crimson, beautiful.*  
 Rosetta, *dark, fine rose.*  
 Royal Standard, *rich rosy purple.*  
 Rose Incomparable, *pale rose, fine.*  
 Ruby (Girling's) *ruby coloured, excellent habit.*  
 Springfield Rival, *dark rosy crimson.*  
 ——— Major, *large rosy purple.*  
 St. Leonard's Rival, *bright rose, fine.*  
 Suffolk Hero, *maroon, superb show flower.*  
 Sunbury Hero, *yellow, tipped with orange.*  
 Scarlet Defiance, *splendid scarlet, show flower.*  
 Smith's Horatio.  
 ——— Invincible, *rosy crimson.*  
 Striata formosissima, *blush white, striped with crimson.*  
 Thos. Clarkson, *rosy purple, fine.*  
 Unique, (Ansell's) *light yellow, tipped with red, handsome.*  
 Vandyke, *fine bronze, good shape.*  
 Zara, *creamy white, shaded with pink.*

---

## CARNATIONS.

37 TO 50 CENTS EACH.

- Young's Early Grey, *scarlet and crimson bizarre.*  
 Brown's Rose, *rose flake.*  
 Royal Purple, *purple flake.*  
 Garaway's Eclipse, *rose flake.*  
 ——— Enchantress, *scarlet and crimson bizarre.*  
 ——— Adela.  
 Prince Leopold.  
 Lancashire Lass.  
 Brook's George the Fourth, *scarlet flake.*  
 Strong's Esther.  
 Hogg's Epimonandes, *purple flake.*  
 Elizabeth, *scarlet flake.*  
 Lord Faulkland.  
 Brook's Aædglobe.

*Picotees.*

Holland's Miss Bacon, *pink edge.*

Atalanta, *purple edge.*

Saul's Golconda, *yellow ground, pink stripe.*

\* \* \* *The following are fine new seedling picotees raised at this establishment.*

Highland Lass, *crimson flake.*

Flora, *pink edge.*

Imogen, *rose and purple bizarre.*

Cordelia, *rosy and dark crimson bizarre.*

Desdemona, *large, dark purple edge.*

Didamia, *scarlet edge, pencilled with carmine.*

Josephine, *light crimson, pencilled.*

Belle Annette, *scarlet edge, pencilled with carmine.*

Maria, *dark crimson edge.*

Jeannie Deans, *rose and purple bizarre.*

Marchioness, *large, dark purple edge.*

Dolly Varden, *brownish purple edge, neat form, and very fragrant.*

*Yellow Picotees.*

Ariadne, *very light cream, pencilled with scarlet.*

Paroquet, *fawn and blush.*

Miranda, *salmon with rose edge.*

Viola, *crimson edge.*

Jessica, *light scarlet edge.*

---

## PINKS.

25 CENTS EACH.

Die Vernon, *large white, dashed with scarlet.*

Rebecca, *lilac ground, purple stripe.*

Taglioni, *white, fringed with crimson.*

Julia, *white pencilled with carmine.*

French white, *pure white.*

Changeable Rose.

New Deep Rose.

Scarlet.

Old Rose coloured.

Brussels Pink, *several beautiful varieties, large and fine.*

Paisley Pink, *several fine sorts, very fragrant.*

# SELECT HERBACEOUS AND BULBOUS PLANTS,

OR

## PERENNIAL BORDER FLOWERS.

20 TO 50 CENTS EACH.

Panicled Bugloss.	<i>Anchusa paniculata.</i>
Double White Milfoil.	<i>Achillea ptarmica</i> pl.
Purple Monk's Hood.	<i>Aconitum napellus.</i>
Variegated flowering do.	————— <i>variegata.</i>
Japan do.	————— <i>japonicum.</i>
Rose Champion.	<i>Agrostemma coronaria.</i>
White do.	————— <i>alba.</i>
Double Chinese Hollyhock.	<i>Althea rosea.</i>
——— Black do.	————— <i>nigra.</i>
——— Yellow do.	————— <i>lutea.</i>
Italian Blue Bugloss.	<i>Anchusa italica.</i>
Yellow Amaryllis.	<i>Amaryllis lutea.</i>
——— Asphodel.	<i>Asphodaleus luteus.</i>
Silver leaved Alyssum.	<i>Alyssum argenteum.</i>
Broad leaved Amsonia.	<i>Amsonia latifolia.</i>
Willow do. do.	————— <i>salicifolia.</i>
European dark purple Columbine.	<i>Aquilegia atropurpurea.</i>
Glandular Columbine.	————— <i>glandulosa.</i>
Hybrid do.	————— <i>hybrida.</i>
Scarlet do.	————— <i>canadensis.</i>
Large Red Snap Dragon.	<i>Antirrhinum majus.</i>
Carnation flowered do.	————— <i>dianthæflora.</i>
Orange Swallowwort.	<i>Asclepias tuberosa.</i>
Red do.	————— <i>incarnata.</i>
White Necklace Berry.	<i>Actea alba.</i>
New-England Aster.	<i>Aster novæ angliæ.</i>
Narrow leaved do.	————— <i>linarifolius.</i>
Broad leaved do.	————— <i>macrophyllus.</i>
Fox-tail Milk Vetch.	<i>Astragalus alopecuroides.</i>
Short podded do.	————— <i>brachycarpum.</i>
Laxman's do.	————— <i>Laxmanii.</i>
Grass leaved Anthericum.	<i>Anthericum liliago.</i>
Double Wood Anemone.	<i>Anemone thalictroides</i> , pl.
Pasque flower do.	————— <i>pulsatilla.</i>
Pennsylvanian do.	————— <i>pennsylvanica.</i>
Blue Sophora or Baptisia.	<i>Baptisia cereula.</i>
White do.	————— <i>alba.</i>
Soapwort Gentian.	<i>Gentiana saponaria.</i>
Purple Betony.	<i>Betonica grandiflora.</i>
Prickly Pear, or Indian Fig.	<i>Cactus opuntia.</i>
Spring Crocus, various colours.	<i>Crocus vernis.</i>
Autumnal, do.	————— <i>sativus.</i>
<b>Creeing rooted Bellflower.</b>	<i>Campanula rapunculoides.</i>

Double white Peach leaved Bellflower.	Campanula persicifolia, <i>pl.</i>
Carpatian, or <i>Alpine Harebell.</i>	———— carpatica.
Azure Bellflower.	———— azurea.
Double Blue do.	———— trachelium, <i>pl.</i>
Double White do.	———— alba, <i>pl.</i>
Canterbury Bells.	———— medium.
Russian do.	———— ruthenica.
Scarlet or Orange Chelone.	Chelone barbata.
Austrian Purple Clematis.	Clematis integrifolia.
White flowering Upright do.	———— erecta.
Purple flowering do.	———— cereulea.
Austrian Centaury.	Centaurea phrygia.
Lily of the Valley.	Convallaria majalis.
Large Bell-flowered do.	———— racemosa.
Fine leaved Coreopsis.	Coreopsis tenuifolia.
Lance leaved do.	———— lanceolata.
Large flowering do.	———— grandiflora.
Palmated do.	———— tripteris.
Whorled do.	———— verticillata.
Red Flowering Corydalis.	Corydalis formosa.
Climbing do.	———— fungosa.
Fringed Pink.	Dianthus superbus.
Chinese do.	———— chinense.
Double Garden do., many varieties.	———— hortensis.
Alpine do.	———— montana.
Siberian Bee Larkspur.	Delphinium elatum.
Chinese Blue.	———— chinensis.
———— Double do.	———— pleno.
Red Fraxinella. } These exhale inflam-	Dictamnus rubra.
White do. } mable gas.	———— alba.
Purple Foxglove.	Digitalis purpurea.
Large flowering Dragon's Head.	Dracocephalum grandiflorum.
Dentated leaved do.	———— denticulatum.
Purple spiked Epilobium.	Epilobium spicatum.
Azure Blue Eupatorium.	Eupatorium celestinum.
Fragrant White do.	———— aromaticum.
Globe Thistle.	Echinops ritro.
Waved leaved Funkia.	Funkia undulata.
Sieboldt's do.	———— Sieboldtii.
Crown Imperial, (several sorts.)	Fritillaria imperialis.
Wing leaved Francoa.	Francoa appendiculata.
Purple Gladiolus or Sword Lily.	Gladiolus communis.
Parrot Striped do.	———— pscittascina.
Horn poppy.	Glauceum luteum.
Scarlet Geum.	Geum coccineum, <i>splendens.</i>
Bloody Geranium.	Geranium sanguineum.
Lancashire Geranium.	———— lancastriense.
Yellow Gaillardia.	Gaillardia aristata.
Virginian Gonolobus.	Gonolobus discolor.
Yellow Rock Rose.	Helianthemum vulgare.
Garden Rocket.	Hesperis matronalis.
Double White do.	———— pleno.
Rose coloured Hibiscus.	Hibiscus palustris.
White do.	———— moscheutos.
Halbert Leaved.	———— militaris.
Yellow day Lily.	Hemerocallis flava.

Blue Japanese Day-lily.	Hemerocallis cereulea.
White Day-lily, <i>superb</i> .	————— japonica.
Two-leaved Jeffersonia.	Jeffersonia diphylla.
White Florentine Iris.	Iris florentina.
Chalcedonian do. <i>very singular</i> .	—— susiana.
English Yellow do.	—— pseudacorus.
Dwarf Crested do.	—— cristata.
Siberian Light Blue do.	—— siberica.
Spanish Bulbous do.	—— ziphium.
English Bulbous do.	—— ziphioides.
Perennial Pea.	Lathyrus latifolius.
Large Spiked Liatris, or Blazing Star.	Liatris spicata.
Fine blue Lupin.	Lupinus polyphyllas.
Cardinal Flower.	Lobelia cardinalis.
Mexican Lupin.	Lupinus Mexicanus.
Large Leaved.	———— grandifolius.
Scarlet Lychnis.	Lychnis chalcedonica.
Double Scarlet do.	———— pleno.
White Flowering do.	———— alba.
Siberian Brilliant.	———— fulgens.
Chinese Orange do.	———— coronata.
New large Scarlet.	———— Bungeana.
Double Red Ragged Robin.	———— flos-cuculi.
Yellow Loosestrife.	Lysamachia verticillata.
Creeping do., or <i>Moneywort</i> .	———— nummularia.
Willow Herb.	Lythrum salicaria.
Tiger Lily.	Lilium chinense.
English White Lily.	———— candidum.
Orange Lily.	———— aurantium.
Japan White, do. <i>splendid</i> .	———— japonica.
Yellow Monkey Flower.	Mimulus rivularis.
Crimson Monarda.	Monarda didyma.
Pale Purple do.	———— oblongata.
Double White Narcissus, (and many other species.)	Narcissus sp.
Star of Bethlehem.	Ornithogalum umbellatum.
Pyramidal do.	———— pyramidalis.
Frazer's Yellow Primrose.	Oenothera fraseri.
Yellow fruticose do.	———— fruticosa.
Large White do.	———— taraxicifolia.
Dark Purple Orobis.	Orobis nigra.
Early Blue Omphalodes, <i>beautiful</i> .	Omphalodes verna.
Oriental Poppy.	Papaver orientale.
Blue Phyteuma.	Phyteuma campanuloides.
Common dbl. Red Pæony.	Pæonia officinalis.
Chinese dbl., white Pæony, <i>superb</i> , 75 cents.	———— whiteji.
Chinese dbl. Crimson, <i>large and splendid flowering</i> , 50 cts.	———— humei.
Chinese dbl. Rose scented, <i>very fra- grant</i> , 50 cts.	———— fragrans.
Double changeable Pæony.	———— albicans pl.
Single white do.	———— edulis.
Fennel or Parsley leaved.	———— tenuifolia.
Broad Fennel Leaved.	———— latifolia.
Jagged leaved.	———— anomala.

Dauric leaved.	<i>Pæonia daurica.</i>
Purple Primrose.	<i>Primula purpurea.</i>
Double do.	————— <i>pleno.</i>
Yellow Cowslip.	————— <i>veris.</i>
Hose in Hose do.	————— <i>rubra.</i>
Polyanthus, (several varieties.)	————— <i>polyanthus.</i>
Blackberry Lily.	<i>Pardanthus chinensis.</i>
Missouri White Penstemon.	<i>Penstemon digitalis.</i>
Blue oval leaved do.	————— <i>ovata.</i>
Pale Purple do.	————— <i>diffusa.</i>
Hairy do.	————— <i>pubescens.</i>
Gentian like do.	————— <i>gentianoides.</i>
Double Feverfew.	<i>Pyrethrum parthenium, pl.</i>
May Apple or Wild Mandrake.	<i>Podophyllum peltatum.</i>
Blue Pulmonaria.	<i>Pulmonaria virginica.</i>
Striped do.	————— <i>striata.</i>
Early White Phlox or Lychnidea.	<i>Phlox suaveolens.</i>
Purple, or Spotted Stalked do.	————— <i>maculata.</i>
Dwarf Early do.	————— <i>verna.</i>
Red Paniced Phlox.	————— <i>peniculata.</i>
Late White do.	————— <i>albe.</i>
Brown's do.	————— <i>brownii.</i>
Flesh coloured do.	————— <i>carnea.</i>
Ovate Leaved do.	————— <i>ovata.</i>
Early Bluish Purple do.	————— <i>divaricata.</i>
Elegant do.	————— <i>elegans.</i>
Fine Purple do.	————— <i>alcordii.</i>
Fine Autumnal do.	————— <i>autumnalis.</i>
Moss Pink do.	————— <i>subulata.</i>
Rose coloured Potentilla.	<i>Potentilla formosa.</i>
Hopwood's new do.	————— <i>hopwoodiana.</i>
Mayes' new do.	————— <i>mayana.</i>
Russell's Crimson do.	————— <i>ruselliana.</i>
Rose colour do.	————— <i>rosea.</i>
American Blue Valerian.	<i>Polemonium reptans.</i>
Blue Greek Valerian, or Jacob's ladder	————— <i>ceruleum.</i>
White do. do.	————— <i>album.</i>
Double Yellow Ranunculus.	<i>Ranunculus acris pl.</i>
Purple Rudbeckia.	<i>Rudbeckia purpurea.</i>
Bright Yellow do.	————— <i>fulgida.</i>
Pale Blue Salvia.	<i>Salvia Tenoreii.</i>
Purple Side Saddle flower.	<i>Saracenia purpurea.</i>
Indian Puccoon or Blood Root.	<i>Sanguinaria canadensis.</i>
Double Meadow Sweet.	<i>Spirea ulmaria, pl.</i>
Pride of the Meadow, dbl.	————— <i>filipendula.</i>
Red Siberian Spirea.	————— <i>lobata.</i>
New Tufted do.	<i>Statice americana.</i>
Japan Spirea.	————— <i>Japonica.</i>
Thrift or Sea Pink.	————— <i>armeria.</i>
Purple Siberian Saxifrage.	<i>Saxifraga crassifolia.</i>
Creeping do.	————— <i>sarmentosa.</i>
Poplar Leaved Sedum.	<i>Sedum populifolium.</i>
Yellow flowering Stonecrop.	————— <i>aizoon.</i>
Blue Virginia Spiderwort.	<i>Tradescantia virginica.</i>
White do. do.	————— <i>alba.</i>
Fragrant Colt's-foot.	<i>Tussillago fragrans.</i>

Garden Tulips, a variety.	<i>Tulipa gesneriana.</i>
Purple Trillium.	<i>Trillium erectum.</i>
European Globe Flower.	<i>Trollius europeus.</i>
Pyramidal Verbascum.	<i>Verbascum pyramydalis.</i>
Purple Phenecian do.	———— <i>phœnecia.</i>
White Valerian.	<i>Valeriana officinalis.</i>
Virginian Speedwell.	<i>Veronica virginica.</i>
Gentian leaved do.	———— <i>gentianoides.</i>
Blue Spike flowered.	———— <i>spicata.</i>
Dwarf do.	———— <i>pumila.</i>
Pale blue do.	———— <i>amethystina.</i>
European fragrant blue Violet.	<i>Viola odorata.</i>
White do. do.	—— <i>alba,</i>
Double blue do. do.	—— <i>purpurea, pl.</i>
Double white do.	—— <i>alba, pl.</i>
Heart's Ease, or Pansy, (many large and fine varieties.)	—— <i>tricolor.</i>
Periwinkle or Creeping Myrtle.	<i>Vinca major.</i>
Golden Striped do., white flowers.	—— <i>fol. argen.</i>
Adam's Thread or Thready Yucca.	<i>Yucca filamentosa.</i>
Profuse flowering Yucca.	—— <i>flaccida.</i>

The following bulbous and herbaceous plants are too tender to withstand our winters without some protection. The bulbs may be taken up and kept in a dry warm cellar, and the herbaceous plants in small pots in the parlor or greenhouse. The Petuneas and Verbenas turned out in the borders in spring, make a brilliant display of blossoms during the whole floral season.

Jacobean Amaryllis.	<i>Amaryllis formossissima.</i>
Superb striped do.	———— <i>johnsoniensis.</i>
Madeira Vine, <i>fragrant white flowers.</i>	<i>Bersilla tuberosa.</i>
Climbing Cobea, <i>a rapid growing vine.</i>	<i>Cobea scandens.</i>
Purple Maurandia, <i>a beautiful climber.</i>	<i>Maurandia Barclayana.</i>
Red flowering do. or Lophospermum, <i>pretty climber.</i>	———— <i>Lophospermum.</i>
Purple Petunia.	<i>Petunia phœnecia.</i>
Groom's new dark purple.	———— <i>groomii.</i>
Large White and Lilac.	———— <i>grandiflora.</i>
Striped Pink and purple.	———— <i>picta.</i>
New White Pencilled.	———— <i>Striata.</i>
Double Tuberose.	<i>Polyanthes tuberosa.</i>
Mexican Scarlet Sage.	<i>Salvia splendens.</i>
Crimson Fulgent do.	—— <i>fulgens.</i>
Superb blue do.	—— <i>patens.</i>
Mexican Tiger flower.	<i>Tigrida pavonia.</i>
Orange or Shell flowered do.	—— <i>conchiflora.</i>
Scarlet Trailing Verbena.	<i>Verbena chamedrifolia.</i>
—— Large fl do.	—— <i>grandiflora.</i>
Tweed's Crimson do.	—— <i>tweediana.</i>
Cut-leaved Pink do.	—— <i>incisa.</i>
Purple or Lilac do.	—— <i>araniana.</i>
White Fragrant do.	—— <i>alba or teucroides.</i>
Chalmers' new white do.	—— <i>chalmerii.</i>
New, fine blush do.	—— <i>Techoniana.</i>
Pale purple fragrant do.	—— <i>Drummondii var.</i>

Elegant pink flowering Verbena.	Verbena elegans.
Flame coloured do.	————- ignescens.
Deep crimson do.	————- fulgens.
McKenzie's purple do.	————- purpurea.
Pepper's fine do. do.	————- Pepperii.
Binney's fine do. do.	————- Binneyana.
Meston's brilliant scarlet Verbena.	————- Meotoni.
Superb crimson do.	————- Superba.
Eyre's light purple do.	————- Eyriana.
Rosy Zephyranthes.	Zephyranthes rosea.



\*\* The following works may be obtained of the publishers, WILEY & PUTNAM, 161 Broadway, New-York, and of booksellers generally :

I.

A TREATISE  
ON THE  
THEORY AND PRACTICE  
OF  
LANDSCAPE GARDENING,  
ADAPTED TO  
NORTH AMERICA,

With a view to the improvement of country residences ; comprising historical notices and general principles of the art ; directions for laying out grounds and arranging plantations ; the descriptions and cultivation of hardy trees ; decorative accompaniments to the house and grounds ; the formation of pieces of artificial water, flower gardens, &c. ; with Remarks on Rural Architecture, illustrated by numerous engravings. By A. J. DOWNING. 1 vol. 8vo. 450 pp. \$3 50.

II.

COTTAGE RESIDENCES,  
OR  
A SERIES OF DESIGNS  
FOR  
RURAL COTTAGES AND COTTAGE VILLAS,  
AND THEIR  
GARDENS AND GROUNDS.

Illustrated by numerous engravings, including elevations and plans of the buildings, and details for laying out the grounds. By A. J. DOWNING. 1 vol. 8vo. \$2 50.

III.

LINDLEY'S  
THEORY OF HORTICULTURE,

Or an attempt to explain the operations of gardening upon physiological principles. First American edition, with Notes by DOWNING AND GRAY. 1 vol. 12mo. \$1 50.

---

Mr. DOWNING's Circular of terms for *Professional Landscape Gardening*, (comprising designs for laying out the grounds of the cottage and villa residences, and advice in rural improvements generally,) will be furnished on application by mail.

## HINTS FOR TRANSPLANTING.

I. Many persons plant a *tree* as they would a *post*! The novice in planting must consider that a tree is a living, nicely organized production, as certainly affected by good treatment as an animal. Many an orchard of trees, rudely thrust into the ground, struggles half a dozen years against the adverse condition before it recovers.

II. In planting an orchard, let the ground be made mellow by repeated ploughing. For a tree of moderate size the hole should be dug three feet in diameter, and twelve to twenty inches deep. Turn over the soil several times, and, if not rich, mix thoroughly with it some compost, or well rotted manure. In every instance the hole must be large enough to admit all the roots easily, without bending. Shorten and pare smoothly with a knife, any bruised or broken roots. Hold the tree upright, while another person, making the earth fine, gradually distributes it among the roots. Shake the tree gently while this filling is going on. *The main secret lies in carefully filling-in the mould, so that every root, and even the smallest fibre, may meet the soil*; and to secure this let the operator with his hand spread out the small roots, and fill-in the earth, nicely around every one. Nine tenths of the deaths by transplanting arise from the hollows left among the roots of trees by a rapid and careless mode of shovelling the earth among the roots.

III. When the hole is two-thirds filled pour in a pail or two of water. This will settle the soil and fill up any little vacuities that may remain. Wait until the water has sunk away and then fill up the hole, pressing the earth moderately around the trees with the foot. The moist earth, being covered by the loose surface soil, will retain its humidity for a long time. Indeed we rarely find it necessary to water again after planting in this way, and a little muck or litter placed around the tree, upon the newly moved soil, will render it quite unnecessary. Frequent surface watering is highly injurious, as it causes the top of the soil to bake so hard as to prevent the access of air and light, both of which, in a certain degree, are absolutely necessary.

IV. Avoid the prevalent error (so common and so fatal in this country) of planting your trees too deep. They should not be planted more than an inch deeper than they stood before. If they are likely to be thrown out by the frost the first winter, heap a little mound about the stem, to be removed again in the spring.

V. If your soil is positively bad, remove it from the holes, and substitute a cartload or two of good garden mould. Do not forget that plants must have food. Five times the common growth may be realized by preparing holes six feet in diameter and twice the usual depth, enriching and improving the soil by the plentiful addition of good compost. Young trees cannot be expected to thrive well in *sod land*. When a young orchard *must* be kept in grass, a circle should be kept dug around each tree. But cultivation of the land will cause the trees to advance more rapidly in five years than they will in ten, when it is allowed to remain in grass.