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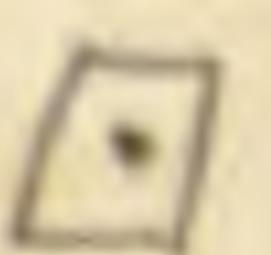
THE
GARDENERS' CHRONICLE

AND

AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE

FOR

1847.



LONDON:
PUBLISHED FOR THE PROPRIETORS,
AT 5, UPPER WELLINGTON STREET, COVENT GARDEN.

1847.

THE GARDENERS' CHRONICLE

AND

AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE.

A Stamped Newspaper of Rural Economy and General News.—The Horticultural Part Edited by Professor Lindley.

No. 47.—1847.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20.

PRICE 6d.

INDEX.

Agave americana.....	766 b
Allotments.....	772 a
Anagallis, Biscayan way of culti- vating.....	765 b
Anemone longiflorus.....	767 c
Botanical Soc. of London.....	768 a
Cattle, horticultural.....	768 a
Cattle feeding.....	771 c
Cider.....	774 b
Chives.....	770 c
China Walkeriae.....	767 c
Crocus.....	764 a
Cupressus torulosa.....	766 b
Cystopteris Lowei.....	765 b
Damselfly, climate of.....	766 b
Dentist.....	770 b
Duck, Muscovy.....	774 b
Eggs to keep.....	771 b
Ever Agricultural Society— Thinking.....	772 b
Farmers Scotch and English.....	771 e
Fines, prices of.....	766 a
Flax, Portuguese.....	771 b
Gentry, Polmase.....	766 a
Gloves for.....	766 b
India-Rubber, Brazilian pre- paration of.....	767 c
Lacrometer.....	772 a
Landscape Gardening.....	763 c—767 a
Law of tenant right.....	769 a
Muslin, silk as.....	769 b
Muskrat-jelly.....	766 a
Temperature of the winter of 1846.....	764 b
Tenant right, law of.....	769
Turnips, weights of.....	771 b
Wagner, (Prof.) of Munich.....	765 c
Winter of 1846, remarkable tem- perature of.....	764 b

IT is our painful duty to announce the death of Mr. ADAM PAUL, for 40 years Nurseryman at Cheshunt, and during the last 16 years senior partner in the firm of A. PAUL and Son. We, in returning our grateful thanks to our numerous friends for the patronage so long bestowed on the firm, beg to assure them that every care shall be taken with, and attention paid to, orders entrusted to our care, by which we hope to realise a continuance of their favours and kindness. The firm will be carried on as usual in the name of A. PAUL and SON. G. and WILLIAM PAUL. Nurseries, Cheshunt, Herts, Nov. 20.

EXHIBITION OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—A Collection of the above beautiful Autumnal Flower is now in bloom at CHANDLER and SONS' Nursery, Vauxhall. Admittance gratis.—Young Flowering Plants, in pots, from 9s. to 12s. per dozen.

WM. CATELEUGH begs to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public that his new CATALOGUE OF GERANIUMS, CARNATIONS, &c., is now ready. Hans-street, Chelsea.

FRUIT TREES IMPORTED FROM HOLLAND. T. AND B. LOCKHART, FLORISTS, Fulham, near T. London, have to offer a quantity of Dwarf, Trained, and Standard FRUIT TREES imported from Holland, which will be disposed of at low prices. Samples may be seen at their Nursery as above. Priced Lists will be forwarded on application. They also beg to offer their early FULHAM POTATO, which yields abundantly and ripens by the end of June. Price 12s. per imperial bushel, bag included. A collection of genuine Dutch Flower Roots, of which a list may be had.

N. GAINES is now sending out his splendid new Seedling CORRÆA "BRILLIANT." This is the brightest Corræa ever offered. Colour, scarlet, tipped with green. The foliage, dark green; robust habit. 21s. per plant. Also his new forcing Geranium Surpass Admiral Napier, 10s. 6d. per plant.

Catalogues of Geraniums, Calceolarias, Chrysanthemums, &c., can be had by applying at the Nursery, Surrey-lane, Battersea.

N.B. The Corræas and Chrysanthemums are now in bloom, and may be seen gratis.

CORNWALL'S "VICTORIA" RASPBERRY. Prizes were awarded to it at the Horticultural Society's Garden, Chiswick; Royal Botanic Society's Garden, Regent's Park; and Surrey Zoological Gardens, as being the best shown for size, colour, and flavour.—Plants to be had of GEORGE CORNWALL, Market-gardener, Barnet; GEORGE CHARLWOOD, Covent-garden; and W. and J. NOBLE, 152, Fleet-street, at 2s. per 100, or 6s. per dozen. The fruit, in Covent-garden, brought a higher price than any other.

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS. WILLIAM MAY, F.H.S., begs to inform Market Gardeners and others that he holds a Stock of upwards of Thirty Thousand saleable plants of the above, which enables him to offer them in large or small quantities, upon very moderate terms. A list with prices will be furnished on application to him at Hope Nursery, Leeming-lane, Bedale, Yorkshire.

A NEW GRAPE. JOSLING'S ST. ALBAN'S GRAPE is one of the best in cultivation (in flavour the best), a free grower, bunch large, berry yellow, is fleshy, rich, and sugary, with a fine Frontignan flavour. See this Paper, No. 37. Strong plants, free to London, on the receipt of One Guinea. R. JOSLING, Seedsman, St. Albans.

PAWLOWIA IMPERIALIS. WILLIAM WOOD AND SON having imported a quantity of the above fine Ornamental Tree, they are enabled to offer them at 2s. 6d. each. The plants, varying in height from 6 to 7 feet, are exceedingly strong and healthy.

W. W. and S. have also a large stock of ROSES in pots, on their own roots, which for convenience of carriage may be turned out and massed. These Roses are peculiarly adapted for Greenhouse culture, Exhibition, and Forcing, and are offered at the following prices, the selection of sorts being left to W. W. and S.

Isle de Bourbon .. 12s. to 24s. per dozen.

China .. 12s. to 18s. ,

Tea-scented .. 12s. to 24s. ,

Budded Roses, established in 6-inch pots, from 24s. to 36s. per dozen.—Catalogues will be sent GRATIS on application.

Woodlands Nursery, Maresfield, near Uckfield, Sussex.



QUEEN OF THE DWARF PEAS.

J. G. WAITE begs to inform the Trade that the crop of PEAS is short, on account of the dry season. To prevent disappointment, early orders are necessary. Price per bushel, 42s.

Long-pod and Windsor Beans in any quantity. Prices per Quarter to be had on application.—181, High Holborn, Nov. 20.

SEED TRADE.

J. G. WAITE'S PRICED CATALOGUE of SEEDS is now ready, and can be had on application.

N.B.—Please to state if for cash or credit.—181, High Holborn.

BECK'S SEEDLING PELARGONIUMS.—Seven complete sets of the above, figured in the Treatise, as advertised in another part of this Paper, remain unsold. Of some of the best varieties there is a larger selection. Centurion and Honora will form one of the illustrations of "The Florist," but without any letter-press. Both publications to be had in due course of all booksellers.

Centurion .. £1 11s. 6d	Guilielma .. £1 11s. 6d
Cruenta .. 1 11 6	Gustavus .. 1 11 6
Cavalier .. 1 11 6	Honora .. 1 1 0
Cassandra .. 1 1 0	Rosamund .. 1 11 6

Pre-payment only.—Usual allowance to the Trade.

Worton Cottage, Isleworth, Nov. 20.

MOSS ROSES.

RICHARD PERRY, of Broomhouse, Fulham, begs to call the attention of the Public to his stock of MOSS ROSE PLANTS. They are strong and well rooted, in excellent order for potting or border planting, at 20s. per 100. Also his stock of Moss Roses in pots, which have been potted one season, and now fit for forcing, at 6s. per doz., or 42s. per 100.

R. P. has also a quantity of Persian Iris Bulbs, which he begs to offer at 6s. per 100.

WATER POWER.

W. AND J. GALLOWAY, ENGINEERS, &c., Manchester, beg to intimate to the Proprietors of Waterfalls and others, that they Manufacture WHITELAW'S PATENT SELF-REGULATING TURBINE, or Horizontal Water-wheel, and for simplicity, cheapness, and efficiency, cannot be surpassed by any other kind of Hydraulic Motor hitherto in use, as is proved by those already in operation. Parties wishing to examine these Machines at work, may apply as above.

MYATT'S NEW SEEDLING STRAWBERRY "ELEANOR." This superb variety produces large handsome fruit, is very prolific, of a good robust habit, fine flavour, and ripens the late fruit off to a good size. Well rooted runners 50s. per 100.

Also strong plants of MYATT'S "BRITISH QUEEN," 3s. 6d.; Globe, 10s. 6d.; Mammoth, 10s. 6d.; Prolific, 7s. 6d.; and Hooper's Seedling, 7s. 6d. per 100; La Liegeoise, 21s. per 100. Remittances requested from unknown correspondents.

Post-office orders made payable to JOSEPH MYATT, Manor Farm, Deptford.—Nov. 20.

BUTCHER'S EARLY GLASS AND GIRLING'S DANEYROFT EARLY PEAS. remarkable fine varieties, being quite of a distinct habit to any other, having a large dark green glossy pod, very early, a most delicious flavour, and are abundant croppers. Price 5s. per quart; also WARNER'S EARLY EMPEROR. These Peas can be strongly recommended, having given universal satisfaction last season. They are decidedly the earliest in cultivation, and quite hardy. Price 2s. per quart.—To be had of FREDERICK WARNER, Seedsman, 28, Cornhill, London. The usual allowance to the Trade. N.B. The land cannot be too rich for these varieties.

NOW SENDING OUT.

PELARGONIUMS at 2s. per doz., namely, Mount Etna, Aurora, Isabella, Heidas, Hebe's Luv. Competitor, Bacchus, Lord Hardinge, Princess Olga, Mary Queen of Scots, Orion, Pearl, Pickwick, Rosy Circle, Desdemona, Brutus, Palida, Gipsy King, Aurantia, Miss Sebright, Paragon, Samye, Sunset, Exquisite, Milo, Leader, Turk, Turban, Tipoo Saib, Olympic, Orb, Zenobia, Mustee, Arabella, Snowball, Negress, Sultan, Ardens, Avalanche, Egyptian Prince, Favorita, Mars, Margaretta, Mark Antony, La Polka, Merry Monarch, Jet, Virgil, Imperialis, Forget-me-Not, Empress, Queen, Purple, Iago, Amulet, Pilot, Venosa, Magnet, and Lady Flora Hastings.

Iago, Amulet, Pilot, Venosa, Magnet, and Lady Flora Hastings. Purchaser's selection, 3s. per dozen. The whole 59 sorts, and one of Mr. MILLER's best new Seedlings, for 10s.

WILLIAM MILLER, Providence Nursery, Ramsgate.

KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS.—No. 1.—A complete collection, consisting of 20 quarts of the best kinds of PEAS, and all other seeds in proportion, and of the best sorts, sufficient for one year's cropping of a large garden (the choicest Melons and Cucumbers inclusive)...£3 3s.

No. 2.—Complete collection, in smaller quantities, equally choice sorts .. £2 2s.

No. 3.—Ditto .. £1 1s.

No. 4.—Ditto (this is sufficient for a gentleman's small garden) .. 12s. 6d.

No extra charge made for packing.

If there should be any sorts of seeds that would not be wanted in the collection, increased quantities of those most desired would be sent. References will be given if required to some of the principal families in England, Ireland, and Scotland, who purchased collections last season. All orders to be accompanied with a remittance or reference from unknown correspondents.

A General Catalogue of Horticultural and Agricultural Seeds may be had on application.

Seeds carefully packed for exportation.

W.M. JAS. ERPS, F.H.S., High-street, and Bower Nursery Maidstone.

TO THE PLANTERS OF BRITAIN.

TRUE HIGHLAND PINE TREE, &c. JAMES GRIGOR, NURSERYMAN, Norwich, begs to state that he is now sending out plants of the TRUE HIGHLAND PINE TREE, a noble landscape ornament, and a tree which produces very superior timber.

"I very particularly admire the Highland Pine Tree, and am very much obliged to you for calling my attention to trees of such value."—DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.

"Now that we are on the subject of trees, I may mention what I have very likely told you in some of my previous letters, that I prefer the Highland Pine to all other trees, except the Oak, taking into consideration its beauty in winter, and by moonlight, and in the evening."—W.M. WORDSWORTH, Rydal Mount.

"The timber of this tree remains fresh, embalmed in its own turpentine."—J. C. LOUDON.

Transplanted plants, 4 to 6 inches, 10s. per 1000.

" " 6 to 8 " 15s. "

" " 10 to 15 " 20s. "

" " 15 to 18 " 30s. "

" " 18 to 2 feet " 40s. "

SEA-SIDE PLANTING DEPARTMENT.

In this hitherto overlooked section of planting, J. G. has the pleasure to announce that he has been completely successful. For details see his Prize Essay in the Highland Society's Transactions. The following are confidently recommended for maritime situations:

Black Sallow, 5s. per 100; Pinus maritima, 2 years, 10s. p. 1000.

Evergreen Oak (*Quercus Ilex*), strong, 6 to 9 in., 17s. 6d. p. 1000.

The Evergreen Oak was planted extensively near to the sea at Holkham. They have become magnificent, and are now the boast of England.

Black Italian Poplars, 4 to 6 feet .. 5s. per 100.

Black Elder .. 5s. "

Berberis aquifolium, strong .. 5s. "

J. G. would also beg attention to his general Nursery Stock, from which a selection is made, as under:

per 1000. per 1000.

Whitethorn, 1 yr. .. 1s. 6d. Scotch Fir, comn., 2 yrs., 2s. 6d.

Do., 1 yr., fine.. 2s. 2d. Larch, 1 yr. .. 2s. 6d.

Scotch Fir, common, 1 yr., 9d. Cedrus Deodara, 1 yr. 40s. p. 1000

N.B.—J. G. will be happy to supply such customers as take other Nursery Stock with the Seeds of the Cedrus Deodara. Terms reasonable.—Norwich, Nov. 20.

COOPER'S PATENT APPARATUS for Preserving Fruits, by which process they are perfectly secured for many years, on sale, by JAMES COOPER, at No. 8, St. John's street, Clerkenwell, London. Sample Hampers will be delivered at any part of London, for TEN SHILLINGS each, containing fruit in considerable variety, in half-pint, pints, and quart bottles, some in syrup others plain. —Particulars and testimonials will be forwarded by post when requested.

MYATT'S LINNÆUS RHUBARB.—The numerous applications from those who have seen this superior variety, and from the London Trade in particular, have induced Messrs. MYATT to offer it to the public. The universally acknowledged excellence of MYATT'S RHUBARB is a sufficient recommendation for the LINNÆUS; this being the principal sort grown by them for the London markets for several years, being remarkably early and unusually productive, and is preferred by purchasers to every other variety for its delicious flavour.

The stalks being large and free from filaments, it is admirably adapted for preserving, and all other culinary purposes. For early forcing it is the best variety known. The superior flavour, large size, unusual productivity,

[Nov. 20,

AMERICAN PLANTS.

JOHN WATERER begs to inform the Nobility and Gentry now improving their Estates, that he is prepared to execute orders for the undernamed splendid hardy RHODO-DENDRONS, the selection being left to the Purchasers, at 42s. per dozen:—

Albidum	Cœlestinum	Maculosum
Album multum	Delicatum	Multimaculatum
" grandiflorum	Delicatissimum	Nealii
" splendidum	Everestianum	Nobleanum
" speciosum	Gleennyum	Pallidum
Candidum	Guttatum	Pellucidum
Catawbiense bicolor	Hyacinthiflorum	Purpureum elegans
" flore pleno	Jacksonii	Pictum
" Elphinstonei	Macranthum	Roseum elegans
" splendens	Maximum album	Russelianum

Rhododendron ponticum, fine for undercover, at 10s. 6d., 15s., to 21s. per 100.

Standard Rhododendron Catawbiense, good bushy heads, 7s. 6d. each and upwards.

Do. of all the choicest kinds from 21s. to 63s. each.

AZALEAS, good mixed kinds, 18s. to 24s. per dozen. Selections from the following at 30s. per dozen:—

Ardens	Eximia	Ne Plus Ultra
Aurantia	Gloriosa	Persoluta
" major	Gloria mundi	Stellatae
Cliveana	" patriæ	Pontica macrantha
Coccinea major	Insignans	" princeps
Concinna	Lateritia striata	" transparens
Crocea distincta	Monstrosa fasciculata	" Watererii
Cruenta	" laris	Rubescens speciosa
Decus hortorum	" variabilis	Triumphans
Duchess de Parma	Mortierii	Viscocephala.

Kalmia latifolia, healthy bushy plants, 50s. and 75s. per 100; larger, 1s. each; 1½ to 2 feet, 18s. per dozen. Single specimens from 2 to 6 feet, very handsome and flowering, 2s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., to 63s. each.

J. W. has the pleasure of stating that his Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Kalmias, and other American Plants required for forcing, are well set with bloom, particularly Kalmia latifolia of a very small size (6 to 9 inches).

Cedars of Lebanon, the largest and finest stock ever offered, all warranted to grow, from 2 to 10 feet, very handsome and bushy to the ground, from 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., 5s., 7s. 6d. and upwards each.

Red Cedars, very handsome, 3 to 9 feet.

Hemlock Spruce Firs, 4 to 10 feet.

Striped Hollies, 2 to 6 feet. Irish Yews, 3 to 9 feet.

Common Laurels, 10s. 6d., 16s., and 21s. per 100.

Portugal Laurels, 2 to 3 feet.

Standard Roses, most approved kinds, 18s. to 21s. per dozen.

Green and Black Spruce and Silver Firs, 3 to 12 feet.

Ornamental and Forest Trees of all kinds. Waste Lands planted by contract. Catalogues of J. W.'s extensive collection of American Plants, &c. &c. forwarded on application.

American Nursery, Bagshot, Surrey, near Farnborough Station, South-Western Railway.

TO GENTLEMEN ENGAGED IN PLANTING, BUILDERS, &c.—LARGE HANDSOME EVERGREENS FOR IMMEDIATE EFFECT.

JAMES JOHN FOSTER having purchased the NURSERY STOCK of Mr. ROBERT MORGAN, of Edgware, is enabled to offer the same on very advantageous terms. The Stock consists of Laurels, Portugal Laurels, Fan Yews, Arbor-vitæ, Spruce, Scotch and Larch Firs, and Evergreen Oaks, all from 2 to 9 feet high, and well furnished; Box in varieties, 1 to 7 feet; Privets, 1 to 5 feet; Phillyreas and Hollies of sorts, 1 to 4 feet; with Bays, Aucubas, Savins, &c. The soil being adhesive, all can be removed with safety. Also Deciduous Shrubs, Standard and Dwarf Roses, Fruit, Forest and ornamental Trees, and other varieties too numerous for insertion.

Address, Stone-grove and Anmer Nurseries, Edgware.

SEEDS.—CORNER OF HALF MOON-STREET.

THOMAS GIBBS AND CO.

(By Official Appointment) the SEEDSMEN to the "ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND," Beg to remind the Members of the Society, and Agriculturists in general, that their only Counting House and Seed Warehouse is at the corner of HALF-MOON-STREET, PICCADILLY, London, as for the last Fifty Years.

Priced Lists of Agricultural Seeds are always ready, and may be had on application.

AMERICAN NURSERY, KNAP-HILL, NEAR WOKING, SURREY.—TO GENTLEMEN ENGAGED IN PLANTING.

HOSEA WATERER has to offer the following highly desirable plants:—

Cedrus Deodara, 3 to 10 ft. Juniper, English, 3 to 5 ft.

Cedars of Lebanon, 3 to 10 ft. " Swedish, 3 to 5 ft.

Spruce Firs, 7 to 14 ft. " Upright Irish, 3 to 7 ft.

Hemlock Spruce, 7 to 12 ft. " Chinese, 3 to 10 ft.

Pinus Douglasii, 4 to 12 ft. " repanda, 3 to 9 ft.

" Menziesii, 3 to 7 ft. " Phœnices, 2 to 6 ft.

" insignis, 3 to 7 ft. " excelsa, 2 to 6 ft.

" Cembra, 3 to 10 ft. " Irish, 4 to 10 ft.

" Canadensis, 7 to 12 ft. " Gold Striped, 1 to 2 ft.

" Laricio, 4 to 7 ft. " Holly, Green, 3 to 10 ft.

" excelsa, 2 to 6 ft. " Variegated, 3 to 10 ft.

" macrocarpa, 1½ to 6 ft. Evergreen Oaks, 3 to 10 ft.

" Sabiniana, 4 to 7 ft. Phillyreas, 2 to 4 ft.

" ponderosa, 6 ft. Irish Ivy, strong, 7 to 10 ft.

" Webbiana, 2 to 5 ft. Arbutas, 2 to 4 ft.

" Frazeri, 3 to 4 ft. Cupressus thurifera, 3 to 8 ft.

" Morinda, 2 to 4 ft. Arbor-vitæ (Ware's close variety), 3 to 6 ft.

" Cephalonica, 1½ to 3 ft. Thuja plicata, 2 to 4 ft.

" pinsapo, 1½ to 3 ft. Taxodium sempervirens, 1 to 5 ft.

" Lambertia, 2 to 3 ft. Magnolias, fine standards

" Monticola, 2 to 3 ft. Weeping Lime, do.

" Hartwegii, 3 to 4 ft. " Elms, do.

" Ayacahuite, 2 to 3 ft. " Beech, do.

Araucaria imbricata, 2 to 5 ft. Juniper, English, 2 to 3 ft., 16s. per 100.

Cryptomeria japonica, 1½ to 3 ft. Sweetbriars, 12s. 6d. per 100.

Red Virginian Cedars, 4 to 7 ft. Portuguese, 1½ to 3 ft., 20s. to 30s. per 100.

The above are all growing in the open ground and are healthy and handsome plants. Prices will be furnished on application, together with a Catalogue of his well-known unrivalled collection of American Plants.

HOSEA WATERER would also invite especial attention to the following, which are well adapted for Planting Carriage-drives, Cover, &c.:—

Rhododendron ponticum, 10s. 6d., 15s., to 21s.

Berberis aquifolium, 2-yr. seedlings, fine, 15s. per 1000.

" Benara, 5s. to 15s. per 100.

" dulcis, 1½ ft., 15s.

Privet, Box-leaved (a new and very superior variety), 15s. to 20s. per 100.

Green Box, 1 ft. 15s., 1½ to 2 ft., 25s. per 100.

Laurels, common, 10s. 6d., 15s., 20s. per 100.

Portugal, 1½ to 3 ft., 20s. to 30s. per 100.

Sweetbriars, 12s. 6d. per 100.

Juniper, English, 2 to 3 ft., 16s. per 100.

Pinus Mugilis, 1 to 1½ ft., 16s. per 100.

" pumilio, 1 to 1½ ft., 16s. per 100.

The Knap-hill Nursery is within an hour's ride of London, being near the Woking Station, South-Western Railway. It is most particularly requested all letters intended for this establishment be addressed, HOSEA WATERER, Knap-hill, near Woking, Surrey.

TO NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN ABOUT TO PLANT THIS SEASON.

W. SKIRVING, Walton Nursery, Liverpool, begs to announce that the stock of his New Nursery Grounds being now fit for sale, he is enabled this season to offer a more extensive collection of FRUIT TREES, FOREST and ORNAMENTAL TREES and SHRUBS, than he has ever before offered to the public, priced Catalogues of which may be had on application.

The FOREST TREES consist of several millions, including Oak, Ash, Elm, Larch, Scotch Fir, Spruce, and all the common Forest Trees generally planted in this country; and of the following for Underwood,—Hazel, Sloe, Privet, Holly, Rhododendron, Laurel, Berberis aquifolia, &c., at prices much under the rates of former years.

In addition to the other general collection of HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES, W. S. particularly recommends the Araucaria imbricata and Cedrus Deodara, of which he holds many thousands of well-grown Plants, of sizes from one to three feet high, grown in pots, in the open ground, and warranted to remove with safety to any distance.

The FRUIT TREE collection consists of all the new and most approved sorts of Peaches, Nectarines, Apricots, Apples, Pears, &c., and a large assortment of the most choice varieties of Vines, grown from eyes, and well established, in pots three to six feet high. Ornamental Trees, Evergreen and Flowering Shrubs, of large sizes, suitable for giving immediate effect.

Railway Contractors and others enclosing new lands, or improving estates with new fences, can be supplied to any extent with fine transplanted Thorn Quicks, of various ages, at very reduced rates.—Nov. 20, 1847.

PINE PLANTS, CAMELLIAS, CAPE HEATHS, AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

FOR SALE, 200 PINE PLANTS, chiefly Queens,

in first-rate condition, many of them far superior to those plants from which the Advertiser has been cutting fruit that has this season been awarded 8 Medals by the Horticultural Society of London, and 2 first Prizes at Exeter. Also 40 CAMELLIAS, good sorts, in excellent condition, many of them full of flower buds, height from 3 to 6 feet, bushy in proportion to size. Also about 100 CAPE HEATHS, many of them very good specimens and good sorts. Also about 150 GREENHOUSE and other PLANTS, in the best condition, of the best varieties, and splendid specimens, fit for exhibition, many of them having obtained Prizes at the Exeter Exhibitions. Also a PEACH HOUSE, nearly new, 32 feet long by 16 feet broad, with trellis and hot-water pipes, the property of a gentleman about to give up growing the above plants.—Apply to Mr. MASON, Escot, Ottery-St.-Mary, Devonshire.

QUICKWOOD, OAKS, &c.

JAMES BACKHOUSE AND SON, NURSERYMEN, York, invite attention to their fine stock of Seedling and Transplanted QUICKWOOD, OAK, ASH, SPRUCE, LARCH, and other Forest Trees; HAZEL, BLACK or SLOE THORN, LAUREL, and other Shrubs. The price regulated by the size and quantity.—J. B. and Son have also fine bedded Holly, adapted for hedges.

E. BECK informs the Public that the various Articles manufactured by him in Slate for Horticultural purposes, may be seen in use at Worton Cottage, Isleworth, upon application to the gardener (*Sundays excepted*.)

GARDENERS' REGISTER OFFICE.



ESTABLISHMENT.

J. WEEKS AND CO., King's-road, Chelsea, Architects and Builders of Hothouses, Greenhouses, Conservatories, &c., beg to inform the Nobility and Gentry that they have erected, on their premises, for the purpose of inspection, a variety of Horticultural Buildings, showing all the various modern improvements of the day.

J. WEEKS AND CO.'S PATENT HOT-WATER APPARATUS is unrivalled for simplicity and efficiency. The whole apparatus, in various forms, may be seen in action on their premises. Boilers of all sizes, which only require attendance once in 12 hours.

J. WEEKS AND CO. have, in addition to their Horticultural Manufactory, established an extensive Ornamental Nursery. The buildings, which are now nearly completed, are allowed to be the finest in the country; as also the complete arrangements of the Heating Apparatuses. The whole combining economy with utility and elegance.

There is a rare and most esteemed Collection of Stove and Greenhouse Plants, Catalogues of which will be forwarded.

THEIR SEED CATALOGUE IS NOW READY.

The prices at this Establishment will be found considerably lower than those at any other. Plans, Estimates, and Catalogues furnished free.

A REGISTER OF EVERY CLASS OF GARDENERS requiring situations, classed according to their various qualifications, offers to the Nobility and Gentry an easy means of selecting those best adapted to their purpose.

GARDENERS in want of situations will be furnished with a printed form upon application.

NO CHARGE WHATEVER IS MADE.

Now ready, price 1s., or free by post for 18 Penny Stamps, **A MANUAL OF FRUITS**, consisting of full and accurate descriptions of all the Fruits cultivated in the gardens and orchards of Britain, a valuable assistant in determining and identifying each variety, and aiding cultivators to form a judicious selection.

By GRAY, ADAMS, and HOGG.

To be had at the Nursery, Kensington-road; of W. and J. NOBLE, 152, Fleet-street; and HURST and M'MULLEN, Leaden-hall-street, London.

MESSRS. GRAY, ADAMS, AND HOGG beg to call attention to their Extensive Cultivation of FRUIT TREES, extending over upwards of 30 acres of their Nursery Grounds. The trained trees are particularly deserving of notice, as being clean, vigorous, and handsome, and well calculated at once to cover a wall and give it a furnished appearance. The remaining portion of the Nursery is devoted exclusively to the growth of DECIDUOUS and EVERGREEN SHRUBS, on an unusually large scale, and which can be supplied, of all sizes, and in any quantity, up to 7 and 8 feet high.

Autumn being the most favourable season for every description of planting, no time should be lost in transmitting early orders. Catalogues may be had on application.

Brompton-park, Kensington-road, London.

SOHO PLATE-GLASS WAREHOUSE, 26, Soho-square,

Hills bore fruit; the Almonds and Apricots on walls were covered with flowers, and the Lilacs had thyrses 2 centimetres long, accompanied by leaves 1 centimetre long. The 28th of February the Horse Chestnut (*Aesculus Hippocastanum*) of the Tuilleries (known by the name of the Horse Chestnut of the 20th March, because that is the period at which it opens its buds, long before any of the other trees in the garden*), bore a great number of expanded shoots on the lower branches, of which the leaves were just 5 centimetres broad; those on the higher branches appeared to me less advanced. In the botanical school in the garden of plants, I looked over all the borders, and found the following plants in flower.

Dicotyledons.—*Ranunculus gargaricus*, Ten.; *Anemone Hakelii*, Pohl.; *Ficaria ranunculoides*, Moench; *Helleborus foetidus*, L.; *Heptica triloba*, DC.; *Mahonia aquifolium*, Nuttall; *Leontice odessana*, Fisch.; *Magnolia yulan*, Desf.; *Cheiranthus scorpius*, Willd.; *Cheiri*, L.; *Arabis alpina*, L.; *Alyssum saxatile*, L.; *Cochlearia officinalis*, L.; *Aubrieta deltoidea*, DC.; *Brassica chinensis*, L.; *Fumaria fabacea*, Pers.; *Viola tricolor*, L.; *Acer platanoides*, L.; *Amygdalus communis*, L.; *Cydonia japonica*, Pers.; *Prunus spinosa*, L.; *P. myrobolana*, L.; *P. nigra*, Ait.; *P. nepalensis*, Wallich; *Kerria japonica*, DC.; *Spiraea acutifolia*, Willd.; *Ulex europeus*, L.; *Cornus mas*, L.; *Anthriscus sylvestris*, Hoffm.; *Hacquetia epipactis*, DC.; *Saxifraga crassifolia*, L.; *Tussilago petasites*, Hop.; *T. hybrida*, L.; *Bellis perennis*, L.; *Vinca minor*, L.; *Pulmonaria minor*, DC.; *P. angustifolia*, L.; *Cynoglossum omphalodes*, L.; *Primula veris*, L.; *P. villosa*, Jacq.; *Soldanella alpina*, L.; *Lamium amplexicaule*, L.; *Veronica ceratocarpa*, Meyer; *V. Buxbaumii*, Ten.; *Hyoscyamus Scopolia*, L.; *Daphne Mezereum*, L.; *Euphorbia Characias*, L.; *Andromeda crispa*, H. P.; *A. polifolia*, L.; *A. calyculata*, L.; *Erica herbacea*, L.; *Rhododendrum dauricum*, L.; *Populus ontariensis*, H. P.; *P. candicans*, H. K.; *Salix praecox*, Willd.; *S. Lambertiana*, L.; *S. Caprea*, L.; *Alnus incana*, DC.; *A. obcordata*, Meyer; *Taxus baccata*, L.

Monocotyledons.—*Narcissus Pseudo-Narcissus*, L.; *N. minor*, L.; *Crocus luteus*, Red.; *C. pusillus*, Ten.; *C. biflorus*, Red.; *C. versicolor*, Red.; *C. vernus*, All.; *Erythronium Dens-canis*, L.; *Ornithogalum fimbriatum*, Marsch.; *Scilla bifolia*, L.; *S. sibirica*, Andr.; *Muscari racemosum*, Mill.

If we cast a glance over this list, it will be seen that the majority is composed of early plants of our climate, which are usually in flower at the end of March or the beginning of April; then we find some Alpine plants, a few from North America and Japan, and lastly many kinds from the Crimea and eastern Europe: plants which flower very quickly after winter. We know, indeed, that it is at the commencement of spring that the steppes there are covered with early flowers, which are of very short duration; botanists who arrive in the summer, only find the ground covered with dried stalks, as M. Leveillé found to his cost in his voyage to the Crimea.

It would have been curious to run over, at the end of February, the environs of Paris, and to make a little list of all the plants in flower at that period. Various circumstances prevented me from realising this project; but, on the 20th of March I returned to Fontainebleau. The mean temperature, the highest and the lowest means of the first 20 days of the month of March, 1846, had been higher than the general means deduced from 21 years of observation. Nevertheless, these differences were far from being as great as in the months of January and February. The lowest mean in particular was only 0°.12 higher than it usually is. The thermometer often approached zero, the result of which was to stop vegetation. Besides, the sky was generally cloudy, and 53 millimetres of rain fell; these cold rains did not favour the expansion of flowers. The following table shews the mean temperature of the first 20 days of March, 1846, compared with those of the 21 preceding years.

The mean Temperature of the first 20 days of March.

	From 1826 to 1846.	Of 1846.	Difference.
Means ..	6°.19	7°.9	1°.71
Mean Maxima ..	9°.67	11°.6	1°.93
Mean Minima ..	3°.02	4°.2	0°.18

Fontainebleau is 28 latitudinal minutes (36 English miles) to the south of the Observatory of Paris; but this difference does not cause any considerable change in the mean temperature of the winter. Indeed, the town of Toulouse is 5°.14 south of Paris, and nearly under the same meridian as Fontainebleau and the capital. The difference between the means of the Paris winters and those of Toulouse is 1°.53†; consequently, the difference between Paris and Fontainebleau will be 0°.14 only: moreover the more southern vegetation of Fontainebleau‡ is owing more to the nature of the soil, consisting entirely of freestone, sand, and the freshwater chalk formation, which increases shelter and reflects heat, than to its more southerly latitude. Let me add, too, that the greater elevation of the high points of the forest above the sea more than compensates for the latitudinal distance which separates Fontainebleau from Paris. I botanised about Fontainebleau on the 20th, 21st, and 22d of March. The places that I examined were the pass of Franchard, the valley of the Sole, the rocks of the Avon, the Champ de Man-

* See De Candolle, "Vegetable Physiology," t. ii. p. 481, and "Remembrances of an Unknown One," in the "Souvenirs d'un Inconnu," t. vi. p. 222.

† See Patria, or ancient and modern France. Meteorology, pp. 234 and 237.

‡ See ibid. Botanical Geography, p. 432.

œuvre, the road from Melun, and the borders of the Seine near to Valvins. The following were the plants I found in flower in these different localities. I have included in it all those in which the corolla was sufficiently expanded to allow the stamens to be seen, whatever was the number of the individual flowers.

Plants in Flower about Fontainebleau, from the 20th to the 22d of March.—*Anemone nemorosa*, L.; *Ranunculus bulbosus*, L.; *Ficaria ranunculoides*, Moench; *Helleborus foetidus*, L.; *Draba verna*, L.; *Capsella bursapastoris*, Moench; *Cheiranthus Cheiri*, L.; *Teesdalia nudicaulis*, R. Br.; *Alyssum calycinum*, L.; *Viola canina*, L.; *Polygala vulgaris*, L.; *Cerastium semidecandrum*, Sm.; *Erodium cicutarium*, L'Hérit.; *Sarothamnus scoparius*, Wimm.; *Prunus spinosa*, L.; *Potentilla verna*, L.; *Senecio vulgaris*, L.; *Primula veris*, L.; *Veronica officinalis*, L.; *Linaria cymbalaria*, L.; *Pulmonaria angustifolia*, L.; *Lamium album*, L.; *L. amplexicaule*, L.; *Glechoma hederacea*, L.; *Euphorbia sylvatica*, L.; *Mercurialis perennis*, L.; *Rumex acetosella*, L.; *Betula alba*, L.; *Salix Caprea*, L.; *Juniperus communis*, L.; *Luzula pilosa*, Willd.; *Carex glauca*, Scop.; *Chamagrostis minima*, Borkh.

These species, all of which are spring plants, are 22 in number; and the greatest part of them are very rarely in flower in the middle of March. Nevertheless by degrees this burst of vegetation diminished under the influence of a continually cold and rainy temperature; and at the beginning of May the number of plants in flower did not appear much greater than in ordinary years.

MR. LOWE'S LADY'S SLIPPER.

(*Cypripedium Loweii*, Lindley.)

SP. CHAR.—Leaves ligulate, not plaited, all radical. Stem downy (dull purple), bearing a raceme of 4 to 8 flowers. Sepals downy externally, the lower smaller and very slightly emarginate. Petals spatulate (nearly 3 inches long), much longer than the lip, incurved, slightly downy, with a few marginal purple bristles here and there, especially near the base. Lip perfectly smooth, shining as if varnished regularly oblong. Sterile stamen inversely heart-shaped, smooth, except at the edges, which are bordered with purple hairs, furnished at the base with a blunt horn hairy at the back, and with a short mucro between the lobes of the heart-shaped apex.



This beautiful Stove Orchid was imported from Borneo by Mr. Lowe, of the Clapton Nursery. It was discovered by his son growing on high trees in thick jungle, and flowering in April and May. It has blossomed for the first time in Europe, with Mr. A. Kenrick, of West Bromwich, to whom we are much indebted for a perfect specimen. The habit of the plant is that of *Cypr. insigne*, but the flower-stem bears from 4 to 8 blossoms, as we learn from a drawing now before us made under the eye of Mr. Lowe, jun. It is difficult to imagine anything more beautiful in its way; the lip is a purplish green, and as smooth as if French polished; the sepals are green, with a purple tinge near their base; the petals are nearly three inches long, spreading, and then curving gracefully inwards and downwards, narrow near the base, pale greenish yellow, with numerous well-defined purple blotches and a few stiff marginal purple hairs; a rich violet purple at the end, which is twice as broad as the lower part. The blossoms keep well after being cut; that from which the above figure (of the natural size) was made was put into the post Nov. 5, and is now, Nov. 15, as fresh as ever.

It will doubtless prove as easy of cultivation as the other Indian Lady's-slippers, and is a most valuable acquisition.

BISCAYAN WAY OF CULTIVATING ASPARAGUS.

As the culture of Asparagus is engaging some attention, I beg to send you a short account of a method I

have tried with some success. I owe you thanks for having published Captain Churchill's report on its cultivation at St. Sebastian, and though mine will not bear comparison in size with the Spanish, yet it is greatly improved in its flavour and tenderness.

About four years ago I made my bed by digging the soil out a foot deep. I could not go deeper because we have a cold and damp subsoil of clay. I then raised the bed two feet above the level of the garden, or three feet in the whole depth; a very large portion consisting of sand, sea-weed, stable manure, and the most fibrous loam I could procure. After it had laid about a week, I procured roots from a market gardener and planted them about a foot apart every way, and about three inches below the soil; they were not very good, i.e., not large, but put up good stems four to five feet high in the autumn. I had them carefully looked over, and had all the seeds gathered, and when the leaves decayed in autumn I cut down and stored the stems away to cover the bed next spring. Some stable manure was spread on the bed after the cutting down, and it was left on during the winter, and slightly forked in early in the following spring, when the old haulm was spread on it to the depth of six inches.

In the second year, against my judgment, I cut two or three dressings of very delicious heads, but found the haulm laid on was too heavy, as it bent down many fine heads. The third year I saved all the garden leaves and reserved them as a cover for my bed, but not having enough, mixed some sea-weed with them. I found this much better, as the heads now grew straight. I found that the lightest covering did the best, and this year I covered with sea-weed only, and have had an excellent crop, very tender, and of fine flavour. I remove the covering in June, about the 26th. To provide against accident, I sowed some of the seed the first year in pots, and as some of the roots did fail, I planted my seedlings wherever a vacancy occurred. I think I shall have to plant a considerable space this year again, which I cannot well account for, unless they have been destroyed by the larvae of the chaffer (brown beetle), which we find in great numbers in the sea-weed.

I never water the bed, as the weed keeps the soil always damp, which I presume the affinity of the salt it contains for moisture contributes to effect. We cut as soon as the heads show above the covering, which is pushed aside with the hand; and, in length not above six inches, 100 of the best weighed 4 lbs. (had they been cut as long as I see them in Covent-garden, they would have weighed nearly double, I believe), and three-fourths of this was not only eatable, but delicious. If any of your correspondents have tried Captain Churchill's plan, I should be glad to have some account of the methods, and the results, as I think we are far behind in the cultivation of this vegetable, particularly as to size.

Should it be said that fermentation takes place in such a mixed mass of vegetable matter, I reply that being applied after the stems are cut, should it ferment it would only preserve a moderate heat in the ground during part of the winter, and by the time the Asparagus began to grow, the sea-weed, &c., will become perfectly sweetened by exposure to the atmosphere.

—Y. Z., Heathfield-lodge, Shirley, near Southampton.

PROFESSOR WAGNER OF MUNICH.

"Quantum acie valeo, tantum valet iste loquendo."

"Waterton's Essays on Natural History, chiefly Ornithological, Ed. 5th, 1844, is, from its radically fanatical tendencies, as well as its ill-arranged information, unworthy to be handled as subject-matter for scientific consideration."—See Reports on Zoology, Ray Society, page 279, for 1843 and 1844.

As I strongly suspect Professor Wagner to be a materialist (a character very common now-a-days in Germany), I am not surprised that he should pronounce my occasional allusions to the holy and immortal faith of my ancestors to have "radically fanatical tendencies." Again, our Professor finds the information contained in these Essays to be "ill-arranged," and "unworthy to be handled as subject-matter for scientific consideration."

No wonder he sees things in this point of view. He cannot do otherwise. The information to which he alludes had been obtained in forests and in swamps, in plains and over precipices, far beyond Professor Wagner's range, for he is evidently what we term a closet naturalist; and this tribe of sedentary gentlemen are poor judges of what is going on in the field of Nature; their own perambulations being chiefly confined to the little precincts of a warm and comfortable studio.

I readily acknowledge that these essays have no claim to the dull and turgid perfection of scientific arrangement; and this at once places them out of all rule and square in the eye of a closet naturalist. They went to the press unfettered and in sylvan clothing, solely to befriend the widow of departed genius in her struggle with adversity; and their success depends upon captivating truth alone.

Our professor may affect to turn up his lip at them. He has a right to do so. We cannot wonder he refuses things distasteful to his palate. Cervantes says: "La miel, no es para la boca del asno."

Now, let us suppose Professor Wagner at work in writing an ornithological essay for a similar purpose. See him, in his book-department, turning over musty pages on the supposed habits of birds—birds never once seen by him in their native forests. His ignorance betrays him at every glance, and renders him utterly incapable of distinguishing truth from error. What can he do? An essay must be written; but, alas! dubious surmise as to the real habits of birds, with the scientific classification