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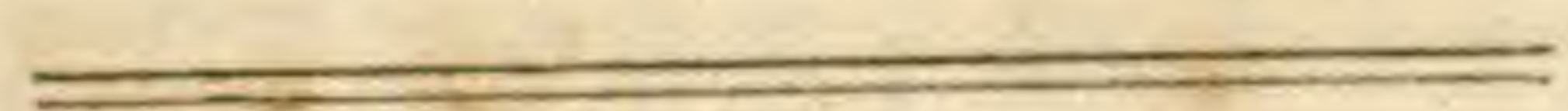
GARDENERS' CHRONICLE

AND

AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE

FOR

1857.



LONDON:

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

1857.



# THE GARDENERS' CHRONICLE AND AGRICULTURAL GAZETTE.

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

No. 44.—1857.]

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31.

{ Price Fivepence.  
{ STAMPED EDITION, 6d.

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**STOKE NEWINGTON CHRYSANTHEMUM SOCIETY'S ELEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION** will be held at the Manor Rooms, Stoke Newington, on **TUESDAY** and **WEDNESDAY**, November 17 and 18, when Prizes, including Four Five-Guinea Cups, will be awarded. Open to all England.—Doors open at 12 o'clock on First Day, entrance One Shilling; Second Day, 10 o'clock, entrance Sixpence.  
ARTHUR WORTLEY, Hon. Sec., Stoke Newington.

**GARDENERS' ROYAL BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.**—NOTICE is hereby given that an **ELECTION** of FOUR PENSIONERS on the Funds of this Society will take place in **JANUARY** next. All persons desirous of becoming candidates are requested to send in their petitions, accompanied with certificates and testimonials, to the Committee on or before **TUESDAY**, November 17, after which time they will not be received.

Printed Forms of Petition to be admitted a Candidate may be had upon application to the Secretary.

By order Edw. R. CUTLER, Sec.  
14, Tavistock Row, Covent Garden, W.C., Oct. 31.

**PUBLIC PARKS AND CEMETERIES** can be supplied with splendid specimens of **CEDRUS DEODARA** that cannot be surpassed in the trade, from 3 to 6 and 8 to 10 feet. These specimens are well calculated to produce immediate effect.—Wm. MAULE & SONS, Nurseries, Bristol.

**NOBLEMEN AND GENTLEMEN** improving their grounds can be furnished with handsome well-grown specimens of **Cedrus Deodara**, Cedars of Lebanon, Pinus excelsa, Taxodium sempervirens, and other desirable Conifers, together with most of the choicest and ornamental Deciduous Trees, so indispensable in Park scenery; large supplies of Rhododendrons and Azaleas, and other Americans, which are cultivated in natural loam, and extend over some acres of the nurseries.—Wm. MAULE & SONS, Nurserymen, Bristol.

**HARDY HEATHS.**—A very complete collection of this beautiful tribe, and of first-rate plants, every one being a specimen in itself, may be had by the 100 or the 1000, on application to **WATERER & GODFREY**, Knap Hill, Woking, Surrey.

**HARDY HEATHS.**—A very large quantity of all the esteemed varieties, in good plants, 35s. per 100. Many of the kinds are well suited for forming edgings to clumps of American plants.  
JOHN WATERER, American Nursery, Bagshot, Surrey.

**LARGE FANNED YEWES**, suitable for making an immediate and effectual blind.—A quantity of fine plants of the above to be disposed of; they are from 5 to 7 feet in height, and as much in width, will bear removal well, having been recently transplanted.—For further particulars and price, apply to **J. SALTMARSH & SON**, Moulsham Nurseries, Chelmsford.

**TO PURCHASERS OF QUICK.**  
**TO BE SOLD, 100,000 strong 3 years old 100,000** 2 years old Transplanted, also about 500,000 superior Seedling Quick.  
Apply to **ROBT. DICKINGS**, Gosherton, Spalding, Lincolnshire.

**400,000 TRANSPLANTED LARCH FIRS**, from 3 to 4 feet, 80,000 " **SPANISH CHESTNUTS**, from 3 to 7 feet, AND ALL OTHER FOREST TREES.

**WM. WOOD AND SON** will be happy to forward samples and prices of the above on application. The plants are exceedingly luxuriant and healthy.  
Woodlands Nursery, Maresfield, near Uckfield, Sussex.

**1,000,000 TRANSPLANTED LARCH;**  
500,000 TRANSPLANTED SCOTCH;  
500,000 TRANSPLANTED SPANISH CHESTNUT, and other FOREST TREES for Underwood or Cover, in fine condition.  
WILLIAM YOUNG, Milford Nurseries, near Godalming, Surrey.

**10,000 PRIVET**, 3 feet, 25s. per 1000, or the lot for 10l., warranted fine and healthy  
1000 fine **GOOSEBERRIES**, £6, best sorts.  
1000 fine **CURBANTS**, £6, best sorts.  
Standard and Dwarf-trained **APPLES** and **PEARS**, by the hundred or dozen, at low prices. Terms cash.  
Apply to **MR. THORNHILL**, Nurseryman and Seedsman, Bristol.

**WANTED**, Thirty or Forty large handsome **PLANE TREES**, from 12 to 15 feet high; also a large quantity of **RICE FIRS**, from 6 to 8 feet.—Apply by letter only to **W. W. Gardener's Chronicle Office.**

**TO NOBLEMEN, GENTLEMEN, NURSERYMEN, AND PLANTERS.**

**MR. W. SHORT**, LANDSCAPE GARDENER, SALESMAN, &c., begs to offer by Private Sale 60 millions of First-class NURSERY PRODUCE at the lowest possible prices for cash payment.—Samples may be seen and prices had on Tuesdays and Fridays at 9, Love Lane, Eastcheap, London.

**WELLINGTONIA GIGANTEA.**—Handsome well-grown plants, from 1 to 2½ feet in height, can be supplied in any quantity. Price forwarded on application.

Persons desirous of obtaining really well-grown specimens would do well by inspecting our stock of the larger sizes, all being grown out of doors, and never cramped by pot culture.  
**JOHN WATERER**, American Nursery, Bagshot, Surrey, near Sunningdale Station, South-Western Railway.

**SUTTON'S AUTUMN CATALOGUE** is now ready, and will be sent to their Customers gratis and post free on application.—Royal Berkshire Seed Establishment, Oct. 31.

**TRADE FERN CATALOGUE.**  
**ROBERT SIM'S WHOLESALE PRICED LIST** OF FERNS, grown in quantities for the Trade, can be had free on application, enclosing one stamp.  
Nursery, Foot's Cray, Kent, S.E.

**FERN CATALOGUE AND SUPPLEMENT.**  
**ROBERT SIM'S PRICED and DESCRIPTIVE** 24-page CATALOGUE of his General Collection of FERNS can be had free for six stamps.

\* The new Priced and Descriptive Supplement (15 pages) gratis with the above, or separately for one stamp.  
Nursery, Foot's Cray, Kent, S.E.

**TO THE TRADE.**  
**JOHN SHARPE'S** List of Seeds of his own saving is ready, and will be forwarded on application.  
Bardney Hall, near Lincoln, Oct. 31.

**HENRY MAY'S** New CATALOGUE for 1857-8 of Hardy Herbaceous and Alpine Plants, Ferns, American Plants, Ornamental Trees and Flowering Shrubs, Evergreens and Coniferae, Fruit Trees, &c., is now ready and can be obtained free on application.  
The Hope Nurseries, near Bedale, Yorkshire.

**NEW ROSE LIST FOR 1857-8;**  
ALSO,

**A GENERAL CATALOGUE of NURSERY STOCK**, to be had free on application to **WM. WOOD & SON**, Woodlands Nursery, Maresfield, near Uckfield, Sussex.

**ROSE NURSERIES, HERTFORD.**  
**E. P. FRANCIS'** New and Descriptive Catalogue of **ROSES**, for 1857 and 1858, is now ready for delivery, and will be forwarded gratis on application.

**A DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF ROSES.**  
**JAMES MITCHELL** begs to say that his new CATALOGUE is now ready and will be forwarded by application post free.—Pitdown Nurseries, Maresfield, Sussex.

**ROSES.**  
**JOHN CRANSTON** has now ready for distribution his **DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE OF ROSES** for the Autumn of 1857 and Spring of 1858. The Descriptions are full and accurately given, and the whole so arranged as to enable the Amateur to select the most choice varieties for the various purposes required. Forwarded free by post on application.  
Nurseries, King's Acre, near Hereford.

**GEORGE JACKMAN** begs to state that his **PRICED CATALOGUE of GENERAL NURSERY STOCK** is now ready, and can be had free on application.  
Woking Nursery, Surrey.

**ROSES.**  
**GEORGE JACKMAN**, Woking Nursery, Woking, Surrey, has much pleasure in acquainting his Patrons and the Public that he has this season to offer an extensive stock of well-grown **STANDARD and DWARF ROSES**, consisting of all the leading and most approved kinds. A Priced Catalogue will be forwarded free on application.

**FINE ROSES FOR THE MILLION.**  
**NEW ROSE STOCK, SURPASSING ALL OTHERS.**

**J. J. FOSTER**, of Edgware, after eight years' trial, has found the fine Rose "**DESCARTES**" to grow readily by cuttings, and answer beautifully for budding, especially on the new green wood.—Post-office Orders in favour of his Manager, **JOHN MORGAN**, Edgware, will be duly executed at the low price of 12s. per 100; or 2s. per dozen. The usual trade allowance. There is also a fine stock of Laurels and Evergreens. Manetti Stocks given away.

**THE LARGEST AND FINEST STOCK OF TEA-SCENTED ROSES IN EUROPE.**  
**WM. WOOD AND SON** have much pleasure in offering the above, all well-grown plants, in any quantity.  
Woodlands Nursery, Maresfield, near Uckfield, Sussex.

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY, DWARF ROSES**, on their own roots, of the following kinds:—**HYBRID CHINA CHENEDOLE, PERPETUAL WHITE MOSS.**  
N.B. They must be on their own roots, and good plants.  
Address, with price, to **WM. WOOD & SON**, Woodlands Nursery, Maresfield, near Uckfield, Sussex.

**NOTICE TO PINE GROWERS.**  
**A N T E D,**  
**JAMAICA PINES | QUEEN PINES**  
**CAYENNE PINES | MONTERRAT PINES**  
First-class Fruit, not under 2 lbs. each.  
Forward to **GEORGE TAYLOR**, Jun., Choice Fruit and Vegetable Salesman, The Grand Stand, St. John's Market, Liverpool.

**FIVE THOUSAND CAMELLIA STOCKS** in excellent health, established, stout, and very clean, 50s. per 100.—Epps's Nurseries, Maidstone.

**CAMELLIAS.**—FINE HOME-GROWN PLANTS FULL OF FLOWER-BUDS.  
12 choice named varieties, 2 to 3 feet .. £1 15s.  
Double white and fimbriata very fine, and if desired just showing colour at 30s. and 36s. per dozen.  
**JOHN HENCHMAN**, Edmonton, near London.

**TO BE SOLD**, a large quantity of **SWEET-SCENTED LILY OF THE VALLEY ROOTS**, at 2s. 6d. per bushel.—Mr. J. Nov, Market Gardener, London Road, Brentford, Middlesex.

**WANTED, PYRACANTHA BERRIES.**—Send price per quart to **CHARLWOOD & CUMMINS**, 14, Tavistock Row, Covent Garden.

**Berberis Japonica.**—This fine hardy Shrub, see illustration in *Gardener's Chronicle*, Oct. 10, can be supplied in any quantity at very moderate prices by **CHARLES NOBLE**, the Nursery, Bagshot. Prices according to height given on application.

**GRAPE VINES.**  
**MESSRS. JOHN WEEKS AND Co.**, King's Road, Chelsea, beg most respectfully to inform their patrons that they have got a fine collection of **GRAPE VINES**, all the best sorts struck from Eyes, very strong and healthy. Catalogues on Horticulture in all its branches, with numerous Designs for Building and Heating by Hot water.

**NEW FANCY PELARGONIUM—COUNTESS OF DEVON.**  
**MESSRS. VEITCH AND SON** beg to offer plants of the above **PELARGONIUM**, which was exhibited at the Royal Botanic Society's Show on the 1st of July last and received a first class certificate. The under petals are white with a lake spot on each, upper petals bright rosy purple with white margin, fine habit, a very free and perpetual bloomer, and will no doubt prove a good bedding variety. Good established plants, 7s. 6d. each.  
Prices to the Trade on application.

**STRAWBERRY PLANTS** can still be supplied as per Advertisements of August and September.—Address **WILLIAM J. NICHOLSON**, Egglecliffe, near Yarm, Yorkshire.

**STRAWBERRIES.**  
**JAMES KITLEY** begs to offer again to the public his two Seedlings—**CAROLINA SUPERBA**, 10s. per 100; and **GOLIATH**, 3s. 6d. per 100, or per post per dozen, 30 stamps. Plants are now ready.  
N.B. The Trade may communicate by letter.  
Lyncombe Vale, Bath.

**SECOND IMPORTATION.**  
**FRESH IMPORTED BULBS** bloom much finer than those which have been long exposed to the air before planting.  
**SUTTON & SONS**, Reading, Berks, can supply fine **BULBS**, just imported, at low prices, as see List.

**GOOD MUSHROOM SPAWN.**  
**SUTTON AND SONS**, Reading, have **MUSHROOM SPAWN** of superior quality just ready for use, which will be sent Carriage Free. Price 5s. 6d. per bushel.

**FIRST-RATE MUSHROOM SPAWN.**  
**WILLIAM BARNES** can now supply the trade with any quantity of **MUSHROOM SPAWN**, home made and warranted of the best quality. Price on application.  
Camden Nursery, Camberwell, S.

**EARLY CUCUMBER.**  
**CARTER'S CHAMPION CUCUMBER** surpasses Sion House and Lord Kenyon's Favourite for winter and early spring use. Smooth, dark green, straight, and prolific; average length, 1 foot. Price per packet, 1s.—**JAMES CARTER & Co.**, Seedsmen, 238, High Holborn, London, W. C.

**VINES IN POTS, FRUIT TREES.**  
**JAMES GRIFFIN** begs to direct attention to his extensive stock of strong Vines in pots, Standard and Trained Fruit Trees of all descriptions,  
Weston Road, and 2, New Bond Street, Bath.

**VINES IN POTS FOR FRUITING.**  
**J. AND J. FRASER**, of the Lea Bridge Road Nurseries, Essex, beg to offer fine strong Vines from Eyes with well ripened wood 10 or 12 feet long. Price from 5s. to 10s. each. A list of the sorts may be had on application.

**FRUIT TREES.**  
**J. AND J. FRASER**, of the Lea Bridge Road Nurseries, Essex, having a large Stock of Maiden and Dwarf trained Fruit Trees, beg to invite the Trade and others to an inspection of the same.—Price per dozen or per 100 may be had on application.

**WM. IVERY**, Hanover Nursery, Peckham, S.E., begs to inform his Friends and the Public that he is now prepared to send out his new and beautiful **AZALEA INDICA QUEEN VICTORIA**; large worked plants, 2ls.; small not worked, 7s. 6d. each. See advertisement *Gardener's Chronicle*, Oct. 10, for new GERANIUMS, ROSES, &c.

**ERICAS** Five Pounds per 100, consisting of obbata umbellata, tricolors of all the leading kinds, ampullacea, ventricosa, Parmenteri rosea, Cavendishi, aristata, vittata, Juliana, jasmintoides, &c.; these are splendid young healthy stock. Sample basket containing 12 for 13s., including package.  
Epps's Nurseries, Maidstone.

**CHARLES DOLTON**, SEED GROWER, begs to offer to the Trade:—  
**NONPAREIL CABBAGE**; **SOUTHAMPTON BROCCOLI**.  
**DOLTON'S FINE DWARF-HEADED RED BEET**.  
**DOLTON'S RED GIANT CELERY**.  
Speenhamland Seed Establishment, Newbury, Berks.—Established 1800.

**DICKINSON'S ITALIAN RYE-GRASS SEED** is now ready for delivery, 7s. 6d. per bushel for present payment only. No agent employed.  
New Park, Lymington, Hants.

**SEAKALE AND ASPARAGUS PLANTS.**—Strong plants can be supplied in any quantity (Carriage Free) by **SUTTON & SONS**, Royal Berkshire Seed Establishment, Reading. Also Rhubarb and Strawberries of the best sorts in cultivation.

**NEW EARLY WINTER TARE.**—The **NEW IMPERIAL TARE**, ten days earlier than any other cultivated variety, may be had of **H. RAYNOR**, Basingstoke. Also carefully selected samples of Seed Wheat, &c.

**BROWICK RED WHEAT.**  
**MR. BETHELL** can supply large or small quantities of this celebrated prolific Wheat for Seed at 8s. 6d. per bushel, including sacks.—Address to **MR. SINGSAY BETHELL**, Worthing Wood Farm, Basingstoke, Hants.  
N.B.—Well suited for Early or Late Sowing.

**SEED WHEAT FROM THE CHALK.**—Selected Samples of Chidham, White Trump, Tough Chaff, Pawlett's Imperial, Talavera, Red Browick, Red Nursery, and all the best kinds of Wheat supplied at market prices. Samples sent on application.—Address **H. RAYNOR**, Basingstoke, or 14 Seed Market, Mark Lane.

NEWSPAPER



the fruit from the United States, interesting as it was in some respects, did not rank higher than third rate. Undoubtedly the White Calville Apples and foreign Pears produced by Mr. LEWIS SOLOMON were magnificent, but it must not be forgotten that they may have been picked from the produce of many growers, nor indeed is the White Calville well suited to our climate.

We want language wherewith to describe such Pears as the Van Mons and Beurré Rance from Frogmore, or the Forelle from Preston Hall, or the Marie Louise from the Deepdene, or the Beurré Clairgeau from Redleaf, or the numerous exquisite specimens from other gardens. Nor should we omit a special notice of some Marie Louise from a standard at Beesthorpe, near Newark, or a very fine collection from Oatlands Palace Garden, the merit of which was enhanced by the good taste shown in preparing them for exhibition. In fact the only thing which seemed to invite unfavourable criticism was the clumsy way in which the collections were too often named or displayed. A nice lot of Scotch Pears was completely spoiled by the names having been *pasted on the fruit!*; one of the best collections in the room was so slovenly in the tickets that one was tempted to overlook the fruit; another ingenious exhibitor had expended much trouble in writing his labels in illegible Gothic letters, among which *Marie Louise* was an amusing blunder. On the other hand we must especially except from these remarks SORLEY, Gardener at Roselands, near Liverpool, and NEWTON, Gardener to Mr. GRAHAM, of Enfield Chase, whose excellent collections were a model of neatness. Let us add that the well known Uvedale's St. Germain Pear was too frequently decorated with the fine name of Belle Angevine, an error which we should have wished to see exposed in the new and valuable Catalogue of Mr. RIVERS, who sent for exhibition a choice collection of 48 new or little known sorts.

What we said of Pears may be equally applied to Apples. It is not indeed in the nature of things to surpass such collections of large well-ripened unblemished fruit as came from Lord DE GREY'S, the Palace Gardens Weybridge, Stourton near Knaresborough, or from Staplehurst. They were magnificent, as were the Blenheim Oranges from Redleaf, which indeed deserved their name, for they glowed with all the fire that might be drawn from a Mediterranean sun. To these we must add two most interesting collections of Apples from Ribston Hall, and from Belvoir Castle, the state of which although wholly from orchard trees was scarcely inferior to any in the rooms. It was with no little agreeable surprise that we found among the Apples from Enfield Chase, Cornish Gilliflowers in most beautiful condition. This is by many regarded as the best Apple in the world, but is thought to be hardly worth growing out of Cornwall; yet here it completely beat a very nice dish from Trevarno, near Helston. The Enfield specimens had even thrown off their usual brown coat for a dress in which bright orange glowed through russet; an advantageous exchange. We should like to learn from the skilful gardener at Enfield Chase, how he managed to secure these specimens.

For the Grapes—to appreciate the merits of the White Tokay from Trentham, the Muscats from Dorking and Keele Hall, or the Black Hamburgs and Black Princes from many another place, they must have been seen. But we failed to remark any novelty; for the noble bunches unnamed from Lord EVERSLEY'S garden appeared to be only the White Nice browned by approaching the state of raisins; and the Trebbiana from Mrs. CUBITT, of Dorking, the largest in the room, was surely no more than the Syrian.

The fruit of Eugenia Ugni, called *Mutilla* in Chili, its native country, where the name Ugni seems to be obsolete, was produced by several exhibitors, in consequence of special prizes having been offered for it by one of the Vice-Presidents of the Society. It is not a little remarkable that every one of the specimens was very inferior to those originally sent up from the Messrs. VEITCH'S nursery at Exeter; the latter were as large as the largest-sized Black Currants, and coloured like chocolate, or the berry of a brown Hamburg Grape. These on the contrary all wanted colour and size, some in a remarkable degree. The real merit of this delicious fruit was therefore not shown, and it remains for Gardeners to discover what means are really necessary to produce it in perfection. The best specimens came from the Garden at Chiswick and that of Mr. FAIRIE, of Liverpool.

We should hope on some future occasion that prizes may be offered for the best groups of fruit arranged as centre pieces for a dinner-table, no material being used beyond such as any garden can

furnish. That something extremely useful in this way might be done was shown by a beautiful little group sent up from the Chiswick Garden. Nothing of any value was employed in its composition; the whole being formed of Apples, Pears, small Gourds, Grapes of different colours, and Cratægus berries, among which hung bunches of the Snowberry, whose pure white berries drooping gracefully over the basket and sides formed a charming contrast with the rich glowing colours of the other fruit. Something similar was contributed from the Chesnut Nursery in the form of a pyramidal half circle formed by a row of Vaccinium Vitis idæa resting on the side of a basket, behind which stood branches of Pernettya mucronata loaded with pink coral-coloured berries, supported at the back by a larger bush of the redder fruited Pernettya phillyreifolia. The effect was admirable.

Of other matters our notes are scanty; we observed a Queen Pine, perfect in shape, and weighing 6 lbs. 6 oz., from Mr. TEMPLE, the Gardener at Dowlais; Mr. LEWIS SOLOMON'S Pomegranates were almost black with ripeness; Mr. WEBBER'S collection of English fruit, charming in itself, was very tastefully shown in baskets decorated with bunches of Berberries, autumn flowers, and Ferns: extraordinary collections of Gourds were produced by Messrs. CHARLWOOD, rich in Squashes, and by Messrs. LEE of Hammersmith, who covered about 100 square feet of table; a ripe specimen of the pod of the Chocolate tree and its newly expanded flowers came from Syon; and some very fine Citrons and Limes from Melbury.

We regret to add that several parcels of fruit arrived so late that they could not be unpacked, among which were an important collection from Brussels, consisting of 25 sorts of Pears from M. DE JONGHE; a most interesting set of Oranges, Citrons, &c., from the Gardens at Eardiston, near Tenbury; and some superb Pears from Bodorgan.

We understand that the number of Fellows, ivory tickets, and visitors present amounted to more than 700, exclusive of the large body of exhibitors.

It might seem altogether superfluous to say another word about the external appearance of the VINE MILDEW, if instances were not perpetually coming before us which prove that there are still many gardeners who have no clear perception of its most obvious characters. We have no right, perhaps, to expect them to be able to distinguish it under the microscope, but they might at least know that unless the leaves and other outward parts of the Vine appear as if lightly sprinkled with Wheat flour, there is no reason to suspect its presence. If, however, the leaves look yellow, the berries become spotted and inclined to shank, or the shoots are weak and unfruitful, they fly to sulphur or some other nostrum, and lay the blame upon the mildew which is really due to their own mismanagement or that of their predecessors, or sometimes to peculiar requirements of their employers over which they have not sufficient control. A case is now before us which is pronounced a case of mildew, but there is not the slightest indication of its presence under the closest inspection. The bunches are excessively small and weak, the berries insignificant, but their surface healthy and free from rust or cracks, though they are disposed to wither, as is not unlikely in such miserable productions.

The history of these Vines is quite sufficient to account for the circumstances, without having recourse to any theory of mildew. The roots seem now to be healthy, though it should be observed they were originally planted too deep, and were obliged to be brought nearer to the surface some few years since. The crop till lately was good in quality and abundant, but for the last two years the Vinery has not been thrown open to the weather after the fruit was off, owing to the space being much wanted for housing the usual bedding plants for the flower garden. At the period of blossoming there was a long course of easterly wind, and the door of the house facing the east was at times left open so long as to chill that end of the house. It was not surprising, therefore, in the first place, that the Vines should be unhealthy, since they had been sacrificed to the flowers, or that there should be a marked difference between the western end of the house and the eastern. The Vines were in a bad condition from appreciable causes, without having recourse to the notion of Vine mildew, and the application of the approved remedies for that disease was only calculated to draw off attention from the real source of mischief.

The cracking and rotting of the berries is one of the consequences of the disease, but it is worthy of observation that severe rust will often produce the same effects, and we have seen this year some most

virulent cases, where the eaves of a house or the spouting have dripped upon the young bunches. M. J. B.

A LEAMINGTON paper reports the committal for trial of a person named MANDER, described as a tradesman, but apparently a gardener, upon a charge of stealing plants. It appears from the evidence, that in consequence of frequent and very extensive robberies committed in the nursery of Mr. HITCHMAN, of that place, suspicion fell upon MANDER, whose premises were searched, when some young plants of Abies Pinsapo, Deodar, Juniperus excelsa, and various others, were identified as forming part of the property stolen. The prisoner was admitted to bail in 200*l.*, with two sureties in 100*l.* each.

### New Plants.

#### 212. CYPRIPIEDUM FAIRIEANUM.

*C. foliis loriformibus concoloribus apice obliquis apiculatis, scapo piloso, bractea brevi pallida apiculata, ovario glanduloso-piloso, sepalis glanduloso-pilosis dorsali erecto subtrotundo apice recurvo antice breviter concavo oblongo obtusissimo, petalis lanceolatis obtusis decurvis reflexis margine crispis et basi intus fimbriatis, labello sepalo antice duplo longiore glabro oblongo basi convoluto, stamine sterili lunato proboscideo piloso margine antice utrinque unidentato.*

An exquisitely beautiful little species in the way of *C. insigne*, than which the flowers are much smaller. The leaves are narrow and whole coloured, the bract pale green, the ovary deep purple; the back sepal white, richly veined with green and crimson; the petals pale green with a rich purple crisp edge; the lip dull dirty green. It seems nearest to *C. superbiens* of Reichenbach, but is much smaller in every part, has no warts on the involute sides of the lip, is quite differently coloured, and has a long proboscis-like appendage arising from the middle of the concave side of the crescent-shaped sterile stamen. It was shown at the late exhibition of the Horticultural Society in Willis's Rooms by Mr. Fairie, of Liverpool, an enthusiastic collector of Orchids, who we think may fairly claim the union of his name with that of the vegetable gem before us.

#### VINE GROWING AT TRENTHAM.

A HOUSE of Vines, 60 feet long, which were taken up and replanted in Sept., 1856, have borne so well this year that numerous inquiries have been made as to the mode of treatment adopted; and as writing letters, necessarily of some length, is a serious tax on a gardener's time, I shall be glad to reply through the medium of the *Chronicle*, if the matter be considered worthy of insertion.

Most of the Vines having been planted 16 years, and the soil having become close and much exhausted, the Grapes were no longer so good as formerly. To remedy this we took up all the roots in the latter part of September, the leaves being still on the Vines, but the wood ripe and hard. The work of removing the soil lasted several days, as it would not have been by any means economical to have hurried an operation of so much importance. While the work was going on every root and fibre that could be saved was kept as much as possible from exposure to the air by means of mats which were damped when necessary; and when all the soil was removed the roots were tied carefully up in as small a compass as possible without over-bending the stronger ones. Damp Moss was then laid round them, and the whole enclosed in mats and tied up against the front of the house. That part of the floor of the border which was concreted was well swept, and the front part consisting of open drainage of broken bricks was loosened up to make all perfect. Upon this was laid to the depth of a foot a mixture of rough material, such as broken bricks, charcoal, bones, and lumps of fibry turf; and upon this again another foot of turfy loam, with charcoal, rough lime rubbish from an old building, and some charred turf with the ashes of the wood used in the charring all mixed well together. The roots were then laid nicely on the surface, and the longer ones shortened in so as only to cover about two-thirds of the space which they formerly occupied, that being the extent of the new border, which was not then made up to its full width. Some of the same mixture as the last was then laid over the roots to the depth of 6 inches, and the border was finished.

The weather being warm, and the soil in the most favourable state for the roots to work in it, I felt sure that they would begin to establish themselves immediately, and that by covering the border a foot thick with dry Fern, and putting wooden shutters over the whole, we should not only secure them against rain, but keep the soil warm through the winter. In a week or ten days the temperature had risen by a slight fermentation in the new soil, and I was quite satisfied about the success of the Vines as to leaving a slight crop this year. The leaves of course drooped for a time, and some of the bottom or oldest ones never revived; but those near the tops of the spurs and the laterals recovered, and a slight growth took place in some of the young laterals which was quite satisfactory. The Vines were closely pruned in December, but not shortened in the main rods or stems. The house was kept cool till the buds began to move, in March, by the natural warmth of the season, when some fermenting material was laid all over the border and in front of it so as to raise the