

1722, there was a hawthorn tree, in a narrow alley between Whitecross-street, and Bunhill-fields, supposed to be highest of the kind in England.

The *Elm Tree* is to be found in some places within the City, but seldom of any great magnitude. There is one, however, in St. Paul's Church-yard, about forty feet high, which appears very flourishing, and several young ones, which have been planted near it, thrive well. There are elms in Bishopsgate Church-yard, and in the Churchyard in Nicholas-lane; but although aged, they are of very stunted growth. In the Temple and the Tower Gardens, elms may be seen equal in size to those of the country; but they are very ancient, being mentioned by Mr. Fairchild in 1722, and probably acquired their vigour before London arrived at its present gigantic magnitude. Moorfields had formerly some magnificent elms; some of them were cut down to make room for the exercising of the volunteers thirty years ago, and some in 1814. They were about one hundred and ten years old, which is ascertained from a fact on record, that they were planted to replace trees blown down by a remarkable storm of wind in 1703. This was the storm which blew down and carried totally away the lighthouse built of wood on the Eddystone Rock, near Plymouth. The remainder of these trees were taken away to make room for the erection of Finsbury Circus.

The *Fig Tree* though a plant of warm climates, as the south of France, Italy, and Palestine, is yet to be found in many parts of the City. There is one in the garden behind the New City Chambers in Bishopsgate-street, fifteen or twenty feet high, which at this moment makes a splendid appearance with leaves and fruit. The figs, however, never ripen. There is a very beautiful fig tree in St. John's Church-yard, Walbrook, and one about twenty feet high in Cloak-lane. There is also one in St. Mildred's-court, but in none of them does the fruit ever come to perfection. It is said that in 1722, figs ripened in Roll's-garden, Chancery-lane, and also at the Rev. Dr. Bennett's, Cripplegate.

The *Vine* in many parts of the City not only puts forth a goodly show of leaves and fruit, but brings the fruit to maturity. In 1829, a vine in Houndsditch produced one hundred and forty bunches of excellent grapes.

The *Mulberry Tree* also endures the air of the City well. There are ten very old and thriving ones in Drapers'-gardens, which yield a good crop of ripe fruit, and although the exterior may be a little sooty, yet when they are well washed, the interior portions are said to be very good. There is also an abundantly productive mulberry tree behind Girdler's-hall, in Basinghall-street.

The *Virginia Creeper*, a beautiful foreign plant, thrives well in the City of London. It raises itself against the side of a wall, and without any external aid fastens itself and will extend to the top thirty or forty feet high. The natural apparatus by means of which it is enabled to do this is very remarkable. It puts out from numerous stems five claws, the ends of which are soft and spongy; these exclude the air, and by the pressure of the external atmosphere, they are kept close to the wall in the same manner as the feet of flies crawling on the ceiling. Hence the smoother the wall the more readily it adheres. Fine specimens of this plant