

on their carefully garnered store of well ripened nuts through our long and tedious winters. Some grow on exceedingly high and massive trees, and others on low and grovelling bushes, but on whatsoever they may be found growing they all instinctively and naturally seek the covert the soil affords them for protection and future usefulness.

The gathering of nuts for purposes of seed should be done as early as possible after their maturity, as the least possible amount of drying by the influences of the atmosphere is only injurious to them as germs of future plants. The nut gatherer must be a close and discerning observer of nature, as in the treatment and preservation of nuts some require treatment quite different from that of others. Some must be kept studiously dry and away from all outside moisture during winter, while others must as studiously have a liberal supply. Again, some must be kept cold, and exposed to frequent freezing and thawing to subdue their obstinate coverings, while others must as carefully be kept out of the reach of frost. And still again some may be advantageously planted in their seed beds in the fall of the year, while others will not endure this treatment with impunity.

But to particularize, it will perhaps be best for our purpose to make some special statements as briefly as possible relative to the management of each kind of nut for seed purposes.

English Walnuts, *alias* Maderia Nuts, (*Juglans Regia*.) Nuts ripe early in October. Dash from the trees, gather and place in thin layers on the ground, and slightly cover with damp earth to keep moist and secure from the atmosphere during the winter. In early spring take out and plant in a seed bed six inches by two feet, kept clean and protected from the severity of the sun. These nuts will not do as well in this country as our native variety, but in favorable spots the young trees will do tolerably well, although but very few are now found growing amongst us.

Black Walnuts, (*Juglans nigra*.) and Butternuts, (*Juglans cinerea*.) are native forest trees of fine proportions. Nuts ripe the latter part of October or first part of November. After they are matured and loosened by the frost or shaken down by the wind, they must be gathered as soon as possible and protected from the atmosphere, and planted early the following spring. Fall planting may also be adopted, but spring is greatly preferable, as thereby solidifying of the ground and encrustation is mostly prevented.