

well here—quite as well as in France or Belgium, as far as we know of its being tested. The Pomological Society has not recommended it in any way, while they have placed on their lists other varieties of incomparably less value. For a few years past, however, it has been pretty well disseminated by the nurseries, and we shall very soon have some results from different parts of the country. We think it a fruit peculiarly adapted to the South; for it seems to endure dry and warm weather exceedingly well here, neither shedding its leaves or fruit prematurely; and when it would keep up a supply for the table for months after the autumn pears are gone, even if it were not to keep till April or May, as it does here in

but improving every year, and finally makes a large, vigorous tree on the quince; and if kept under high culture, it will produce annually very heavy crops. It has all the characteristics of a profitable variety.

Fruit—very large, roundish-obovate, often inclining to oval.

Stalk—rather short, stout, and deeply inserted.

Calyx—closed, slightly sunk in an irregular, plaited cavity.

Skin—greenish-yellow, becoming quite yellow in good specimens, with numerous brown dots, and a brownish red cheek when exposed freely to the sun.

Flesh—melting, juicy, with a sprightly, vinous flavor.

Tree—vigorous and erect, with bright reddish-brown shoots, sprinkled with russet dots.

Leaves—large and folded.

The wood of yearling shoots usually shows prominent buds or spurs on the lower parts the first season, and have a forked appearance by making a second growth, as the *Beurre d'Arenberg* and some others do—*Horticulturist*.

ORCHARD CULTURE.

THE following report by Prof. NORTH, of Hamilton College, on the management of orchards, read before the Oneida County Agricultural Society, we copy from the *Country Gentleman*:—

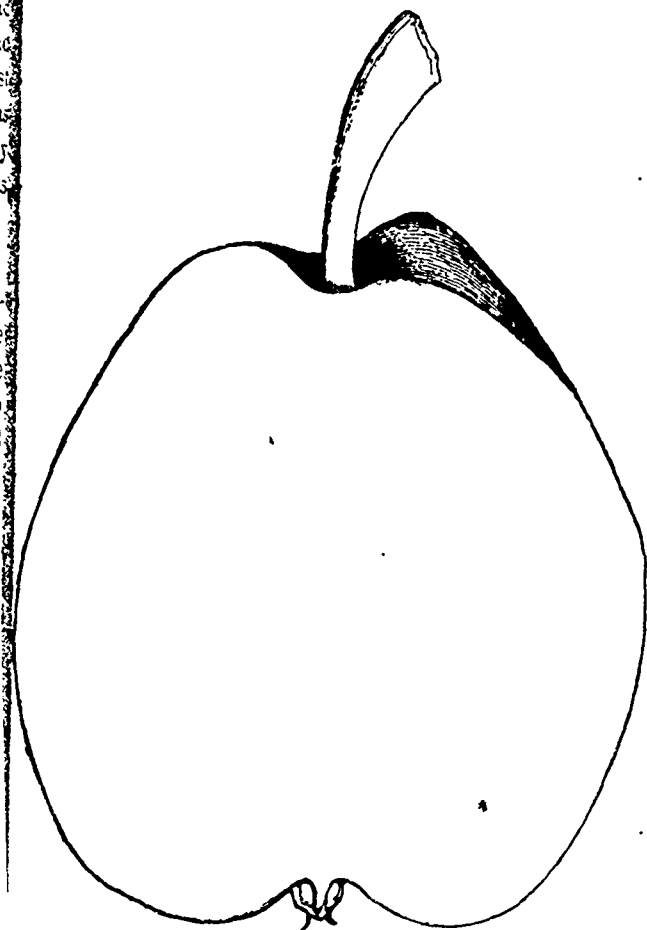
"The first premium of \$15, they award to JONATHAN TALCOTT, of Rome, whose orchard contains 385 thrifty trees, most of which have already fruited. The largest of them were planted in 1849, and will now measure sixteen inches in girth.

"The land on which Mr. TALCOTT's orchard is, is mostly a sandy or gravelly loam with a clayey subsoil. Previous to planting, it was plowed in back furrows, and the holes were dug along the ridges, thirty feet apart, three feet in width, and eighteen inches deep. In each hole was put a large wheel-barrow load of compost, made of stable-manure, lime, ashes and muck, under cover the year before. In planting the trees, surface soil was placed about the roots. The orchard ground has been cultivated

to hoed crops. Once a year the trees have been pruned, and washed with strong soap-suds, a woolen cloth being used for this purpose. This washing has given the stems a clean, healthy look, and has tended to keep away the insects. At the approach of winter the soil has been heaped up about a foot around the trees. This has kept away the mice.

"In Mr. TALCOTT's collection, the *Ribston Pippin* fruited the first year after planting. This tree is a prolific bearer, and promises to be equal to the *Baldwin* and the *Suvar*. Among the varieties that fruited the second or third year, were the *Jonathan*, *Early Harvest*, *Rhode Island Greening*, *Fall Orange*, *Hawley*, *Golden Sweet*, *Ladies' Sweeting*, *Peck's Pleasant*, *Yellow Bellflower*.

"The second premium of \$10, is awarded to MORRIS CASE, whose orchard stands near Washington Mills, in the town of New Hartford. During



EASTER BEURRE PEAR.

the North. We must say, however, that according to our experience, it is larger, of finer quality, and ripens better, when grown on the quince than on the pear stock; and this is the case in Europe, too. On the pear stock the fruits seem not to receive a sufficiently liberal supply of nutriment to bring them up to the most perfect state; they are comparatively small, with large, gritty core, and instead of ripening off freely, and becoming buttery and melting, many of them shrivel and dry up, as pears do that have been prematurely gathered. The *Duchesse d'Angoulême* is similar, to some extent; it is, according to our opinion, infinitely superior to the quince. We therefore recommend its culture on the quince stock, and that, whether for market or for private use. The tree is a good grower, moderate at first,