

“Whether trained to festoon the parlor window, or the conservatory, the side of the piazza, or running over and covering some old decayed tree, or some unsightly stone wall or rock; whether adjoining the grounds of the rich merchant, or the laborer's humble cottage, or whether their aid is sought in screening an arbor from the rays of the hot summer sun—in any and every one of these cases, what class of plants is there whose beauty affords more satisfaction?”

Not a single wall or fence, especially if visible from the house, not a trunk of any old tree, or, in fact, any object that can be made capable of supporting a vine, should be left uncovered. The free use of climbing plants always imparts, wherever you meet them, on some lofty tree in the woods, or at the cemetery entrance, an air of friendship and freedom, and if they receive a larger share of skill and attention than has heretofore been given them, they repay in beautiful flowers and foliage and grateful shade the time spent in their cultivation.”

On page 147 of Vol. 12, we introduced to our readers a plate of three of the most popular of the cultivated varieties of climbing honeysuckles, viz., *Lonicera Flava*, or Yellow Trumpet; *L. Periclymenium Belgica*, or Monthly Fragrant; *L. Sempervirens*, or Scarlet Honeysuckle.

We then promised that, in some future number, we would give a colored plate of *Lonicera Halleana*, a promise which we now redeem; and, more than that, we have arranged for a supply of plants from a Canadian florist for those of our readers who desire to have one.

In the opinion of Mr. Henry Ross, of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, this honeysuckle is one of the very best of its class. Of all varieties it is the best bloomer, and its leaves are so persistent that it is almost evergreen. Its flowers, which appear in great profusion from July to December, are very fragrant. In color they are pure white, changing to yellow.

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#### THE LAWRENCE PEAR.

Until the last few years the Lawrence pear was generally considered the best early winter pear; the tree is vigorous and healthy, being almost exempt from blight, and it bears regularly and abundantly. The fruit is of medium size, nearly always fair, and the quality is fine, though it does not rank as best, the flesh being only partially melting. For these reasons this variety has been grown extensively for market for a number of years, and we believe that in many localities it is still regarded as one of the most valuable early winter varieties. It is also justly esteemed as a dessert fruit, the size and quality being entirely satisfactory to the amateur.

In some sections, however, where the Anjou (of which the late President Wilder said if he could have but one pear it would be that variety,) has become known, it has superseded the Lawrence, on account of its large size, handsome appearance, and superior quality. The Lawrence matures the latter part of November or early in December, and is ready for market and can be disposed of before the Anjou. There is room for both and both are valuable.

W. C. BARRY.