

abundant tree of the Middle States, the Tulip, whose thick, deep green and ample foliage, and large cup-shaped flowers, stamp it as one of the noblest objects in ornamental plantations: also the Virgilia, a western tree, but hardy everywhere, whose clusters of locust-like blossoms depending from its leafy branches render it always highly beautiful; the Ptelea, recently christened and introduced as the hop-tree—from the abundance of its chaffy seeds, borne in masses all along the branches, which answer as a substitute for the hop. But we prefer to buy our hops, and leave the seeds to ornament this very pretty tree.

The ash and the lime are no exception to the general variety, for we have the cut leaved and broad-leaved linden, the latter with leaves nearly a foot broad; and the gold-barked and red-twigged, &c. Of ashes, the myrtle-leaved and walnut-leaved; the aucuba-leaved and gold-spotted leaved, as well as the dwarf globe-headed; and of the Mountain ash, the oak-leaved, pear-leaved. The Kentucky coffee tree, with its sparse blunt shoots and huge seed pods. The Salisburia, or Maidenhair tree, unique in its foliage. The Sophora, with its mimosa-like leaves and clusters of white blossoms,—these and many more are but a part of the immense variety which have been introduced into the parks and pleasure grounds of Great Britain, and to the collections of a few of our enthusiastic and tree-loving American nurserymen. We leave out altogether the great number of variegated-leaved trees which have been so recently introduced that they are yet rare even in choice collections.—*Ohio Farmer*.

GRAPE CULTURE.

IN certain parts of the North the cultivation of the grape for market and for wine manufacture is quite extensive and rapidly increasing. The Sandusky (Ohio) Register says that some idea of the magnitude of the grape interest in that vicinity may be gathered from the following facts respecting the vineyards on Kelley's Island. There are probably in bearing the present season, on the Island and main land, about 10,000 acres,—4000 on Kelley's Island alone,—of which 700 acres are in full bearing. Another year the quantity in bearing will probably reach 2000 acres, with a larger setting out than ever before. About 2,000,000 cuttings were made on Kelley's Island alone last spring, and probably in this entire grape region the number reached to 5,000,000.

A MAMMOTH CALIFORNIA PEAR.

DECIDEDLY the finest pear at all points ever exhibited in this city was brought here from San Francisco a few days ago, by Mr. B. Phelps of that city. This magnificent pear weighed two pounds two and a half ounces, and is of the variety known as the Duchess d'Angouleme. It was raised in Los Angeles, picked on the 20th of August, is now in perfect condition, and without a blemish. Other and larger pears of an inferior variety have been shown as the products of California; but of the superior kinds none have approached the one alluded to for beauty, size, and rare excellence. It is not for pears alone that California stands so pre-eminently distinguished as the garden of Pomona; her vineyards are alike remarkable for their extent, the number of vines and the superior excellence of the fruit, comprising no less than one hundred and sixty well defined and separate varieties of grape, from the spicy Muscats and luscious Hamburgs to our native Isabellas, Catawbas and Delawares.—*New York Herald*.

THE EVERGREEN HONEYSUCKLE.

The American evergreen Honeysuckle is the most beautiful and valuable, for it flowers from June till the frost nips its blossoms. It has strong branches, bearing evergreen leaves and fragrant flowers, which are bright red outside and yellow within. All the sorts are produced or propagated by layers or by cuttings. The honeysuckle loves almost any soil, provided it be not too dry.

CULTURE OF THE HOP.

WITHOUT speaking in relation to the existing plantations of hops, I will in a general way indicate the description of soil to be selected for new ones. The variety of hops also is by no means a matter of indifference, inasmuch as some of the coarser kinds will flourish on soil where those more delicate will not grow at all. The Canterbury, Farnham and the Goldings, are the deepest rooted, and require a deep soil. The other varieties are more shallow rooted, and will grow on a lighter soil. Some growers of hops think best, when the Grape or Kent hop, so called, is grown on a rich soil, to use three poles to a hill, which is a mistaken idea in the culture of hops, for it is not wise to overcrowd a field or yard with poles, for it renders the fruit imperfect; and in a