

particularly to call attention. In our plate, for which we are indebted to the politeness of Mr. Jas. Vick, the enterprising publisher of *Vick's Monthly*, will be found excellent representations of several berry-bearing shrubs which can be planted in our climate, by means of which a very pleasing appearance can be given to our grounds during the autumn and winter months. The berries at figure 6 represent those of the *Euonymus* or Spindle tree. There are several varieties of Spindle trees, the particular one at number six in our plate is the European, having orange-scarlet berries, which appear as the capsules burst, and when the shrub is covered with these it is a very beautiful and showy object. It is a native of Europe, and is found abundantly in Great Britain. When growing wild in hedge-rows and thickets it does not attain to any great size, but when planted singly in a favorable spot it will grow to the height of twenty or thirty feet. The most handsome species is found in the south of Europe, and is known as *Euonymus latifolius*, or broad-leaved *Euonymus*. It has broad, shining leaves, and large red pendulous fruits with orange-colored seeds, which are suspended in the air when the capsules open, thus giving to the tree a very attractive appearance. Whether it will endure our climate is very doubtful; we are not aware that the experiment has ever been tried. We have a native variety which is very pretty, and of course perfectly hardy. It prefers moist soils, and is found from Canada to Florida; it is known as the American *Euonymus*. The capsules are of a deep crimson; the seeds are white, and nearly covered with a scarlet integument. They are very showy when laden with their fruits, and are often called the Burning Bush on account of their ruddy appearance.

At the top of our plate, and designated by the figure 2, is the Whorled Winterberry, (*Prinos verticillatus*), or, as it is called in some places, the Black Alder. The flowers of this species are white, and the berries of a bright crimson red. It is found growing from Canada to Virginia, in damp sandy soils or on the borders of swamps. There is another variety, the *Prinos glaber*, which has black fruit, and hence is called Ink-berry. These berries remain all winter.

At the right hand corner, and designated by the figure 4, are the scarlet berries of the Berberry, which also continue to hang all winter. This shrub is too well known to need any particular description. The variety here represented is the European Berberry, (*B. vulgaris*); which