

into a nursery-bed as soon as they are two or three inches high. Cut the roots and tops a little before planting; water them well and shade them from the sun until they begin to grow. Let them remain in the nursery-bed about one month, after which they will be fit to transplant into the trenches. The best sort of soil to grow celery in is deep rich loam, and in an open part of the garden. Mark out the trenches a foot wide and three feet between each trench. Dig the trenches one foot deep, turning the earth equally on each side. Put three or four inches deep of well-rotted manure to the bottom of each trench; put a little of the surface soil over the manure; dig it well, incorporating the soil with the manure; press the plants by cutting off the long leaves and the ends of the roots. Plant in single rows along the centre of each trench, allowing six inches between each plant. Water them well, and shade them from the sun until the plants begin to grow. In earthing up celery great care should be taken not to cover the part of the plant.

CUCUMBER.

Long Prickly, Short Prickly, Early Frame, Long Red, &c.

Sow the following choice varieties for frames.

Sir Conn Campbell, Manchester Prize, Sagg's Great Exhibition, West India Gherkin, English, &c. Fighter, Conqueror of the West, Sion House, Long Southgate.

CULTURE.—Cucumbers may be sown in the open air any time in May. They require a good rich soil. Sow in hills four feet apart, leaving three parts on each hill. The cucumber melon vines are liable to be attacked by a blow fly or bug. Soot, charcoal dust, and soap suds, applied to the plants will assist in keeping them off.

ENDIVE.

Green Curled, White Curled.

CULTURE.—Is a hardy annual, cultivated principally for a winter salad. It is also used in stews as garnish for the table. Sow from late in spring to the middle of summer, in shallow drills fourteen inches apart; thin the plants to one foot in the drills, and, when fully grown, tie up the outer leaves of a few plants every week or fortnight, in dry weather, to blanch, which takes from one to three weeks. Draw up a little earth to the base of the plants. Rich, moist soil, in an open situation, is most suitable.

EGG PLANT OR GUINEA SQUASH.

The Egg plant is a very tender vegetable, requiring a hot-bed to bring it to perfection. **Early Long Purple.**—The earliest and most productive. Fruit long and superior quality. **Large Oval Purple.**—This variety is more generally cultivated. It grows to a large size, bushy shape and dark purple colour. There is a smooth and a smooth stemmed sort. The prickly is the largest, and Smooth Stemmed is the best.

CULTURE.—Sow in hot-beds early in the spring, and transplant to two and a half feet apart each way in very rich warm ground. Draw earth to the plants as they advance. For the want of a hot-bed, the seeds may be sown in window pots early in spring, or later, on a warm, light bed, and in a sheltered part of the garden.

LEEK.

Large Flag, Musselburgh.

CULTURE.—Sow very early in spring, in drills six inches apart, and one inch deep. Thin out to one inch apart, when they are about seven inches high, plant them out in rows eight inches apart and as deep as possible not to cover the centre young leaves. Water them thoroughly if dry weather when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow. Require very rich soil. Take up and store away before winter.

LETTUCE.

White Paris Cos, Green Paris Cos, Simpson's Early [for forcing], Curled Silesia, Victoria Cabbage, Malta or Drumhead.

CULTURE.—Lettuce is easily raised from seed, which may be sown from the 1st of April to the end of June. If good headed Lettuce is wanted, the plants should be transplanted out on a rich piece of ground in drills, twelve inches apart, and six inches in the drills. The Malta or Drumhead and Victoria College are the most suitable kinds to sow, as they head without tying up.

MUSTARD.

White.

MUSK MELON.

Fine Green Fished, Fine Scarlet Fished, Minorea, Nutmeg [fruit], Pine Apple, Yellow Cantelupe, and several other choice sorts.

WATER MELON.

Long Island, Orange, Ice Cream, Mountain Sweet, Citron Melon [for preserving].

CULTURE.—Musk and Water Melons may also be sown at the same time, taking care to sow the different kinds a good distance apart from each other, as they are apt to mix. Plant in hills, six feet square, leaving only three plants on each hill. When the plants have grown about six inches, stop or pinch out the top of the leading shoots, which will make the plants throw out lateral shoots, on which you may expect to have fruit.

NASTURTIUM OR INDIAN CRESS.

CULTURE.—Sow in May or early in June, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kind near fences or poles on which they can climb and have support; if left to trail on the ground, the fruit is apt to be injured.

OKRA—GOMBO.

Improved Dwarf Green, Long Green.

CULTURE.—Plant late in spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin