

Horticulture.

DOUBLE CRIMSON CURRANT.

This is a new and beautiful shrub, and being easily propagated and of a hardy nature, it deserves the attention of amateurs who desire to possess in their collections the choice and the rare. This shrub is more ornamental than useful, but the same may be said of a thousand of nature's lovely productions, the absence of which would make the earth waste and dreary in the eye of the most intelligent admirers of the beautiful, or even the most determined stickler for utility.

We copy the following description from the *Horticulturist*, an American work of high repute:—

This new and charming variety of the Crimson Flowering Currant, is a seedling, raised in Scotland, from *R. sanguineum*, by Mr. David Dick, gardener to the Earl of Selkirk. It is but just introduced into this country; but since, like all the currant genus, it is very easily propagated by cuttings, we hope speedily to see it in every good collection of shrubs.

The blossoms are larger than those of the single variety, the racemes from three to six inches in length, and the effect of the shrub, when laden, in spring, with these fine pendant blossoms, is very rich and striking. Its flowers open, according to *Paxton's Magazine*, about three weeks later than the parent species.

Ribes sanguineum, north of New York, should be planted in a somewhat shaded situation—on the north side of walls or buildings, or in places where it is partially shaded by evergreens. In such sites, it is perfectly hardy. It is quite likely that this double variety, being a Scotch seedling, will prove perfectly hardy with us in any situation.



AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL CONGRESS.

We stated in our last that the two fruit conventions, in the United States, had merged into one, under the above title. We learn from the November number of the *Horticulturist*, that the late meeting in New York was numerously attended by delegates from almost every section of the Union. Considering the unfavourable character of the past season, the exhibition of fruit exceeded the most sanguine expectations. A new general fruit committee was formed for the whole country, consisting of the chairmen of the committees of the different horticultural and pomological societies throughout the United States and Canada. Much time was

devoted to the consideration of a "rejected list" of fruits, such as were thought unsuitable for general cultivation. This important duty appears to have been performed with proper care, and after much deliberation. As the subject of fruit is one of annually increasing importance in Canada, and the demand for fruit trees, we are told, is already much beyond our means of supply from our own nurseries, we insert for the benefit of our readers the list of fruits adopted, as also the one rejected, by this association:—

LIST OF FRUITS FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION.

Pears.

Vicar of Winkfield;
Uvedale's St. Germain, or Pound,
Louis Bonne de Jersey,
Uvedale's St. Germain, for baking.

Apples.

Bullock's Pipkin,
White Seek-no-further,
Winesap,
Lady Apple,
Wine Apple,
Red Astrachan.

Apricots.

Moorkpark.

Rostlezer,
Andrews,
Fondante d'Automne,
Fulton,
Urbaniste,

Swaar,
Porter,
Fameuse,
Vandevere,
Hubbardston Nonsuch,
Danver's Winter Sweet,

Large Early,
Breda,