

Hickory Nuts, (*Carya alba*, and *C. amara*,) are treated much like the preceding. The first is an exceedingly pleasant and nutritious food, and is greatly relished by both man and beast. The nuts are slow in germinating, and for a year or two make a slow and feeble growth, but with patience and care they eventually make fine trees.

Beach Nuts, (*Fagus sylvatica*,) are produced on native forest trees of noble growth. The nuts ripen in great abundance early in October, and readily fall by the influences of frost and wind. On low spreading trees they are dashed and gathered on sheets and preserved in dry sand, out of the way of frost, and sown very early in the spring in well prepared seed beds in rows one foot apart. They readily germinate, and form fine trees in a comparatively short time.

Chestnuts, (*Castanea Americana*, and *C. pumila*,) also Spanish Chestnuts, (*C. Vesca*,) and the ornamental and beautiful lawn tree, the Buckeye or Horsechestnut, (*Æsculus hippocastanum*,) are all the fruit of forest trees of deserved and growing popularity. The first three sorts are exceedingly relishable, and are much used for food. Nuts ripe in October or November, and will readily fall by the action of the wind after frost. May be gathered and kept in dry sand out of the way of frost. They readily germinate in the spring, and may be sown in rows one foot apart and six inches in the rows in a well prepared and liberally enriched bed. They may be transplanted in the nursery rows at one or two years of age, and need some protection, as they are a little tender while in their infancy.

Hazel Nuts, *alias* Filberts, (*Corylus Americana*, and *L. Avellana*,) are very popular and much esteemed for food, especially the English variety. The nuts may be gathered and stored away in dry sand out of the reach of frost, and sown as early as possible in the spring. They will thus make fine plants to be taken up early the ensuing fall. They are not much grown in this country.

Almonds, (*Amygdalus pumila* and *A. comunis*,) Peach, (*Persica vulgaris*,) Nectarines, (*P. levis*,) Apricots, (*Prunus Armeniaca*,) and Plums, (*P. Americana*,) are all related, both in nature and the treatment of their seed. The Cherry, (*Cerasus Vulgaris*,) may also be included. In the successful management of their seeds, the one essential point is studiously to prevent them from becoming thoroughly dried while exposed to atmospheric action. As soon as cleansed from their outward covering they may at once be stored away in boxes of