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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.

980

Press

~~B.P. No.~~

Mis.

Dated

5-8-1874 196.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 40. Read the following letter of
of the Nilgiris, to the Secretary,
Ootacamund, 9th July 1874, N

I have the honor to forward the
ment Gardens for the year 1873-74, acc

2. The works which are remark
under my instructions and with my com

3. The accounts of the gardens in
ment of receipts and expenditure appen

Report on the Progress and Condition of the
year

During the past year 2,333 timber-trees
and 1,475 packets of flower and vegetable see
ligious show a considerable increase in pro
more useful to the public by the introduction
and seeds.

2. The re-modelling of the lower part
three years, and is now nearly finished. A
of upwards of 100 large *Acacia Murchisonii*
eastern boundary of the garden. These trees
monumental wall or screen, and, in a great me
loring trees, and considerably marred the vi
most elegant reason for their removal was the
which were carried by birds and deposited on
of these trees has been a very laborious task, a
every nook, in order to prevent the trouble
an endless amount of labor. The ground has
log bank which will be trodden during the rain
Holland trees and shrubs of different heights a
trees and shrubs being arranged with a view to
surrounding country will be exposed out. This r
more that has been made in the garden for mu
larger, lighter, and more pleasing than before
advantage.

3. The plots of ground recently enclosed
and are being turfed and planted with masses

4. The box edging around the flower-beds
had become mighty. It has been lifted and
the beds filled with gay flowering plants.

5. For the large flower-beds in front of the
in which have been planted specimen trees
new plants. The growth of the specimen Norfolk Island Pine near this spot has been wonder
fully accelerated by the removal of several cart-loads of poor exhausted soil from around its roots
and the substitution of rich, vegetable mould.

C. R. COCKERELL, Esq., Commissioner
Government, Revenue Department, dated
6:—

rt of the Superintendent of the Govern
ment by the usual Statements.

upon by Mr. Jamieson were undertaken
nce.

ected monthly at this Office. The state
this report was prepared in this Office.

ment Botanical Gardens, Ootacamund, for the
M.

fruit-trees, 6,877 flowering plants and shrubs,
ave been distributed from the gardens. These
years, and prove that the garden is becoming
expansion, and distribution, of valuable plants

if the garden has been in progress for the past
d improvement has been effected by the removal
er that were planted as a belt just within the
og nearly all of the same height formed a very
excluded the sunlight and air from the neigh
of the surrounding country. But, perhaps a
ley were infested with parasites, the seeds of
a valuable trees in the garden. The removal
was absolutely necessary to carefully eradicate
aftergrowth of suckers that would have caused
or deeply trenched, and a long stretch of sloped
and planted exclusively with a variety of New
ishia, has been formed. By this means, the
net effect, the fine natural scenery of the sur
rounding country will be exposed out. This r
when completed will be the greatest improve
ment. The lower garden even now looks much
ly specimen trees can also be seen to greater

allings at the entrance gate have been levelled,
monumental hardy shrubs.

the fountain parterre having grown too high
old, the walks made of a uniform width, and

Pear-house have been substituted turfed slopes,
Hedges, *Platanus* *tenax* *acropata*, and other

new plants. The growth of the specimen Norfolk Island Pine near this spot has been wonder
fully accelerated by the removal of several cart-loads of poor exhausted soil from around its roots
and the substitution of rich, vegetable mould.

6. Many new and valuable trees have been the year, and old and declining trees and shrubs, mostly centuries in some years, as ruins of garden, show signs of decay, and require to be trimmed, every part of the wood, which I particularly remember to do with.

[illegible]

8. A flock of waterfowl, about 500, were seen, mostly, and all in places, where they were known to the Indians and all Game Warden and Gamekeepers in the area.

11. During the past winter I have had frequent opportunities of visiting the upper part of the St. Lawrence River, and other stations throughout Lower Canada, from Quebec (Quebec) to Montreal. Through the kindness of the Niagara Falls Commission, I received a limited number of passes from Montreal to Sydney. In some of my excursions and the remainder of my trip I have been engaged in a deal of practical work, particularly in the forest and in the river and other timber areas in their timber and their use, and in the use of such timber as in different areas. During the time I have been in the river and in the forest, I have been engaged in a deal of practical work, particularly in the forest and in the river and other timber areas in their timber and their use, and in the use of such timber as in different areas.

planted in different parts of the garden during
replaced by healthy ones. This work will of
the jungle trees, especially those in the upper
landed. I am constantly receiving new plants
of the plant in the place of jungle trees as the

[illegible][illegible]

for which Deck is at present employed. The following have been raised this season, and are now grown:

Eucalyptus tereticornis, a very durable timber; *Eucalyptus robusta*, used in ship-building; *Eucalyptus globulus*, very durable; a good *Eucalyptus acrocephala* (mound-barked iron-bark) is valuable for railway sleepers, poles, stamplings, and utility are required.

Juniperus procumbens, a durable timber, an
Eucalyptus polytrich, useful for flooring, and
Eucalyptus magnifica, a first class timber
Eucalyptus longissima, a very durable timber
none has equalled any other timber.

Syncepsis auripilis (Purpurinus), one of the most valuable as being a most difficult weed to consume by smaller, and affords a dense shade. Its dark green leaves, the most hardy one being larger when planted in

1994年12月29日

The stone resembles a very close-grained, ^{fine} coarse-grained Mill-work. Observed fracture, extensive

10. Many new and valuable plants have been collected during the year, either by individuals or by the collector. An interesting collection was made from the mountains including some

11. *Camellias*.—Eight new varieties of this English, including two plants of the beautiful *Camellia* long ago a matter of surprise. *Camellia* from cuttings, several hundreds were it is remarkable that so few of these handsome plants this climate is quite as suitable to them growth in general, either by cuttings or layers, and even

15. *Delta*.—A measure of species that are widespread during the same and now growing

15. Plants with variegated foliage have no plants. They possess the advantage over flowers are especially valuable here for keeping beds and Having introduced a number of new varieties of planted in beds on each side of the main

14. *Cyodactylus punctatus*.—Eggs white or light orange, with a

15. *Blakes*.—Two dozen new varieties of *Blakes* and four new forms have been introduced.

Maintaining the

17. *Parasita* *Elteripus* *alter-nacrobates*—
has been added.

13. *Parotia*.—A large number of seeds received from America. This is to be hoped that

ing are a few of the principal varieties that
in the various

all purposes in which hard woods are used.
 best timber for fence,
 and for felloes in wheels.

d, the strongest of all Australian timbers, shows increase in both strength and dura-

in into shingles and palings.

and reform.

SECRET-EXEMPTED

is said to be less liable to the attacks of white

100

great timber-trees of Australia. It is remarkable. The growing tree forms an admirable foliage and imposing form makes this one of the

decomposable in wet soils or in water.

It is a durable wood, useful in boat-building, or for
used for shingles; an excellent fuel for domestic-

Those already noticed have been added to the map or purchase. Some of the more important of rare Australian tree ferns, trees, and shrubs, the handsomest varieties of flowering Acacias

popular flowering shrubs were imported from the white variety; the non-introduction of which it may have been very successful in propagating the plant in an open border during last season. It is rare to be seen in private gardens, although not that of their native country. They are easily introduced when once established.

soon found to thrive well in Australia were
in the gardens.

are very popular of old yuccas or decorative plants of being constant in their beauty, and during the continuous rains of the monsoon these plants last season, a perfect testament was given. They had a grand effect and were most

These showy flowering bulbs have been added to

and Favourite English flowers were introduced th

has been introduced.

A very variety of the Nile Lily, with variegate

potatoes have been raised this season from some of them will prove to be good lands, worth

[illegible]

12. Examination of the Laboratory Notes
 The following are the notes of the laboratory examination of the
 and the results of the examination of the same. The results of the
 examination of the same are as follows: The results of the examination of the
 same are as follows: The results of the examination of the same are as follows:

20. Elements of three hundred pounds in Strategic Materials Act, and three, were supplied prior to the purchase of Comstock. They are all structural steel.

51. Estimated quantity of plants and refuse and their value in fibre-making plant was supplied gratis to several places in Wisconsin and other parts of the country. There is still a large stock of plants in the State reserved.

22. The first herd of the various breeds introduced from the west was during the year 1895 given to the institution. The breeding has resulted in a very interesting strain has been particularly afforded by a portion of the animals sent to some of the parties interested in the breeding of stock for sale here and all the participants have been away, and sending out such of the best quality are distributed. This society intend to purchase of such were purchased from Messrs. Hutton and Sons, which have given the greatest satisfaction. A small collection of studs was also received from Messrs. Lafferty and Sons of London, who are very experienced. These were purchased for \$200, and were the most valuable really. The day following the above a small quantity of pedigree and foreign stock was sent to the institution and several other low country animals and 14 pure bred animals of some importance were introduced from the United States.

21. The above figures reflecting the year 1960 total labor force participation have been revised to take account of certain changes in the questionnaire schedule with the year and population growth. There were slight changes over the preceding decade. It is recommended in the future for consistency and clarity.

24. The test results indicate that the tests were tested during the prior test also only once and the results were the same. The test results were:

20. *Exhibitions*.—None of the three exhibited in Paris, Lyons, France, London, France, and other places have been recognized and sent out from this mission. The principal exhibit from the mission was sent—

26. Sandstone Orange Plate—A block of sandstone, which was received from the Hon. J. D. Smith, is a fine grained, with some layers without spines, and contains a small number of small shells, which, with great care, I have been enabled to find.

[illegible]

23. On March 22, December last, were sent from Colonel Middleton, Honorary Secretary, H. Soc. New-Hampshire Soc. 10 several *Corvus* nests, *Colaptes auratus*, upon which the Colonial birds feed; these birds were sent to the Atlantic with the view of increasing and dispersing the *Corvus* nest on the Hill. The arrangement has been tried in Bangor and failed. On arrival the birds were placed in the arboreal garden, and are now well fed and growing vigorously; the change of *Colaptes* being apparently well suited to them. Early in April, the Superintendent of the L. P. sent two *Colaptes* sent from which were a number of Southern species, but the birds were lost, and he had that which they were in their hands were as black upon them. The birds had not been dead or been the last of during the journey.

hope to succeed in procuring a few insects, now that we have the plants established: it would be pity to abandon the experiment without giving her trial.

20. **Human Dignity.**—No alterations in
 fully two gardens are employed; their time
 and undergrowth and maintaining the fashions

54. Young plants of nearly all the valuable
 plants for these plants have been compiled with a
 number this year have been—

31. *Asperula*.—Eighty plants of this variety, King, Superintendent of the Botanic Garden, bed of rich leaf-mould under the shade of Pothos, to be to give the experiment a fair trial. Growing a few of them flowered during the experiment and careful cultivation I have every prospect that Burlier will receive a decided suc-

23. *Moreton Bay Chestnut*.—Four plants seen planted along the roadside between the forest with the large masses of these brilliant pleasing objects; the fruit or bean is said to be Australian.

33. *Cardiis tree* (*Eleocharis rigida*).—Less
 recorded, some of which was sown at Barbary,
 though likely to take an interest in its culture,
 and a number of young plants have been put
 growth of the plant, and at some early day be fi-
 new is in Spain.

34. *Chrysomelids* (Chrysomelidae) -

50. *Marion (Doris Zeban)*.—A tree fruit, about the size of a Coconut. The fruit is adored by those who have overcome the sc. B. H. Thomas, Esq., and given to the garden.

35. *Asclepias tuberosa*.—Four plants of this from Mr. Thomas. They are planted by the road well.

57. *Lesquer (Nonchikun) Edechi*.—A tree 10 ft. high. It produces large clusters of fruit about the size and shape of a cucumber for dessert.

39. *Alagastum*.—Upwards of a dozen from the garden during the year.

5th. *Buildings*.—The Orchard-house, No. 1, 25, dated 22nd September 1873, was two-storied, and, if the weather permits, the dimensions of the house are: length 82 feet 7 inches, side walls from basement to gutter 6½ feet; the walls are brick and crenate, and the house is built in the style commonly known as a gambrel-roofed house, and the roof and sides, span-roofed houses are the only type of light fall directly on one side of a house, light being admitted on both sides, and

we have the plants established: it would be
 their trial.

not made in the garden during the year.
 occupied in keeping the garden clear of weeds
 etc. in good order.

It and spruce trees have been propagated, and, as possible. The principal additions to the

plants were received a few weeks ago from
plants. They were immediately planted in
18. The greatest care will be taken of the
der plants continue to make very satisfactory
but did not produce seed. With judicious
on to believe that the introduction of the

interesting and handsome flowered tree have
and village of Burling. These trees when
ex-colored blossoms are very attractive and
artificial and is eaten by the aborigines in

A quantity of the seed of this tree was no remainder distributed to planters, who had the seeds sown at Bushier germinated freely. The climate of Bushier seems adapted to the growth of this country for cattle-feed as it

one plant of this tree has been planted.

the Malay Peninsula, producing an edible
type has a very offensive odour, but is highly
Four of these plants were introduced by
year

magnificent flowering case were also received
and in the village of Barbar, and are growing

ivated in China and the West Indies Islands of Walueta. The fruit is very rich flavored.

of this well-known fruit have been planted in

ated by Government in their Proceedings
 used early in November; the work is now
 will be completed by the end of June. The
 width 15 feet, height 10 metres of span 10 feet.
 The work is being done in a very substantial
 roof. Teakwood and glass of the best quality
 is employed, and can be ventilated from both
 transparent for the growth of plants. While
 it proved good to that side, but in a open roof
 of growth is more easily maintained. The

[illegible]

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These two groups were distinguished on the basis of the level of the first branching point, with the first group being the one that branched off first, and the second group being the one that branched off second. The first group was the one that branched off first, and the second group was the one that branched off second.

the fact that the *in vitro* and *in vivo* results are in good agreement. The *in vitro* results are in good agreement with the *in vivo* results, which is a good indication that the *in vitro* results are reliable. The *in vitro* results are in good agreement with the *in vivo* results, which is a good indication that the *in vitro* results are reliable.

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2.2. The following are the three main results obtained in this paper. The first result is the following theorem.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

1. The first of these is the fact that the United States has a large and growing population of people who are not citizens of the United States. This is a result of the large number of immigrants who have come to the United States in recent years, and the fact that many of these immigrants are not naturalized citizens.

the 1990s, the Japanese government has been promoting the development of a new type of business network, the *keiretsu*, which is based on the principle of mutual cooperation and support among firms. The *keiretsu* is a form of business organization that is based on the principle of mutual cooperation and support among firms. It is a form of business organization that is based on the principle of mutual cooperation and support among firms.

[illegible][illegible]

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department.
5th August 1874.

Croton and Araha; Nagappa and Co., Bangalore. *Griffithia robusta* seeds and a collection of new H. res.

1844

(Signed) A. JAMIESON,
Superintendent, Sacramento Botanical Gardens.

History of Seeds and Plants, etc., distributed
by

at the Government Botanical Gardens, Ottawa,
c. 1873-74.

Month.	Fructi- fuges.	Ar- b.	Flowers and Shrubs.	Packets of Seeds.	Value.
April 1873			249	256	194 6 0
May "	50	62	364	476	518 4 0
June "	54	948	1,273	403	420 13 0
July "	19	898	173	180	345 1 6
August "	246	54	1,279	686	524 1 0
September "		61	259	393	308 14 0
October "		57	620	437	282 6 11
November "	84	79	1,400	161	361 8 0
December "	62		72	245	50 2 0
January 1874		912	370	95	158 12 1
February "		6	504	73	147 12 0
March "		177	50	471	160 15 0
Total ..	474	238	6,577	2,476	3,918 2 0

1991年12月15日

(Signed) A. J. JAMIESON
Superintendent, Government Department of Fisheries

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

[illegible]

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Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department.
5th August 1874.

[illegible]

1990

No. 21

Theresa M. ...

Albuquerque

2. That notice with information be given and passed and shown that such and proper notice.

3. That the documents of such be be returned.

The Commission should be given notice of intervention and should be given notice of intervention.

4. That the Commission will accept the petition of the Commission and will accept the petition of the Commission.

No. 21

The Commission should be given notice of intervention and should be given notice of intervention.

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via express

6th of 18th 1874
REVENUE

10. 48

1st July 1874

J. R. Cockart Esq
COMMISSIONER, N. L. G. R.

The Standard Government
Revenue Department
Baltimore

I have the honor to forward the
Report of the Superintendent of the Eastern
Standard Government for the year 1873-74 accompanied
by the usual statement.

The works which are mentioned upon
by the Standard Government are under
my direction and will only be executed.

The accounts of the Standard Government are
submitted monthly at this Office. The statement
of Receipts and Expenditures appears
in the report was prepared in this
Office.

I have the honor to
be
Yours most respectfully

W. C. Converse
Commissioner

Report on the Progress and
Condition of the Government Botanical
Gardens, Otacamund, for the year 1873

1. During the past year 2588 Timber trees
471 Fruit trees, 4877 Flowering plants
and Shrubs, and 4475 Packets of Seeds
and Vegetable Seeds have been distributed
from the Gardens. These figures show
a considerable increase on previous
years, and prove that the Gardens are
becoming more useful to the public
by the introduction, propagation and
distribution of valuable plants and
Seeds.

2. The remodeling of the lower portion
of the Gardens has been proposed for
the past 3 years and is now nearly finished.
A considerable improvement has been effected
by the removal of upwards of 100 large

Acacia melanocorymbosa that were
planted as a belt just within the
western boundary of the Garden. These
trees being nearly all of the same
height formed a very monotonous
wall of green, and in a great measure
excluded the sun light and air from
the neighbouring trees, and considerably
marred the view of the surrounding
Country. But, perhaps, a more important
reason for their removal, was that
they were infested with Parasites, the
eggs of which were carried by Birds
and deposited on some valuable trees
in the Garden. The removal of these
trees has been a very laborious task, as
it was absolutely necessary to carefully
weed out every treelet, in order to
prevent

3
prevent the troublesome after growth of
suckers, that would have caused an
endless amount of labour. The ground
has been deeply trenched and a long
stretch of sloping bank, which will be
terraped during the pains and planted exclu-
sively with a variety of - low Holland trees
and Shrubs of different heights and habits
has been formed. By this means - the
trees and Shrubs being arranged with a
view to that effect - the fine natural
scenery of the surrounding Country will
be opened out. This work when completed
will be the greatest improvement that
has been made in the Garden for many
years. The Grand Barrow even now looks
much larger lighter and more pleasing
than before. The Open man trees can also
be seen to greater advantage.

3. The plots of ground recently enclosed

by railings at the entrance gates have
been levelled and are being turfed
and planted with masses of Ornamental
herby shrubs.

4. The box edging around the
flower beds on the fountain terrace
having grown too high had become
unsightly. It has been lifted and replaced
the walks made of a uniform width and
the beds filled with gay flowering plants.

5. For the large flower beds on front of
the main house have been substituted
turfed slopes, in which have been planted
specimens of *Andromeda*, *Heather* (*Calluna*)
Linnaea, *Primula*, and other fine plants.
The growth of the specimens for folk
behind house near the gate have been
magnificently cultivated by the gardeners.
The gardeners have been instructed to

soil from around the pools and the substitu-
tion of rich vegetable mould.

6. Many new and valuable trees have been
planted in different parts of the garden
during the year, and old and decaying
trees and shrubs replaced by healthy
ones. This work will of necessity continue
for many years, as many of the
juniper trees, especially those in the upper
garden should give place and require to
be removed. I am constantly procuring
new plants from almost every part of the
world which I purpose to plant in the place
of juniper trees as the latter are removed,
or their only.

7. Pinetum. The garden not being large enough
to permit of collections of large growing trees
being arranged according to their natural
affinities. Arrangement in this Proceeding

No 692 dated 4 July 1910, attached a
portion of Gloucestershire granite to the Governor
for the purpose of forming a Reservoir. It
was very desirable that a piece of land
should be specially devoted to the culti-
vation of specimens of the various varieties
of the various plants likely to succeed in
the climate of the intended Reservoir. The attach-
ed portion of Gloucestershire granite is found here
remarkably suitable for the purpose.
The soil being a deep rich yellow loam,
well adapted to the growth of the various
and fine trees. A collection of these trees
cannot fail to be both interesting and
valuable, and will be a most distin-
guishable specimen and a reminder that our
Reservoir is in a climate, and to select the
trees that are best adapted for planting
either for ornament or shelter. The trees

true variety have been ascertained. The most
 valuable varieties can be propagated for
 distribution. Already many of these beau-
 tiful trees have been found to thrive well
 at various elevations on the Pacific coast,
 and it is to be regretted that they have
 not been more extensively employed in
 planting avenues on the R.R. Stations, as the
 plants are better adapted for ornamenting
 Parks and Avenues than Pines, Cedars,
 and other Conifers. During last season
 upwards of 100 young trees were planted
 in the Pines. The principal varieties
 are *Monocarpus Bidwellii* (Banyan Pine),
Monocarpus laevis (leafy white pine),
Monocarpus laurifolia, *Pinus*
modesta, *Pinus Sabiniana*, *Pinus*
longifolia, *Pinus resinosa*, *Pinus*
Waltiana, *Pinus Hartwegii*.

Cupressus & *Juniperus*, *Cupressus* &
Abies, *Pinus*, *Juniperus*, *Juniperus*, *Juniperus*,
Juniperus, *Juniperus*, *Juniperus*, and
 others, *Juniperus*, *Juniperus*, *Juniperus*,
Banksia, *Silene*, *Salix*, *Salix*,
 (a very handsome one for a very small
 tree to the bush), several species of
Pinus, *Juniperus*, *Juniperus*, and
Juniperus. These are all thoroughly
 established and growing well. A good
 number will be planted this year, amongst
 them several new varieties recently
 imported from Europe and Australia.
 Within the fence around the Pinetum
 a number of our English oak and Spanish
 Chestnut have been planted alternately
 and plant being to get a part. These
 Chestnut trees will be highly orna-
 mental and form a pretty feature
 in the landscape when they attain

these full height.

8. A block of waste land, about 1 acre
in extent, on the north side of the Docks,
has been cleared, and will be planted
during the summer with Eucalypta. This
will form a pretty back ground to the
Docks, and will hide the Mercantile
houses and Poly lines, which at present
are very unsightly, as seen from
Palmersburg.

9 During the past year I have had frequent applications from residents in Calcutta, Bombay, and other Stations throughout India, for seeds of *Eucalyptus* trees, more especially for the blue gum (*Eucalyptus globulus*). Through the kindness of W. B. Briggs Esq. Assistant Commissioner of the Sulphur Mines, I obtained a collection of seeds, of the most valuable varieties,

from Messrs. Anderson Hall & Co. of Sydney.
In the Spring of the year portions of the same
were sent to applicants and the same were
shown in the Garden. Of late years the
timber trees of Australia have engaged a
deal of public attention, and for all
purposes requiring strength and durability.
Few timbers in the world can compare with
those of Australia. Their superiority to most
other timbers lies in their toughness and more
closely packed texture. Their advantages
possessed by such timbers as the different
species of Ironbark is their flame resistance
and quality. Indeed, the quality of the timber
has attracted much attention, not only
for the value of the timber but as possessing
beautiful ornamental properties. In
many ways these timbers are valuable.

1
in this country from the fact of their remark-
able adaptability to extremes of climate, both
as to heat and cold. Seeing that these trees
thrive so well in our climate, it may be
inferred that forests of them will be planted
not only on the hillsides, but on the
barren mountains in many other parts of
India; and they will in time become
extensively used for building and other
purposes, for which oak is at present
employed. The following are a few of
the principal varieties that have been
raised this season and are now growing
in the Garden.

Quercus plus peruviana, a very durable
timber for all purposes, not which hard
wood and much.

Quercus plus peruviana, used in high building.

a valuable timber for firewood.

Quercus prinus, very small,

a good wood for fuel and wheels.

Quercus bicolor, broad leaved

(see both), the strongest of all American

timbers, valuable for railway sleepers,

posts, shingles and for many purposes

in which strength and durability

are required.

Quercus prinus, a valuable

timber, easily split into shingles

and fuel.

Quercus pilularis, useful for

flooring boards and rafters.

Quercus longiloba, a good

timber for house carpentry.

Quercus longiloba, a very small

timber, not much used.

to the attacks of white ants than

almost any other timber.

Syncepsis laurifolia (Purpurea), one

of the largest timber trees of the State.

It is remarkable as being almost

difficult to burn by fire. The

growing tree forms an admirable shelter,

and affords a dense shade. Its bark

green foliage and improving for ornamental

uses of the most handsome trees known

when planted singly.

Melaleuca stypheloides, an easily worked

timber, imperishable in soil or in

water.

Fredericia argentea, a very close grained

strong elastic wood, useful in boat

building, or for any small work.

Caesalpinia bicolor, extensively used

for shingles, an excellent fuel for domestic

use.

Many

at Hampton and a number of plants
have been introduced which have
been added to the garden collection
during the year, either by exchange
or purchase. Some of the more
important may be briefly noticed.
The interesting collection of rare
Australian tree ferns, trees and
shrubs purchased from Major
Beddome, including some of the
handsome varieties of flowering
Acacias.

11. Camellias. Eight new varieties of
these popular flowering shrubs have
been imported from England, including two
plants of the beautiful double white
variety, the new introduction of which
will be a long appreciated
acquisition. These are very
successful.

successful in propagating the Camellia
from cuttings, several hundred have been
in an open border during last season. It
is remarkable that so many of these
handsome plants are to be seen in private
gardens, although the climate is quite
as suitable to their growth as that of
their native country. They are easily
propagated, either by cuttings or layers,
and require little care when once
established.

12. Oaks. A number of species which have
been found to thrive well in Australia
were introduced during the year, and
are now growing in the garden.

13. Plants with variegated foliage have
become very popular of late years as
decorative plants. They possess the
advantage of flowering plants of
being constant in their beauty and

and especially suitable for
keeping late, during the continuous
season of the season. Having intro-
duced a number of new varieties of
cabbage last season, a select
assortment was planted in beds
on each side of the main road.
They had a good effect, and were
much admired.

18. *Calceolaria pinnatifida*, a number of very
handsome flowering bulbs have been
added to our collection.

19. *Stellaria*, two large new varieties of
this favorite English flower were
introduced this season, and have been
propagated.

20. *Delphinium*, many beautiful Cape species
have been introduced.

21. *Delphinium*, a number of the most beautiful

a new variety of the *Delphinium*, with variegated
foliage has been added.

18. Potatoes, a large number of seedling
potatoes have been raised, the seeds from
seeds received from America. It is to be
hoped that some of them will prove to be
good kinds, worth cultivating on the hills.
The varieties noticed in last year's report
have done well, especially 'Breeze',
'King of the Earth' and 'Prince of Wales'.
Several new ones of the latter
variety were distributed, and have been
found much superior to the varieties commonly
grown here. The natives cultivate on the
hills within a few years he forced to
adopt a different system of cultivation
than that which they follow at present.
They continue planting the same seed
in the same soil year after year. The
Guzmania is however, has been found

which destroyed their vigor, and the
quality and constitution of the plant is
rapidly deteriorating. It is therefore
desirable that a small quantity of
new seed should be introduced
annually from Australia or Persia
or Stamchewer. The success which has
attended the introduction of the Australian
varieties has been very satisfactory.
Several hundred plants have been
distributed during the year and have been
spoken of in the most favorable terms
as being superior both in size and
flavour to any of the kinds previously
grown on the hill.

20. A number of three hundred plants of
Spanish Churn, Oak, and Birch
have supplied gratis to the San Park
at Limerick. They are all growing well.
21. China. A quantity of plants and cuttings
of the valuable fibre yielding plant
has

been supplied gratis to several planters
in Hyunda and other parts of the country.
There is still a large stock of plants in
the Garden nursery.

22. Vegetable Seeds. The vegetable seeds
distributed from the Garden during the
year have given general satisfaction. The
fostering the growth of mostly unproductive
has been carefully attended to, a portion of
every kind of seed is sown in the Garden,
previous to the seed being offered for sale,
those that fail to germinate are thrown
away and nothing but seeds of the best
quality are distributed. The spring seed
of peas worth of seeds were purchased
from Messrs. Dutton & Sons, which have given
the greatest satisfaction. A small quantity
of seeds was also procured from Messrs.
Sandwell & Son Philadelphia for
experiment. The seeds germinated very
well, and some have grown more rapidly
than

show the English seeds. A small
quantity of acclimatized *Cantharus*
Seed was sent to Bangalore, and
several other European stations, and
in each instance was found superior
Seed imported from England.

23. Anthyllus. During the year
several interesting experiments have been
conducted, but successfully carried on
in the nursery at Anthyllus, with
Alnus and *Populus* seeds. These
have chiefly grown to meet the
increasing demand of fine specimens
on the plains for acclimatized seeds.

24. Lotus. Several kinds of *Lotus* seeds
have been tried during the year, but
the only one found to succeed was the
Persian variety.

25. Jack. A large quantity of the fine varieties
of *Jack* (e.g. *Jack*, *Jack*, *Jack*)
Seed

Jack and other fruit trees, have
been propagated and sent out from
this Garden. The principal additions
to the Garden have been

26. Smock *laeyana* pine. A plant of this
valuable variety was received from
the Honorable J. D. Sim. It is a free
grower with long leaves, with *Cypripedium*
and produces a dark orange colored
fruit of excellent flavor, which
when well grown, averages from
6 to 7 lbs weight.

27. Musa *Villata*. One of the most
ornamental leaved plants, pro-
ducing leaves variegated green and white.

28. Loachineal. In December last was received
from Colonel Boddam Murray, Secretary
Singapore Horticultural Society, several
loachineal plants (*Opuntia* *loachineal*) upon
which the loachineal insect feeds, these
plants

plants were sent to the horticulturist
and the aim of introducing and naturalizing
the Colonial plants in the hills. The
experiment has been tried in Bangalore
and failed. On arrival the plants
were planted in the hillside garden
and are now established and growing
vigorously. The climate of hillside
being apparently well suited to them,
early in April the Superintendent of the
hill garden sent him Colonial plants upon
which were a number of local insects, mostly
but the plants were too badly packed
that when they arrived they were
more or less dead upon them. The insects
must either have died or been rubbed
off during the journey. I hope to succeed
in procuring a few insects now that
we have the plants established, it
would be a pity to abandon the
experiment without giving it a
fair trial.

Burton

29. Quercus Laosensis. - A letter has been
made in this garden during the year. Only
two gardeners are employed, the time being
occupied in keeping the garden clear of
weeds and undergrowth, and maintaining
the fences and walks in good order.

30. Young plants of nearly all the valuable
fruit and spice trees have been propagated
and orders for these plants have been
supplied with as far as possible. The
principal additions to the garden this
year have been

31. Speciosa ha. Eighty plants of this valuable
herb were received a few weeks ago from
Dr. King, Superintendent of the Botanical
Garden, Calcutta. They were immediately
planted in a bed of rich leaf mould, under
the shade of palm trees. The greatest care
will be taken of the plants, so as to give
the experiment a fair trial. The other
plants continue to make very satisfactory
growth, a few of them flowered during

the year, but did not produce the best
judicious treatment and careful culture
here I have no ground to believe that
the introduction of the *Passiflora* has
Barbados will prove a decided success.

34. Linden Tree (Cinchona) Four plants of this
interesting and handsome flowering tree
have been planted along the roadside
between the house and village of
Barbados. These have been secured
and the large number of the beautiful
orange & blood blossoms are very
attractive and pleasing objects. The
fruit is hard and of the ordinary
substance by the strong green
husk which

35. Cashew Tree (Anacardium occidentale)
A quantity of the seed of this
tree was introduced from Barbados
last year.

14
shown at Barbados and the same day
distributed to planters, who I thought likely
to take an interest in its cultivation. The
seeds sown at Barbados germinated freely
and a number of young plants have been
obtained. The climate of Barbados seems
adapted to the growth of the plant,
and it may someday be found successful
in this country for cattle food, as it has
been found.

34. Campylocarpus (Campylocarpus) A large plant
of this tree has been planted.
35. Durian (Durio zibethus) A tree from
the Malay Peninsula, producing an
edible fruit, about the size of a coconut.
The fruit when ripe has a very offensive
odor, but is highly esteemed by the natives
hence it is called the "Durian". Some of these
plants were introduced by P. B. Thomas
Esq., and given to the barons last year.
36. Ankerstia Nobilis Four plants of this
magnificent

magnificent flowering tree and also
received from the same. They are planted
by the roadside in the village of Barby
and are growing well.

of Locusts (Leptoloma leptoloma) it has
a thickened in the trunk and the bark is
Indian delin. It forms a large
cluster of fruit about the size of a
palm tree. The fruit is very much
round and highly colored, reddish
at the top and green at the bottom of a long
stem of the tree. The fruit has been
planted in the garden during the year.

of Quercus. The Quercus has been
by the same and in the Quercus has
been 20 Quercus and has been
of the same. The bark is
greenish and of the same. The
the bark is the same. The bark is
and of the same. The bark is
and of the same. The bark is

to the center of the roof of the house. The
from the center to the gutter 69 feet. The
is being done in a very substantial manner.
The walls are brick and the roof
is of the best quality of the best quality.
The house is built in the style commonly
known as span-roofed and the
is built from both sides and sides.
Span-roofed houses are the most common
ones for the growth of plants. When the
rays of light fall on the
plant it grows and the light is
span-roofed houses, light being admitted
on both sides, equally from the same
easily maintained. The house is of the
best of the best of the best of the best
the house is of the best of the best of the best
advantages of the glass over ordinary
ones of wood glass, are very important.
The plants being protected from the
injurious

superior evaporation caused by the
direct rays of a scorching sun, require much
care in watering. Under this glass plants are
generally denser at all, in fact not more
than a few plants on the open ground.
For plants whose leaves are liable to
burn, this is invaluable. It also possesses
the advantage of diffusing the light
equally about the house. The house
will be devoted to the special culture
of the various kinds of fruit, such as the
fine varieties of Peach, Pear, Pine,
Plum and Cherry. The fruit trees
will be chiefly grown in pots. This
house will also be valuable in the
winter for propagating by budding
or grafting a stock of young fruit trees.
No. 5 is a house and herbarium. These
buildings were completed and handed
over by Captain Murray, Esq. in the
Autumn of 1841. The general plan of the
house

- them very convenient and well adapted
for keeping seeds and Botanical specimens,
being dry and well ventilated. They are
also very convenient for visiting calling
for seeds or information, and are a great
ornament to the substance of the garden.
- No. 6. Donation to the Herbarium. An interesting
collection of specimens of *Simulium* from
fossils from Captain Murray, along
with a collection of *Isotria* and *Isotria* from
fossils from Major Beddome. This latter collection
contains many valuable specimens, but
will take a deal of time and labour to
name and count them. A number of
specimens of the more rare forms of the
Isotria and various plants, collected
by myself, have been added.
- No. 7. Library. In this room have been
added, with the reception of a few
pamphlets presented by Government. At the

the botanical and other for information
on the subject of Botany and Horticulture
and the more fully acquainted they
become that a Botanic Garden should
possess a library, which would have
a few of the best of the natural and
historical books, and made
accessible to visitors the botanical
Garden and the other such as
and interest in plants which
has been stimulated by
Botanic Gardens and botanical
Gardens. The most part can only be
obtained by affording more and
facilities for acquaintance with the
Science of Horticulture. It is a very
hardly ignorant many people are
ignorant of the Physiology of plants
a fact which may easily be ascertained
by

by a little conversation with them, or
by an inspection of the actual condition
of their Gardens.

43. The demands on the Establishment
from Botanic Garden Planters and
residents in almost every part of
this country, for plants and seeds
for information, is annually increasing.
These demands are of so numerous
a nature that it is often difficult
to comply with them, but they have
been met as far as possible.

44. In consequence of ill health the
Garden Master (Mr. Thomson) was
compelled to resign in September last
to Mr. McDonald who was appointed
in his place, he has been assisted
with the work and deserves commendation
for the assistance he has given me
in the management of the Garden.

The

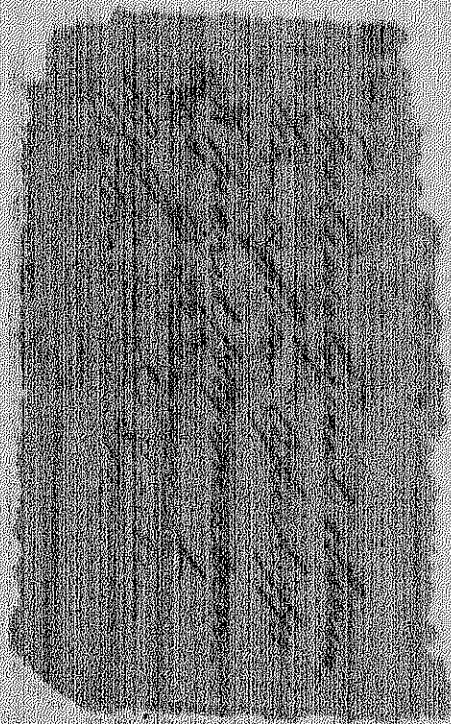
Neontological Observations from April 1893 to March 1894. No. 10.
In the Compendium of Botanical Gardens, Botanical

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1892

Refers to the
of the Board of



Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Government Botanical Garden in the Netherlands during the official year 1875-76

Receipts	amount	Total
Cash in hand on the 1 April 1873		10 10 3
Sales of Planted trees	1716 3 .	
Prizes from the Commission of the Government of the Netherlands	572 7 5	
Do on the 1st of July 1873	500 . .	
Do on the 1st of July 1873	483 4 9	
Do from the Commission of the Government of the Netherlands	1700 . .	
Do on the 1st of July 1873	602 . .	
Amount drawn for improvements in the Garden	600 . .	
Do for selling summering trees in Do	300 . .	
Do for purchase of furniture	50 . .	
Do Do Plants	25 . .	
Losses of Botanical Garden	200 . .	
Prizes from the Commission of the Government of the Netherlands	30 . .	
Do on the 1st of July 1873	1716 3 .	
Amount drawn for improvements in the Garden	50 9	

1876 3 .

11710 10

Charges	amount	Total
Purchase of seeds	618 4 6	
Do tools	1716 3 .	
Do furniture	50 . .	
Prizes from the Commission of the Government of the Netherlands	25 . .	
Purchase of seeds and plants	46 7 4	
Amount drawn for improvements in the Garden	1700 . .	
Do on the 1st of July 1873	602 . .	
Do for selling summering trees in Do	300 . .	
Do for purchase of furniture	50 . .	
Do Do Plants	25 . .	
Losses of Botanical Garden	200 . .	
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Do tools

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Amount drawn for improvements in the Garden

Amount drawn for improvements in the Garden

Commissioner

The Board of Directors
 of the United States
 Fish Commission
 has the honor to
 acknowledge the
 receipt of your
 letter of the 10th
 inst. in relation
 to the proposed
 changes of the
 name of the
 Commission.

Thomas H. Johnson

Oct 980

Proceedings of the Fisheries Commission

Under date the 5th Jan 1898

That the following letter from
the Commissioner of the Fish
Com.

Submitting herewith the
Commissioner of Fisheries
Grades for the official year 1897

The Commission has
 received with great pleasure the
 result of the operations in the
 Bureau during the year in
 which the Department was
 reformed.

They notice with
 satisfaction the sustained
 interest of the Department in
 the work of the Bureau, and
 that special attention

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be kind to their interests
and propagation.

The rapid development
of science among the people
is one of the great things
of the age.

The Commission should
endeavour to make the people
a more intelligent portion of
the nation, and should encourage
the obtaining of scientific
knowledge by the best kinds of
instruction. It is probable that
the world will be filled with
men of the intellect that they
now have.

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intelligent portion of the
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now have.

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For the
Commission
of the
United States