

1864

---

SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

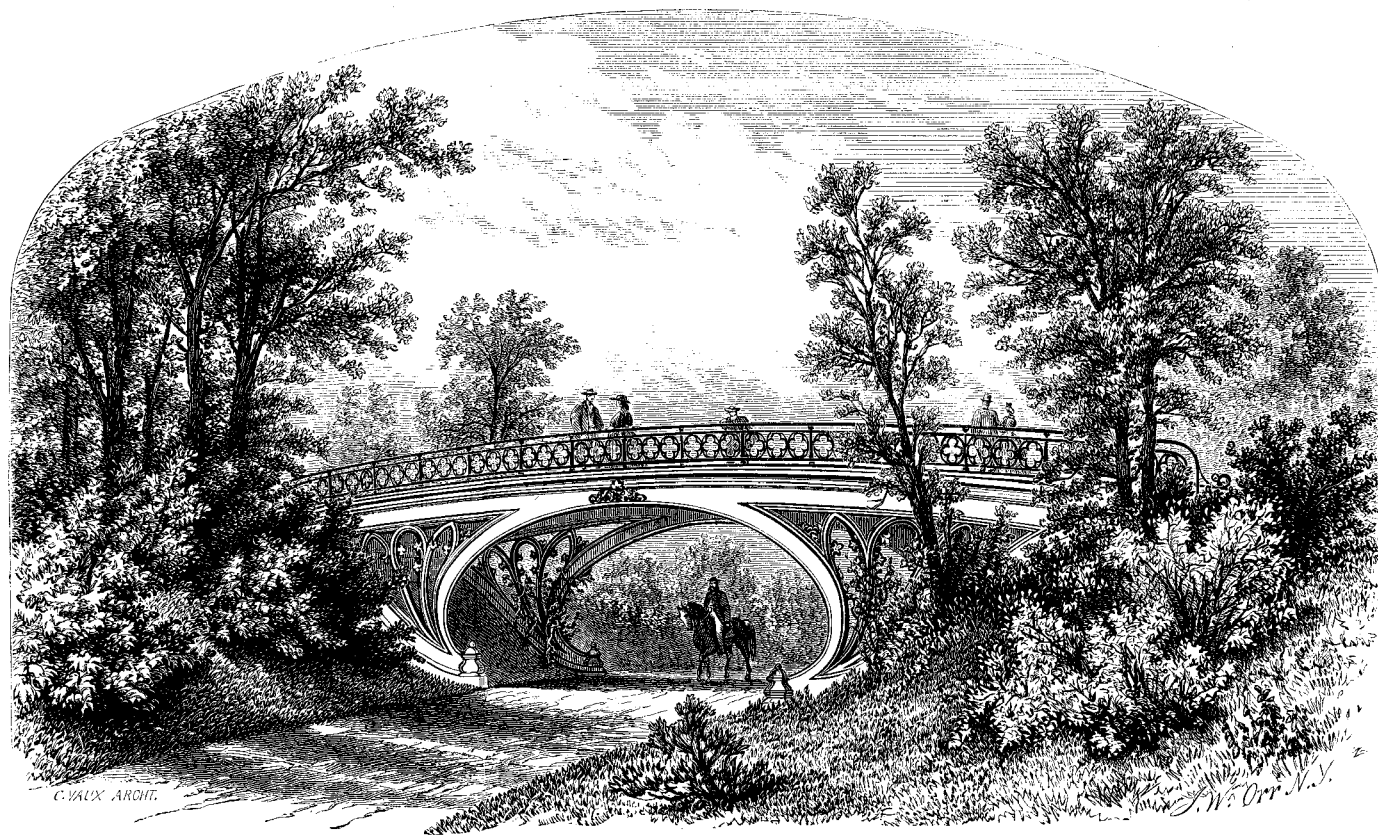
OF THE

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

CENTRAL PARK.

---



ARCHWAY UNDER FOOT-PATH FOR BRIDLE ROAD, SOUTH OF THE MEADOWS

**SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS**

**OF THE**

**CENTRAL PARK,**

**FOR THE**

**YEAR ENDING WITH DECEMBER 31, 1863.**

**NEW YORK:**

**WM. C. BRYANT & CO., PRINTERS, 41 NASSAU STREET, CORNER OF LIBERTY.**

---

**1864.**

# Board of Commissioners of the Central Park.

---

## OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES.

1864.

---

CHARLES H. RUSSELL,  
J. F. BUTTERWORTH,  
WALDO HUTCHINS,  
THOMAS C. FIELDS,

ANDREW H. GREEN,  
HENRY G. STEBBINS,  
R. M. BLATCHFORD,  
M. H. GRINNELL.

*President.*

HENRY G. STEBBINS.

*Treasurer and Comptroller.*

ANDREW H. GREEN.

*Vice-President.*

M. H. GRINNELL.

*Secretary.*

THOMAS C. FIELDS.

*Finance.*—Messrs. RUSSELL, GRINNELL, BUTTERWORTH.

*Executive.*—Messrs. GRINNELL, GREEN, HUTCHINS, RUSSELL, FIELDS.

*Auditing.*—Messrs. GRINNELL, FIELDS, BUTTERWORTH.

*By-Laws and Ordinances.*—Messrs. HUTCHINS, FIELDS, GREEN.

*Statuary, Fountains, and Architectural Structures.*—Messrs. RUSSELL,  
BUTTERWORTH, GREEN.

# INDEX.

---

	PAGE
Commissioners of Central Park,—Officers, and Committees, . . .	3
Annual Report, . . . . .	5
Summary of Treasurer's Accounts, . . . . .	58
Topographical Description of the Park, . . . . .	62
Opinion of Judge Ingraham, relative to the taking of the land for the extension of the Central Park, . . . . .	65
Report of the Superintending Engineer, . . . . .	75
Catalogue of Trees, Shrubs, and Herbaceous Plants, on the Central Park, with the months of flowering or fruiting, . . . . .	91

## ILLUSTRATIONS.

Archway under Foot-path for Bridle-road south of the Meadows, . . .	1
Plan of Tile Ceiling for Terrace Corridor, . . . . .	10
Archway under Drive for Foot-path, east of the Lake, . . . . .	16
“ “ “ “ Bridle-road and Walk, northwest of the Ramble, . . . . .	28
View of Casino, or Ladies Refreshment Saloon, . . . . .	36
Boat Landing, northeast of the Lake, . . . . .	38
Map of the Central Park, showing the progress of the work up to January 1st, 1864, . . . . .	64
Plan of Curb and Grating, for road drainage, . . . . .	78
“ “ Vertical and Battered Walls, . . . . .	82

## REPORT.

*To the Honorable*

*the Common Council of the City of New York:*

The Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, respectfully presents this report of its proceedings for the year ending with the 31st day of December, 1863.

On the 21st of April, after a contested hearing, the report of the second Commissioners of Appraisal appointed by the Supreme Court to estimate the value of the lands comprised between the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixth, and One Hundred and Tenth streets, and between the Fifth and Eighth avenues, was confirmed, thus consummating the proceedings initiated nearly five years previously, for the acquisition of lands, which, it seems, should have been originally included within the limits of the Park. Had they been so included, their cost would have been far less, inasmuch as the approach of the improvements of the Park gave them an increased value.

A brief history of the proceedings taken for the acquisition of these lands may be interesting, and perhaps, useful.

On the 10th of May, 1858, a Committee of this Board,

impressed with the propriety of making this addition to the Park, on account of its bold and picturesque topography, as well as by reason of the expense that would accrue in reducing it to the regular grade of the city streets and avenues, recommended to the Board its acquisition for the Park.

The subject was presented by the Board to the Common Council of the city, in a communication bearing date August 24, 1858. On the 21st of December of that year, the Common Council adopted resolutions, among other things, approving of an application to the Legislature for the addition of this land.

The resolutions were vetoed by the then Mayor, the Honorable Daniel F. Tiemann ; not, however, as appears by his message, because he dissented from that portion of the resolutions that favored the acquisition.

At the session of the Legislature of 1859, a memorial of the Board on this subject was presented, the result of which was the passage, on the 2d day of April, 1859, of an Act authorizing the Board to take proceedings to acquire the title to these lands, and on the succeeding 9th of May, a resolution was adopted by the Board, authorizing the necessary steps to acquire the title and possession thereof.

On the 13th of July, 1859, his Honor Judge Clerke appointed Hawley D. Clapp, Anthony J. Bleecker, and Richard Kelly, Commissioners of Appraisal.

These Commissioners appraised the land in question at \$1,499,429.50. Of this amount \$425,906.50 was assessed on parties other than the city.

The subject of the report of these Commissioners was, on the 23d of November, 1860, referred to a Committee of the Board, which reported in favor of discontinuing the proceedings, in consequence of what they deemed excessive valuations, and as they supposed they had a legal right to do. Whereupon, on the 26th day of December, 1860, the Board adopted the following resolution :

*“Resolved, That all further proceedings relative to taking the lands lying between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, and the Fifth and Eighth avenues, under the Act entitled ‘An Act to alter the map of the city of New York, by laying out thereon a public place, and to authorize the taking of the same,’ passed April 2, 1859, be, and the same are hereby, discontinued.”*

The Corporation Counsel, however, deeming it his duty so to do, presented the report of the Commissioners to the Supreme Court, and argument having been had thereon, the Court decided that the Board possessed the power to discontinue the proceedings.

The original proceedings being thus terminated, on the 27th of June, 1861, the Board again authorized proceedings for acquiring this land, anticipating its acquisition on more favorable valuations than before.

On the 28th of February, his Honor Judge Ingraham appointed Messrs. Samuel B. Ruggles, Luther Bradish, and Michael Ulshoeffer, Commissioners, and their report was presented to the Court on the 31st day of March, 1863, for confirmation. After hearing counsel for various parties, the report was confirmed by Judge Ingraham, on the 21st of April last.

Though the cost of the land proves more than was originally anticipated, the Board took no steps to prevent the confirmation of the report.

The results of the first Commissioners appointed by the Supreme Court, and of the second, are compared as follows:

	Amount charged on the city.	Amount charged on private owners.	Costs originally claimed \$73,335 52 Reduced by Court to
1st Commissioners' Report,	\$1,073,523 00	\$425,906 50	\$30,316 43
2d " "	1,008,505 00	171,085 00	18,415 23
Reduction by 2d Report,	\$65,018 00	\$254,821 50	\$11,901 20
Total reduction made by 2d Report,			\$331,740 70

Two years interest on, say one million of dollars, have also been saved to the Treasury of the city, by the course pursued by the Board in this matter.

The Commissioners of the Park deem the consummation of these proceedings a most important era in the history of the Central Park, and they feel it would be an injustice if they failed to recognize in the fullest manner the foresight and liberality that led the city authorities, at an early day, to concur in acquiring this land, which is to form the most attractive portion of this public ground, overlooking, from its elevated heights, the Harlem Commons, and commanding extended views in all directions.

While the natural features of this portion of the Park are picturesque, bold, and striking, the adjustment of its topography to the uses of large numbers of visitors, is not without difficulty.

Adhering to its original intention, the Board will aim at the preservation of its natural ruggedness, as successfully contrasting this characteristic with the more highly finished results that have been attained at the southerly part of the grounds.

The drives will be so laid out as to afford the most favorable opportunities for observing the distant landscapes, which are so varied and beautiful, from the elevated points.

The walks will lead the visitor to the most secluded retreats, as well as to the loftiest of the cliffs with which the hills abound.

If an original suggestion of the Board is carried into effect for improving the Seventh avenue by widening it to a width of one hundred and fifty feet, from the northern boundary of the Park to the Harlem River, near McComb's dam, and planting the whole line with rows of fine shade-trees (this improvement having been authorized by the Legislature in 1859, on the consent of a majority of the owners of the property on the avenue), it will become not only a main avenue of travel from Westchester county to the city, but will form a general resort for pleasure-driving, as well as an important and attractive link in the route from the Battery through Broadway and Fifth avenue to the Park, through the Park to its northerly gate, thence through Seventh avenue to the Harlem River, thence by a most picturesque route along the southerly and westerly side of Harlem River, *via* Kingsbridge road, to the Spuyten Duyvel. Such a route would give a most agreeable mode of reaching the

adjacent country, and form a drive on the island unequalled in extent and interest.

The city avenues outside the Park, will, when they are put in proper condition for use, afford abundant direct facilities for persons driving to and from the city on business.

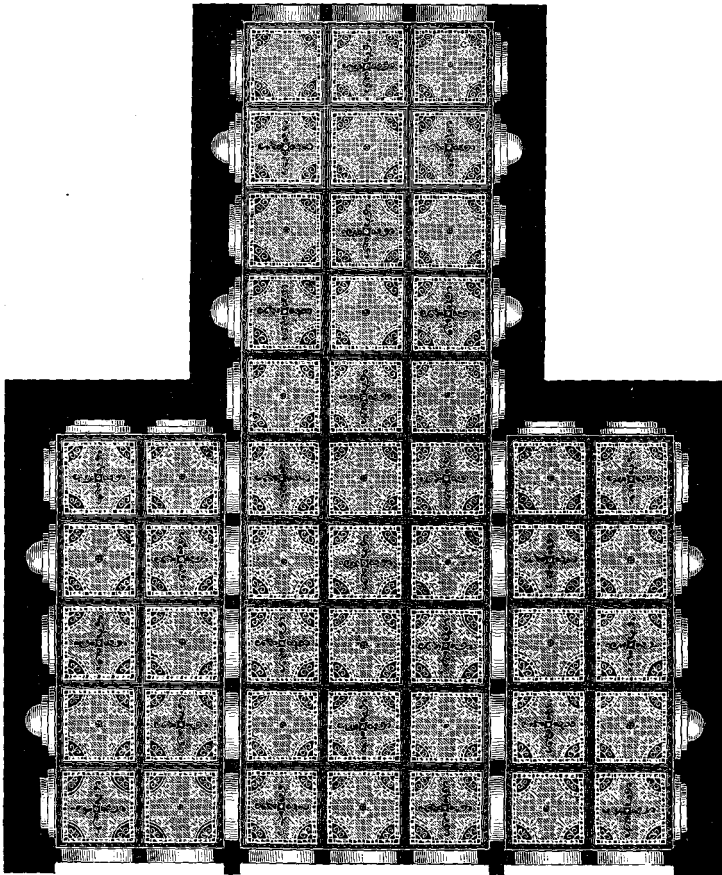
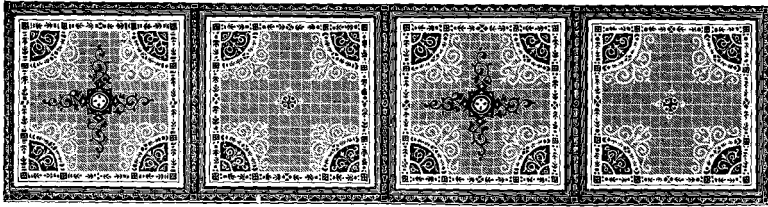
The roads of the Park are planned and formed for pleasure-travel, for the accommodation of which neither directness nor levelness are requisite or desirable; graceful curves in line, and diversity in grades always render a pleasure-drive more interesting and attractive.

The roads or walks are not arranged with reference to facilitating the passage of visitors by the most direct route from one part of the grounds to another, but so as to lead the visitor through the varieties of landscape and the more pleasing scenery. The lawns, the woods, the water, are all features that interest and gratify the eye of the visitor as he moves along, and are objects to which it is especially desirable that he should be introduced in his walk.

The Park is dedicated to recreation and pleasure, not to business; it is to be enjoyed not only on reaching particular centres or places, but at the very entrance, and at each succeeding step.

The works of construction that have especially engaged the attention of the Board during the year past, are portions of the inclosing wall; the completion of most of the unfinished surface of the ground below One Hundred and Second street; the stone-work of the terrace; the masonry of the rustic bridge across the ravine;

PANELS TO LARGER SCALE.



C. VAUX, ARCHT.

J. W. ORR, N. Y.

GENERAL PLAN OF TILE CEILING FOR TERRACE CORRIDOR.

the drive and walks on the ground recently added to the Park. The drive over the westerly portion of this ground, including the higher land, is already well advanced.

The most of the rude dwellings that were found on these newly acquired lands have been removed, and depredations upon the little remaining undergrowth of wood have been prevented.

The cleaning and thinning of the old thickets, and the planting of the grounds below One Hundred and Third street, are nearly completed.

The following are statistics relative to the details of the work done this year:

Total number of working days for the year.....	256
Average number of working days per month.....	21 $\frac{1}{3}$
Total number of mechanics, laborers, laborers with carts and teams, masons, stone-cutters, carpenters, blacksmiths, &c., employed during the year 1862, was.....	1,207
Total, during the year 1863, about.....	985
Decrease.....	222
Average force per day (exclusive of contractors' force) during the year.....	492
The largest force engaged at any one time (exclusive of contractors' force) during the year 1862.....	608
The largest force engaged during 1863.....	566
Decrease.....	42
The average force employed by contractors during the year was about.....	100
The average force employed, including contractors' force, for the year, was about.....	592
Average number of general foremen for the year.....	1

Average number of foremen employed during 1862.....	22
Average number employed during 1863.....	17
Decrease .....	5
Average number of assistant foremen employed during 1862 .....	7
Average number employed during 1863.....	4
Decrease .....	3

The following is a statement showing the aggregate quantities of work done, and materials furnished, during the past year, including contract work :

- 7,888 cubic yards rock excavation by Park force.
- 123,587 cubic yards earth excavation and filling by Park force.
- 17,124 cubic yards earth, soil, and stone filling, by contract  
(obtained from sources exterior to the Park).
- 14,221 cubic yards rock and earth excavation and filling, by  
contract.
- 79 cubic yards masonry in transverse road walls.
- 3,806 cubic yards masonry in vertical and battered walls in-  
closing Park.
- 1,130 cubic yards brick and stone masonry in sewers, silt  
basins, and other structures.
- 181 lineal feet brick sewers.
- 13,773 lineal feet vitrified and cement pipes and common tiles  
in road, walks, surface, and bridge drainage.
- 1,352 lineal feet of stone drains.
- 141 silt and surface basins for road and walk drainage and  
stop-cocks.
- 10,453 superficial feet asphaltum on bridges and other struc-  
tures.
- 2,215 lineal feet iron and cement water pipes laid.
- 8 hydrants set.
- 3 stop-cocks set.
- 10 branches inserted.
- 78 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres of ground fertilized and mainly seeded.
- 7,211 cubic yards manure (compost) used.

2 tons concentrated manure.  
 210 barrels poudrette.  
 15,205 lineal feet drain tiles laid for agricultural drainage.  
 79,904 trees and shrubs, of all kinds, planted.

Materials purchased, or furnished under contract :

126,950 common hard brick.  
 1,015 barrels cement.  
 5,565 cubic yards gravel.  
 75 cubic yards sand.  
 7,180 lineal feet vitrified pipes.  
 667 lineal feet cement pipes.  
 6 $\frac{1}{8}$  tons powder.  
 24,292 lineal feet drain tile.  
 295 cords horse manure.  
 2 tons concentrated manure.  
 230 barrels poudrette.  
 152 cubic yards cobble-stone, for gutters.

The aggregate quantities of work done since the commencement of the Park, up to January 1, 1864, are as follows :

2,580,794 cubic yards earth and rock work, materials excavated and removed within the Park, and obtained from sources exterior to the Park.  
 313,717 cubic yards rock excavations.  
 91,999 cubic yards masonry of all kinds, stone and brick.  
 140,233 lineal feet of sewers, cement and vitrified pipe and tile drains, laid in road, walk, and surface drainage.  
 286,546 lineal feet of agricultural drainage, consisting of vitrified pipe, common tile, and about 8,133 lineal feet of stone drains.  
 35,050 cubic yards stone broken for roads, and concrete.  
 19,490 cubic yards sand furnished for masonry, of which 225 cubic yards were taken from Park grounds.  
 172 $\frac{1}{8}$  tons of powder for blasting.  
 65,197 cubic yards of gravel furnished for roads and walks.

240,942 trees and shrubs, of all kinds, planted.  
 6,281,670 brick in works of all kinds.  
 35,975 barrels of cement.  
 79,561 lineal feet of iron and cement water pipe laid.  
 517 hydrants set.  
 82 stop-cocks set.  
 642 branches inserted.

The number of evergreen trees and shrubs planted during the year 1863 is..... 9,936  
 The number of deciduous trees and shrubs planted during the year 1863 is..... 43,930  
 The number of herbaceous plants planted during the year 1863 is..... 26,038  
 Total number planted in 1863..... 79,904  
 Of these, 29,253 were from the nurseries of the Park.

The agricultural drainage system is very nearly completed below One Hundred and Sixth street.

#### CARRIAGE DRIVE:

Completed previous to 1863.....  $7\frac{822}{1000}$  miles.  
 “ during 1863.....  $\frac{177}{1000}$  “  
 Now complete.....  $7\frac{999}{1000}$  “

#### BRIDLE ROAD:

Completed previous to 1863.....  $4\frac{885}{1000}$  miles.  
 “ during 1863.....  $\frac{785}{1000}$  “  
 Now complete.....  $5\frac{450}{1000}$  “

#### WALKS:

Completed previous to 1863.....  $18\frac{521}{1000}$  miles.  
 “ during 1863.....  $2\frac{444}{1000}$  “  
 Now complete.....  $20\frac{965}{1000}$  “

The total expenditures for construction during the year 1862 were.....	\$461,540 32
The total expenditures for construction during the year 1863 were.....	331,871 60
Decrease.....	<hr/> \$129,668 72

The continuing advance in the price of labor and materials renders it at this time impossible to make reliable estimates for the future work of the Park. These prices already exceed, in many particulars, those contemplated in the estimates upon which the Board have based its plans for the completion of the Park. Contracts have been made for the southerly inclosing wall, and for the easterly wall, from Sixtieth to Sixty-fifth streets, and from Eighty-fifth to Ninety-seventh street; and for that on the west, from Sixtieth to Eighty-third streets, and from Ninety-seventh to One Hundred and Fourth streets, being about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles in length. This portion of the work has not advanced so rapidly as was desired.

The fresh deep earth filling at some points of the boundary line renders it unwise to place a wall upon it until it is more thoroughly compacted and settled. The foundation of the southerly wall is of stone, native to the vicinity of the Park, surmounted by a base course of mountain graywacke, upon which is placed the superior portion of the wall, of coursed New Brunswick stone, divided into panels.

It is contemplated to build the longitudinal boundary walls of a stone native to the vicinity of the Park, or of some similar material, on plans adapted to the varying

surface of the grounds, comprehending simplicity of style without any extravagant expenditure of money. Where the Park rises considerably above the grade of the street, a bank or retaining wall is adopted; and at those points where its surface is nearly even with, or depressed below the grade line of the avenue, the vertical wall will be constructed with an interior height of from 6½ to 8 feet and exterior height, 3 feet 10 inches above the grade line.

Until the grades of the streets and avenues bounding the Park are determined, and these streets and avenues graded, it will not be practicable to complete the wall.

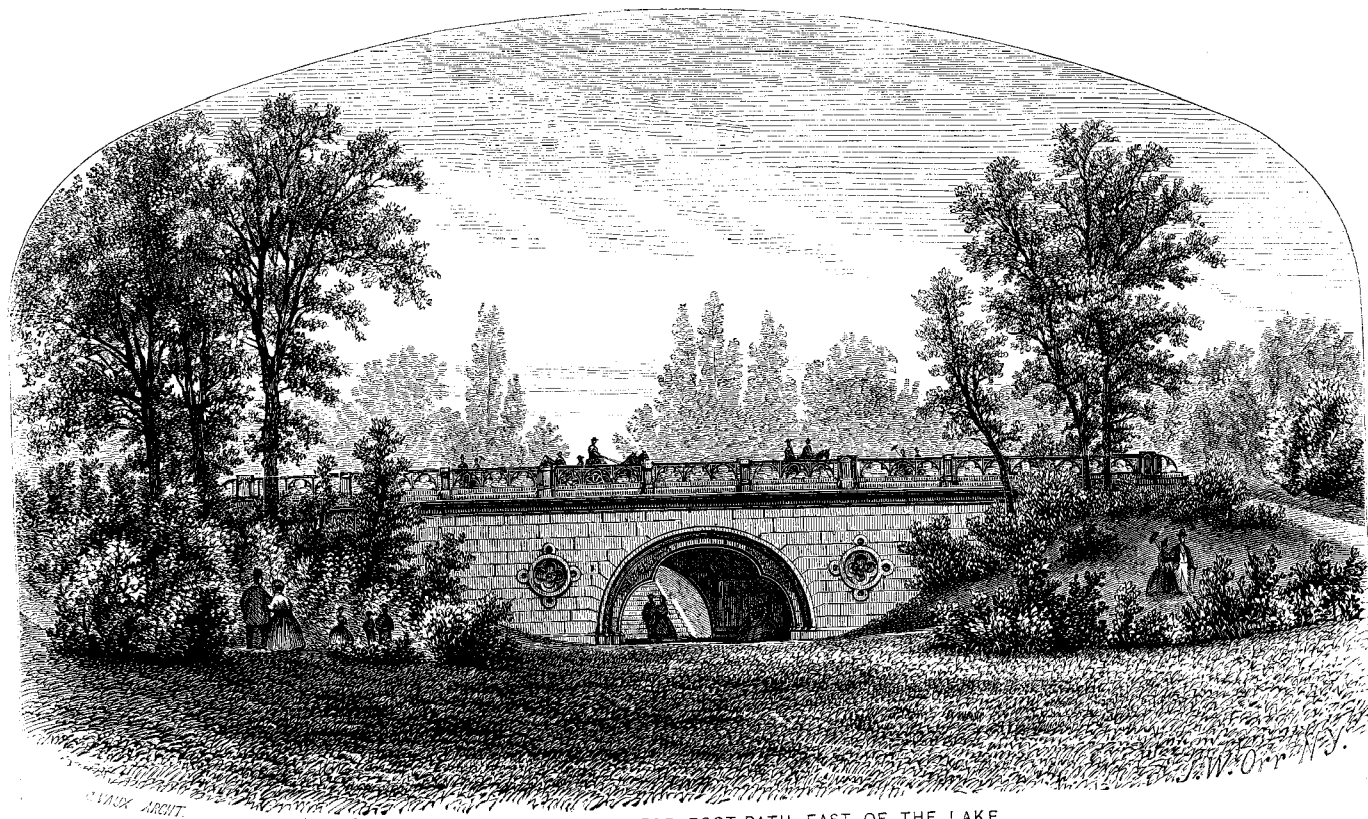
The movement alluded to, in the last report of the Board, to change the established grade of the Eighth avenue, from about Eighty-fifth to Ninetieth streets, has not yet been consummated.

This grade cannot, it is believed, be satisfactorily settled until the question of removing the Aqueduct across the avenue at Eighty-sixth street, is determined.

It is important to the interests of the Park, and to other public and private interests, that this matter should be settled as early as practicable.

To construct the wall before the grades are finally determined, would be wasteful. The stone work of the Terrace is yet unfinished, though it is all under contract; the interior work of that structure will be undertaken next year. The masonry of the fountain-basin at the terrace esplanade is complete, and now awaits the jets, the central figure, and their base, to perform its office.

Two iron archways over the Bridle Road, near the New Reservoir, under contract, are yet incomplete; and



W. L. A. ARCHT.

ARCHWAY UNDER DRIVE FOR FOOT-PATH. EAST OF THE LAKE.

one archway of stone and iron, at the southeast corner of the New Reservoir, is not yet commenced.

Difficulties attending the procurement of stone, have retarded the progress of the masonry, though such advance has been made with these structures, that but little remains to be done, except at the inclosing wall and gateways.

Archways Nos. 12 and 17 have been completed. Connections have been made between the Croton water system and that of the Park, rendering the use of the Croton water practicable over the whole Park below One Hundred and Second street.

The sewer through Fifty-ninth street has been so far completed as to enable the connection to be made from the pond; but until the sewer is complete at the intersection of Fifty-ninth street and the Fifth avenue, the pond will be liable to rise unduly during a heavy rain.

In their preceding report, the Commissioners of the Park requested the passage of an ordinance for the construction of a sewer from the Fifth avenue, through Seventy-fourth street, to the East River.

In the month of September, last year, your Honorable Body adopted an ordinance for the construction of this sewer.

The Commissioners of the Park believe that the ordinance passed by your Honorable Body, for this sewer, was in entire accordance with the best interests of the public, as well as of private owners of property in the vicinity, and they regret that his Honor Mayor Opdyke

should have felt it his duty to interpose his veto to a measure so important and so much needed.

It is due, however, to the Mayor, to say that his action in this matter seems, from his message, to have been based on information derived by him from the Chief Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct Board.

The Mayor, conceding the necessity for a sewer through this street, took the pains to suggest what seemed to him the proper mode for its construction.

With the view of interesting the artistic talent of the country in designs for gateways of the Park, the Board, in the month of June last, by advertisement in the newspapers, offered a premium of five hundred dollars for the best set of designs for the four gateways in the southern boundary of the Park.

In answer to the offer of the Board, twenty-one designs were submitted, no one of which, after examination, seemed to the Board calculated fully to meet the expectations of the public, though several of them presented features of merit.

None of them were accepted, and the premium money was directed to be divided among the competitors; subsequently, sketches for the four southerly gateways of the southerly boundary of the Park were approved, in their general features, and their erection authorized. The Board hope, during the coming year, to complete these structures.

Neither the Historical Society nor the Zoological Society have given to the Board, this year, any fresh evidences of their readiness to establish, on the Park,

the institutions to which allusions have been made in the former reports of the Board.

The assessed value of the three Wards surrounding the Park, for eight years, is as follows:

	1856.	1857.	1858.	1859.
12th Ward . . . . .	\$8,149,360	\$8,134,013	8,476,890	\$10,062,725
19th " . . . . .	8,041,183	8,558,624	10,971,775	12,621,894
22d " . . . . .	10,239,022	10,489,454	11,563,506	13,261,025
Total . . . . .	\$26,429,565	\$27,182,091	\$31,002,061	\$35,945,644

	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
12th Ward . . . . .	\$11,857,114	\$12,454,375	\$13,100,385	\$14,134,825
19th " . . . . .	16,830,472	16,986,152	17,903,137	19,003,452
22d " . . . . .	14,775,440	17,666,866	18,041,857	18,281,222
Total . . . . .	\$43,463,026	\$47,107,393	\$49,045,379	\$51,419,499
Showing a total increased valuation in the three Wards from 1856 to 1863 of . . . . .				26,429,565
				\$24,989,936

The rate of tax for the year 1863 is  $2\frac{3}{10}\%$ , yielding, on the increased valuation, an increased tax of \$508,545.15—

The total expenditure for construction from May 1st, 1857, to January 1st, 1864, is.....\$3,915,546 27

The actual cost of the land of the Park to the city, as shown by the Comptroller's report of 1860, is, say.....\$3,788,751 37

To which is to be added the cost of the land between One Hundred and Sixth and One Hun-

dred and Tenth streets, lately taken into the Park.....	1,026,930 23	4,815,671 60
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Showing the total cost of the Park, up to this time, to be, say.....		\$8,731,217 87
		<hr/>
The annual interest on the cost of land and improvement of the Park, up to this time, at 6 per cent.....	\$523,873 07	
Deduct 1 per cent. on \$399,300 of the above stock, issued at 5 per cent.....	3,993 00	
	<hr/>	
Total interest on stock.....		\$519,886 07
Total increased tax in three Wards.....		508,545 15
		<hr/>
Amount required to make increased tax in three Wards equal to total interest on cost of land of Park, and of improvement.....		\$11,334 92
		<hr/>

The paving of the Fifth avenue to the Park has been completed by the city authorities during the past year. When in order, this avenue furnishes agreeable access to the Park, both for vehicles and for pedestrians.

The entrance to the Park at Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street has been for a large part of the year so much obstructed by the works going on at that point as to be a serious public inconvenience. These works were outside of the Park, and the Commissioners of the Park had no control over them.

#### *Maintenance and Government of the Park.*

The number of visitors at the Park during the year 1863, was greater than on any former year.

*The following Table gives the number of Visitors at the Park during each month in the year, for the past three years.*

	1861.			1862.			1863.		
	Pedestrians.	Equestrians.	Vehicles.	Pedestrians.	Equestrians.	Vehicles.	Pedestrians.	Equestrians.	Vehicles.
January.....	600,007	1,094	18,540	245,672	1,984	32,773	51,462	3,952	38,069
February.....	265,185	2,075	37,022	302,327	1,671	39,052	49,080	3,489	49,344
March.....	43,349	3,575	20,906	81,865	4,024	32,446	41,064	4,490	44,520
April.....	60,674	9,110	27,688	76,927	7,839	58,567	115,764	10,094	79,095
May.....	110,761	6,708	43,586	133,701	10,349	77,974	137,999	449	3,618
June.....	110,511	5,809	47,655	202,000	8,919	84,254	159,779	12,630	110,792
July.....	91,076	6,994	35,648	184,048	4,814	62,074	89,160	9,878	92,363
August.....	134,671	4,800	37,120	272,093	4,715	69,802	189,366	12,250	115,970
September.....	173,003	7,071	49,624	192,236	7,334	70,184	181,850	9,211	163,600
October.....	118,862	10,890	58,561	153,387	7,822	67,099	150,418	10,035	108,531
November.....	70,789	8,608	43,226	97,507	7,049	60,789	75,231	9,195	50,990
December.....	84,375	6,713	48,278	55,155	5,125	53,996	227,163	5,551	65,558
Totals.....	1,863,263	73,547	467,849	1,996,918	71,645	709,010	1,469,335	90,724	922,450

Allowing the average of three persons to each vehicle, we have a grand total of 4,327,409 persons, who have visited the Park during the year.

The largest number of pedestrians that entered the Park on any one day in the year was, on December 25th.	94,076
The smallest number of pedestrians that entered the Park on any one day in the year was, on December 17th.....	106
The largest number of equestrians that entered the Park on any one day in the year was, on August 19th....	1,542
The smallest number of equestrians that entered the Park on any one day in the year was, on May 6th..	2
The largest number of vehicles that entered the Park on any one day in the year was, on June 27th.....	9,463
The smallest number of vehicles that entered the Park on any one day in the year was, on February 22d...	120

*The following tables give the number of visitors at each entrance to the Park for each month during the year.*

PEDESTRIANS.

1863.	59th street and 5th avenue.	72d street and 5th avenue.	79th street and 5th avenue.	90th street and 5th avenue.	102d street and 5th avenue.	59th street and 6th avenue.	59th street and 7th avenue.	59th street and 8th avenue.	72d street and 8th avenue.	85th street and 8th avenue.	96th street and 8th avenue.	100th st. and 8th avenue.	106th st. and Boston Road.
January.....	4,806	5,812	3,107	401	115	9,895	1,761	8,187	9,356	518	554	1,315	895
February.....	3,637	3,311	2,001	420	147	13,699	1,555	7,368	13,409	459	439	1,272	829
March.....	2,451	3,049	2,967	978	337	12,879	1,549	6,267	6,252	1,190	341	1,252	1,159
April.....	9,993	11,772	5,741	4,160	742	35,924	3,826	15,178	21,053	1,676	1,006	1,792	1,755
May.....	10,185	14,401	6,469	2,865	902	45,324	4,768	24,126	23,688	3,376	1,075	1,716	2,142
June.....	17,769	17,669	7,809	2,182	1,060	36,259	7,433	23,808	31,359	3,946	1,533	1,982	2,418
July.....	11,209	17,488	8,507	1,733	951	26,530	10,819	6,748	21,485	2,695	1,408	1,591	3,076
August.....	15,982	9,727	8,895	2,450	1,160	34,587	28,473	30,881	22,821	2,776	1,291	1,663	2,804
September.....	26,101	23,716	9,268	2,690	898	37,456	19,380	19,240	24,481	3,564	1,528	1,747	1,646
October.....	15,818	21,914	8,121	1,998	1,002	19,803	16,151	20,523	14,290	3,035	1,462	1,957	1,425
November.....	8,957	9,587	3,826	1,138	145	19,831	10,942	19,406	7,078	2,878	981	862	444
December.....	30,634	17,886	9,529	708	61	59,864	12,616	49,252	39,277	2,293	669	541	1,156
	157,542	156,332	76,840	21,723	7,520	355,051	119,573	230,984	234,540	28,406	12,287	17,690	19,749

# EQUESTRIANS.

1863.	59th street and 5th av.	72d street and 5th av.	79th street and 5th av.	90th street and 5th av.	96th street and 5th av.	102d street and 5th av.	59th street and 8th av.	72d street and 8th av.	85th street and 8th av.	96th street and 8th av.	100th street and 8th av.	106th street and Boston Road.
January.....	1,588	28	108	122	3	9	565	116	43	4	20	270
February.....	2,178	14	114	192	....	7	382	123	22	5	43	359
March.....	2,210	39	141	195	....	2	530	95	65	13	87	540
April.....	6,240	122	247	339	....	38	1,039	233	168	245	131	1,344
May.....	8,333	182	308	156	....	48	1,482	303	119	247	256	2,254
June.....	9,052	195	265	203	....	53	1,374	296	50	272	247	2,502
July.....	4,249	172	181	56	....	24	976	391	42	177	132	1,526
August.....	2,312	1,080	244	69	16	25	2,121	278	17	360	119	3,444
September.....	3,974	284	249	276	1	12	2,338	311	42	267	196	1,245
October.....	6,082	231	437	233	....	22	984	349	12	262	140	1,224
November.....	5,102	507	110	333	....	19	1,612	263	23	202	57	981
December.....	2,747	264	90	40	....	1	1,646	76	26	125	12	655
	54,067	3,068	2,494	2,214	20	260	12,049	2,834	629	2,179	1,440	16,344

# VEHICLES.

January.....	12,813	380	1,039	441	....	430	5,492	2,200	344	738	315	10,233
February.....	12,937	280	790	544	....	215	3,683	1,792	252	521	505	8,453
March.....	19,071	373	1,200	671	....	316	3,277	1,596	339	495	529	14,501
April.....	36,535	894	1,896	1,625	....	445	10,738	2,787	513	1,019	591	21,194
May.....	62,977	1,892	2,543	1,662	....	455	13,982	3,633	1,010	1,516	442	30,768
June.....	46,032	2,780	2,618	1,674	....	584	11,694	1,858	538	1,135	387	38,673
July.....	32,633	2,092	2,278	1,079	....	494	12,813	3,285	179	998	288	34,978
August.....	25,108	2,292	2,484	1,185	....	860	22,613	3,482	190	1,837	194	27,112
September.....	71,523	1,846	2,960	2,139	20	578	18,691	3,053	289	1,570	247	18,398
October.....	53,899	4,817	5,137	2,790	....	555	9,158	2,940	276	1,392	341	13,045
November.....	22,647	2,359	959	2,039	....	22	7,918	1,204	360	584	151	13,440
December.....	26,654	2,497	1,379	1,305	....	14	13,008	1,730	630	849	154	16,837
	422,829	22,432	25,278	17,204	20	4,963	133,067	29,560	4,980	12,654	4,144	252,652

The following table shows the number of visitors entering the Park during each hour of the day, for each month during the year.

PEDESTRIANS.																		
1863.	From 5 A.M. to 6 A.M.	6 A.M. to 7 A.M.	7 A.M. to 8 A.M.	8 A.M. to 9 A.M.	9 A.M. to 10 A.M.	10 A.M. to 11 A.M.	11 A.M. to 12 M.	12 M. to 1 P.M.	1 P.M. to 2 P.M.	2 P.M. to 3 P.M.	3 P.M. to 4 P.M.	4 P.M. to 5 P.M.	5 P.M. to 6 P.M.	6 P.M. to 7 P.M.	7 P.M. to 8 P.M.	8 P.M. to 9 P.M.	9 P.M. to 10 P.M.	10 P.M. to 11 P.M.
January.....	....	....	558	1,091	2,012	2,757	3,492	4,204	5,555	8,940	10,568	7,497	3,224	1,246	472	6	....	....
February.....	....	....	553	1,080	1,807	2,550	3,191	3,852	5,673	7,978	9,148	7,157	3,524	1,279	786	388	132	....
March.....	2	228	794	1,222	1,707	2,281	2,540	2,208	3,322	5,588	8,812	6,915	3,426	1,352	533	172	12	....
April.....	....	519	1,510	2,143	3,990	5,704	6,370	6,109	11,020	18,987	26,880	20,195	8,883	2,594	780	190	....	....
May.....	176	1,107	2,178	3,425	4,755	6,801	7,331	6,508	10,513	20,312	28,228	23,524	14,468	4,946	2,025	1,076	24	....
June.....	523	983	2,144	3,092	4,784	6,017	6,122	5,845	9,069	18,085	32,021	32,209	18,180	8,124	4,390	2,731	617	153
July.....	859	792	1,954	2,694	3,322	5,401	6,297	5,802	8,847	17,664	24,950	24,119	14,060	5,651	3,476	2,075	465	75
August.....	566	1,212	2,521	3,592	3,993	5,966	8,132	7,309	11,510	23,013	36,871	38,149	23,433	8,896	6,705	4,846	1,847	426
September.....	220	612	1,735	3,331	5,412	8,335	11,206	12,082	16,736	29,556	49,528	39,584	16,596	5,584	20,788	2,169	869	148
October.....	....	435	1,587	2,778	4,665	7,362	7,831	7,303	13,982	30,441	40,867	24,816	8,372	1,023	1,106	337	8	....
November.....	....	290	951	1,740	2,861	3,624	5,773	5,998	9,193	20,849	17,996	6,970	1,459	641	405	129	....	....
December.....	....	....	1,177	3,485	5,514	15,292	17,977	19,199	25,659	39,218	44,418	19,150	11,977	6,447	6,989	4,994	1,976	685
	1,846	6,178	17,602	29,698	50,732	72,080	82,707	85,919	131,081	218,881	330,282	250,285	127,552	49,838	39,055	18,613	5,945	1,487

25

EQUESTRIANS.																		
January.....	.....	.....	876	805	215	188	189	236	887	477	899	623	218	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
February.....	.....	.....	820	196	181	168	141	193	280	458	745	606	189	8	4	.....	.....	.....
March.....	.....	115	444	206	192	188	157	204	265	563	877	779	374	100	18	8	.....	.....
April.....	.....	1,183	1,282	598	450	367	393	381	433	1,005	1,549	1,401	809	216	45	2	.....	.....
May.....	74	2,001	1,634	867	550	419	260	408	566	876	1,351	1,998	1,667	706	261	25	.....	.....
June.....	274	1,502	1,096	573	393	266	196	292	684	780	1,141	1,504	1,676	1,412	566	177	18	.....
July.....	109	854	466	341	239	175	94	264	460	778	955	1,173	1,660	1,214	597	251	42	9
August.....	145	395	864	228	266	176	90	275	665	948	1,848	1,773	1,798	1,762	1,287	528	147	42
September.....	75	485	678	436	351	374	136	261	473	485	1,079	1,309	1,277	732	350	188	102	89
October.....	.....	836	932	654	500	392	332	330	456	792	1,500	1,812	908	409	372	137	55	14
November.....	.....	654	1,007	653	519	308	337	347	556	1,025	1,638	1,560	555	65	10	4	.....	.....
December.....	.....	.....	681	492	238	206	226	351	472	680	918	793	816	129	45	8	1	.....
	677	8,028	9,250	5,559	4,074	3,222	2,504	3,557	5,647	8,867	13,985	15,331	11,437	6,737	3,555	1,328	365	104

# VEHICLES.

1868.	From 5 A. M. to 6 A. M.	6 A. M. to 7 A. M.	7 A. M. to 8 A. M.	8 A. M. to 9 A. M.	9 A. M. to 10 A. M.	10 A. M. to 11 A. M.	11 A. M. to 12 M.	12 M. to 1 P. M.	1 P. M. to 2 P. M.	2 P. M. to 3 P. M.	3 P. M. to 4 P. M.	4 P. M. to 5 P. M.	5 P. M. to 6 P. M.	6 P. M. to 7 P. M.	7 P. M. to 8 P. M.	8 P. M. to 9 P. M.	9 P. M. to 10 P. M.	10 P. M. to 11 P. M.
	6 A. M.	7 A. M.	8 A. M.	9 A. M.	10 A. M.	11 A. M.	12 M.	1 P. M.	2 P. M.	3 P. M.	4 P. M.	5 P. M.	6 P. M.	7 P. M.	8 P. M.	9 P. M.	10 P. M.	11 P. M.
January.....	....	....	523	1,046	1,772	2,177	2,380	2,097	2,849	4,595	7,219	7,421	8,301	1,839	666	....	....	....
February.....	....	....	542	1,161	1,356	2,177	2,432	2,035	2,945	5,212	7,252	7,182	4,325	1,764	861	260	146	....
March.....	....	151	700	1,240	1,650	2,149	2,395	1,807	2,463	2,084	8,499	8,609	5,598	1,818	876	240	5	....
April.....	....	554	1,292	1,865	2,478	3,141	3,377	2,597	5,587	10,568	16,096	16,262	10,081	8,739	1,163	842	8	....
May.....	116	1,302	1,901	2,682	3,210	3,724	3,620	3,102	5,530	11,822	19,129	25,010	21,407	11,523	4,740	1,866	....	....
June.....	339	1,399	2,266	2,650	3,265	3,502	3,304	2,923	5,053	7,255	11,289	17,753	22,454	16,207	8,330	3,322	415	114
July.....	359	1,182	1,945	2,464	2,379	3,095	2,945	2,746	4,905	5,994	10,478	13,736	16,566	18,179	6,116	3,380	1,039	261
August.....	275	1,070	1,922	2,263	2,493	2,773	2,557	2,462	4,574	7,362	12,066	16,489	21,450	20,442	10,189	5,381	1,605	567
September.....	155	1,134	1,866	2,487	2,816	3,206	3,154	2,906	3,679	8,237	22,910	29,045	29,477	14,727	5,504	2,430	962	380
October.....	....	831	1,933	2,394	3,020	3,556	3,389	3,385	4,892	9,402	20,402	28,396	19,901	9,507	1,534	456	2	....
November.....	....	973	1,093	1,361	1,700	1,918	1,966	2,087	3,217	6,479	11,153	12,311	4,636	1,229	506	850	1	....
December.....	....	3	843	1,428	2,118	2,543	2,799	3,285	5,610	9,946	14,763	13,459	5,808	1,879	741	120	60	20
	1,247	8,599	16,531	23,141	28,796	33,961	34,255	31,435	51,304	88,986	161,256	195,688	164,954	102,353	40,926	18,177	4,241	1,842

*Statement, showing Sunday attendance at the Central Park,  
by months, during the past two years.*

MONTHS.	1862.				1863.			
	PEDESTRIANS.	EQUESTRIANS.	VEHICLES.	SLEIGHS.	PEDESTRIANS.	EQUESTRIANS.	VEHICLES.	SLEIGHS.
January.....	45,322	178	2,479	1,346	17,539	792	8,254	22
February....	68,444	242	2,312	4,851	13,334	522	11,794	.....
March.....	35,168	713	7,865	.....	18,019	661	6,476	.....
April.....	39,916	1,000	11,549	.....	42,043	1,439	12,781	.....
May.....	80,599	1,320	17,079	.....	63,994	2,141	20,423	.....
June.....	77,943	890	14,999	.....	65,113	2,134	17,881	.....
July.....	60,077	580	10,015	.....	38,613	1,018	13,845	.....
August.....	109,508	967	14,343	.....	73,428	2,600	21,855	.....
September...	60,315	826	11,633	.....	43,651	1,498	21,729	.....
October.....	48,287	840	14,653	.....	60,159	1,575	18,206	.....
November...	37,543	1,051	12,555	.....	40,775	1,614	16,550	.....
December...	17,921	631	9,576	.....	25,276	461	7,032	.....
Totals ....	681,043	9,238	129,058	6,197	501,944	16,455	176,826	22

The smallest number of pedestrians that entered the  
Park on any Sunday in the year was, on February 22d, 155  
The smallest number of equestrians that entered the Park  
on any Sunday in the year was, on February 22d..... 9  
The smallest number of vehicles that entered the Park  
on any Sunday in the year was, on February 22d..... 120  
The smallest number of sleighs that entered the Park on  
any Sunday in the year was, on February 22d..... 10  
The largest number of pedestrians that entered the Park  
on any Sunday in the year was, on May 3d..... 23,712  
The largest number of equestrians that entered the Park  
on any Sunday in the year was, on August 16th..... 1,695  
The largest number of vehicles that entered the Park on  
any Sunday in the year was, on September 27th..... 7,327  
The largest number of sleighs that entered the Park on  
any Sunday in the year was, on February 22d..... 10  
Average Sunday attendance for the year for pedestrians, 9,653  
Average Sunday attendance for the year for equestrians, 316  
Average Sunday attendance for the year for vehicles.... 3,400

The tables of persons entering the Park are made from a daily account kept at each gate, and afford at least a general indication of the number of these persons. No reckoning is made of large numbers entering the Park after the regular hours of closing the gates in the evening, more especially in the winter season.

The conditions affecting the number of visitors to the Park are various. It may be increased or diminished by the weather, the state of the general finances, commerce, and trade of the country, inviting a greater or less number of persons to the city for business or pleasure.

The weather, during the earlier months of the year 1863, was such as to make but little ice, and therefore but few resorted to the Park for skating.

The established rules for the government of the Park provide for the widest practicable accommodation of the public. The hours during which the Park is open enable all ages and classes to frequent it with a degree of freedom from restraint, not now to be much enlarged, except at a sacrifice of the general interests.

These visitors, above enumerated, comprehend not only residents of the city and its suburbs, but strangers from all parts of the civilized world. Thousands from all sections of our own country take from the Park useful information in the various branches of work there conducted.

It is no exaggeration to say that this work is doing much towards elevating the general public taste of the country, not only in the more extended and spacious public and private dwellings and gardens, but in the adorn-



ARCHWAY UNDER DRIVE FOR BRIDLE-ROAD AND WALK, NORTH-WEST OF THE RAMBLE

ment of the more numerous and less pretentions habitations of our rural population.

Of the great numbers that visit the Park, but a very small portion require the hand of authority to check mischevious practices.

The quietude of the grounds, the natural beauties, and the order that prevails, are invitations to enjoyment, and are all, by the mere eloquence of their silent teachings, effectual appeals to sustain, rather than transgress, the necessary regulations for their preservation.

The subjoined table shows the number of arrests on the Park for the year past :

In January,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18
" February,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
" March,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
" April,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8
" May,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13
" June,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11
" July,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3
" August,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
" September,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
" October,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
" November,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7
" December,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5
Total,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	<u>86</u>

These arrests were for the following causes:

Fast driving,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	47
Fast riding,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Breaking shrubs and flowers,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9
Assault and battery,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1
Interfering with an officer,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1

Insane persons, . . . . .	2
Thieving, . . . . .	1
Disorderly conduct, . . . . .	23
Soliciting passengers, . . . . .	1
	<hr/>
Total, . . . . .	86
	<hr/>

Considering the multitude of persons on the Park during the year, the number of arrests is very small. Of those arrested and taken before the magistrate,

- 22 were fined ten dollars and less, each.
- 3 were bound over to keep the peace.
- 1 was sent to the House of Correction.
- 2 were sent to the Lunatic Asylum.
- 58 were discharged.

The larger proportion of the offences at the Park are of a venial character, and are the result either of thoughtlessness and carelessness, of ignorance of the rules, or of mere wantonness or malice.

An instance coming under the latter head is very rare. In most cases a polite suggestion to recall the wandering attention is quite sufficient to prevent the repetition of an offence.

The more grave offences, requiring impressive treatment for the general good, result in arrest, and in such penalty as the magistrate may deem it necessary to impose. This is generally a small fine.

The Board would deem it a proper disposition of fines, imposed for offences on the Park, if they were paid over towards its support.

The force of Park-keepers is limited to fifty men. With this number the Park, nearly three miles in length, is patrolled day and night. They are paid \$1.80 per day, when actually on duty, their uniforms being provided by, and remaining the property of the Board.

Of the ordinances of the Park, those relating to the rate at which driving is allowed are most frequently violated; vigilance and activity are required to keep the driving within rates that will render the Park a safe resort for children, ladies, and invalids. It is, doubtless, annoying to those accustomed to fast driving to be required to conform to the prescribed rates, but the attractiveness of the drives to large numbers depends upon the observance of the rule.

The Board believes that experience has proved it undesirable to increase the rate of speed prescribed for horsemen or carriages on the Park drives.

In one day, in 1863, there were upon the Park 9,463 vehicles and 503 horsemen, so large a number that, if they were to start from the battery in close order, one after the other, without delay, the head vehicle would have passed to Kingsbridge, and returned again to the battery, before the last carriage had commenced the journey. Of this number, 3,832 vehicles were there between the hours of 5 and 6 P. M., sufficient, if placed closely, one after another, to form a double line, extending over the whole finished drive of the Park, eight miles in extent. This is, of course, an extreme instance. The drives of the Park are, however, frequently occupied by large numbers of vehicles, and it is obviously impossible

that individual fancies for fast driving can be indulged, when the consequence will be the subjection of all on the roads either to actual danger or to apprehension of it.

The Board has repeatedly, in its reports, alluded to and discussed the subject of zoological and botanical gardens, and the mode of their conduct and establishment.

From the fact that institutions of this character exist in almost all the cities of the civilized world, having any pretension to a high rank in population, it would seem that their advantages are conceded. These establishments are capable of being arranged as appropriate features in a pleasure-ground; they serve as a means of instruction, are unquestionably a source of innocent popular amusement, and are not inconsistent with the proper keeping of the ground which they occupy.

Persons interested in the Park, in this and in other countries, have tendered the Board valuable specimens of animals, to be added to its zoological collection. These are generally accepted, and cared for in temporary structures, which would be very unsatisfactory as permanent arrangements. It must be soon determined whether the charge of forming a zoological collection, worthy of the city, and of maintaining it satisfactorily, is to be undertaken by this Board, or by other agencies, or these profers of rare animals must be declined. With adequate means to provide the necessary structures for their protection, a collection of animals can soon be formed at the Park which will be of great public interest.

The support of such a collection must be either from

the public treasury, or from the receipts for the admission of visitors.

Until this question is determined, the establishment of these gardens cannot be advantageously undertaken, as it involves the very basis and plan of their arrangement and conduct.

In September last the authorities of the city of Philadelphia sent from its herd, to the city of New York, as a donation, eight deer, which were added to those that have from time to time being gathered at the Park, now numbering eighteen head.

The swans presented to the Park by the city of Ham-  
burgh, and by the Worshipful Company of Vinters, and the Worshipful Company of Dyers, of the city of London, have been thoroughly acclimated. With their increase, they now number sixty-four. They are still the source of unabated popular interest.

The contractors for the erection of a Conservatory or Flower-house on the Park, near Fifth avenue, opposite Seventy-fourth street, have informed the Board of their intention to abandon the enterprise.

Their contract, it will be remembered, required them to erect, at their own expense, a conservatory building of great extent, on plans approved by the Board, to stock the same with flowers and flowering ornamental plants, and to pay an annual rent for the building. If the construction of this house is abandoned, a most valuable and attractive feature of the Park will be wanting, and a portion of the work, already well advanced, in the neighborhood of its intended site, will be inappropriate

until some new scheme for its establishment can be matured and carried into effect.

The earlier planting has already become dense and vigorous. Its varied foliage, beautiful at all times, affords seclusion and shade grateful in the warmer months; in the spray of its branches numerous native birds find home and refuge. These form a choir of little voices, entertaining, in their season, the listener with the music of their morning song, and also constitute a vigorous army defending their leafy shelters against the swarms of insects and depredating worms that have already commenced attacks. Artificial nesting places are provided, and pains taken to intimate to this pleasing and useful throng that their presence is welcome.

An effort will be made to introduce some of the rapidly multiplying semi-domesticated birds of Europe, that are found so useful in protecting trees from the annual ravages of insects that have thus far puzzled men's ingenuity to prevent.

The buildings at Mount St. Vincent are still occupied by the Government as a Hospital for wounded soldiers; the Sisters of Charity here continue to devote themselves with untiring assiduity to the relief of those who find a temporary home in its wards.

Having become the resort of large assemblages of people, the Park is considered too advantageous a field for advertising to be neglected by those who would force their wants or wares upon the public attention at every turn. The regulations on this subject have been enforced thoroughly, and these practices are thus far kept

in abeyance. If all the applications for the erection and maintenance of towers, houses, drinking fountains, telescopes, mineral water fountains, cottages, Æolian harps, gymnasiums, observatories, weighing-scales, for the sale of eatables, velocipedes, perambulators, Indian work, tobacco, segars, for the privilege of using steam-engines, snow-shoes, ice-boats, and for the use of the ice for fancy dress carnivals, were granted, they would occupy a large portion of the surface of the Park, establish a very extensive and very various business, and give to it the appearance of the grounds of a country fair, or of a militia training-field. A catalogue of applications to use the lawns, the trees, the roads, the walks, and the waters, for purposes entirely foreign to the objects of the Park, and utterly incompatible with its preservation, would give some idea of the ease with which the Park could be over-run if these applications met with favor.

The absurdity of the uses proposed does not always appear to the applicants, and their persistence seems sometimes to increase with the inappropriateness of the objects they desire to attain.

The Park is an enclosed ground devoted to such popular amusements as can, with proper regard to the convenience and pleasure of the general public, be enjoyed in the open air.

This area is situated in the centre of the city, having a population not altogether homogeneous, reared in different climes, and bringing to the society of the metropolis views of labor and ideas of social enjoyment differing as widely as the temperature of the various countries

of their origin. A day's work in the large cities of Europe, and a day's work in New York, are not the same; the amusements and routine of the daily life of the Sicilian and Scotchman are dissimilar. Each brings with him the traditions and the habits of his own country. The work of fusing the people of differing nationalities into a homogeneous body can be accomplished only during the life of two or three generations, and it would be difficult to prescribe rules that would satisfy these dissimilar tastes and habits.

The most that can be attained at the Park, is to afford an opportunity for those recreations or entertainments that are generally acceptable, and to exclude such as will, though perhaps acceptable to a considerable number, in practice impair the attractions of a common place of recreation to much larger numbers.

It is a daily observation, that individuals, even of the same nationality, reared in the same city, have, by reasons of difference in education or from other circumstances, acquired habits so diverse as to render the entertainments that afford gratification to one unsuitable to another.

There is, however, a universality in nature, that affords a field of enjoyment to all observers of her works.

The most generally attractive features of the Park are its natural beauties; ever changing with the birth of each new season, they offer to the daily observer a perpetual welcome, in variety not only sufficient to prevent tediousness, but to present in the sunshine and in the shade, fresh themes for admiration.



GENERAL VIEW OF CASINO, OR LADIES' REFRESHMENT SALOON.

These means of gratification are to be fostered, not only because they appeal intelligently to the largest numbers, but because their influence is happily opposed to that of daily business life.

A striking contrast is to be preserved between the objects that constantly fall under notice in our daily pursuits, and those of the Park, between the rectangular streets and paved walks of the city, and the winding walks and smooth drives of the Park.

There should, on every side, be extended a cheerful invitation to the enjoyment of its natural beauties; everything that meets the eye of the visitor should afford gratification to the senses, be it the fragrance of the violet, the grace of the wide-branching elm, the play of the water-fowl, the chirpings of the wren, or the bleating of the fold.

Nor should these natural attractions be in anywise impaired by the undue intrusion of other amusements, or by any pretence of utility.

The landscape is arranged to please the eye; it presents a picture more exquisitely pleasing to the mind through the sense of vision, than the most distinguished work of any master. Is the lawn the less beautiful because it cannot, without destruction, be made a foot-path, a drill-ground, or a place for ball play?

A much larger number of persons derive gratification from the appearance of the lawn well preserved, than could be by the practice of any special amusement that would destroy it. Who would think of condemning a bed of violets with its pervading fragrance, because he

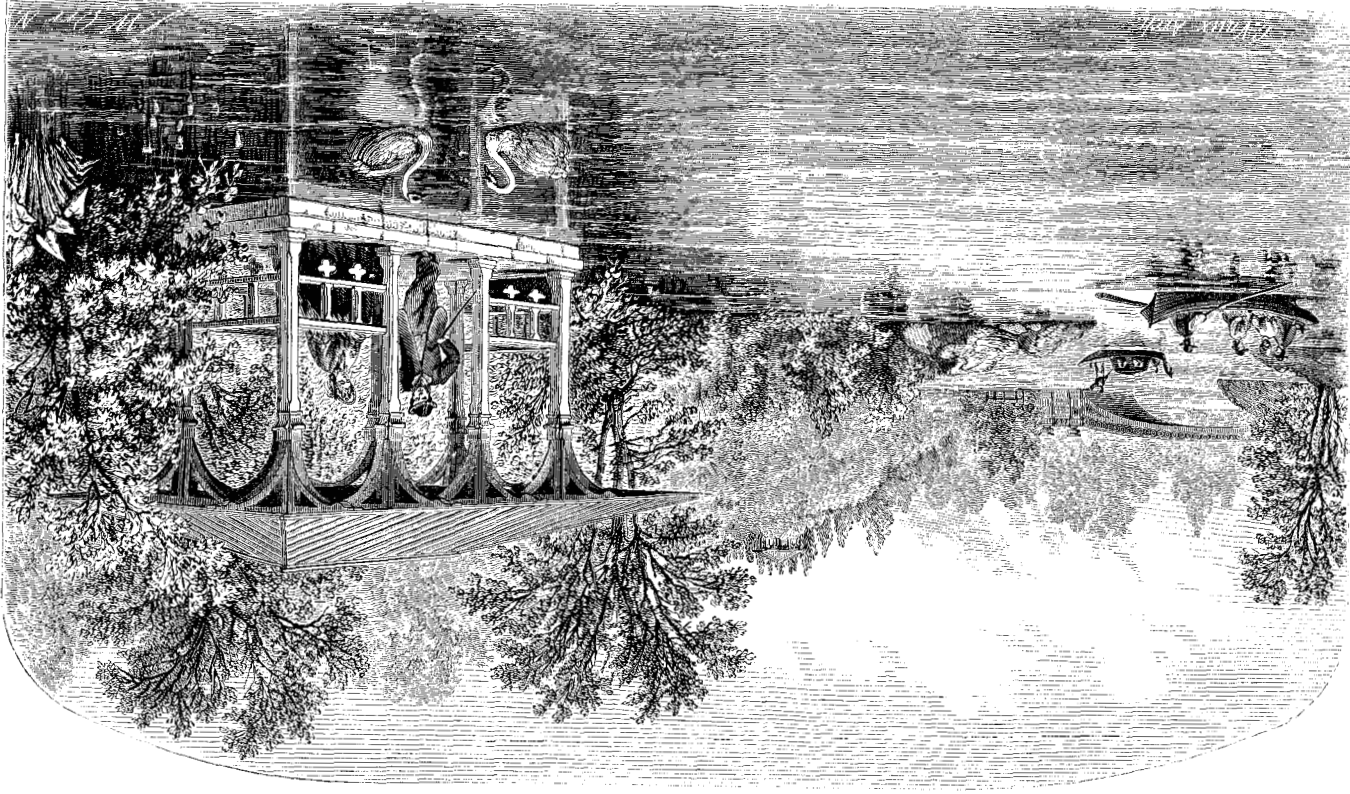
cannot walk upon it? The blades of grass that, united, make up the lawn, can be enjoyed without pressing them under foot.

It is not to be denied that there is a pleasure found in walking on a lawn; the change from the rigid pavement to the slightly yielding turf is agreeable, especially to residents of a city it is a sensation not often attainable, sometimes prohibited, and therefore more sought for and desired.

In the wide reaches of grass in the country, where but few people are assembled, this pleasure may be indulged, but it is one of many gratifications that can only be most widely enjoyed in rural neighborhoods; its practice by multitudes in cities within limited spaces, will soon destroy the lawn, and ruin its otherwise perennial power to gratify the sight.

The demand for the use of the boats on the Lake still continues to increase. An additional number of boats have been provided. The following table shows the number of persons carried in the boats, and the receipts of the contractor therefrom:

BOAT-LANDING, NORTH-EAST OF THE LAKE



WEEK.	CALL BOATS.	PASSAGE BOATS.
For the week ending May 9, . . .	58	126 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " " 16, . . .	216 $\frac{1}{2}$	312
" " " 23, . . .	400	643 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " " 30, . . .	420	666
" " June 6, . . .	540	848 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " " 13, . . .	306 $\frac{1}{2}$	504 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " " 20, . . .	314 $\frac{1}{2}$	721 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " " 27, . . .	625 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,084 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " July 4, . . .	780	1,675 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " " 11, . . .	317 $\frac{1}{2}$	928
" " " 18, . . .	109 $\frac{1}{2}$	178
" " " 25, . . .	411	946 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " Aug. 1, . . .	795	1,246
" " " 8, . . .	498 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,218 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " " 15, . . .	506	1,021 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " " 22, . . .	460 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,095
" " " 29, . . .	798	827 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " Sept. 5, . . .	846	1,117 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " " 12, . . .	520 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,081
" " " 19, . . .	165 $\frac{1}{2}$	604 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " " 26, . . .	271 $\frac{1}{2}$	651
" " Oct. 3, . . .	467	1,003 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " " 10, . . .	315	696
" " " 17, . . .	355	822
" " " 24, . . .	233 $\frac{1}{2}$	510
" " " 31, . . .	96 $\frac{1}{2}$	119
" " Nov. 7, . . .	115	178 $\frac{1}{2}$
" " " 14, . . .	37 $\frac{1}{2}$	41
" " " 26, . . .	112 $\frac{1}{2}$	104
TOTAL, . . . . .	11,092 $\frac{1}{2}$	20,971 $\frac{1}{2}$

The total revenue derived from these passen-

gers, by Mr. Dick, was . . . . . \$3,608 05

The total expense of conducting the boats,

not including the time of Mr. Dick, or any

interest on the outlay for boats, . . . . . 3,157 38

As compared with the year 1862, there appears an increase of 6,766 persons carried in the boats.

The Park Band has given twenty-one musical entertainments during the past year; the large attendance exhibits an undiminished popular interest.

The Music Pavilion—a structure situated on the Mall, for the protection and convenience of the Band—is completed.

Each year adds new conveniences for large audiences. The latest music, adapted for performance in the open air, is obtained from the repertories of native and foreign composers; this, with national music and other popular airs, affords a constant variety in the programme.

The number of the Band might, with great advantage, be increased.

The only contributors to the fund for the support of the music, this year, have been the Third and Sixth Avenue Railroad Companies; the balance over the sum contributed by these roads, amounting in all to \$460 50, has been paid by the Board.

The Seventh Avenue cars have been running but a small portion of the year.

Some idea of the attendance at these musical entertainments may be had when it is stated that, on one music day, the number of persons entering the Park, was 46,008. Of these, 28,389 were in carriages, 505 equestrians, and 17,116 were pedestrians; of these latter—

6,647 entered at the gate at Sixth avenue and Fifty-ninth street.

715 entered at the gate at Seventh avenue and Fifty-ninth street.

1,962 entered at the gate at Fifth avenue and Seventy-second street.

1,652 entered at the gate at Eighth avenue and Fifty-ninth street.

4,260 entered at the gate at Eighth avenue and Seventy-second street.

The subjoined table shows the days on which musical entertainments were given at the Park, for the past five years.



The music is given on Saturday afternoons, commencing with an hour, varying with the course of the season, from 3 to 4½ P. M.

On these occasions the public go upon those portions of the lawns where notice indicates that such use is allowed for the day. Experience thus far indicates that the use of the grass for walking on must be carefully limited.

Few landscapes present more attractive features than that of the Park on a music day. Thousands of brilliant equipages throng the drives. The waters of the Lake are studded with gaily-colored pleasure-boats, appearing now and then in striking contrast with the green foliage that fringes its banks; the water-fowl float proudly over its surface; children play on the lawns; throngs of visitors from divers climes move among the trees, whose leaves, fanned with the soft lays of the music, wave silent approval; all seems full of life and enjoyment; and, as some familiar strain breathes a sweet influence around, the whole appears like some enchanted scene.

The very mild weather and numerous snow-storms of the winters of 1862-3, prevented the formation, to much extent, of skating-ice.

*The subjoined table shows the days on which there was Skating on the Lakes during the past five years :*

1858-9.	1859-60.	1860-61.	1861-2.	1862-3.
December 29.	December 24.	December 14.	December 29.	December 22.
January 3.	" 25.	" 15.	" 30.	January 20.
" 22.	" 26.	" 16.	" 31.	February 5.
" 23.	" 27.	" 18.	January 1.	" 24.
" 24.	" 28.	January 11.	" 2.	" 25.
" 25.	" 29.	" 12.	" 3.	December 11.
" 26.	" 30.	" 13.	" 4.	" 23.
" 27.	" 31.	" 14.	" 5.	" 24.
" 28.	January 1.	" 18.	" 6.	" 25.
" 29.	" 2.	" 19.	" 7.	" 26.
" 30.	" 3.	" 20.	" 8.	" 27.
February 10.	" 4.	" 21.	" 11.	
" 11.	" 5.	" 22.	" 14.	
" 12.	" 6.	" 23.	" 17.	
" 21.	" 7.	" 26.	" 22.	
" 22.	" 26.	" 28.	" 23.	
" 23.	" 27.	" 29.	" 24.	
March 5.	" 28.	" 30.	" 27.	
" 6.	" 29.	" 31.	" 28.	
	" 30.	February 1.	" 29.	
	" 31.	" 4.	February 1.	
	February 1.	" 5.	" 2.	
	" 2.	" 6.	" 3.	
	" 3.	" 7.	" 4.	
	" 5.	" 8.	" 5.	
	" 8.	" 9.	" 6.	
	" 9.	" 10.	" 8.	
	" 10.		" 9.	
	" 11.		" 10.	
	" 12.		" 11.	
	" 13.		" 12.	
	" 14.		" 13.	
	" 15.		" 15.	
	" 16.		" 16.	
	" 17.		" 17.	
	" 20.		" 18.	
	" 21.		" 19.	
			" 21.	
			" 22.	
			" 23.	
			" 25.	
			" 26.	
			" 28.	
			March 1.	
			" 2.	
			" 3.	
			" 5.	
			" 6.	
			" 7.	
			" 8.	
No. of days, 19.	No. of days, 38.	No. of days, 27.	No. of days, 50.	No. of days, 11.

The skating season is generally comprised within a period commencing about Christmas, and ending with the month of February; ordinarily of but a small portion of this period can it be said that the ice is perfectly satisfactory, all the atmospheric conditions required to perfect it being rarely combined, being affected by snow, sleet, rain, wind, and temperature, varying daily, hourly. Artificial modes of improving the surface after it has been severely cut by skaters, or after it has been honey-combed to the depth of one or more inches by a fall of snow, followed by a warm rain, are now used. Inventions for this purpose, still somewhat novel, are undergoing improvement, and will probably be perfected by experience.

Experiments in flooding the ice have proved this mode of forming a new surface quite uncertain and unsatisfactory. The most reliable and satisfactory implement for renewing its surface being the ice plane, an instrument with a sharp blade, drawn by hand or horse power.

The snow is removed from the ice, if possible, immediately after its fall, by horse or hand power, according to the quantity.

After each day's skating small flakes or particles of ice cover its surface, as if snow had fallen; this is either swept or scraped off before the skating begins on the next morning.

The expense of the ice this year has been about \$6,571.94, which includes cleaning off the snow, planing the ice, erection and care of the buildings about the ice

—being but a trifling cost for the extent of the enjoyment afforded.

Each successive year gives experience in the production and management of the ice, which will be valuable in developing and improving facilities for the enjoyment of this beautiful exercise.

The winter refreshment houses on the Park are of commodious size, and so constructed that they can be taken down at the end of the season, and replaced the next year. The size of those at the Lake are as follows: Terrace house, 150 feet in length by 25 feet in width.

Beach house, 125 feet in length by 25 feet in width, with skate room and ladies' sitting room attached, 47 feet in length by 20 feet in width, two stories in height.

It is quite probable that this amusement will permanently maintain its hold upon our people; the facility with which the art is acquired, and the inexpensiveness of its practice will render it general, and the brief period within which its enjoyment is possible will prevent its becoming tedious.

The announcement that the ice is in condition for skating often takes the city by surprise. The glassy surface of the Lake has attractions for such large numbers that it may be said to interest the whole people. Crowds of men, women, and children set towards the ice from every centre of population. The exhilarating atmosphere, the throng of friends and strangers, the music of the gliding metal as it sounds along the expanse of ice, the thousand little incidents and accidents, and the general excitement

among actors and lookers-on, all combine to make skating the popular amusement of the season.

To us winter is thus striped of its terrors, its icy fields yield health, wealth, pleasure, and relief to the suffering.

About two centuries since, the art of skating made its appearance in England, and was practiced in St. James' Park, in London, and is supposed to have been imported from Holland by the Cavaliers.

It is thus recorded in the quaint diary of Pepys, under date of December 15, 1662 :

"To the Duke, and followed him into the Park, where, though the ice was broken, he would go slide upon his skaits, which I did not like ; but he slides very well."

"December 1, 1662.—Over the Park, where I first in my life, it being a great frost, did see people sliding with their skaits, which is a very pretty art."

Evelyn also records, under the same date : "Having seen the strange and wonderful dexterity of the sliders on the new canal, in St. James' Park, performed before their Majesties, by divers gentlemen and others, with scheets, after the manner of the Hollanders ; with what swiftness they pause, how suddenly they stop on the ice ; went home."

Swift, in his journal, in January, 1711, says : "Delicate walking weather, and the canal and Rosamond's Pond full of the rabble sliding, and with skaits, if you know what that is."

The rude beginnings of the art are thus recorded by the historian of London :

“ When the great fenn or moore (which watereth the walls of the citie on the north side) is frozen, many young men play upon the yce, some stryding as wide as they may, do slide swiftly, some tye bones to their feete and under their heeles, and shoving themselves by a little picked staffe, doe slide as swiftly as a birde flyeth in the air or an arrow out of a cross-bow.”

It is stated in the *Encyclopædia Britannica* that Edinburgh produced more instances of elegant skaters than perhaps any other country, and that the institution of a skating club there contributed to its improvement.

Thompson, in his *Winter*, published in 1726, thus alludes to the art in poetic phrase :

\*\*\*\*\* “ Or where the Rhine  
Branch'd out in many a long canal, extends,  
From every province swarming, void of care,  
Batavia rushes forth ; and as they sweep  
On sounding skates, a thousand different ways,  
In circling poise, swift as the winds, along,  
The then gay land is madden'd all to joy.”

Coleridge, master of the beauties of language, thus describes the lake at Ratzburg :

“ The lower lake is now all alive with skaters, and with ladies driven onward by them in their ice-cars. Mercury surely was the first maker of skates, and the wings at his feet are symbols of the invention. In skating there are three pleasing circumstances—the infinitely subtle particles of ice which the skaters cut up, and which creep and run before the skate like a low mist, and in sunrise or sunset become colored ; second, the shadow of the skater in the water, seen through the transparent ice ; and third, the melancholy undulating sound from the skate, not without variety ; and when very many are skating together, the sounds and the noises give an impulse to the icy trees, and the woods all round the lake *trinkle*.”

Wordsworth thus alludes to the art :

" All shod with steel  
We hissed along the polished ice in games  
Confederate, imitative of the chase  
And woodland pleasure."

Some humorous writer has thus described the practice of the art in Hyde Park, London :

" The Hyde Park river—which no river is,  
The Serpentine—which is not serpentine  
When frozen, every skater claims as his  
In right of common, there to intertwine  
With countless crowds, and glide upon the ice.  
Lining the banks, the timid and unwilling  
Stand and look on, while some the fair entice  
By telling, 'yonder skaters are quadrilling'—  
And here the skateless hire the 'best skates' for a shilling."

William Hone, in his "Every-day Book," says :

"The ice-bound serpentine is the resort of every one who knows how, or is learning how, to skate, and on Sundays its broad surface is covered with gazers who have 'as much right' to be on it as skaters, and therefore 'stand upon the right,' to interrupt the recreation they came to see."

The same author thus recounts the great frost of 1814 :

"Skating was pursued with great avidity on the canal in St. James', and on the serpentine in Hyde Park. On Monday, the 10th of January, the canal and the basin in the Green park were conspicuous for the number of skaters who administer to the pleasure of the throngs on the banks ; some by the agility and grace of their evolutions, and others by tumbles and whimsical accidents from clumsy attempts.

"In Hyde Park, ladies in the richest furs bid defiance to the wintry winds, and ventured on the frail surface.

"Skaters in great numbers, of first rate notoriety, executed some of the most difficult movements of the art to universal ad-

miration. A lady and two officers, who performed a reel with a precision scarcely conceivable, received applause so boisterous as to terrify the fair cause of the general expression, and occasion her to forego the pleasure she received from the amusement."

A great impulse was given throughout this country to skating by the opening of the lakes of the Central Park, since which improvements in the manufacture of skates have brought these implements to a much higher perfection than ever before.

The movement of adepts in the art are singularly graceful and dexterous. Sometimes one of them draws such crowds as to make it necessary that he should leave the ice, both for his own comfort, as well as for the safety of others.

The idea that great space is required by skaters, is now dissipated.

The highest refinement of the art is displayed within the area of a few square rods.

The feats of a practical skater are as attractive to spectators as those of a rope dancer or an expert gymnast. The movements of a throng of skaters, on a clear day, chasing each other in gleeful mood over the crystal ceiling of the imprisoned lake, the fur-clad inmates of a thousand gay vehicles coursing along the silver snow to the music of bells, the dusky foliage of the fir and the pine on the adjacent heights, wrapped with wreaths of fleecy white; leafless branches strung with a fairy network of icy pearls, frail but gorgeous as it glistens and flashes with a thousand hues in every glance of the sunlight, form in our midst a winter scene unmatched by that

of any capital or country of modern times, because it is attainable only in a climate, amid an extent of population of wealth and liberality, such as peculiarly characterizes this Queen City of the Western Hemisphere.

The Board have rigorously excluded from the Park all practices calculated to interfere with its enjoyment. Neither mendicants, peddlers, nor practicers of games of chance are allowed.

The posting of political or business handbills or advertisements within the Park, or on any portion of its inclosure, is prohibited, with the intention, as far as possible, to present in the Park those things only that tend to divert the mind from the solitudes of business, and to attract the visitor by an essentially different class of objects, and by marked distinctions between the incidents within the Park and those of other portions of the city.

The allowance, by law, for the maintenance of the Park, is a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum.

The estimates for the past four years have been as follows :

For the year 1860 (eight months and twelve days)	\$80,000 00
For the year 1861.....	114,000 00
“ “ 1862.....	118,841 75
“ “ 1863.....	147,341 75

By an inadvertence, the sum for maintenance and government of the Park, inserted by the Board of Supervisors in the Tax Levy of 1863, was \$131,604 25, instead of the amount required by the Board, diminishing—to the extent of the difference between these amounts, the funds for the keeping of the Park.

The Board has steadily adhered to its policy of excluding from the Park all interferences with the political sentiments or action of the persons employed thereon; each of these persons is expected to perform the duty to which he is assigned, and no authority, intimidation, or invitation, is permitted to determine or influence the free exercise of his political predilections. As has been the past in this respect, so the Board intend shall be the future.

The Board are happy in their ability to state, that during the past year, among the number employed, no accident has happened, involving the loss of life or limb; neither of the large number of visitors has any loss of life, or other accident occurred, that can be traced to the want of care or efficiency in the enforcement of the rules of the Park.

In the inception of an entirely novel undertaking, like that of the establishment and management of a great city Park, the Commissioners expect that new questions will continually arise, and that new schemes, having, perhaps, some valuable elements to commend them, will be urged by persons not altogether familiar with the whole plan and object of the Park.

It will be the study of the Commissioners to dispose of these questions, so far as they have the power, with sole reference to the general enjoyment, keeping in mind that the chief object for which the Park was instituted, and with reference to which it has been laid out, is to afford a place of recreation to all who may choose to enter its ample inclosure.

*The following is a statement of DONATIONS made to the Board for the use of the Park, with the names of the Donors.*

JUNE 25, 1860.

The statue of Flora, in marble, by Crawford, presented by R. K. HAIGHT, Esq.

OCTOBER 18, 1860.

*Eighty-seven Casts, in plaster, of the works of the late THOMAS CRAWFORD, presented by MRS. LOUISA W. CRAWFORD, consisting of the following statues, bas-reliefs, and sketches:*

#### STATUES.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Orpheus, life size.                                | 17. Indian Woman, a little larger than life size. |
| 2. Apollo and Diana, third life size.                 | 18. America.                                      |
| 3. Cupid, life size.                                  | 19. Indian Grave.                                 |
| 4. Genius of Mirth, life size.                        | 20. Hebe, life size.                              |
| 5. Pilgrim Princess, third life size.                 | 21. Hebe and Ganymede, life size.                 |
| 6. Boy playing marbles, life size.                    | 22. Mercury and Psyche, one-third life size.      |
| 7. Flora, life size.                                  | 23. Daughter of Herodias, life size.              |
| 8. Beethoven, heroic.                                 | 24. Dancing Jenny, life size.                     |
| 9. The Mechanic, a little larger than life size.      | 25. Boy with a broken tambourine, life size.      |
| 10. The Schoolmaster, a little larger than life size. | 26. Aurora, two-thirds life size.                 |
| 11. The Schoolboy, a little larger than life size.    | 27. Tenants, life size.                           |
| 12. The Merchant, a little larger than life size.     | 28. The Peri, life size.                          |
| 13. The Soldier, a little larger than life size.      | 29. Hunting-boy, with hound, life size.           |
| 14. The Woodsman, a little larger than life size.     | 30. Raphael, one-third life size.                 |
| 15. Indian Hunter, a little larger than life size.    | 31. James Otis, heroic.                           |
| 16. Indian Chief, a little larger than life size.     | 32. Patrick Henry, colossal.                      |
|   | 33. Thomas Jefferson,, colossal.                  |
|   | 34. Children in the Wood, life size.              |
|   | 35. Dying Indian Girl, two-thirds life size.      |

#### BAS-RELIEFS.

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| 1. Woman of Samaria.         | 6. Cupid stringing his bow with flowers. |
| 2, 3, Two monumental groups. | 7. Apollo and Pegasus.                   |
| 4. Origin of Drawing.        | 8. Muse with the lyre.                   |
| 5. Hercules and Diana.       |  |

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 9. Anacreon and Nymph.                              | 17. Justice.   |
| 10. Fawn and goat.                                  | 18, 19. Two niches for the monument of Mr. Binney.       |
| 11. Muse and Cupid.                                 | 20, 21. Two bas-reliefs for the Washington Monument, Va. |
| 12, 13, 14. Three bas-reliefs of a Nymph and Satyr. | 22. Christ blessing little children.                     |
| 15. Huntress.                                       |  |
| 16. Repose in Egypt.                                |  |

## SKETCHES.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| Eve with Cain and Abel.                        | Beethoven.                             |
| Eve listening to the Tempter.                  | James Otis.                            |
| Two sketches of the Flora.                     | Patrick Henry.                         |
| Thomas Jefferson.                              | Mason.                                 |
| Washington Monument, Va.                       | Two sketches of Sappho.                |
| Equestrian of Washington.                      | Rebecca.                               |
| Equestrian of Washington, with Liberty.        | Daughter of Herodias.                  |
| Freedom, for the U. S. A. Capitol.             | Dying Indian Woman.                    |
| Dancing Jenny.                                 | The Tenants.                           |
| Aurora.  | Boy with broken tambourine.            |
| Justice and History, for the U. S. A. Capitol. | Indian Chief.                          |
| Jacob wrestling with the Angel.                | Raphael.                               |
| Children in the Wood.                          | Spring—Autumn.                         |
| Washington.                                    | Burd Monument.                         |
|  | Jupiter and Psyche.                    |
|  | The Pediment for the U. S. A. Capitol. |

SEPTEMBER 20, 1862.

Plan and Model for laying out the Park, presented by MRS. SUSAN M. PARISH.

NOVEMBER 22, 1862.

- One Venetian Gondola, presented by JOHN A. C. GRAY, Esq.  
 Ten Betula Pumila.  
 (Seven of which are dead.)  
 Fifty Ledum Latifolium.  
 Fifty Andromeda Polifolia.

Presented by Prof. GEORGE THURBER.

*The following ANIMALS have also been presented:*

1860.

- May 24. Twelve White Swans, presented by the Senate of the city of Ham-  
 burgh.  
 Oct. 18. Twenty-four White Swans, presented by the Worshipful Company  
 of Vintners, London.  
 Twenty-six White Swans, presented by the Worshipful Company  
 of Dyers, London.

- Nov. 1. Ten White Swans, presented by the Senate of the city of Ham-  
burgh.  
(Of these seventy-two swans, twenty-eight are dead.)  
Two Trumpet Cranes, presented by G. Granville White, Esq.  
(Both of which are dead.)  
One Peacock, presented by G. Granville White, Esq.  
One American Eagle, presented by Alfred S. Joslyn, Esq.  
One Deer, presented by Joseph Conrad, Esq.  
One Deer.  
Gold Fish, presented by William D. Murphy, Esq.  
Two Canadian Geese, presented by Charles M. Graham, Esq.
- 1862.
- Feb. 17. One young Swan, presented by Captain Grumley.
- May 8. One Doe, presented by Geo. Wm. Curtis, Esq.
- June 14. One Doe, presented by Edward E. Mitchell, Esq.
- “ 21. Two Poland Geese, presented by Thomas Richardson, Esq.  
Five Aylesbury Ducks, presented by Thos. Richardson, Esq.  
(One of which is dead.)  
One Gynarium Argenteum, presented by Thos. Richardson, Esq.
- July 29. One Raccoon, presented by I. A. Pilat, Esq.
- Aug. 19. Two Pelicans, presented by Col. Thorpe.  
(Both of which are dead.)
- Sept. 1. One Australian Cockatoo, presented by Robert Lewin, Esq.
- “ 24. One Monkey, presented by Frank Towle, Esq.
- “ “ One Black Eagle, presented by Isaac B. Caryl, Esq.
- “ 26. One Marsh Hawk, presented by Woodhull Lawrence, Esq.  
(Which is dead.)
- Oct. 23. One Red Fox, presented by Thos. S. Dick, Esq.  
(Which is dead.)
- “ 30. Two Deer, presented by Hon. Bayard Clark.
- Nov. 1. Two Syrian Gazelles, presented by G. Granville White, Esq.  
(Both of which are dead.)
- “ 10. One Eagle, presented by Wm. H. Beardsley, Esq.
- “ 11. One Opossum, presented by J. Potter, Esq.  
(Which is dead.)
- “ 20. Two Musk Deer, presented by G. Granville White, Esq.  
(Both of which are dead.)
- “ 24. One Doe, presented by S. T. Nichols, Esq.  
(Which is dead.)
- “ “ One American Eagle, presented by W. T. Blodgett, Esq.
- Feb. 6. Ox “Gen. Scott,” prepared specimen, presented by Wm. Lalor  
Esq.
- Oct. 24. Ox “Constitution,” prepared specimen, presented by Bryan Law-  
rence, Esq.
- “ “ Two Sheep, prepared specimens, presented by Bryan Lawrence, Esq.

1863.

- Feb. 28. One Bronze Fountain--Boy and Swan--presented by Thomas Richardson, Esq.
- March 7. One Gallipagos Land Turtle, presented by Col. J. S. Williamson.
- " 18. One Calf, prepared specimen, presented by William Lalor, Esq.
- May 4. One Macaw, presented by Jacob Hays, Esq.
- " 10. One Cockatoo, presented by S. E. Siffkin, Esq.
- " 18. One Group of Bronze Eagles, presented by G. W. Burnham, Esq.
- June 9. One pair Poland Star Pigeons, presented by John Norris, Esq.
- " 16. One pair English Rabbits, presented by George W. Snow, Esq.
- " 25. One pair Peacocks, presented by John A. Havens, Esq.
- July 6. One Horned Owl, presented by D. M. Collins, Esq.
- " 8. Three Marsh Hawks, presented by M. B. W. Wheeler, Esq.  
(Since dead.)
- " 8. One Pelican, presented by G. Granville White, Esq.
- " 20. One Black Bear, presented by S. W. Phoenix, Esq.
- " 22. Two pair of Skylarks, presented by Louis B. Binsse, Esq.  
(Since dead.)
- " 23. One White English Rabbit, presented by Edward McHugh, Esq.
- " 24. Magpie, presented by John Norris, Esq.  
(Since dead.)
- " 24. One American Eagle, presented by Capt. Pennell.
- " 30. Two pair Yaguaza Ducks, presented by George Latimer, Esq.
- Aug. 7. Three Bitterns, presented by Francis Armbruster, Esq.
- " 29. Three American Eagles, presented by H. E. Dickenson, Esq.
- Sept. 11. Six Deer, two Fawns, and thirteen Grey Squirrels, presented by the authorities of the city of Philadelphia.
- Sept. 15. One Prairie Wolf and one Silver Grey Fox, presented by Charles S. Foster, Esq.
- " 22. One pair Fish Hawks, presented by M. W. Cooper, Esq.  
(Since dead.)
- " 24. One White Owl, presented by R. B. Minturn, Esq.  
(Since dead.)
- " 30. One Screech Owl, presented by F. A. Pollard, Esq.
- Oct. 8. Four pair of Pigeons, presented by Mrs. R. B. Roosevelt.
- " 14. Five pair of Pigeons and one pair of Spanish Bantams, presented by Mrs. R. B. Roosevelt.
- " 21. One small Owl, presented by Frank Towle, Esq.  
(Since dead.)
- " 23. Three White Rabbits, presented by Dr. H. Giles Luther.
- " 30. One Hen Hawk, presented by Hugh Farraly, Esq.
- Nov. 4. Six Brazilian Black Ducks, presented by Thomas Richardson, Esq.
- " 7. One Bittern, one Squirrel, one Perro de Agua—or Water Dog, and one Parrot, presented by Captain John Dow.  
(The Perro de Agua since dead.)

- Nov. 7. One Snapping Turtle, presented by Timothy Daly, Esq.  
 " 11. One Ringtail Monkey, presented by Capt. Joseph W. Scott.  
 " 12. One pair Paroquets, presented by George Latimer, Esq.  
 " 13. One Opossum, presented by Miss G. E. Treadwell.  
 " 24. One Arctic or Snowy Owl, presented by Dr. S. W. Francis.  
       One Heron and one pair pigeons, presented by Mrs. Sarah L. Van  
       Wagener.
- Dec. 2. One Swan Goose, presented by J. Emory, Esq.  
       One Bittern, presented by F. A. Koeppling, Esq.  
 " 11. One Topographical Map of the Central Park, presented by H. F.  
       Krause, Esq.  
 " 13. One American Eagle, presented by Dr. S. W. Francis.  
 " 19. One pair Guinea Pigs, presented by James A. Bracklin, Esq.  
 " 24. Eighty Fancy Pigeons, presented by W. R. Powell, Esq.  
 " 28. One Red Fox, presented by Dr. Wm. F. Drake.  
       One package of Seeds of the Giant Cedar of California, presented  
       by Fred. Law Olmsted, Esq.  
 " 29. One Fawn, presented by Dr. Guido Furman.  
       One package of Seeds, "*Nelumbium luteum*," presented by C. E.  
       Whitehead, Esq.  
 " 31. Two Red Foxes and one Owl, presented by John G. Bell, Esq.  
       Two English Rabbits, presented by Charles T. Henley, Esq.

The above animals are in good condition, except otherwise stated. The Board is unable to state reliably the commercial value of these donations. Their highest worth lies in the liberal spirit that has offered them for the public gratification.

A statement in detail of the expenditures of the past year is herewith presented, and also a condensed statement of the Treasurer's accounts.

Dated New York, December 31, 1863,

Respectfully submitted,

ANDW. H. GREEN,        HENRY G. STEBBINS,  
*Comptroller of the Park.        President of the Board of*  
*Commissioners of the Central Park.*

## SUMMARY OF THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

*Construction Account.*

Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1862, . . . . . \$206,012 61  
 Total receipts for the year ending December 31,  
 1863, are as follows:

From issue of stock by the city of New York, including \$38,500 premium on same, . . . . .	\$338,500 00	
Pound receipts, . . . . .	282 30	
Sale of grass, . . . . .	20 00	
Sundry sales of animals and materials, Interest on deposits, . . . . .	910 30 14,619 92	
	<hr/>	354,332 52
		<hr/>
		\$560,345 13

The total expenditures for the year ending De-  
 cember 31, 1863, are as follows:

Salaries and compensation of officers and clerks, . . . . .	\$7,224 64	
Surveys, engineers, architects, and draughts- men, . . . . .	30,716 65	
Gardening department, . . . . .	2,987 30	
Incidental expenses. &c., . . . . .	8,502 01	
Materials of construction and tools, . . . . .	82,212 87	
Stationery, printing, advertising, engineers' drawing materials, and books of account,	2,060 04	
Trees and plants, and manure, . . . . .	6,083 59	
Labor account, amount paid laborers, me- chanics, cartmen, &c. . . . .	180,159 14	
Earth filling, . . . . .	11,675 36	
License returned, . . . . .	250 00	
	<hr/>	331,871 60
		<hr/>
Balance, . . . . .		<u><u>\$228,473 53</u></u>

The total receipts of the Board from the commencement of its organization, May 1, 1857, are as follows:

From issues of stock by the city of New

York, . . . . .	\$4,111,697 48
Sale of buildings on the Park, . . . . .	5,990 37
Laborers' lost tools, . . . . .	442 76
Rent, . . . . .	50 00
Exhibition of plans, . . . . .	294 85
Sale of grass, . . . . .	1,164 25
Sale of sundry animals and materials, . . . . .	1,211 66
Bank of Commerce, interest on deposits, . . . . .	17,529 89
Pound receipts, . . . . .	857 36
Licenses for sale of skates, refreshments, and hire of chairs, . . . . .	2,760 00
Labor and materials furnished on the Park, . . . . .	1,997 66
Premium on exchange, gold for silver, &c., . . . . .	23 52
	<hr/> \$4,144,019 80

The expenditures from May 1, 1857, the date of the organization of the Board, to January 1, 1858, were. . . . .

	\$77,881 41
Expenditures from January 1, 1858, to January 1, 1859, . . . . .	507,487 86
Expenditures from January 1, 1859, to January 1, 1860, . . . . .	1,179,246 47
Expenditures from January 1, 1860, to January 1, 1861, . . . . .	878,354 95
Expenditures from January 1, 1861, to January 1, 1862, . . . . .	479,163 66
Expenditures from January 1, 1862, to January 1, 1863, . . . . .	461,540 32
Expenditures from January 1, 1863, to January 1, 1864, . . . . .	331,871 60
	<hr/> 3,915,546 27
Balance, . . . . .	<hr/> <u>\$228,473 53</u>

*Maintenance Account, 1862.*

Balance on hand, December 31, 1862, . . . . . \$7,680 83

The expenses on account of Maintenance, for the year 1862, in addition to those in the report of last year, are as follows :

	LABOR.	MATERIALS.	TOTAL.
Roads, . . . . .	\$255 04		\$255 04
Walks, . . . . .	177 95	\$500 34	678 29
Plantations, . . . . .	175 11		175 11
Turf, . . . . .	5 45		5 45
Ice, . . . . .	187 64	48 88	236 52
Irrigation, . . . . .	1 25	11	1 36
Tools, . . . . .	177 15	70	177 85
Buildings, . . . . .	420 65	137 41	558 06
Masonry, . . . . .	12 05	4 07	16 12
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	735 07	235 93	971 00
Park and gate-keepers' wages, . . . . .	2,856 89		2,856 89
Keep of animals, . . . . .	5 24		5 24
			<u>\$5,936 93</u>

Balance carried to the credit of Maintenance, 1863, . . . \$1,743 90

*Maintenance Account, 1863.*

Balance carried from Maintenance, 1862, . . . . .	\$1,743 90
Received from Comptroller for maintenance of Park for the year 1863, . . . . .	131,604 00
Amount transferred from General Fund, . . . . .	39,116 10
	<u><u>\$172,464 00</u></u>

The expenditures on account of Maintenance, 1863, thus far,  
are as follows :

	LABOR.	MATERIALS.	TOTAL.
Irrigation, . . . . .	\$8,797 22	\$724 78	\$9,522 00
Thorough drainage, . . .	19 77		19 77
Transverse roads, . . .	84 60		84 60
Masonry, . . . . .	221 17	22 39	243 56
Tools, . . . . .	2,568 10	677 52	3,245 62
Roads, . . . . .	13,273 90	12,296 20	25,570 10
Walks, . . . . .	10,762 74	513 70	11,276 44
Plantations, . . . . .	14,578 46	1,545 09	16,123 55
Turf, . . . . .	13,523 90	917 61	14,441 51
Ice, . . . . .	445 24	611 12	1,056 36
Water, . . . . .	107 54		107 54
Buildings, . . . . .	12,101 22	10,549 52	22,650 74
Surface drainage, . . .	213 91		213 91
Manure, . . . . .	37 25		37 25
Music, . . . . .	460 50		460 50
Miscellaneous, . . . . .	9,672 91	2,550 47	12,223 38
Park and gate-keepers' wages, &c., . . . . .	43,649 60		43,649 60
Special Park-keepers' wages, . . . . .	150 88		150 88
Stationery, printing, and advertising, . . . . .	485 91		485 91
Purchase and keep of animals, . . . . .	2,862 00	128 53	2,990 53
Proportion of salaries,	7,910 25		7,910 25
			<u>\$172,464 00</u>
Balance, December 31, 1863, Construction account, . . . .			\$228,473 53
Less amount transferred to the credit of Maintenance, 1863, .			39,116 10
			<u><u>Balance on hand December 31, 1863, . . . . \$189,357 43</u></u>
The liabilities of the Board on December 31, 1863, are esti- mated at about . . . . .			<u><u>\$170,000 00</u></u>

Dated December 31, 1863.

ANDW. H. GREEN,

*Treas. Board of Commrs. of Central Park.*

*Topographical Description of the Central Park, by Areas of Surface, &c.,  
January 1, 1864.*

Length of Park, from 59th to 110th streets.....	13,507 ft. $9\frac{4}{10}$ in.				
Breadth " " 5th to 8th avenues.....	2,718 " $6\frac{9}{10}$ "				
Superficial area.....	843. $\frac{019}{1000}$ acres.				
	<table><tr><th>Acres.</th><th>Elevation of water above tide.</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Acres.	Elevation of water above tide.		
Acres.	Elevation of water above tide.				
Area, exterior to inclosure, 59th street and 110th street, Broad Walks.....	Feet. 3. $\frac{998}{1000}$ ....				
Do. occupied by four Transverse Roads.	9. $\frac{474}{1000}$ ....				
Do. " new Croton Reservoir....	106. $\frac{726}{1000}$ 115.20				
Do. " old Reservoir.....	35. $\frac{289}{1000}$ 115.20				
	154. $\frac{587}{1000}$ "				
Total area of Park within inclosure, exclusive of above areas.	688. $\frac{432}{1000}$ acres.				
	<table><tr><th>Acres.</th><th>Elevation above tide.</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Acres.	Elevation above tide.		
Acres.	Elevation above tide.				
Area of Pond near 59th street, between 5th and 6th avenues.....	Feet. 4. $\frac{890}{1000}$ 26.00				
Do. Lake between 72d and 78th sts..	20. $\frac{167}{1000}$ 53.20				
Do. Ornamental Basin at Conserva- tory east of Lake, near 5th av.	2. $\frac{579}{1000}$ 41.00				
Do. Pool near 8th av., between 101st and 102d streets.....	2. $\frac{013}{1000}$ 45.00				
Total area of waters of the Park at this date.....	29. $\frac{263}{1000}$ acres.				
	<table><tr><th>Acres.</th></tr><tr><td></td></tr></table>	Acres.			
Acres.					
Area occupied by Carriage Roads, <i>estimated</i> ....	45. $\frac{312}{1000}$				
Do. occupied by Bridle Roads	15. $\frac{345}{1000}$				
Do. occupied by Walks, <i>esti- mated</i> .....	33. $\frac{345}{1000}$				
Total.....	94. $\frac{000}{1000}$ acres.				
Total area of ground within inclosure, exclusive of Reservoirs, Ponds, Roads, and Walks.....	123. $\frac{263}{1000}$ acres.				
Area of rock surface, mainly without soil or shrubbery, <i>estimated</i> .	565. $\frac{169}{1000}$ acres.				
Area of Park ground fertilized, or chiefly fertilized, and in trees and shrubbery, or in open lawns, exclusive of Reservoirs, Roads, Walks, Ponds, rock surface, &c., <i>estimated</i> .....	24. $\frac{000}{1000}$ "				
	541. $\frac{169}{1000}$ acres.				

Greatest natural elevation of surface of ground above tide—"Summit Rock," near Eighth avenue, between Eighty-third and Eighty-fourth streets.....	136 feet*
Least natural elevation of surface of ground, near Fifth avenue, at One Hundred and Seventh street, <i>below</i> tide.....	$\frac{2}{16}$ "

The dimensions of the Park have been ascertained from an accurate system of triangulation, using the city standard of measure in the measurements.

The areas that are noted as *estimated*, apply in part to portions of the Park not completed, and are subject to modifications.

---

\* A point of ground has been raised, by filling over a part of the rock through which the tunnel passes at the southwest corner of the old reservoir, to a height of 140 feet.

## REFERENCES.

---

Area of Pond at A, . . . . .	5 acres.
“ Lake at B, . . . . .	20 “
“ Open ground at C, . . . . .	10 “
“ “ D, known as “The Green,” . . . . .	15 “
“ Ground known as “The Ramble,” between Lake and Reservoir, E, . . . . .	36 “
“ Open ground at F, }	
“ “ G, }	23 “
“ Pool, H, . . . . .	2 “

Length of Mall, 1,212 feet; width 35 feet.

Site reserved for Refectory, J.

Old Arsenal, proposed to be altered for a Museum, L.

Terrace, for a concourse of carriages, N.

Ornamental Water, O, in connection with intended Conservatory, K.

Tunnel, P, length, 142 feet; width, 40 feet; height, 19 feet.

Roads and Walks finished are represented in full lines, and colored.

“ “ in progress of construction, dotted lines, and colored.

“ “ not commenced are represented in dotted lines, and not colored.

Grounds planted or in grass, or ready for planting or seeding, are colored green.

Water is colored blue.

Black Figures show the widths of Road.

Red Figures show the elevations above Tide-water.

Red Lines, full or dotted, are contour lines of the original surface, and where these are shown the ground has not yet been broken.

Rocks that are especially prominent are indicated by line shading.

Trees and Shrubbery are indicated in the usual manner.

The Red Figures on the 5th and 8th avenues, and 59th and 110th streets, show the elevations of the established grades.

A portion of the plan of the Northern part is not matured.

R. Music Pavilion.

S. Waterfall.

T. Water Terrace.

U. V. Gate-houses of New Croton Reservoir.

W. Casino.

Z. Dove Cote.

side of the street as fronting upon a street, we might conclude that in such valuation, the value of the street was included.

It was urged on the part of the Commissioners that the value of the street was awarded in the taking of the lots on the south side of the street when the first report was confirmed. But that award can have no effect on this proceeding. It gave no title to One Hundred and Sixth street. It deprived the owners of no right in the land in One hundred and sixth street. That land still remained the property of the objectors. The subsequent statute for extending the Park closed the streets by laying out the whole piece as a public park. After the passage of this law, these lots ceased to be in a public street, that land was no more liable to be used for a street, and all the rights which might have grown up in regard to it, arising from its being laid out as a public street ceased. It was in the same condition as all the rest of the land within its limits, and was no more to be considered as farm land than any other portion of the land to be taken. None of the lots were lots fronting on streets after that act was passed, excepting those on Fifth and Eighth avenues and on One hundred and tenth street, and they were to be paid for in the same manner, irrespective of the moneys paid for lots on the south side of One hundred and sixth street.

If the former Commissioners allowed too much for those lots on the former proceeding, the loss must fall on those who had to pay for the land at that time. There is no authority in this proceeding to charge any part of that payment on the owners of the land now to be taken. I have examined this question irrespective of the rule which has, on several occasions, been adopted by Commissioners in paying for lands taken for a street, to allow for such land only its value for farming purposes. I know of no rule or law to sanction such a proceeding. To hold that the Legislature, by laying out a street over a man's land, may thereby destroy its value, would be to sanction taking private property for public use without compensation. It may very well be that where the owner of the street is the owner of the adjacent lots, and they are appraised on the supposition that the street is his also, that a lower estimate may accordingly be placed upon the land in the street. But where all the land owned by the

party lies in the street, and he has none on either side of it, there is no law, and I think no authority in the Legislature to pass a law, to take away from the owner the land at less than its fair value, and no power to destroy or diminish that value by laying out a street over it, so as to compel the owner to accept for it less than its value otherwise. Upon examining the report, however, as to this land, I find that the part taken was without any front on any road or street, and can only be valued as rear ground.

Such value is far below what it would be, had the land fronted on a road or street by which access could be had to it. I find also that after the objections were served, the Commissioners increased the amount awarded fifty per cent. Although I think the amount allowed is a small allowance, still I cannot say that the Commissioners have adopted any erroneous rule in this valuation.

These remarks apply to the objections made by D. E. Wheeler, as to land in One hundred and eighth street.

But in addition thereto, it appears that Mr. Wheeler is the owner of land on the side of the street, and the Commissioners may have allowed the value of the street in fixing the value of the adjoining lots. If so, the report should properly have included the portion of the street with the lots. The omission to do so, however, is no ground for sustaining the objection or refusing to confirm the report, as an allowance has in addition been made for the street. Another objection of Mr. Wheeler is, that being the owner on Harlem lane, he is entitled to be paid for half of that road. The award is made to unknown owners. In the matter of John and Cherry streets it was held, that the owner of the adjoining land was entitled to half of the street if closed, and the report was sent back for correction in that respect, the award having been made to unknown owners. (19 Wend., 659, 676.) Harlem lane is an old road, not coming within the statutes which vest the title in the Corporation. That piece of land ceased to be a public road when used for a park. The owners are entitled to be paid for it, and I know of no reason why the adjoining proprietor has not title to the centre of the road. None was stated on the argument, and in

the absence of any valid claim by others, the Commissioners should award to the owner its value.

In this report the award for damages for the street is made to unknown owners. I do not know what claims were presented, and if the owner would be the loser, I should be disposed to send the report back for correction in this particular, but as the only effect of the award being made in this way will be to render an application to the Court necessary on the part of Mr. Wheeler, I do not think it advisable, for so small an amount of labor, to cause the great additional expense which would follow. He can obtain the amounts so awarded, but a different way.

It is objected on behalf of Messrs. Wood & Palmer, that the whole proceedings is void for want of jurisdiction. This objection is based on the allegation that there is no such body as the Commissioners of the Central Park, and, therefore, the Legislature could not authorize them to take proceedings for this purpose.

I do not deem it necessary to examine into the question of what powers can be vested in these Commissioners. They were in office as such under provisions of law. While so discharging their duties, the Legislature authorized them to perform others. This was sufficient to designate the persons who were to act, and to confer upon them power to take these proceedings. The Statute authorizes these Commissioners, acting on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, to acquire this land for the public use. It is immaterial, therefore, to inquire into the legality of their original appointment. They are designated to act, and it is just as valid for the Legislature to designate that body to make this application, as it is to say that the Counsel of the Corporation shall take such proceedings as many statutes have provided. So long as there is a person acting in that capacity, and recognized as such, they have a right to act under the provisions of this statute, and an inquiry into the original mode of their appointment would be improper. That inquiry can be made on a writ of *quo warranto*, but the authority conferred on them would not affect the legality of this proceeding.

The suggestion that the Commissioners have rights formerly vested in Corporation officers is without force. There never had

been such a Board in existence previously to the adoption of the Constitution, and there is nothing which prevents the conferring on them similar powers to those which had been previously exercised by other officers. The Central Park was not in existence at that time, and no such officers and no such powers had ever before been conferred on any local officers as those to perform which these Commissioners were appointed. Nor had the Corporation any grant of this right which could not at any time be conferred on others. The object was to take lands for the Corporation. The time of taking and the agents to be used for that purpose were purely a matter within the power of the Legislature, to be granted and taken away at their pleasure.

It is also objected that the act does not authorize an assessment for benefit, and urges that the title given to the Commissioners, viz., Commissioners of Appraisal, is evidence of such intent. The title usually given has been Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, but I see nothing in the charge to warrant such a conclusion. The word appraisal here used is sufficiently comprehensive to embrace both duties. It is as much an appraisal to estimate the benefit as the damage. The 9th section of the Act of 1859 removes all doubt on this subject. That section provides for the payment of the award for damage by the city "over and above the sums that may be assessed by the Commissioners upon the parties deemed by them to be benefitted, &c." There is no room to doubt as to the intent of the Legislature to confer upon the Commissioners power to assess for benefit.

Besides this, the 2d section of the Act makes all the provisions of the Act of 1813, and of the acts amending that act, so far as they apply to public squares, applicable to this case, in the same manner as if this land had originally been laid out as a public square. I think there can be no doubt as to the power to assess for benefit, as well as to award damage.

There is nothing in the act which would warrant the appointment of a separate Board to assess the benefit. On the contrary, I think the statute clearly shows that both duties were to be performed by the same Commissioners.

The objection that the statute does not designate the number of the Commissioners, is also unavailing.

That act is to be read in connection with the Act of 1813 and other acts, in which the number is designated. Even if it was not, and the act directed the application to be made for the appointment of Commissioners, the Court would then have the power to fix the number, not less than three, as provided by the 7th section of the 1st article of the Constitution. It would not be necessary for the statute to designate the number.

The objection that the Act of 1813 confined the assessment to half of the block from the street or avenue where the improvement is made, is obviated by the 1st section of the Act passed 11th April, 1815, chapter 152, which says the Commissioners may extend their assessments to any such lands, &c., as they may deem to be benefitted by the opening of such public square or place, notwithstanding such lands, &c., may be situated without and beyond half the distance of the next street or avenue thereto from such public square or place. (Davies's Laws, p. 584.)

It is also objected by Mr. Murphy, that the right to take land for public purposes was taken away by the provisions of the Constitution, that the right of eminent domain was not recognized therein, and, therefore, the whole proceeding was void.

I do not understand the clause referred to in the Constitution as having such an effect; on the contrary, this right has been repeatedly recognized and enforced by the Courts since that period. Besides, the 7th section of the 1st article of the Constitution expressly recognizes the right to take private property for public use on payment of compensation therefor.

Mr. Murphy also objected, that a title would not vest in the Corporation, because no allowance was made for the right of dower which was held by the wives of some of the owners of the fee therein.

This question was discussed and settled by the Court of Appeals in *Moore v. The Mayor, &c., of New York* (4 Selden, 110), in which the Court held, that the inchoate right of dower was not an interest in real estate. Judge Gardiner says: "It is not of itself property, the value of which may be estimated, but an inchoate right, which, on the happening of certain events, may be consummated so as to entitle the widow to demand and receive a freehold estate in the land, if she survived her husband."

It might have been added to that case, that the right was transferred from the land to the money received for the land by the husband, if the wife survived him.

The only remaining objection which was argued before me was, as to some supposed interest of one of the Commissioners in land above Forty-second street. The papers show that one of the Commissioners held a mortgage on some property on Forty-seventh street. It also appears that, before hearing and passing upon the objections to the report, the Commissioner disposed of his interest in the said mortgage.

It may well be doubted whether this is such an interest in the land as was intended by the provision of the act. It is designated as a pecuniary interest in the land; an interest which can be affected by the rise or fall in the value of the land. Here it is a mere security for the payment of a debt. If that debt is owing by a responsible person who is able to pay, the holder of the mortgage has no such pecuniary interest in the land as can be increased or diminished by a rise or fall of its value. The interest, if any, is very remote.

But I think there are other reasons why this objection cannot now be taken.

I. The objection should have been taken when the Commissioners were nominated to the Court. This Commissioner was appointed at the request of some of the owners. His name was publicly stated by them, and the objection should then have been made. The only questions now before the Court are as to the proceedings of the Commissioners, and not their qualifications.

II. I doubt whether the Legislature can annex any such condition to the appointment of Commissioners. The authority to make the appointment does not rest upon the statute, but upon the Constitution. The 7th section of the 1st article vests the power of appointment in the Court. If this restriction upon the exercise of the power can be imposed, others may be, and the right thus conferred by the Constitution be destroyed.

III. The provision of the Statute is merely directory. It may

have been, if valid, a good reason to apply for a change of the Commissioner, but was not a jurisdictional matter to affect the validity or regularity of the proceedings.

IV. The removal of the interest, if it existed before making the report, is also a sufficient answer to the objection now.

My conclusions, therefore, are, that there are no objections stated to call for a refusal to confirm this report. The only objection that can be sustained, that as to the land in Harlem Lane, applies to a small sum, and can be entirely obviated at a small expense, in applying to the Court for an order directing the payment to him of the money, instead of to unknown owners.

As the amount is very small, the interests of all parties will be best promoted by leaving him to make that application.

The report is confirmed.

D. P. INGRAHAM.

April 22d, 1863.

**CENTRAL PARK,**  
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,  
*January 1st, 1864.*

TO ANDREW H. GREEN, Esq.,  
*Comptroller of the Park:*

Sir,—The following is a report of work done since the date of my last report, of January 1st, 1862.

The several classes of work are described, as far as practicable, in the order in which they were detailed, at some length, in the last report. Some of the more important statistics, heretofore given, are repeated (with additions) for convenience of reference.

A few additional illustrations are presented, together with a revised map and topographical description of the Park.

ROADS AND WALKS.

*1st. Carriage Roads.*

	<i>Miles.</i>	<i>Fect.</i>
Completed up to January 1st, 1862.....	6	3,163
“ in 1862.....	1	850
“ in 1863.....	..	935
Total completed.....	7	4,948

The roads completed since January 1st, 1862, have been constructed upon the plan adopted since 1860—that of a rubble stone bottom, with gravel on top, carefully surfaced and heavily rolled.

The widths are as follows :

	626 feet of road 45 feet wide.			
1 mile, 1,128	“	33	“	
31	“	30	“	

The increasing public service upon the roads has continued to show the preference and utility of the gravel roads over the McAdam roads.

The rubble bottom, which was a departure, for the purpose of economy, from the paved or Telford bottom, has given thus far, after three years' trial, quite satisfactory results.

The care that has been used in performing this work, and in surfacing the rubble stones, by filling interstices so as to exclude the gravel, and rolling and compacting the materials, together with thorough drainage, has prevented the stones from working upward or being displaced, as commonly occurs upon inferior roads that are subjected to heavy service. The body of well rolled gravel over the rubble bed also serves, in an important degree—as stated in the last report, (in which the details of this work were fully explained,) to relieve the bottom stones from injurious concussions. Close attention to all the details of construction has enabled satisfactory results to be attained, and has established, clearly I think, the practicability of roads of this kind, somewhat against former opinions and theories upon the subject. The saving of expense and of skilled labor, over the more elaborate methods, are reasons strongly in favor of the rubble road bed with gravelled surface. The sample of road of 800 feet in length, finished with screened gravel, which was described in the last report, is also worthy of further mention. The merits of this kind of road surface have become still more obvious after two years' additional use. The length of time—now upwards of three years—that this sample has been in constant use, has afforded a fair test of its substantial qualities, as well as of its relative advantages in point of economy. The additional expense of using screened gravel in the manner described, it is believed, is well repaid in the superior wear of the material and in the saving of expenses of repairs.

#### 2d. Bridle Roads.

	Miles.	Feet.
Mainly completed up to January 1st, 1862.....	2	2,040
Completed in 1862 .....	3	3,512
“ in 1863.....	..	4,163
Total completed, being all that is designed.....	6	4,435

This includes the bridle road around the new Croton reservoir of  $1\frac{67}{100}$  miles in length, the width of which is 30 feet.

The plan of construction has been the same as at first adopted, that of rubble stone bottom covered with gravel and sand, and moderately rolled

on the surface. At the date of the last report, the portion of bridle road then completed had not been long enough in use to enable a proper judgment to be formed as to whether the materials and mode of construction were of the kind best adapted, under all circumstances, to the peculiar service upon such roads. Subsequent experience and observation—although the roads have been but moderately used—have not indicated that any change in the materials or mode of treatment, in the original construction of the roads could be made to advantage. When subjected to much service, these roads necessarily require a considerable degree of care to preserve them in good order. The gravel and sand upon the surface not being firmly and rigidly compacted, as in the case of the carriage roads, is the more easily displaced and worked out of shape by the horses' hoofs; this must be remedied by raking and by light rolling, to preserve the proper shape of the road and facilitate drainage. Raking is also necessary, to stir up the material where the tendency is to become too rigid and unyielding, as well as to remove the coarser pebbles in the gravel that work upward and give too great harshness to the surface. Watering freely, is indispensable to prevent dust, and also to preserve the necessary consistence or cohesion of the material. Some practical skill is required in renewing the road surface as it wears down, to select, and to adjust and intermix properly, the right proportions of gravel, sand, and loam to be used in the process. Success in this last mentioned particular is deemed of importance, as it will lighten, in greater or less degree, all other labor pertaining to the maintenance of these roads.

### *3d. Transverse Roads.*

The four transverse roads of the Park were opened for public use (city traffic), but not wholly completed, at the following dates:

Road No. 1—crossing the Park from 5th avenue, at 65th street, to 8th avenue, at 66th street.....	December, 1859
Road No. 2—5th avenue, 79th street, to 8th avenue, 79th street.....	December, 1860
Road No. 3—5th avenue, 85th street, to 8th avenue, 86th street.....	November, 1862
Road No. 4—5th avenue, 97th street, to 8th avenue, 97th street.....	October, 1862

The aggregate length of these roads is  $2\frac{1}{10}$  miles. The width, which includes a roadway of 28 feet and a sidewalk on each side of 6 feet, is 40 feet. The road surface, side gutters, and drainage inlets, of roads Nos. 1

and 2, have been completed ; the sidewalks have been graded, but not flagged. All of these roads are expected to be finally completed early in the ensuing spring.

A line of six-inch gas pipe was laid through road No. 2 during the last summer by the Harlem Gas Company. Branch pipes for lamps have been laid by the Manhattan Gas Company to the 20-inch main through road No. 1, preparatory to erecting lamps and lighting that road.

The 48-inch Croton main, extending through a considerable portion of road No. 2, was completed by the Croton Aqueduct Department in November, 1862.

#### 4th. Walks.

	Miles.	Feet.
Completed to January 1st, 1862.....	15	199
“ in 1862.....	3	2,554
“ in 1863.....	2	2,342
Total completed.....	20	5,095

The widths of the walks completed since January 1st, 1862, are mainly from 8 to 12 feet.

The plan of construction, drainage, &c., are the same as has been heretofore described.

### BRIDGES.

#### 1st Transverse Road Bridges.

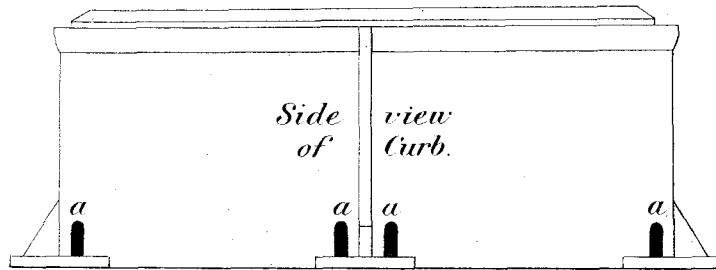
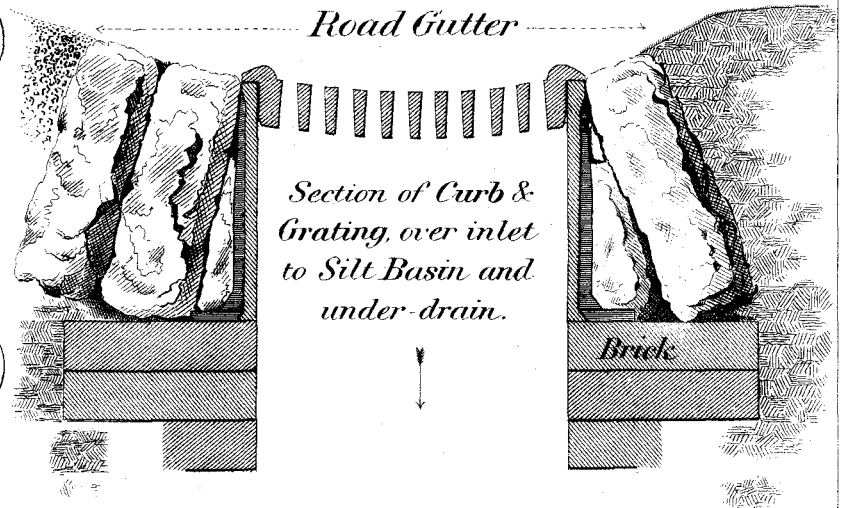
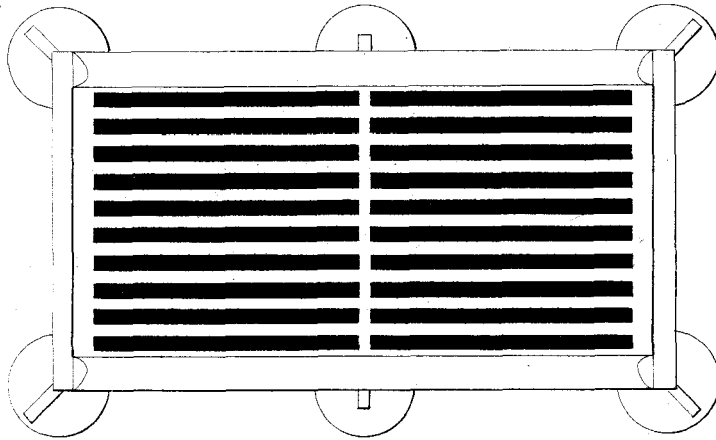
All the bridges, eleven in number, designated bridge A, bridge B, &c., over the four transverse roads, are completed. Three of these, bridges I, J, and K, were completed in 1862. They have the same span and height of arch as those previously built, viz. : 40 feet span and  $14\frac{3}{4}$  feet height of arch at the crown above the roadway.

Bridge I, carries the east carriage road and a walk over transverse road No. 3. The length of the bridge is 115 feet.

Bridge J, carries the west carriage road and a walk and bridle road over transverse road No. 4. The length of the bridge is 95 feet.

Bridge K, carries the east carriage road and two walks and bridle road over transverse road No. 4. The length of the bridge is 145 feet.

*Top view of Curb & Grating.*



*a - drainage apertures.*

*Cast Iron Curb and Grating  
for Road Drainage.*

*Scale  $\frac{1}{8}$ .*

*2d. Ornamental Bridges.*

Twenty bridges of this class are completed, designated Nos. 1 to 17, inclusive, and Nos. 19, 23, and 25. All but four of these, together with the intermediate numbers 18, 20, 21, and 22, (which are *rustic* bridges,) were completed previous to 1862. Bridges Nos. 13, 16, 17, and 25, were completed in 1862. Bridge No. 12 was completed in 1863. The bridges heretofore designated as Nos. 24 and 26 have been dispensed with, and their numbers applied to bridges adapted to other localities. Bridge No. 24 is now designed to carry a walk over the bridle road, near the south gate house of the new Croton reservoir. The foundations of the abutment masonry only have been laid for this bridge. The superstructure is intended to be of cast iron. Bridge No. 26 is a rustic bridge. It is designed to carry the west carriage road over the ravine and brook east of the Pool (designated H on the map), about at the intersection of One Hundred and Second street and Seventh avenue. The abutments of this bridge, of rock-faced masonry, are completed; the superstructure, of rustic woodwork, is expected to be erected in the ensuing spring. Bridges Nos. 27 and 28 are designed (like bridge No. 24.) to carry walks over the bridle road around the new Croton reservoir, and to connect them with the walk encircling that work on the crest of the embankment, which walk communicates with the reservoir, gate-houses, &c. The abutments of bridge No. 27, situated between the old and new reservoirs, were built during the past year; the abutments of bridge No. 28, near the north gate-house, were built in 1862. The superstructures of these two bridges are to be of cast iron. The masonry of the abutments is compact rubble work; the beds of the stone roughly dressed and mostly laid dry, the design being, when the work is completed, to conceal the masonry and artificial character of the foundations by overlying rock-work, earth, vines, &c. The superstructure of bridge No. 27 is under contract to be completed by the first day of May next. Two or more small rustic bridges will be required for walks crossing the brook in the ravine east of the Pool. The position of a part of the east carriage-road at the north end of the Park being undetermined, it is not known whether any additional bridges connected with that road will be necessary. The total number of bridges at present completed, or in progress, is as follows:

Transverse road bridges completed.....	11
Ornamental " " .....	20
" " in progress.....	4
Rustic " completed.....	4
	<hr/>
	39
Rustic bridges designed.....	2
	<hr/>
	41

The Terrace bridge (No. 1) at the head of the Mall, is considered completed, but a portion of the connected ornamental work of the Terrace structure remains to be done. Considerable progress has been made with this work during the last two years. The work done in 1862 consisted principally of the seat walls around the lower esplanade, the completion of the brick paving of the upper esplanade, the setting of the ramp stones, and completion of railing and side-walls to the north stairways. The work done in 1863 consisted of the facings and parapets to the elliptical wing walls, partly done, and the cross parapet walls at foot of north stairways, which are mainly completed. The work remaining to be done consists of the last mentioned unfinished work, the facings, flooring, and ceilings of the arcades, and the fountain in the centre of the lower esplanade. The rim of the fountain basin, 90 feet in diameter and 3 feet high, of New Brunswick stone, with lining and cap stones of Hudson river bluestone, has been built during the past year.

#### GRADING AND SHAPING OF GROUNDS.

Under this head the larger portion of the labor of improving the Park is expended, and the greatest bulk of materials is operated upon, handled, and removed. The total quantity of materials excavated, removed, and deposited within the Park, embracing rock, earth, muck or top-soil, and compost, was, up to January 1st, 1862, 2,120,650 cubic yards.

The total quantity of stone filling, earth filling, and muck or top-soil, obtained *from outside the Park*, up to the same date, was 250,960 cubic yards.

The quantities of similar work done during the last two years are as follows:

*Materials excavated and removed, within the Park, including earth removed in trenching and shaping grounds.*

	Rock. Cubic Yards.	Earth. Cubic Yards.	Muck or Top-soil. Cubic Yards.
In 1862, . . . . .	16,100	376,246	45,601
In 1863, . . . . .	9,287	237,942	34,722
Totals, . . . . .	25,387	614,188	80,323

*Materials obtained from without the Park, by contracts.*

	Stone Filling. Cubic Yards.	Earth Filling. Cubic Yards.	Muck or Top-soil. Cubic Yards.
In 1862, . . . . .	6,388	11,202	49,073
In 1863, . . . . .	....	2,130	15,038
Totals, . . . . .	6,388	13,332	64,111

The aggregate of all materials, as above, from within and without the Park, up to the present date, is 3,175,289 cubic yards. Adding to this the total quantity of stone, brick, and sand for masonry, and gravel for roads and walks, 179,532 cubic yards, obtained from sources exterior to the Park, together with 56,285 cubic yards of excavation deposited on the Park grounds from the new Croton reservoir,\* makes the further aggregate of materials removed and deposited, of 3,411,106 cubic yards.

About six acres of ground have been graded and shaped during the last two years, on the north end of the Park, between 103d and 110th streets.

Messrs. Fairchild, Walker & Co.'s contract for grading the large district of ground surrounding the new Croton reservoir, was closed in July last. The extensive work of the new Croton reservoir, by the Croton Aqueduct Board, was also completed, (with the exception of the gate houses and some minor details,) during the last year. This has permitted the work upon the Park grounds adjoining, which had been retarded, to be carried forward, and it is now mainly completed. This ground, together with other detached pieces, making in all about 35 acres, constitutes all the unfinished work of this class on the Park south of 103d street.

During the last two years, about 22,300 cubic yards of excavation, mostly earth, has been made for the Pool (H on the map,) and the connected work in the ravine to the east, consisting of the dam to the pool the channel, and smaller dam next below. The material excavated, has been used for necessary filling in the vicinity, except 8,000 cubic yards, which was hauled to complete the shaping of a tract of ground on the north side of the new reservoir.

The Pool has a depth of water of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 feet, and a surface of two acres. The water was let in during the last summer.

No puddling has been required in its construction, except in connection

---

\* This is the balance, not previously included, of the estimated quantity of 450,000 cubic yards of earth, blasted rock, and swamp muck, deposited on the Park grounds from the reservoir excavations.

with the dam. The dam is formed, in part, of concrete and rubble stone masonry, amounting in all, with the connected waste weir (of brick,) to about 191 cubic yards. The masonry is enclosed in a broad filling of earth, upon the top of which is a walk, crossing the ravine. The Pool discharges by a cascade, partly artificial, of  $13\frac{1}{2}$  feet descent, into the channel below. The channel forms a slack-water brook of irregular width, passing the grotto, under bridge No. 26, to the small dam next below. This dam has an overflow, connected with a cascade of rockwork and an underground waste-weir, similar to those of the larger dam. The descent of this cascade is about  $9\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

About 12,000 cubic yards of filling have been used in the formation of these several works, including the filling adjoining the abutments of bridge No. 26, and the facings of slopes, channels and dams, and the cascades of rockwork.

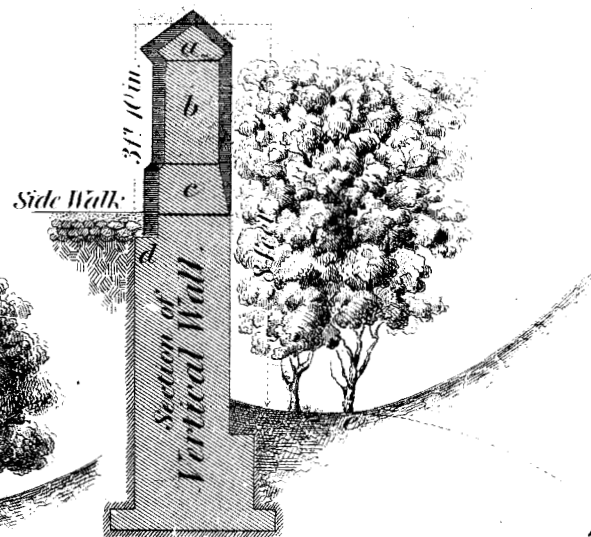
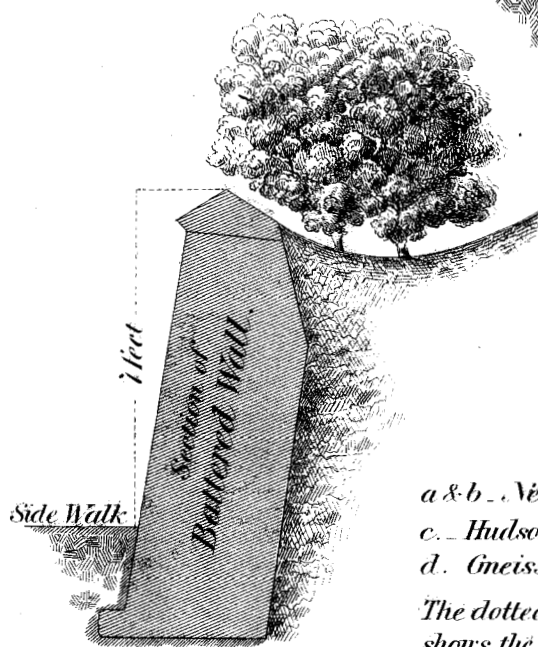
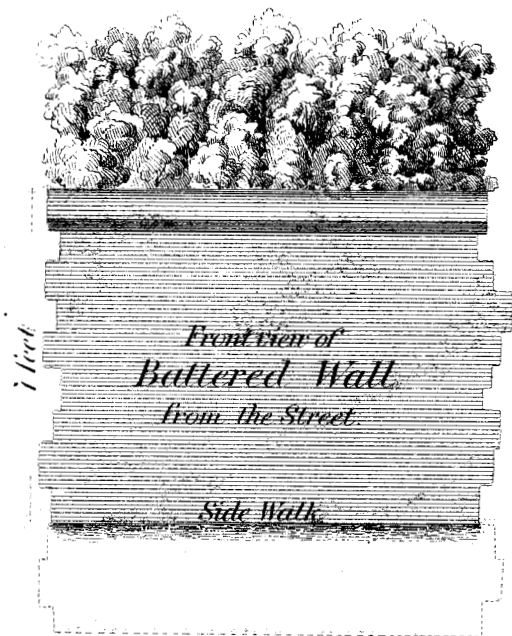
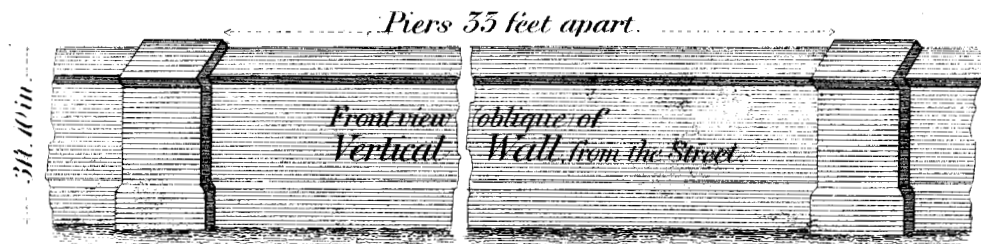
The Pool is supplied with water by a drainage area, within the Park, of  $64\frac{1}{2}$  acres of ground, besides receiving (irregularly) such waste or surplus water as is discharged from the north gate-house of the new Croton reservoir. It also receives, at present, the drainage of about 115 acres of ground west of the Park, which drainage will be excluded whenever the proper sewerage of that district of the city is completed.

The supply of water from the two first mentioned sources, it is believed, will be ample to maintain the surface of the Pool at its proper height, as well as to preserve a necessary degree of purity of the water. The natural supply from the drainage area, however, is not sufficient to give the best effect to the cascades, and it is only when waste water is being discharged from the new reservoir, or after a considerable fall of rain, that the requisite volume of water is obtained for this purpose. The drainage water of about 27 acres of ground, north of Transverse Road No. 4, including the open ground G, is conveyed to bridge No. 25 (the bridge situated about in line of 103d st., carrying carriage road and bridle road over a walk), where it forms two small cascades—completed during the last year—and passes thence into the brook flowing from the Pool.

---

#### INCLOSING WALLS OF THE PARK.

During the past year 600 feet of "vertical" inclosing wall has been built adjoining 59th street. The foundation has been laid and the wall raised to the level of the sidewalk, along the balance of the street, between the 5th and 8th avenues, omitting the four Park entrances—making a length of 1,515 feet.



a & b - New Brunswick Stone.

c - Hudson River Blue Stone.

d - Gneiss, from vicinity of Park.

The dotted line e-f curving downward  
shows the shape of descending ground.

About 2,129 feet of similar foundation wall has been built between 59th and 65th streets, adjoining the 5th avenue; and between 59th and 66th streets, 74th and 79th streets, and 97th and 103d streets, adjoining the 8th avenue.

2,900 feet of "battered" inclosing wall has been commenced, between 85th and 97th streets, adjoining the 5th avenue. These portions of inclosing wall have all been built by contractors, and the work is still in their hands.

The kinds of stone, thus far used in these walls, have been as follows:

*Gneiss*, obtained from the vicinity of the Park, for the part of "vertical" walls below the level of the side walk, and for the "battered" walls.

*Hudson river blue stone*, for the base course to vertical wall (on 59th street) at the level of the side walk.

*New Brunswick freestone*, for the balance of the vertical wall above the base.

The form and dimensions of the vertical and battered walls, respectively, as far as finished, are shown by the accompanying sketches.

#### DRAINING OF GROUNDS.

(Embracing *Superficial* and *Sub-drainage*.)

The *Superficial drainage* is completed on all but the northern portion of the 5th drainage area or district, lying between 103d and 116th streets, and the strip of ground along the borders of the Park and inclosing walls.

The aggregate length of brick sewers and pipe-drains laid up to Jan. 1st, 1862, (exclusive of agricultural drainage), was 204,980 feet.

The brick sewers are in interior size, from 2 feet to 3 feet 3 inches circular, and 2 feet by 2 feet 3 inches, to 3 feet 3 inches by 4 feet, oval.

The brick sewers laid during the last two years, are:

In 1862, 2 ft. 6 in. $\times$ 3 ft., and 2 ft. $\times$ 2 ft. 3 in. oval . . .	466 feet.
" 1 ft. 6 in, to 3 ft. 3 in. circular . . .	744 "
" 6 ft. $\times$ 6 ft. culvert, 5th ave. 74th st . . .	29 "
Total in 1862, . . . . .	<u>1239 "</u>

In 1863, 4 ft. $\times$ 3 ft. 3 in. oval . . . . .	35 feet.
“ 2 ft. circular . . . . .	146 “
Total in 1863, . . . . .	<u>181 “</u>

The vitrified and cement pipes and tile drains laid, are :

	1862.	1863.
2 to 10 inch bore, vitrified . . . . .	6966 ft.	7980 ft.
12 “ “ “ . . . . .	276 “	— “
3 to 9 inch bore, cement . . . . .	9950 “	2432 “
12 “ 18 “ “ . . . . .	2184 “	542 “
19 $\times$ 24 inch oval and 24 inch circular . . . . .	452 “	— “
	<u>— “</u>	<u>— “</u>
Totals, . . . . .	12,586 “	2,974 “
Tile drains, 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 6 inch bore . . . . .	2,323 feet.	3,286 feet.

The aggregate length of all sewers and drains of this class, laid up to this time, is 227,569 feet, or  $43\frac{1}{16}$  miles.

The system of *sub-drainage*, or agricultural drainage, has been completed, so far as it is intended to be applied to the Park grounds, with the exception of a small area, the grading and shaping of which is unfinished, on the south side of Transverse Road No. 3, and east of the east drive, and a few small detached areas, on the unfinished portion of the Park at the north end.

The aggregate length of drains, of all sizes, laid up to Jan. 1st, 1862, was 225,033 feet, and the number of acres underdrained 360.

The length of drains laid during the last two years, consisting of tiles from 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 6 inch bore, is :

1862, . . . . .	46,308 feet,
1863, . . . . .	15,205 “
Total, . . . . .	<u>61,513. “</u>

and the number of acres underdrained is about 96.

The drains have been laid an average distance apart of about 30 feet, and at depths of 3 to 4 feet, with a minimum descent (except in a few cases) of 12 inches per 100 feet of length. All tiles, of 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch bore and under, have been laid with closely-fitting collars at the joints.

Aggregate length of drains now laid, 286,546 feet, or  $54\frac{3}{16}$  miles.

Number of acres underdrained, 456.

The piece of low ground, of about three acres, immediately north of the new Croton reservoir, was underdrained in 1860. Subsequently to laying the drains, the Croton Aqueduct Department entered upon the ground, and laid down four large water-mains across a part of it, and two mains across the whole. This work deranged the drains to a considerable extent, and made it necessary to relay a portion of them. In the meantime, in the operation of constructing the new reservoir works in the vicinity, and shaping the Park grounds, a deficiency of material occurred for the latter object, and it was decided to excavate the material from the ground that had been underdrained—that being the most available place within the Park, from which the material could be obtained. This was accordingly done. About 8,100 cubic yards of earth was excavated. The ground over the drains was so much depressed in the operation as to necessitate the removal of the portion of the drains that had not been disturbed in laying the water-mains, and all were taken up and relaid. The change of level of the outlet-pipe, made it expedient to discharge the drainage directly into the Croton waste-sewer (which, as well as the mains, crosses the drainage area), instead of giving it its former direction. By this change the drainage water of the district is contributed to the Pool (H on the map) instead of entering the brook as before, in the ravine some distance below.

#### WATER PIPE SYSTEM FOR IRRIGATION, &c.

The total length of water pipes laid, of all sizes—the largest bore being sixteen inches—up to January 1st, 1862, was, . . . 13½ miles.

No. of hydrants set, . . . . . 466

“ stop-cocks, . . . . . 64

Length of pipe laid in 1862, from 4 to 16 inch bore, . . . 6,117 feet.

“ “ “ 1863, “ “ “ . . . 2,215 “

---

Total, . . . . . 8,332 “

Number of hydrants set—

In 1862, . . . . . 43

In 1863, . . . . . 8

---

Total, . . . . . 51

Number of stop-cocks set—	
In 1862, . . . . .	15
In 1863, . . . . .	3
	<hr/>
Total, . . . . .	18

The total length of water pipes laid, of all sizes, up to the present date is 79,598 feet, or about 15 miles.

The system has been completed and brought into use from 86th street to 104th street, since the date of the last report. A main was extended during the last year along the west drive as far north as 107th street. The pipes connected with the ornamental basin east of the Lake, (O on the map,) and intended to supply fountains and the conservatory, have been completed, together with the details of supply and waste pipes for the Terrace fountain.

The plan originally adopted, of placing the road hydrants at distances apart of 90 to 120 feet, to adapt them to watering the roads by the use of hose and hand labor, has been modified, and the hydrants that have been set during the last two years are from 100 to 480 feet apart.

This places the hydrants at such points as are most convenient for use in filling water carts drawn by horses, which are at present chiefly used in watering the roads.

Four permanent connections of the water system have been made in different parts of the Park with the Croton water mains leading from the new reservoir.

The syphon pipe that was carried over the old reservoir wall, by which the system was temporarily supplied, has been dispensed with and removed.

The pipes continue to operate satisfactorily. The entire system is expected to be completed during the next season.

#### FERTILIZING AND FINISHING GROUNDS.

The total area of ground fertilized and finished, (but not wholly planted) up to January 1st, 1862, was.....	273 acres
in 1862.....	66 "
" 1863.....	77 "

---

Total up to the present time..... 416 "

During the last two years several areas of ground (north of 94th street) that were covered with native shrubbery, have been omitted in the fertilizing processes. A few of the smaller of these areas have been partially shaped, by reducing prominent irregularities of surface, and facilitating the drainage, but generally the ground of this description has been left in its natural state, except that the loose stones on the surface have been picked off, and some additional planting done. The total area of such ground is about 13 acres. It is represented on the map, together with all finished ground, by green coloring.

The number of acres plowed 12 to 18 inches deep, in 1862 and 1863, is  $101\frac{1}{2}$ .

The number of acres trenched, about 14 inches deep is, 43.

Trenching with the spade has been done only on steep and rough ground, and among shrubbery where it was impracticable to use the plow.

The fertilizing of ground in 1862 and 1863 has been done in the following manner :

In 1862, about 35 acres was fertilized with two coats of compost. The first coat was applied at the rate of 112 cubic yards to the acre ; it was spread evenly over the ground, and then turned in with a subsoil plow 14 to 18 inches deep. The second coat was next applied at the rate of 82 cubic yards to the acre, and turned in with a light plow 8 to 12 inches deep. Where it was impracticable to use the plow, the first coat was turned in 14 to 16 inches deep with the spade. 18 acres, chiefly on the east and west sides of the new Croton reservoir, was fertilized with one coat of compost only, of 112 cubic yards per acre, which was turned in with the subsoil plow, 14 to 18 inches deep. The compost used, consisted mostly of night soil mixed with muck, or top soil and freshly cut lawn grass, with the droppings upon the roads, &c, combined and treated as described in the former report.  $11\frac{1}{2}$  acres, east of the old reservoir, was plowed 12 inches deep, and was seeded with buckwheat, aided with about 500 pounds of mixed guano (as hereafter described) to the acre. When the buckwheat was in full blossom, it was turned under with the subsoil plow, 14 to 16 inches deep ; after which a coat of raw horse-manure was spread over a part of the ground, and for the remaining part compost, at the rate of 112 cart loads per acre, and was turned in with a light plow, 8 to 12 inches deep. 2 acres, west, of new reservoir, between the carriage-road and bridle-road, was plowed with the subsoil plow from 14 to 16 inches deep, and fertilized by spreading over and harrowing in, at the rate of 500 pounds per acre, a mixture of one part Peruvian guano, and three parts Baker's Island guano ; 8 lbs. of salt was added, in solution, to each 100 lbs. of the mixture, together with a small amount of ground plaster.

In 1863, about 10 acres, east of the old reservoir, was fertilized by first plowing 14 to 18 inches deep, and then spreading over a part of it, a concentrated manure, chiefly composed of offal, at the rate of 400 lbs. per acre, and harrowing it in; the remaining part had about 60 bushels of poudrette applied per acre, which was also harrowed in previous to seeding. All the balance of the ground fertilized during this year, had one coat of compost applied, at the rate of 112 cubic yards to the acre, which was turned in with the subsoil plow, from 14 to 18 inches deep; or was spaded in, where necessary, 14 to 16 inches deep.

A few acres of ground, east and west of the new Croton reservoir, which had been covered with a black muck from the reservoir excavations, received, in addition to the above treatment, a coat of lime, at the rate of 45 bushels to the acre. The lime was obtained from a soap factory, and was considered quite equal, in fertilizing properties, to fresh lime.

#### THE PARK FORCE.

The following statement embraces the principal statistics of the working force for the several years therein noted :

##### *Number of Men employed.*

	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Number of working days for the year, . . .	228	282	260	210	256
Total number of mechanics, laborers, carts, teams, masons, stonecutters, carpenters, blacksmiths, &c., employed during the year, . . .	5,435	3,579	1,500	1,207	985
Largest force employed at any one time, exclusive of men employed by contractors, . . .	3,616	2,506	1,224	608	566
Average force employed per day, including contractors' force, . . .	3,207	1,528	950	910	592
Average force employed per day, exclusive of contractors' force, . . .	2,977	1,328	650	560	492
Average number of general foremen, . . .	11	8	7	3	1
“ “ foremen, . . .	75	46	30	22	17
“ “ assistant foremen, . . .	60	32	18	7	4

*Discipline.*

Number of men discharged during the year for inefficiency—	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Foremen, . . . . .	3	1	1	..	..
“ (for dishonesty,) . . . . .	..	..	1	..	..
Assistant foremen, . . . . .	6	1	..	..	..
Laborers, . . . . .	275	308	39	23	21
“ (for intoxication,) . . . . .	..	22	13	4	1
Number discharged for violations of orders, neglect of rules, &c.—					
Foremen, . . . . .	7	3	..	1	..
Assistant foremen, . . . . .	12	3	..	..	..
Laborers, . . . . .	267	32	32	13	8
Temporary suspensions from duty—half day to seven days—for neglect of rules, &c.—					
General foremen, . . . . .	1	..	..	..	..
Foremen, . . . . .	12	2	..	..	1
Assistant foremen, . . . . .	8	1	..	..	..
Laborers, . . . . .	466	35	95	43	11

*Promotions.*

	1859.	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Foremen promoted to general foremen, . . . . .	1	..	..	..	..
Assistant foremen to foremen, . . . . .	20	17	2	..	2
Mechanics to foremen, . . . . .	..	..	2	..	..
Laborers, &c., to assistant foremen, . . . . .	10	6	..	..	..

*Casualties.*

	Fatal.	Not fatal.
1858.—A laborer was fatally injured by the falling of a large stone in quarry, . . . . .	1	
1859.—A laborer was killed by a stone thrown from a blast, . . . . .	1	
“ A laborer was killed by lightning, . . . . .	1	
“ Two laborers lost each an eye, one a finger, by a premature blast, . . . . .		2
1860.—A laborer was fatally injured by a boulder rolling on him from a bank, . . . . .	1	
“ Two laborers injured by falling off wall, . . . . .		2
“ An assistant foreman was injured by a blast, . . . . .		1
1861.—A foreman of masons was fatally injured by the falling of a derrick, . . . . .	1	
1862 and 1863, . . . . .	None.	None.
Total, . . . . .	5	5

## THE ENGINEER CORPS.

The Engineer Corps consists at present of—

- 1 Principal Assistant Engineer,
- 3 Assistant Engineers,
- 1 Plane Table Surveyor,
- 2 Rodmen, with 10 Axemen.

Three draughtsmen, four office assistants, and one clerk, are employed in the office. The office assistants are employed in making computations of work, and in keeping the accounts of labor and materials.

The reduction of engineer force has followed the general reduction of force in the construction department, although the requirements for engineer service have not been diminished in the same proportion.

Much of the office work necessary to a full and clear current record of the large detail of construction has been unavoidably deferred. This must be made up, so far as it is indispensable, hereafter, and as the more immediate duties of the remaining force will permit.

Respectfully submitted.

WM. H. GRANT,

*Superintending Engineer.*

# CATALOGUE

*Of TREES, SHRUBS and HERBACEOUS PLANTS on the CENTRAL PARK, December 31, 1863, with the months of Flowering and Fruiting of such as have conspicuous blossoms or fruits.*

D. Indicates Deciduous Trees or Shrubs.

E. " Evergreens.

H. " Herbaceous Plants.

Fl. " That the Plant is in Flower in the month placed over it at the head of the column.

Fr. " That the plant is in Fruit " " "

	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
Abies alba, . . . . .	E							
White Spruce.								
" " var. glauca, . . . . .	E							
Greyish-white Spruce.								
" balsamea, . . . . .	E							
Balsam Fir.								
" Brunoniana, . . . . .	E							
Indian Hemlock Spruce.								
" Canadensis, . . . . .	E							
Hemlock.								
" Douglasii, . . . . .	E							
Douglas Fir.								
" " var. taxifolia, . . . . .	E							
Yew-leaved Douglas Fir.								
" excelsa, . . . . .	E							
Norway Spruce.								
" " var. Clanbrasiliana, . . . . .	E							
Lord Clanbrasil's Dwarf Spruce.								
" " var. monstrosa, . . . . .	E							
Abnormal Norway Spruce.								
" " var. pygmaea, . . . . .	E							
Dwarf Spruce.								
" " var. stricta, . . . . .	E							
Stiff Spruce.								
" Fraseri, . . . . .	E							
Double Balsam Fir.								
" " var. nana, . . . . .	E							
Dwarf Balsam Fir.								
" Menziesii, . . . . .	E							
Menzies' Spruce.								
" nigra, . . . . .	E							
Black Spruce.								

		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
<i>Abies nigra</i> var. <i>rubra</i> ,	Red Spruce.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	<i>orientalis</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Eastern Spruce.								
"	<i>Pattonii</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Patton's Giant California Fir.								
"	<i>Smithiana</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Indian Spruce Fir.								
<i>Abutilon Avicennæ</i> ,	Velvet Leaf.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..
<i>Acanthus spinosus</i> ,	Thorny-leaved Acanthus.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
<i>Acer campestre</i> ,	English Field Maple.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	<i>circinatum</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Round-leaved Maple.								
"	<i>Creticum</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cretan Maple.								
"	<i>dasycarpum</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	White or Silver Maple.								
"	<i>Lobelii</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lobel's Maple.								
"	<i>macrophyllum</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Large-leaved Maple.								
"	<i>Monspessulanum</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Montpelier Maple.								
"	<i>Opalus</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Opalescent-leaved Maple.								
"	<i>opulifolium</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Guelder-Rose-leaved Maple.								
"	<i>Pennsylvanicum</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Striped-bark Maple.								
"	<i>platanoïdes</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Norway Maple.								
"	" var. <i>laciniatum</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Eagle's-claw Maple.								
"	<i>Pseudo-Platanus</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sycamore Maple.								
"	<i>rubrum</i> ,	D	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..
	Red or Swamp Maple.								
"	<i>saccharinum</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Sugar Maple.								
"	" var. <i>nigrum</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rock Maple.								
"	<i>spicatum</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mountain Maple.								
"	<i>Tartaricum</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tartarian Maple.								
<i>Achillea Millefolium</i> var. <i>rosea</i> ,	Rose-flowering Milfoil.	H	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
"	<i>Ptarmica</i> , fl pl.,	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..
	Double-flowered Sneezewort.								
<i>Acorus Calamus</i> ,	Sweet Flag. Calamus.	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Actæa spicata</i> var. <i>alba</i> ,	White Baneberry.	H	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
"	" var. <i>rubra</i> ,	H	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
	Red Baneberry.								
<i>Adiantum pedatum</i> ,	Maiden-hair Fern.	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Adlumia cirrhosa</i> ,	Climbing Fumitory.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl
<i>Æsculus Californica</i> ,	California Buckeye.	D	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..

		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
<i>Æsculus carnea</i> ,		..	fl	..	..	..	..	..	..
Red-flowered Horse-Chestnut.	D	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>flava</i> ,		..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..
Yellow-flowered Horse-Chestnut. Sweet Buckeye.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..
<i>glabra</i> ,		..	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
Smooth-leaved Horse-Chestnut. Ohio Buckeye.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Hippocastanum</i> ,		..	..	fl	..	..	..	..	fr
Common Horse-Chestnut.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
<i>parviflora</i> ,		..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
Small-flowered Horse-Chestnut.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Pavia</i> ,		..	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
Red Buckeye.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Ailanthus glandulosa</i> ,		..	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
Tree of Heaven.	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
<i>Alisma Plantago</i> var. <i>Americana</i> ,	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
Water Plantain.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Alnus cordifolia</i> ,		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heart-leaved Alder.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>glutinosa</i> ,		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Common Glutinous Alder.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
var. <i>quercifolia</i> ,		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oak-leaved Alder.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>incana</i> ,		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hoary-leaved Alder.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
var. <i>glauca</i> ,		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pale-leaved Alder.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
var. <i>laciniata</i> ,		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cut-leaved Alder.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>serrulata</i> ,		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Saw-leaved or Smooth Alder.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Althæa rosea</i> ,	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
Hollyhock.	D	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
<i>Amaranthus caudatus</i> ,	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
Long-tailed Amaranth.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
var. <i>melancholicus</i> ,	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
Love-lies Bleeding.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Amelanchier Canadensis</i> ,		..	fl	fl	fr	..	..	..	..
Shad-bush. June-Berry.	D	..	fl	fl	fr	..	..	..	..
var. <i>Botryapium</i> ,		..	fl	fl	fr	..	..	..	..
Grape-Pear.	D	..	fl	fl	fr	..	..	..	..
var. <i>oblongifolia</i> ,		..	fl	fl	fr	..	..	..	..
Oblong-leaved Amelanchier.	D	..	fl	fl	fr	..	..	..	..
var. <i>rotundifolia</i> ,		..	fl	fl	fr	..	..	..	..
Round-leaved Amelanchier.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
<i>Amorpha canescens</i> ,		..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
Lead Plant.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
<i>fruticosa</i> ,		..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
False Indigo.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
var. <i>fragrans</i> ,		..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
Fragrant Amorpha.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Ampelopsis quinquefolia</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Virginia Creeper.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
var. <i>variegata</i> ,		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Variegated Virginia Creeper.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Amsonia Tabernæmontana</i> ,	H	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
Amsonia.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Amygdalus pumila</i> ,		..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..
Flowering Almond.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Sibirica</i> ,		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Siberian Almond.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Anchusa Italica</i> ,	H	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
Anchusa.	D	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Andromeda floribunda</i> ,		..	fl	..	..	..	..	..	..
Numerous-flowered Andromeda.	D	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..	..

	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
<i>Andromeda ligustrina</i> , Prim-leaved Andromeda.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>Mariana</i> , Stagger-bush.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>polifolia</i> , Moorwort.	D	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
" " <i>var. major</i> , Larger-leaved Moorwort.	D	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Anemone nemorosa</i> , Wind-flower. Wood Anemone.	H	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
<i>Antirrhinum majus</i> , Snap-dragon.	H	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	fl
<i>Apios tuberosa</i> , Ground-nut. Wild Bean.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..
<i>Apocynum androsaemifolium</i> , Spreading Dogbane.	H	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>cannabinum</i> , Indian Hemp.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
<i>Aquilegia Canadensis</i> , Wild Columbine.	H	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>vulgaris</i> , Garden Columbine.	H	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
<i>Aralia canescens</i> , Canescent Aralia.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>Japonica</i> , Japanese Aralia.	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" <i>racemosa</i> , Spikenard.	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" <i>spinosa</i> , Angelica-tree. Hercules' Club.	D	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
<i>Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi</i> , Bearberry.	D	..	fl	fl	..	fr	..	..
<i>Argemone Mexicana</i> , Mexican Prickly Poppy.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl
<i>Arisæma triphyllum</i> , Indian Turnip.	H	..	..	fl	..	fr.	fr.	..
<i>Aristolochia Siphon</i> , Dutchman's Pipe.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
<i>Arundinaria falcata</i> , Arundinaria.	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Arundo Donax</i> , Arundo.	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " <i>var. versicolor</i> , Various colored Arundo.	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Artemisia Abrotanum</i> , Southern-wood.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl
<i>Asclepias incarnata</i> , Swamp Milkweed.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
" <i>parviflora</i> , Small-flowered Milkweed.	H	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" <i>tuberosa</i> , Butterfly-weed. Fleury's-root.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
<i>Asimina triloba</i> , Papaw.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
<i>Aspidium acrostichoides</i> , Acrostic Wood-Fern.	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>spinulosum</i> , Spinulose Wood-Fern.	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Asplenium ebeneum</i> , Ebony-like Spleenwort.	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>Filix-femina</i> , Spleenwort.	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>Trichomanes</i> , Blackish-stemmed Asplenium.	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
Aster corymbosus,	Corymbose Aster.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
" multiflorus,	Many-flowered Aster.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl
" spectabilis,	Showy Aster.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
Atragene Alpina,	Alpine Atragene.	D	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..	..
" Americana,	American Atragene.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" Siberica,	Siberian Atragene.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
Azalea calendulacea,	Flaming Azalea.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" nudiflora,	Purple Azalea. Pinxter-flower.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" Pontica,	Pontic Azalea.	D	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
" viscosa,	Clammy Azalea.	D	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
" " var. nitida,	Dwarf Azalea.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Baccharis halimifolia,	Sea Groundsel-tea.	D	..	..	..	..	..	fl	fl
Baptisia australis,	Blue False Indigo.	H	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
Benzoin odoriferum,	Spice-bush. Benjamin-bush.	D	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
Berberis Aquifolium,	Holly-leaved Berberry.	E	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" " var. repens,	Creeping Holly-leaved Berberry.	E	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" aristata,	Bearded Berberry.	E	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" buxifolia,	Box-leaved Berberry.	E	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" Canadensis,	American Berberry.	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" floribunda,	Abundant-flowering Berberry.	E	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" Napaulensis,	Nepal Berberry.	E	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..
" nervosa,	Nerved-leaved Berberry.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	fl
" pinnata,	Pinnate Berberry.	E	fl	fl	fl	fl	fl	..	..
" Sibirica,	Siberian Berberry.	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" vulgaris,	Common Berberry.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	fr.	fr.
" " var. dulcis,	Sweet-fruited Common Berberry.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	fr.	fr.
Betula alba,	White Birch.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. Dalecarlia,	Dalecarlian White Birch.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. pendula,	Weeping Birch.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. populifolia,	American White Birch.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" excelsa,	Yellow Birch.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" fruticosa,	Shrubby Birch.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
Betula lenta, Cherry Birch. Sweet, or Black Birch.	D							
" nana, Dwarf, or Alpine Birch.	D							
" nigra, River, or Red Birch.	D							
" papyracea, Paper, or Canoe Birch.	D							
" Pontica, Pontic Birch.	D							
" pumila, Low Birch.	D							
Bignonia capreolata, The Tendriled Bignonia.	D	fl	fl					
Biota Orientalis, Eastern Arbor-Vitæ.	E							
" " var. aurea, Golden Arbor-Vitæ.	E							
" pendula, Pendulous Arbor-Vitæ.	E							
" Tartarica, Tartarian Arbor-Vitæ.	E							
Botrychium lunarioides, Moonwort.	H							
" " var. dissectum, Dissected-leaved Moonwort.	H							
Boussingaultia baselloides, Madeira Vine.	H					fl	fl	
Broussonetia papyrifera, Paper Mulberry.	D					fr.		
Buddleia Lindleyana, Lindleyan Buddleia.	D		fl	fl	fl			
Buxus sempervirens, Evergreen Common Boxtree.	E							
" " var. angustifolius, Narrow-leaved Boxtree.	E							
" " var. arborescens, Arborescent Box.	E							
" " var. latifolius, Broad-leaved Box.	E							
" " var. myrtifolius, Myrtle-leaved Box.	E							
" " var. rosmarinifolius, Rosemary-leaved Box.	E							
Callicarpa Americana, French Mulberry.	D					fl	fl	fr. fr.
Caltha palustris, Marsh Marigold.	H	fl	fl					
Calycanthus floridus, Sweet-scented Shrub.	D		fl	fl	fl	fl		
" lævigatus, Smooth-leaved Calycanthus.	D		fl	fl	fl	fl		
" microphyllus, Small-leaved Calycanthus.	D			fl				
Calystegia rosea fl. pl., Double Pink Calystegia.	H			fl	fl	fl	fl	
Campanula grandiflora, Large-flowered Campanula.	H			fl				
" Medium, Canterbury Bells.	H			fl				
" nobilis, Noble Campanula.	H			fl				
" persicæfolia, Peach-leaved Campanula.	H			fl	fl			

	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
Campanula Rapunculus, Edible Campanula.	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
Caragana Altagana, The Altagana Caragana.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" arborescens, The Arborescent Caragana, or Siberian Pea Tree.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" Chamlagu, The Chamlagu, or Chinese Caragana.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
Cardiospermum Halicacabum, Balloon Vine.	H	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
Carpinus Americana, American Hornbeam. Iron-wood.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Betulus, The Birch Hornbeam.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carya alba, Shell-bark, or Shag-bark Hickory.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" amara, Bitternut, or Swamp Hickory.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" microcarpa, Small-fruited Hickory.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" olivæformis, Pecan-nut. Olive-shaped Hickory.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" sulcata, Thick Shell-bark Hickory.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" tomentosa, Mocker-nut. White-heart Hickory.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cassandra calyculata, Calyculate Cassandra.	E	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..
Cassia Marilandica, Wild Senna.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..
" nictitans, Wild Sensitive Plant.	H	..	..	..	..	..	fl	..
Castanea pumila, Chinquapin. Dwarf Chestnut.	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	fr.
" vesca, European, or Spanish Chestnut.	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	fr.
" " var. Americana, American Sweet Chestnut.	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	fr.
Catalpa bignonioides, Catalpa. Indian Bean.	D	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	fr.
" " var. Kæmpferi, Kæmpfer's Dwarf Catalpa.	D	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	fr.
" cœrulescens, Blue-flowered Catalpa.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ceanothus Americanus, New Jersey Tea.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..
" azureus, The Azure-flowered Red Root.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Burmannianus, Burmann's Red Root.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" ovalis, Oval-leaved Red Root.	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
Cedrus Atlantica, Mt. Atlas Cedar.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Deodara, The Deodara, or Indian Cedar.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Libani, The Cedar of Lebanon.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Celastrus scandens, Climbing Bitter-sweet. Wax-work.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	..	fr.
Celosia cristata, Cockscomb.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..
Celtis australis, European Nettle Tree.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	fr.



		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
Collinsonia Canadensis,	Rich-weed. Stone-root. Horse-balm.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..
Colutea arborescens,	The arborescent Bladder Senna.	D	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	..
" cruenta,	The Oriental Bladder Senna.	D	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	..
" Haleppica,	The Aleppo Colutea.	D	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
Comptonia asplenifolia,	Sweet Fern.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Convallaria majalis,	Lily-of-the-Valley.	H	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
Coriaria myrtifolia,	Myrtle-leaved Coriaria.	D	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	..	..
Cornus alternifolia,	Alternate-leaved Cornel.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" circinata,	Round-leaved Cornel.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" florida,	Flowering Cornel, or Dogwood.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	fr
" Mas,	Cornelian Cherry-tree.	D	fl	fl	..	..	..	fr	..
" paniculata,	Panicled Cornel.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" sericea,	Silky Cornel. Kinnikinnik.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" stolonifera,	Red Osier Dogwood,	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" stricta,	Stiff Cornel.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
Coronilla Emerus,	Scorpion Senna Coronilla.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
Corydalis aurea,	Golden Corydalis.	H	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
Corylus Americana,	American Wild Hazelnut.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Avellana,	Common European Hazelnut.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. heterophylla,	The various-leaved Hazel.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. purpurea,	The purple-leaved Hazel.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" Colurna,	The Constantinople Hazel.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Corylus rostrata,	The beaked Hazelnut.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cotoneaster buxifolia,	Box-leaved Cotoneaster.	E	..	fl	fl	..	..	fr.	fr.
" microphylla,	Small-leaved Cotoneaster.	E	..	fl	fl	..	..	fr.	fr.
" ovata,	Ovate-leaved Cotoneaster.	E	..	fl	fl	..	..	fr.	fr.
" rotundifolia,	Round-leaved Cotoneaster.	E	..	fl	fl	..	..	fr.	fr.
Cratægus coccinea,	Scarlet-fruited Thorn.	D	..	fl	..	..	..	fr.	fr.
" " var. Neapolitana,	Naples Thorn.	D	..	fl	..	..	..	fr.	fr.
" Crus-galli,	Cockspur Thorn.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	fr.
" nigra,	Black-fruited Thorn.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" Oxyacantha,	English Hawthorn.	D	..	fl	..	..	..	fr.	fr.

		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October
<i>Cratægus Oxyacantha</i> , var. <i>monogyna</i> , One-thorned Haw.	D	...	...	fl	...	...	...	fr.	fr
" " var. <i>multiplex</i> , Double-flowering White or Pink Thorn.	D	...	...	fl	...	...	...	fr.	fr
" <i>Pyracantha</i> , Fiery Thorn. Evergreen Thorn.	E	...	...	fl	...	...	fr.	...	...
" <i>tomentosa</i> , Black Pear Thorn.	D	...	...	fl	fl	...	...	...	...
" " var. <i>pyrifolia</i> , Pear-leaved Thorn.	D	...	...	fl	fl	...	...	...	...
<i>Crocus luteus</i> , Yellow Crocus.	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	fl	...
" <i>vernus</i> , Spring Crocus.	H	fl	fl	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Cryptomeria Japonica</i> , Japanese Cedar.	E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " var. <i>Lobbii</i> , Lobb's Japanese Cedar.	E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " var. <i>nana</i> , Dwarf Japanese Cedar.	E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Cucurbita ovifera</i> , Orange Gourd.	H	...	...	...	...	fl	fl	fr.	fr
<i>Cuphea ignea</i> , Burning Cuphea.	H	...	...	fl	fl	fl	fl	fl	fl
<i>Cupressus Lawsoniana</i> , Messrs. Lawson's Cypress.	E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" <i>macrocarpa</i> , Lambert's Cypress.	E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" <i>Nutkaensis</i> , Nootka Sound Cypress.	E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" <i>thurifera</i> , Mexican White Cedar.	E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" <i>thyoides</i> , White Cedar.	E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" " var. <i>variegata</i> , Variegated White Cedar.	E	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Cuscuta Gronovii</i> , Gronov's Cuscuta, or Dodder.	H	...	...	...	...	...	fl	fl	fl
<i>Cydonia Japonica</i> , Japanese Quince.	D	...	fl	fl	...	...	...	fl	...
" " var. <i>alba</i> , White Japanese Quince.	D	...	fl	fl	...	...	...	fl	...
" " var. <i>fl. pl.</i> , Double-flowering Japanese Quince.	D	...	fl	fl	...	...	...	fl	...
" <i>Sinensis</i> , Chinese Quince.	D	...	...	fl	...	...	...	f	...
" <i>vulgaris</i> , Common Quince.	D	...	...	fl	...	...	...	f	...
<i>Cynoglossum Morisoni</i> , Beggars' Lice.	H	...	...	...	...	fl	...	...	...
" <i>officinale</i> , Common Hound's-Tongue.	H	...	...	fl	fl	fl	...	...	...
" <i>sempervirens</i> , Evergreen Hound's-Tongue.	H	...	...	fl	fl	...	...	...	...
<i>Cyperus strigosus</i> , var. <i>speciosus</i> , Showy bristly Cyperus.	H	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>Cytisus albus</i> , The White Cytisus, or Portugal Broom.	D	...	...	fl	...	...	...	...	...
" <i>Alpinus</i> , The Alpine, or Scotch Laburnum.	D	...	...	fl	fl	...	...	...	...
" <i>Austriacus</i> , The Austrian Cytisus.	D	...	...	...	...	fl	fl	fl	...
" <i>canescens</i> , The canescent Cytisus.	D	...	...	...	fl	...	...	...	...

		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
<i>Cytisus capitatus</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
The cluster-flowering <i>Cytisus</i> .									
<i>elongatus</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
The elongated <i>Cytisus</i> .									
<i>Laburnum</i>	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
Golden Chain. The common <i>Laburnum</i> .									
<i>var. Adami</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
The purple-flowering common <i>Laburnum</i> .									
<i>purpureus</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	..	..
The purple-flowering <i>Cytisus</i> .									
<i>scoparius</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
The common Scotch Broom.									
<i>sessilifolius</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
The sessile-leaved <i>Cytisus</i> .									
<i>supinus</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
The supine <i>Cytisus</i> .									
<i>Daphne alpina</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..	..
The alpine <i>Daphne</i> .									
<i>Altaica</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
The Altaic <i>Daphne</i> .									
<i>Cneorum</i> ,	E	..	fl	..	..	..	..	fl	..
The Garland-flower, or Trailing <i>Daphne</i> .									
<i>Laureola</i> ,	E	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..	..
Spurge Laurel.									
<i>Mezereum</i> ,	D	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Mezereum</i> . Spurge Olive.									
<i>Delphinium Ajacis</i> ,	H	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
Rocket Larkspur.									
<i>Consolida</i> ,	H	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	..	..
Common, or Field Larkspur.									
<i>formosum</i> ,	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
Beautiful Larkspur.									
<i>Sinense</i> ,	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
Chinese Larkspur.									
<i>Desmodium Canadense</i> ,	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Canadian Tick-Trefoil.									
<i>paniculatum</i> ,	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Paniculate Tick-Trefoil.									
<i>Deutzia canescens</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
Canescent <i>Deutzia</i> .									
<i>crenata</i> ,	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
Crenate-leaved <i>Deutzia</i> .									
<i>gracilis</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
Graceful <i>Deutzia</i> .									
<i>scabra</i> ,	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
Rough-leaved <i>Deutzia</i> .									
<i>Dicentra pulchella</i> ,	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
Beautiful small <i>Dicentra</i> .									
<i>spectabilis</i> ,	H	..	..	..	fl	..	..	fl	..
Bleeding-heart. Showy <i>Dicentra</i> .									
<i>Diervilla trifida</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bush-Honeysuckle.									
<i>Dioscorea villosa</i> ,	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
Wild Yam Root.									
<i>Diospyros Lotus</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	fr
European Lotus, or common Date-Plum.									
<i>Virginiana</i> ,	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..	fr
Common Persimmon.									
<i>Dirca palustris</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
Wicopy. Leather-wood.									
<i>Draba verna</i> ,	H	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
Whitlow Grass.									
<i>Elæagnus argentea</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
Silvery-leaved Wild Olive Tree.									

		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
<i>Elæagnus ferruginea</i> ,	Rusty-leaved Wild Olive Tree.	E	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
"	<i>hortensis</i> ,	D	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
"	Oleaster, or Wild Olive Tree.								
"	var. <i>angustifolia</i> ,	D	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
"	Narrow-leaved Oleaster.								
"	<i>parviflorus</i> ,	D	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
"	Small-flowered Oleaster.								
<i>Empetrum nigrum</i> ,	Black Crowberry.	E	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
<i>Epilobium coloratum</i> ,	Purplish Willow-herb.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..
<i>Eryngium planum</i> ,	Broad-leaved Eryngium.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
<i>Erythronium Americanum</i> ,	Yellow Adder's Tongue. Dog's-tooth Violet.	H	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
<i>Euonymus Americanus</i> ,	Strawberry Bush.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	fr.	..
"	<i>atropurpureus</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	..	..	fr.	..
"	Burning Bush. Waahoo.								
"	<i>Europæus</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	..	..	fr.	..
"	European Spindle Tree.								
"	var. <i>leucocarpus</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	..	..	fr	..
"	Whitish-fruited Spindle Tree.								
"	<i>Hamiltonianus</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	..	..	fr	..
"	Hamilton's Euonymus.								
"	<i>Japonicus</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	fr	..
"	Japan Spindle Tree.								
"	var. <i>variegatus</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	fr.	..
"	Variegated Japan Spindle Tree.								
"	<i>latifolius</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	fr	..
"	Broad-leaved Spindle Tree.								
"	<i>linifolius</i> ,	E	..	..	fl	..	..	fr	..
"	Narrow-leaved Spindle Tree.								
"	<i>nanus</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
"	Dwarf Spindle Tree.								
"	<i>verrucosus</i> ,	D	..	..	fl	..	..	fr	..
"	Warty-branch Spindle Tree.								
<i>Eupatorium ageratoides</i> ,	White Snake-Root.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
"	<i>perfoliatum</i> ,	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
"	Thoroughwort. Boneset.								
"	<i>purpureum</i> ,	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
"	Trumpet Weed. Joe Pye Weed.								
<i>Fagus ferruginea</i> ,	American Beech.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	<i>sylvatica</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The wood, or common European Beech.								
"	var. <i>cristata</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The curled-leaved Beech.								
"	var. <i>cuprea</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The copper-leaved Beech.								
"	var. <i>fol. var.</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The variegated-leaved Beech.								
"	var. <i>heterophylla</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The various-leaved Beech.								
"	var. <i>pendula</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The weeping Beech.								
"	var. <i>purpurea</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The purple-leaved Beech.								
<i>Forestiera acuminata</i> ,	The acuminate-leaved Forestiera.	D	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Forsythia suspensa</i> ,	The low straggling Forsythia,	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..

	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
<i>Forsythia viridissima</i> , The green-stemmed Forsythia.	D	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Fothergilla alnifolia</i> , The Alder-leaved Fothergilla.	D	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Frangula Caroliniana</i> , Alder Buckthorn.	D	..	..	..	fl	..	fr	..
<i>Fraxinus Americana</i> , American White Ash.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>excelsior</i> , Common European Ash.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " <i>var. pendula</i> , Weeping Ash.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " <i>var. aurea pendula</i> , The Golden-barked Weeping Ash.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>Ornus</i> , The European Flowering, or Manna Ash.	D	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
" <i>parvifolia</i> , The small-leaved Ash.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>pubescens</i> , Red Ash.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>quadrangulata</i> , Blue Ash.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>sambucifolia</i> , Black Ash. Water Ash.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>viridis</i> , Green Ash.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Fuirena squarrosa</i> , Umbrella Grass.	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Funkia ovata</i> , Ovate-leaved Day Lily.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl
" <i>subcordata</i> , Heart-leaved Day Lily.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..
<i>Galactia glabella</i> , Milk Pea.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl
<i>Galanthus nivalis</i> , Winter-blooming Galanthus.	H	fl	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Garrya elliptica</i> , The elliptic-leaved Garrya.	E	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Gaylussacia frondosa</i> , Blue Tangle. Dangleberry.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
<i>Genista Germanica</i> , German Genista.	D	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
" <i>tinctoria</i> , Dyer's Green Weed. Woad Waxen.	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
<i>Gentiana Andrewsii</i> , Closed Gentian.	H	..	..	..	..	..	fl	..
<i>Gerardia flava</i> , Downy False Foxglove.	H	..	..	..	..	..	fl	..
" <i>tenuifolia</i> , Slender Gerardia.	H	..	..	..	..	..	fl	..
<i>Gilia tricolor</i> , Tri-colored Gilia.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl
<i>Gladiolus communis</i> , Common Gladiolus.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..
" <i>Gandavensis</i> , The Ghent Gladiolus.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..
" <i>Psittacinus</i> , The Parrot-colored Gladiolus.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..
<i>Gleditschia Caspica</i> , The Caspian Gleditschia.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	..	fr fr.
" <i>Sinensis</i> , The Chinese Gleditschia.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	..	fr fr.
" <i>triacanthos</i> , The three-thorned Acacia, or Honey Locust.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	..	fr fr.

		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
<i>Gleditsia triacanthos</i> var. <i>inermis</i> , Thornless Honey Locust.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	..	fr.	fr.
<i>Gomphrena globosa</i> , Immortelle. Everlasting.	H	..	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..
<i>Goodyera pubescens</i> , Pubescent Rattlesnake Plantain.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
<i>Gymnocladus Canadensis</i> , Kentucky Coffee Tree.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..	fr.
<i>Gyneryum argenteum</i> , Pampas-grass.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
<i>Gypsophila paniculata</i> , Paniculate Gypsophila.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" <i>stellata</i> , Stellate Gypsophila.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
<i>Halesia diptera</i> , Two-winged Snow-Drop Tree.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>tetraptera</i> , Four-winged Snow-Drop Tree.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Hamamelis Virginica</i> , Witch-Hazel.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	fr.	fl
<i>Hedeoma pulegioides</i> , American Pennyroyal.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..
<i>Hedera Helix</i> , Ivy.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. <i>Canariensis</i> , The Canary Ivy.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. <i>digitata</i> , The hand-shaped Ivy.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. <i>Regneriana</i> , Regner's Ivy.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. <i>variegata</i> , The variegated Ivy.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. <i>vulgaris</i> , The common Ivy.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Helianthus annuus</i> , fl. pl., Double Sun-flower.	H	..	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl
" <i>tuberosus</i> , The Jerusalem Artichoke.	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	fl	fl
<i>Heliopsis laevis</i> , Ox-eye.	H	..	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..
<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> , The common Day-lily.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
<i>Hepatica triloba</i> , Liver-leaf.	H	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. <i>dbles. pink</i> , ..	H	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Heracleum giganteum</i> , Giant Cow Parsnip.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
<i>Hibiscus Moscheutos</i> , Swamp Rose-Mallow.	H	..	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..
" <i>Syriacus</i> , The Shubby Althaea.	D	..	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..
" <i>Trionum</i> , Bladder Ketmia.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..
<i>Hippophaë Rhamnoides</i> , Sea Buckthorn, or Sallow Thorn.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	fr.	..
<i>Humulus Lupulus</i> , Hop-vine.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	..	fr.	..
<i>Hyacinthus orientalis</i> , Hyacinth.	H	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Hydrangea altissima</i> , The very tall Hydrangea.	D	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>arborescens</i> , Wild Hydrangea.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..

		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
Hydrangea Hortensia,	D	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
Com. Garden Hydrangea, or Chinese Guelder-Rose.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" Japonica,	D	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
The Japanese Hydrangea.	D	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" quercifolia,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
The Oak-leaved Hydrangea.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" radiata,	D	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
The snowy-leaved Hydrangea.	D	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
Hypericum corymbosum,	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..
Corymbose Hypericum.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..
" hircinum,	D	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..
Goat-scented St. John's Wort.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" Kalmianum,	D	..	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..
Shrubby St. John's Wort.	D	..	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..
" nudiflorum,	D	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
Naked flowered St. John's Wort.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" oblongifolium,	D	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..
Oblong-leaved St. John's Wort.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..
" perforatum,	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	..
Common St. John's Wort.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	..
" Sarothra,	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	fl
Orange-grass. Pine-weed.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
Hypoxis erecta,	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
Star-grass.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
Ilex Aquifolium,	E	..	..	fl	..	..	..	fr	..
European Holly.	E	..	..	fl	..	..	..	fr	..
" " var. cornula,	E	..	..	fl	..	..	..	fr	..
Horny-leaved Holly.	E	..	..	fl	..	..	..	fr	..
" " var. Hodginsii,	E	..	..	fl	..	..	..	fr	..
Hodgin's Holly.	E	..	..	fl	..	..	..	fr	..
" " var. laurifolium,	E	..	..	fl	..	..	..	fr	..
Laurel-leaved Holly.	E	..	..	fl	..	..	..	fr	..
" " var. Scotica,	E	..	..	fl	..	..	..	fr	..
Scotch Holly,	E	..	..	fl	..	..	..	fr	..
" " var. Waterii,	E	..	..	fl	..	..	..	fr	..
Waterer's Holly.	E	..	..	fl	..	..	..	fr	..
" glabra,	E	..	..	..	fl	..	fr	fr	..
Ink-berry.	E	..	..	..	fl	..	fr	fr	..
" lævigata,	D	..	..	..	fl	..	fr	fr	..
Smooth Winterberry.	D	..	..	..	fl	..	fr	fr	..
" monticola,	D	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
Mountain Holly.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" opaca,	E	..	..	..	fl	..	..	fr	fr
American Holly.	E	..	..	..	fl	..	..	fr	fr
" verticillata,	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	fr	fr
Winterberry.	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	fr	fr
Impatiens Balsamina,	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl
Balsam. Lady's Slipper.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl
" fulva,	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	..
Spotted Touch-me-not.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	..
Indigofera Dosua,	D	..	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..
Indigofera.	D	..	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..
Inula Helenium,	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
Common Elecampane.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
Ipomæa purpurea,	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl
Purple Morning-glory.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl
" speciosa,	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl
Showy Morning-glory.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl
Iris Florentina,	H	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
Sweet Flower-de-luce.	H	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" Germanica,	H	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
Common Flower-de-luce.	H	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" Pseudacorus,	H	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
Yellow flag.	H	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..

		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
<i>Iris pumila</i> ,	Dwarf Iris.	H	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
"	<i>sambucina</i> ,	H	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
"	Elder-scented Flower-de-luce.	H	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
"	<i>Virginica</i> ,	H	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
"	Slender blue flag.	H	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
<i>Jasminum officinale</i> ,	Jessamin.	D	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
<i>Juglans cinerea</i> ,	Butternut.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	<i>nigra</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	Black Walnut.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	<i>regia</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	English Walnut.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	var <i>nana</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	Dwarf English Walnut.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Juniperus Canadensis</i> ,	The Canadian Juniper.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	<i>Chinensis</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The Chinese Juniper.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	<i>communis</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The common Juniper.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	var. <i>compressa</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The Compact pyramidal Juniper.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	var. <i>Hibernica</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The Irish Juniper.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	var. <i>Suecica</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The Swedish Juniper.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	<i>drupacea</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The Plum-fruited Juniper.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	<i>hemisphaerica</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The Globular Juniper.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	<i>macrocarpa</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The large purple-fruited Juniper.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	<i>Oxycedrus</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The Prickly Cedar.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	<i>recurva</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The Weeping Indian Juniper.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	<i>rigida</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The Stiff-leaved Japan Juniper.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	<i>Sabina</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The common Savin.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	<i>Sabinoides</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The Berry-bearing Juniper.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	<i>squamata</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The Scaly-leaved Nepal Juniper.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	<i>Virginiana</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	Red Cedar.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	var. <i>Barbadensis</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The Barbadoes Cedar.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	var. <i>glauca</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The Silvery-white Cedar.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	var. <i>humilis</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
"	The American Creeping Juniper.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Kalmia angustifolia</i> ,	Sheep Laurel. Lambkill.	E	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..	..
"	<i>hirsuta</i> ,	E	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	..
"	The Hairy-leaved Laurel.	E	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
"	<i>latifolia</i> ,	E	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
"	Callico-bush. Mountain Laurel.	E	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
"	<i>myrtifolia</i> ,	E	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
"	The Myrtle-leaved Laurel.	E	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
<i>Koelreuteria paniculata</i> ,	The paniculate Koelreuteria.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..



	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
<i>Lonicera hypocyrtum</i> , The White Honeysuckle.	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>Caprifolium</i> , The pale perfoliate Honeysuckle.	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" " var. <i>præcox</i> , The Early Goat-leaf Honeysuckle.	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>ciliata</i> , The ciliate-leaved Honeysuckle.	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>cœrulea</i> , Mountain Fly Honeysuckle.	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>flava</i> , The yellow-flowered Honeysuckle.	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>fragrantissima</i> , The very fragrant Bush Honeysuckle.	..	fl	..	..	..	..	fl	..
" <i>grata</i> , American Woodbine.	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>hirsuta</i> , The Hairy Honeysuckle.	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" <i>Iberica</i> , The Georgian Honeysuckle.	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>involucrata</i> , The involucrate Honeysuckle.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>Japonica</i> , The Japan Honeysuckle.	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>nigra</i> , The black-fruited Honeysuckle.	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>occidentalis</i> , The Western Honeysuckle.	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>orientalis</i> , The Eastern Honeysuckle.	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>Periclymenum</i> , The true Woodbine.	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>Pyrenaica</i> , The Pyrenean Honeysuckle.	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>sempervirens</i> , The evergreen Trumpet Honeysuckle.	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	fl	fl
" <i>Tartarica</i> var. <i>albiflora</i> , The white Tartarian Honeysuckle.	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. <i>rubriflora</i> , The rose-colored Tartarian Honeysuckle.	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Lophospermum scandens</i> , The climbing Lophospermum.	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	fl
<i>Ludwigia alternifolia</i> , Seed-box.	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
<i>Lupinus polyphyllus</i> , Many-leaved Lupine.	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
<i>Lychnis Chalcedonica</i> , The scarlet Lychnis.	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>sylvestris</i> , The forest Lychnis.	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>Viscaria</i> , The clammy Lychnis.	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
<i>Lycium Barbarum</i> , Barbary Box-thorn.	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	fr	fr
" <i>Europeum</i> , European Box-thorn.	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	fr	fr
<i>Lycopodium dendroideum</i> , Ground-Pine.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>lucidulum</i> , Club-Moss.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Lysimachia Nummularia</i> , Trailing Loosestrife.	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	..
" <i>stricta</i> , Upright Loosestrife.	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..



	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
Negundo Californicum, Californian Ash-leaved Maple.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nelumbium luteum, Nelumbo.	H	..	..	fl	fl	..	fr.	fr
Nuphar advena, Yellow Water-lily.	H	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	..
Nymphæa odorata, White Water-lily.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..
Nyssa multiflora, Pepperidge. Black, or Sour Gum.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" uniflora, Large Tupelo.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Oenothera biennis, Common Evening Primrose.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..
" " var. grandiflora, Larger Evening Primrose.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..
" " Missouriensis, Missouri Primrose.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl
Oncoclea sensibilis, Sensitive Fern.	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Opuntia vulgaris, Prickly Pear.	H	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
Origanum vulgare, Wild Marjoram.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl
Osmunda regalis, Flowering Fern.	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. spectabilis, Showy Flowering Fern.	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ostrya Virginica, Hop-Hornbeam.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	fr.	..
Cxydendron arboreum, Sorrel-tree. Sour-wood.	D	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
Pæonia albiflora, Sweet Peony.	H	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" Moutan. Tree Peony.	D	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..	..
" officinalis, Common Peony.	H	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
Panicum capillare, Hairy Panic-grass.	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Papaver bracteatum, Bracted Poppy.	H	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" orientale, The Oriental Poppy.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..
" Rheas, Corn Poppy.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl
" somniferum, Opium Poppy.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl
Paulownia imperialis, Paulownia.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
Pedicularis Canadensis, Lousewort.	D	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
Peltandra Virginica, Arrow Arum.	H	..	..	fl	..	..	fr.	fr
Penthorum sedoides, Ditch Stone-Cross.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl
Periploca Græca, Grecian Periploca.	D	..	..	..	..	..	fl	..
Persica vulgaris, Common Peach.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
Petilium imperiale, Crown Imperial.	H	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
Philadelphus coronarius, The Syringa, or Garland Philadelphus.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..

	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
<i>Philadelphus coronarius</i> , var. <i>nanus</i> , Dwarf <i>Philadelphus</i> .	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>floribundus</i> , The abundant-flowered <i>Philadelphus</i> .	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>Gordonianus</i> , Gordon's <i>Philadelphus</i> .	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" <i>inodorus</i> , The inodorous <i>Philadelphus</i> .	D	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
" " <i>var. grandiflorus</i> , The large-flowered <i>Philadelphus</i> .	D	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
" <i>laxus</i> , The loose-growing <i>Philadelphus</i> .	D	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
<i>Phlox divaricata</i> , The divergent-branched <i>Phlox</i> .	H	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>Drummondii</i> , The showy <i>Drummond Phlox</i> .	H	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	fl	fl
" <i>maculata</i> , Wild Sweet William.	H	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>paniculata</i> , Panicle-flowering <i>Phlox</i> .	H	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>reptans</i> , Showy Creeping <i>Phlox</i> .	H	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>subulata</i> , Ground, or Moss Pink.	H	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
<i>Photinia serrulata</i> , The serrulate-leaved <i>Photinia</i> .	E	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Phillyrea ilicifolia</i> , The Holly-leaved <i>Phillyrea</i> .	E	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
<i>Physalocia decandra</i> , Poke-weed. Poke-berry. Garget.	H	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fr.	fr.
<i>Picea amabilis</i> , The lovely Silver Fir.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>bracteata</i> , The leafy-bracted Silver Fir.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>Cephalonica</i> , The Mt. Enos Fir.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>grandis</i> , The Great Silver Fir.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>Pichta</i> , The Pitch, or Siberian Silver Fir.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>Pindrow</i> , The upright Indian Silver Fir.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>Pinsapo</i> , The Pinsapo Fir.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Pinus Austriaca</i> , The Austrian Pine.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>Ayacahuite</i> , The Ayacahuite Pine.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>Banksiana</i> , Sir Joseph Banks' Pine.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>Cembra</i> , The Swiss Stone Pine.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>Cembroides</i> , The Mexican Cembra-like, or Edible Pine.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>excelsa</i> , The Lofly Bhotan Pine.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>Fremontiana</i> , Col. Fremont's Nut Pine.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>Gerardiana</i> , Capt. Gerard's Pine.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>inops</i> , Jersey, or Scrub Pine.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>insignis</i> , The Remarkable Pine.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
<i>Pinus Jeffreyi</i> , . . . . .	Jeffrey's Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>Lambertiana</i> , . . . . .	Lambert's Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>Laricio</i> , . . . . .	The Corsican Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>Llaveana</i> , . . . . .	Llave's Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>macrocarpa</i> , . . . . .	Dr. Coulter's Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>mitis</i> , . . . . .	Yellow Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>Montezumæ</i> , . . . . .	The rough-barked Pine of Mexico.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>monticola</i> , . . . . .	The Mountain Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>Mugho</i> , . . . . .	The Mugho Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>Pallasiana</i> , . . . . .	The Taurian Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>Pinaster</i> , . . . . .	The Star, or Cluster Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>ponderosa</i> , . . . . .	The heavy-wooded Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>Pumilio</i> , . . . . .	The low Mountain Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>pungens</i> , . . . . .	The Table Mountain Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>resinosa</i> , . . . . .	The Red Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>rigida</i> , . . . . .	The American Pitch Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>Sabiniana</i> , . . . . .	Sabine's Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>Strobus</i> , . . . . .	The White, or Weymouth Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" " <i>var. alba</i> , . . . . .	The silvery-white Weymouth Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" " <i>var. nana</i> , . . . . .	The dwarf Weymouth Pine.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>sylvestris</i> , . . . . .	The Scotch Fir.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" " <i>var. nana</i> , . . . . .	The pigmy Scotch Fir.	E	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Planera aquatica</i> , . . . . .	The Planer-tree.	D	fl	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>Richardi</i> , . . . . .	The Zelkova-tree.	D	fl	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Platanus occidentalis</i> , . . . . .	Button-wood. The American Plane, or Sycamore.	D	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
" <i>orientalis</i> , . . . . .	The Oriental Plane, or Sycamore.	D	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Polianthes tuberosa</i> , . . . . .	Tuberose.	H	.	.	.	.	fl	fl	fl
<i>Polygala Chamæbuxus</i> , . . . . .	The Box-leaved Milkwort.	D	.	fl	.	.	.	.	.
<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i> , . . . . .	Smaller Solomon's Seal.	H	.	fl	fl	.	.	.	.
<i>Polygonum Convolvulus</i> , . . . . .	Black Bindweed.	H	.	.	.	fl	fl	.	.
" <i>dumetorum</i> , . . . . .	Climbing False Buckwheat.	H	.	.	.	.	fl	.	.
" <i>orientale</i> , . . . . .	Prince's Feather.	H	.	.	.	.	fl	fl	.



		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
<i>Pyrus Americana</i> ,					fl			fr	
	American Mountain Ash.								
"	<i>arbutifolia</i> ,			fl	fl			fr	
	Choke-berry.								
"	" var. <i>erythrocarpa</i> ,			fl	fl			fr	
	Reddish-fruited Choke-berry.								
"	" var. <i>melanocarpa</i> ,			fl	fl			fr	
	Black-fruited Choke-berry.								
"	<i>Aria</i> ,				fl			fr	
	The White Beam-tree.								
"	<i>aucuparia</i> ,			fl	fl			fr	
	European Mountain Ash, or Rowan-tree.								
"	" var. <i>pendula</i> ,			fl	fl			fr	
	Weeping Mountain Ash.								
"	<i>baccata</i> ,			fl					fr
	Siberian Crab.								
"	<i>Bollwylliana</i> ,			fl					
	Bollwyll Pear Tree.								
"	<i>lanuginosa</i> ,			fl					
	Woolly-leaved Service-tree.								
"	<i>Malus</i> ,			fl					
	Apple Tree.								
"	<i>nivalis</i> ,			fl					
	Snowy-leaved Pear Tree.								
"	<i>salicifolia</i> ,			fl					fr
	Willow-leaved Pear Tree.								
"	<i>spectabilis</i> fl. pl,		fl	fl					
	Double-flowering Chinese Crab.								
"	<i>tormalis</i> ,				fl				
	Gripping-fruited Service-tree.								
<i>Quamoclit coccinea</i> ,					fl	fl	fl		
	Cypress Vine.								
"	<i>vulgaris</i> ,					fl	fl		
	Common Cypress Vine.								
<i>Quercus alba</i> ,									
	White Oak.								
"	<i>Castanea</i> ,								
	Yellow Chestnut Oak.								
"	<i>Cerris</i> ,								
	Turkey Oak.								
"	<i>coccinea</i> ,								
	Scarlet Oak.								
"	<i>macrocarpa</i> ,								
	Bur Oak.								
"	<i>nigra</i> ,								
	Black Jack, or Barren Oak.								
"	<i>obtusiloba</i> ,								
	Post Oak. Rough, or Box White Oak.								
"	<i>palustris</i> ,								
	Swamp Spanish, or Pin Oak.								
"	<i>pedunculata</i> ,								
	Common or pedunculated British Oak.								
"	" var. <i>fastigiata</i> ,								
	Pyramidal Oak.								
"	<i>Phellos</i> ,								
	Willow Oak.								
"	<i>prinoïdes</i> ,								
	Chinquapin, or Dwarf Chestnut Oak.								
"	<i>Prinus</i> ,								
	Swamp Chestnut Oak.								
"	" var. <i>discolor</i> ,								
	Swamp White Oak.								
"	" var. <i>monticola</i> ,								
	Rock Chestnut Oak.								

		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
Quercus Robur.	British Oak.	D							
"	rubra, Red Oak.	D							
Ranunculus abortivus,	Small-flowered Crowfoot.	H	fl	fl	fl				
"	alismæfolius, Water Plantain Spearwort.	H			fl	fl	fl		
"	bulbosus, Bulbous Crowfoot. Butter-cups.	H		fl	fl	fl			
"	sceleratus, Cursed Crowfoot.	H			fl	fl	fl		
Retinospora ericoides,	Heath-like Retinospora.	E							
Rhamnus alnifolius,	Alder-leaved Buckthorn.	D			fl				
"	catharticus, Common Buckthorn.	D		fl					
"	Frangula, Brittle Buckthorn.	D		fl					
"	lanceolatus, Lanceolate-leaved Buckthorn.	D		fl					
Rheum Rhaponticum,	Pie Rhubarb.	H		fl			fr.		
Rhododendron Catawbiense,	Catawba Rhododendron.	E			fl				
"	ferrugineum, Rusty-leaved Rhododendron.	E		fl	fl	fl			
"	hirsutum, Hairy Rhododendron.	E		fl	fl	fl			
"	maximum, Great Laurel Rhododendron.	E			fl	fl			
"	punctatum, Dotted-leaved Rhododendron.	E			fl	fl			
Rhodora Canadensis,	Canadian Rhodora.	D		fl					
Rhus copallina,	Dwarf Sumach.	D				fl			fr.
"	Cotinus, Venitian Sumach.	D			fl	fl			
"	glabra, Smooth Sumach.	D			fl	fl			
"	Toxicodendron, Poison Ivy.	D		fl	fl				
"	" var. radicans, Creeping Poison Ivy.	D		fl	fl				
"	typhina, Staghorn Sumach.	D			fl			fr.	fr.
"	venenata, Poison Sumach, or Dogwood.	D			fl			fr.	fr.
Ribes aureum,	Missouri Currant.	D		fl	fl				
"	" var. præcox, Early Missouri Currant.	D		fl					
"	cereum, Waxy-leaved Currant.	D		fl					
"	Cynosbati, Wild Gooseberry.	D			fl				
"	Diacantha, Twin-prickled Gooseberry.	D			fl	fl			
"	divaricata, Spreading-branched Gooseberry.	D			fl	fl			
"	Grossularia, Common Gooseberry.	D		fl			fr.		

		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
<i>Ribes hirtellum</i> ,	Smooth Wild Gooseberry.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>lacustre</i> ,	Swamp Gooseberry.	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" <i>multiflorum</i> ,	Many-flowered Currant.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>nigrum</i> ,	Black Currant.	D	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>niveum</i> ,	Snowy-flowered Gooseberry.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>oxyacanthoides</i> ,	Hawthorn-leaved Gooseberry.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>resinosum</i> ,	Resinous Currant.	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>rotundifolium</i> ,	Round-leaved Currant.	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" <i>rubrum</i> ,	Red Currant.	D	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>sanguineum</i> ,	Red-flowered Currant.	D	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>saxatile</i> ,	The Rock Currant-like Gooseberry.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>viscosissimum</i> ,	Clammy Currant.	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
<i>Ricinus communis</i> ,	Palma Christi. Castor-Oil Plant.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl fr
" " <i>var. macrocarpus</i> ,	Large-fruited Palma Christi.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl fr.
" " <i>var. purpureus</i> ,	Purple-leaved Palma Christi.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl fr.
" " <i>var. rutilans</i> ,	Dwarfish Palma Christi.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl fr.
" " <i>spectabilis</i> ,	Magnificent Palma Christi.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl fr.
<i>Robinia L'essoniana</i> ,	Dwarf Locust.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>hispid</i> ,	Rose Acacia.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" " <i>var. macrophylla</i> ,	Large-leaved Rose Acacia.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>Pseudacacia</i> ,	Common Locust.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" " <i>var. umbraculifera</i> ,	Thornless Locust.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>pyramidalis</i> ,	Pyramidal Locust.	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" <i>viscosa</i> ,	Clammy Locust.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	fl	fl
<i>Rosa blanda</i> ,	Early Wild Rose.	D	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" <i>Carolina</i> ,	Swamp Rose.	D	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
" <i>hybrida</i> ,	Bastard Rose.	D	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
" <i>lucida</i> ,	Shining-leaved Rose.	D	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
" <i>micrantha</i> ,	Small-flowered Rose.	D	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..
" <i>multiflora</i> , var. <i>Russelliana</i> ,	Russell's Cottage Rose.	D	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
" <i>rubiginosa</i> ,	Sweet Brier.	D	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
" <i>setigera</i> ,	Prairie Rose.	D	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..

	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
Rubus Canadensis, Low Blackberry. Dewberry.	D		fl		fr.			
" cuneifolius, Sand Blackberry.	D		fl	fl	fl	fr.		
" fruticosus, Common Blackberry.	D		fl	fl				
" " var. fl. pl., Double-flowered Common Blackberry.	D		fl	fl				
" " var. fl. roseo pl., Rose-colored Common Blackberry.	D		fl	fl				
" hispidus, Running Swamp Blackberry.	D			fl				
" leucodermis, Greyish-leaved Blackberry.	D		fl	fl				
" Nutkanus, White Flowering Raspberry.	D			fl	fl	fl		
" occidentalis, Black Raspberry. Thimbleberry.	D		fl		fr.			
" odoratus, Purple-flowering Raspberry.	D			fl	fl	fl		
" spectabilis, Showy Raspberry.	D		fl	fl				
" strigosus, Wild Red Raspberry.	D		fl		fr.			
" triflorus, Dwarf Raspberry.	D			fl				
" villosus, Common, or High Blackberry.	D		fl		fr.	fr.		
Ruscus aculeatus, The prickly Butcher's Broom.	E	fl					fr.	fr.
Sagittaria variabilis, Arrow-head.	H				fl	fl		
Salisburia adiantifolia, Maiden-hair Tree.	D							
Salix acuminata, Acuminate Willow.	D							
" acutifolia, Pointed-leaved Willow.	D							
" alba, White Willow.	D							
" " var. vitellina, Golden Osier.	D							
" amygdalina, The Almond-leaved Willow.	D							
" arbuscula, var. laurina, Laurel-leaved Willow.	D							
" aurita, Round-eared Willow.	D							
" Babylonica, Weeping Willow.	D							
" " var. crispa, Curled-leaved Weeping Willow.	D							
" cinerea, Ash-colored Willow.	D							
" daphnoides, Daphne-like Willow.	D							
" discolor, Two-colored Willow.	D							
" eriocephala, Silky-headed Willow.	D							
" fragilis, Brittle-twigged Willow.	D							
" " var. decipiens, Deceptive Willow.	D							

		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
<i>Salix fragilis</i> , var. <i>Russelliana</i> .	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Russell's Willow.								
" <i>humilis</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Dwarfish Willow.								
" <i>lucida</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Shining-leaved Willow.								
" <i>pentandra</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Five-stamened flowered Willow.								
" <i>petiolaris</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Petioled Willow.								
" <i>phylicifolia</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Smooth Mountain Willow.								
" <i>prunifolia</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Plum-leaved Willow.								
" <i>purpurea</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Purple Willow.								
" <i>rubra</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Red Willow.								
" <i>sericea</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Silky Willow.								
" <i>Starkeana</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Starke's Willow.								
" <i>undulata</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Wavy-leaved Willow.								
" <i>virgata</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Wand Willow.								
" <i>Willdenoviana</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Willdenow's Willow.								
<i>Sambucus Canadensis</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Elderberry.								
" <i>pubens</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Red-berried Elder.								
" <i>racemosa</i> , var. <i>laciniata</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Cut-leaved Elder.								
<i>Saponaria ocymoides</i> ,	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Basil-leaved Soapwort.								
" <i>officinalis</i> ,	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Soapwort. Bouncing Bet.								
<i>Sarracenia purpurea</i> ,	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Side-saddle Flower. Huntsman's Cap.								
<i>Sassafras officinale</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Official Sassafras.								
<i>Saururus cernuus</i> ,	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lizard's Tail.								
<i>Saxifraga Virginensis</i> ,	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Early Saxifrage.								
<i>Sedum acre</i> ,	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Wall Pepper. Mossy Stone-crop.								
" <i>Telephium</i> ,	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Garden Orpine, or Live-forever.								
<i>Selaginella rupestris</i> ,	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	The Rock Selaginella.								
<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i> ,	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	House Leek.								
<i>Senecio mikanioides</i> ,	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	German Ivy.								
<i>Sequoia gigantea</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	The Giant Californian Cedar.								
" <i>sempervirens</i> ,	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	The Californian Redwood.								
<i>Shepherdia Canadensis</i> ,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Canadian Shepherdia.								
<i>Sicyos angulatus</i> ,	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	One-Seeded Star Cucumber.								

		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
Silene Pennsylvanica,	Wild Pink.	H	fl	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" stellata,	Starry Campion.	H	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
Sisyrinchium Bermudiana,	Blue-eyed Grass.	H	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
Skimmia Japonica,	Japan Skimmia.	E	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
Smilacina racemosa,	False Spikenard.	H	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
Smilax glauca,	Pale-leaved Catbrier.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" herbacea,	Carriion-flower.	H	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" rotundifolia,	Round-leaved Greenbrier.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Solanum Carolinense,	Horse-nettle.	H	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
" Dulcamara,	Bittersweet.	H	..	..	..	fl	..	fr.	..
" jasminoides,	Jessamine-like Nightshade.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	fl
Solidago altissima,	Tall Golden-rod.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl
" bicolor,	Two-colored Golden-rod.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl
" lanceolata,	Lanceolate-leaved Golden-rod.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl
" rigida,	Rigid-leaved Golden-rod.	H	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl
Sophora Japonica,	The Japan Sophora.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..
" " var. pendula,	The Weeping Sophora.	D	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..
Spartium junceum,	Spanish Broom.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
Spiræa ariæfolia,	The White Beam-tree-leaved Spiræa.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" bella,	Beautiful Spiræa.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" betulæfolia,	Birch-leaved Spiræa.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" Billardii,	Billard's Spiræa.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" callosa,	The Callous Spiræa.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" cana,	The hoary-leaved Spiræa.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" chamædrifolia,	The Germander-leaved Spiræa.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" corymbosa,	The corymbose Spiræa.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" cratægifolia,	The Haw-leaved Spiræa.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" digitata,	The digitate-leaved Spiræa.	H	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" Douglasi,	Douglas' Spiræa.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" Filipendula,	Dropwort.	H	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" hypericifolia,	Italian May.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" " var. acuta,	Acute-leaved Italian May.	D	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..

	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
<i>Spiræa hypericifolia</i> , var. <i>crenata</i> , Crenate-leaved Italian May.	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>Japonica</i> , Japanese <i>Spiræa</i> .	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>lævigata</i> , The smooth-leaved <i>Spiræa</i> .	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>opulifolia</i> , Nine-bark.	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" <i>prunifolia</i> , Plum-leaved <i>Spiræa</i> .	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>Reevesii</i> , Reeves' <i>Spiræa</i> .	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" " var. fl. pl., Reeves' Double <i>Spiræa</i> .	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>salicifolia</i> , Common Meadow-sweet.	..	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..
" " var. <i>carnea</i> , Flesh-flowered Meadow-sweet.	..	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..
" " var. <i>grandiflora</i> , Large-flowered Meadow-sweet.	..	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..
" <i>Sinensis pendula</i> , Pendulous Chinese <i>Spiræa</i> .	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>sorbifolia</i> , Mountain Ash-leaved <i>Spiræa</i> .	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
" <i>thalictroides</i> , Rue-leaved <i>Spiræa</i> .	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>tomentosa</i> , Hardhack. Steeple-bush.	..	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..
" <i>trilobata</i> , Three-lobed-leaved <i>Spiræa</i> .	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>Ulmaria</i> , European Meadow-sweet.	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>ulmifolia</i> , Elm-leaved <i>Spiræa</i> .	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..
<i>Spiranthes gracilis</i> , Ladies' Tresses.	..	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	..
<i>Staphylea pinnata</i> , European Bladder-nut.	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" <i>trifoliata</i> , American Bladder-nut.	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
<i>Statice Limonium</i> , var. <i>Carolinianum</i> , Sea-Lavender.	..	..	..	..	..	..	fl	fl
<i>Struthiopteris Germanica</i> , Ostrich Fern.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Stuartia pentagyna</i> , Stuartia.	..	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..
" <i>Virginica</i> , Virginian Stuartia.	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
<i>Symphoricarpus racemosus</i> , Snowberry.	..	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl
" <i>vulgaris</i> , Indian Currant.	..	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl
" " var. fol. var., Variegated-leaved Indian Currant.	..	..	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl
<i>Symplocarpus foetidus</i> , Skunk Cabbage.	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..	fr.
<i>Syringa Chinensis</i> , Chinese Lilac.	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..
" <i>Emodi</i> , Himalaya Lilac.	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" <i>Josikæa</i> , Hungarian Lilac.	..	..	..	..	fl	..	..	..
" <i>Persica</i> , Persian Lilac.	..	..	..	fl	fl	..	..	..

		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i> ,				fl	fl				
Common Lilac.	D								
<i>Tamarix Africana</i> ,						fl	fl		
Indian Tamarisk.	D								
" <i>Caspica</i> ,									
Caspian Tamarisk.	D								
" <i>Gallica</i> ,			fl	fl					
French Tamarisk.	D								
<i>Taxodium distichum</i> ,									
American Bald Cypress.	D								
<i>Taxus adpressa</i> ,									
The Flattened, or Creeping Yew.	E								
" <i>baccata</i> ,									
Common Yew.	E								
" " <i>var. argentea</i> ,									
Silver-leaved Yew.	E								
" " <i>var. Canadensis</i> ,									
Ground Hemlock. Canadian Yew.	E								
" " <i>var. Dovastonii</i> ,									
Weeping Yew.	E								
" " <i>var. erecta</i> ,									
Upright Yew.	E								
" " <i>var. ericoides</i> ,									
Heath-like Yew.	E								
" " <i>var. fastigiata</i> ,									
The Fastigate Yew.	E								
" " <i>var. sparsifolia</i> ,									
Few-leaved Yew.	E								
" " <i>var. variegata</i> ,									
Variegated-leaved Yew.	E								
<i>Tecoma grandiflora</i> ,						fl	fl		
Large flowering Trumpet-flower.	D								
" <i>radicans</i> ,						fl	fl	fl	fl
Trumpet Creeper.	D								
<i>Thalictrum anemonoides</i> ,			fl	fl					
Rue Anemone.	H								
" <i>Cornuti</i> ,						fl	fl		
Meadow-Rue.	H								
<i>Thuja gigantea</i> ,									
Gigantic Arbor Vitæ.	E								
" <i>occidentalis</i> ,									
American Arbor Vitæ.	E								
" <i>plicata</i> ,									
Nootka Sound Arbor Vitæ.	E								
<i>Thunbergia alata</i> ,						fl	fl	fl	fl
Thunbergia.	H								
<i>Tigridia Pavonia</i> ,						fl	fl		
Tiger Flower.	H								
<i>Tilia Americana</i> ,						fl			
Basswood. American Linden.	D								
" " <i>var. Mississippensis</i> ,						fl			
Mississippi Linden.	D								
" " <i>var. pubescens</i> ,						fl			
Pubescent Linden.	D								
" <i>argentea</i> ,						fl	fl	fl	
Silver-leaved Linden.	D								
" " <i>var. pendula</i> ,						fl	fl	fl	
Weeping Linden.	D								
" <i>Europæa</i> ,						fl			
European Linden.	D								
" " <i>var. aurea</i> ,						fl			
Yellow-twigged Linden.	D								
" " <i>var. laciniata</i> ,						fl			
Cut-leaved Linden.	D								

		March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
<i>Tilia Europæa</i> , var. <i>pendula</i> ,	European Weeping Linden.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" " var. <i>platyphylla</i> ,	Broad-leaved Linden.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" " var. <i>rubra</i> ,	Red-twigg'd Linden.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>heterophylla</i> ,	Various-leaved Linden.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	..	..
<i>Torreya taxifolia</i> ,	Yew-leaved Torreya.	E	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Tradescantia variegata</i> ,	Various-leaved Spiderwort.	H	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	..	..
" <i>Virginica</i> ,	Common Spiderwort.	H	..	fl	fl	fl	fl	..	..
<i>Trollius Europæus</i> ,	Globe-Flower.	H	..	fl	..	..	..	fl	..
<i>Typha angustifolia</i> ,	Narrow-leaved, or Small Cat-tail.	H	..	..	fl	fl	..	fr.	..
" <i>latifolia</i> ,	Common Cat-tail, or Reed-mace.	H	..	..	fl	fl	..	fr.	..
<i>Ulmus Americana</i> ,	The American Elm.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. <i>purpurea</i> ,	Purple-leaved American Elm.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>campestris</i> ,	The English Field Elm.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. <i>Cornubiensis</i> ,	The Cornish Elm.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. <i>parvifolia</i> ,	Small-leaved Field Elm.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. <i>virens</i> ,	Kidbrook Elm.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>montana</i> ,	Scotch Elm.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
[ " " var. <i>crispa</i> ,	Curled-leaved Elm.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. <i>fastigiata</i> ,	Ford's Elm.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. <i>pendula</i> ,	Weeping Elm.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>pyramidalis</i> ,	Pyramidal Elm.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" <i>suberosa</i> ,	Cork-barked Elm.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. <i>Huntingdon</i> ,	or Hertfordshire Elm,	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
" " var. <i>vulgaris</i> ,	Dutch Cork-barked Elm.	D	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> ,	Common Swamp Blueberry.	D	..	fl	..	fr.	fr.	..	..
" <i>Oxycoccus</i> ,	Small Cranberry.	D	..	..	fl	..	..	fr.	fr.
" <i>Pennsylvanicum</i> ,	Dwarf Blueberry.	D	..	fl	..	fr.	..	..	..
" <i>stamineum</i> ,	Deerberry, or Squaw Huckleberry	D	..	fl	fl	..	..	..	..
" <i>vacillans</i> ,	Low Blueberry.	D	..	fl	..	..	fr.	..	..
<i>Valeriana officinalis</i> ,	Valerian.	H	..	fl	..	..	..	..	..
<i>Verbascum Blattaria</i> ,	Moth Mullein.	H	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..	..
" <i>Thapsus</i> ,	Common Mullein.	H	..	..	..	fl	fl	fl	..

	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sept.	October.
Veronica spicata, Spiked Speedwell.	H			fl				
Vernonia Novboracensis, Iron-weed.	H			fl	fl			
Viburnum acerifolium, Maple-leaved Arrow-wood.	D		fl	fl				
" dentatum, Arrow-wood.	D			fl				fr.
" Lantana, Wayfaring Tree.	D		fl	fl				
" lantanoides, Hobble-Bush.	D		fl					
" Lentago, Sweet Viburnum.	D		fl	fl				
" macrocephalum, Large-clustered Viburnum.	D							
" Opulus, Guelder Rose.	D			fl			fr.	
" var. sterilis, Snowball Tree.	D			fl				
" prunifolium, Black Haw.	D			fl				
Vilfa aspera, Rush Grass.	H							
Vinca major, Large Periwinkle.	H			fl				
" " var. fol. var., Speckled Periwinkle.	H			fl				
" minor, Common Periwinkle.	H	fl	fl					
" rosea, Rose-colored Periwinkle.	H			fl	fl			
Vitex Agnus-castus, Chaste-Tree.	D					fl	fl	
Vitis æstivalis, Summer Grape.	D			fl				
" Labrusca, Northern Fox-Grape.	D			fl				
" vinifera, Grape-Vine.	D			fl				
Weigelia amabilis, Lovely Weigelia.	D		fl				fl	
" " var. fl. alb., Speckled-leaved Weigelia.	D		fl				fl	
" Grœnowegenii, Grœnoweg's Weigelia.	D							
" rosea, Rose-colored Weigelia.	D			fl	fl			
" suspensa, Drooping Weigelia.	D							
Willow, Fountain Weeping,	D							
" Kilmarnock Weeping,	D							
Wistaria Sinensis, Chinese Wistaria.	D	fl	fl					
" frutescens, American Wistaria.	D		fl	fl				
Yucca filamentosa, Adam's Needle.	H					fl		
Zanthorrhiza apiifolia, Shrub Yellow-Root.	D	fl	fl	fl				
Zanthoxylum Americanum, Tooth-Ache-Tree.	D		fl	fl				

MAP

## DECISION OF HON. D. P. INGRAHAM,

JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

*On the motion to confirm the report of the Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, of the land between the south side of One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Tenth streets, and Fifth and Eighth avenues.*

INGRAHAM, J.:—On the hearing of the motion to confirm the report of the Commissioners in this case, various objections have been raised to the report. Of these objections none were argued as to the amount at which the property taken was appraised, nor to the amount assessed as damages, excepting so far as the latter might be included in the objection that the area of property benefited had been made too large, although such objections were submitted to the Commissioners. These grounds of objection cannot be entertained by the Court, unless some erroneous rule has been adopted, other than a mere mistake of judgment in estimating value or damage, or some gross wrong or glaring mistake in value, has been committed in making the estimate, the Court cannot interfere. How far the assessment for benefit should be extended is a question of fact, for which the Commissioners are especially selected. Although I might differ from them, and think they have extended that assessment further than was proper, or that there was a hardship in assessing a second time property which had been assessed for the Park in the first instance, still such difference of opinion would not justify me in refusing to confirm the report (17 Wend., 649). The first objection which I deem necessary to examine, is, that the Commissioners have awarded damages for the lands taken, to individuals named in their report when

their title was contested by others, and that they should have awarded such damages to unknown owners.

By the statute it is made the duty of the Commissioners to ascertain the owners of the property, and to award to such owners the damages. While this examination would have no binding effect as to the title, and the Commissioners therefore could not in reality try the title between the claimants, still it is their duty to ascertain the real owners by inquiry and examination, and if the evidence produced to them is satisfactory, the duty is equally plain to award the damages to such persons, even though claims are presented by other persons.

There is nothing in the cases cited from 19 Wend., 659, or 4 Selden, 110, that sustains the grounds taken. On the contrary, in the matter of John and Cherry streets, in 19 Wend., the report was sent back to the Commissioners to correct their report in awarding to owners of lots, parts of the street which were claimed by the Corporation, thereby requiring the Commissioners to decide between the claimants.

If the Commissioners should end in awarding to the wrong persons the damages, no injury can accrue. The true owner can recover the money if paid, or may, by injunction, stay the payment and have his claims investigated as fully when he is claimant, as when he is respondent.

From the papers it appears that the Commissioners fully satisfied themselves as to the owners, and have made their award accordingly, and I see no reason to interfere with the report on this ground.

An objection is made on behalf of the Sisters of Charity, that they owned part of One Hundred and Sixth street, which has been taken and has been valued only as farming land. If this was conceded on the part of the Commissioners, the report should not be confirmed.

This would not be a case of difference of opinion as to the value, but of the application of a rule of law to the mode of valuation, which is properly to be reviewed by the Court.

It does not appear that the objectors owned any property on the north side of what was formerly laid out as One Hundred and Sixth street. If such had been the case, and the Commissioners had awarded to them the value of the lots on the north