Botany and Horticulture

Until the nineteenth century, the investigation of natural phenomena, plants and animals was considered either the preserve of elite scholars or a pastime for the leisurely upper classes. As increasing academic rigour and systematisation was brought to the study of 'natural history', its subdisciplines were adopted into university curricula, and learned societies (such as the Royal Horticultural Society, founded in 1804) were established to support research in these areas. A related development was strong enthusiasm for exotic garden plants, which resulted in plant collecting expeditions to every corner of the globe, sometimes with tragic consequences. This series includes accounts of some of those expeditions, detailed reference works on the flora of different regions, and practical advice for amateur and professional gardeners.

Planting and Ornamental Gardening

William Marshall (1745–1818), an experienced farmer and land agent, published this work anonymously in 1785. (His later, two-volume Planting and Rural Ornament is also reissued in this series.) His intention here is 'to bring into one point of view, and arrange in compendious form, the Art of Planting and Laying–Out Plantations', which had been treated by previous authorities as two distinct subjects. The book begins with instructions on propagation, planting out and transplanting, followed by an outline of the Linnaean system and an extensive alphabetical plant list (by Latin names). The second part consists of advice on the use of plants in the wider landscape: stands of timber for cutting, hedges, woodlands, and the landscaping of 'grounds'. This includes a history of modern gardening, and discussions of 'factitious accompaniments', including the hunting–box and the ornamented cottage, though not the temple, 'a great act of folly' according to Marshall's criteria.
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Planting and Ornamental Gardening

A Practical Treatise

William Marshall
PRACTICAL TREATISE

A

ORNAMENTAL GARDENING

AND

PLANTING
PRAC TICAL TREATISE

OF ORNAMENTAL GARDENING

AND

PLANTING.

MDCCLXXVII.

Printed for J. Dodsley, Pall-Mall.

L O N D O N.
obiteration.

Gentlemen, with natural taste, reading, and
of propagating tree and things; and many
many agriculturists with the various methods
There are many Nurturers who are initi-
are rarely united in the same person.
dared at, as the men of business and the man
chance, however, is the least to be won-
This has not hitherto appeared in public. This
means upon the principles of modern taste,
culture subject of concluding Rural Improve-
but a practical Treatise comprehending the
ornamental Gardening are not less numerous.
upon Planting we have many; and these upon
been treated of as two distinct subjects. Books
which, though in itself a unity, has hitherto
Planting and Tending Plantations; an art
range in a compendious form, the art of
bring into one point of view, and ar-

THE INTENTION OF THIS PUBLICATION IS TO
of Greenwich, during a long and painful life, but this book was written in the wake of his death at Wotton in Surrey? The early part of life, Dawson was a practical plantain in England. It is probable that, in the early days of his life, Dawson has been NY ted the Father of Cook is our first writer on Plantain; never-

have been made of or known as such, the works of proceeding writers and authors, in the works of and previous writers we know, that in reading of exotic trees the reader therefore must not be disappointed; of the Ny-terman, the land-devoted, the Ornamentalist, the Ny-terman, the man who in the same person unites the Nur- ters; in our, where Earl we look for the land’s, Hundred, and the more useful Plantain- conference in the after treatement of Wood- man, of the Nyterman, who is agriculturally proceed one step further, where is the Cande-
may wish to examine in his collection? To the management of every tree and shrub he the great dyer, or the Gentleman equal to the Gentleman who is capable of bringing out rural embellishment, but where shall we find the addition capable them to form just ideas of

ADV E R T I S E M E N T.
The first edition was printed in 1664, having been pre-

*pony read before the Royal Society in 1652.

matter, as our chief authority, by choice prin-

ghance, and we were led to a choice of the

writers who could afford us the required ac-

Willier and Handbury, however, are the only

portion of their respective publications,

open air of this climate, forming only a small

portion of trees and shrubs, adapted to the

partition of houses and gardens, etc. The pro-

gardening, however, gardening, the management

voluntuous and experimental, which are

rest-ful. Messrs. Willier and Handbury include

Cook and Dewyn, treated profusely of Fe-

Public, some labours are in a manner bond to the

him the indefatigable Handbury, whose in-

a group of minor planters; and after

the age he lived in. * Willier at length more

found ideas and learned directions, used to

may be said to be buried in a serape of trade;

ical rules, valuable, no doubt, in his day.

of the Gent. His *Syden contains many prac-

*
The

ion which are presented from those which are
participated the several parts of this publica-
tion, is it thought proper in this place to
acknowledged indirectly. Had it been found to one

Let unacknowledged assistance, or assistance

practical directions from Hambury.

being principally copied from Miller, and the
complained of, new information, the descriptions
of York, containing a description, and the modern propagation of such trees as
beaten by Mr. Hunter

since Mr. Hambury’s death, the public have

accessible to the Linnean Sytem.

reference is become obsolete? Hambury’s is
never sold: and today, Miller’s botanical, etc.
new plan of publishing on his own account, has
want of language, or through an ill-judged
book, either through a want of method, a

generalization? Hambury is known to few; his
both withers: Miller is in the hands of much
this work contains in effect the experience of
and having made ample use of Mr. Miller’s book,
epitomized:—Hambury wrote such Miller?

ADVER FSMENT.
To

plants are arranged alphabetically, especially

Hydrangea arborescens, which is the last

Plants. The first three classes are without any

mount and grade, except the

Tulips, deciduous,

Tulips, proper for

Rhododendron, deciduous

Tulips, proper for

Acaulescent Tulips, excess

The plants here treated, of

pry has not less than its
difficult classes for

arrangement, which is

which are marked, and excepting the

Hybrid Hydrangea's, excepting the

reduces to Ornamental Exotics, it is on

opposition and experience: for as it

executions of the direct work, which

excepting the derivatives from

Philips, as well as some of the more use-

Rhododendron, and other Native

The alphabetical of Plants, to far as it is

from the Lichfield Translation of the

new's work, which derivatives are extracted

Rhododendron from Linn-

of the Linnæan System, are, as rudiments, on-

in the Elements of Plants, and the Outline

The Introductions Discourses, contain-

ADVERTISEMENTS.
ADVERTISEMENT.

to their genera. This want of simplicity in
the arrangement renders the work extremely
heavy and irksome to refer to; and is pro-
ductive of much unnecessary repetition, or of
wieldy work to another. His botanical lypo-
nomical names we have wholly thrown aside, as being
burdenome, yet uninstructive; and in their

degree of certainty than a volume od Scan-

ona. Other retrenchments and a multiplica-
tion of corrections have taken place: however,

where practical knowledge appears to arise

incidently out of our author's own experi-

ence, we have cautiously given it in his own

words, likewise where interesting information

lies entangled in a singularity of manner, from

which it could not well be extricated, we have

marked the paragraphs containing it, as literal

quotations;—to distinguih them from others,

which, having been written in a manner more

properly didactic, or brought to that form by

retrenchment or correction, we consider as be-

ing
have their respective authoritiae sufficient.

* Exceopt for the external and curious, as are marked, and

of the production, let the public speak.

Else no one will be dissatisfied with the origin:

* any other part of the island, we gather out-

happily blended, in a manner unparalleled in

terthille, where the rich and the romantic are

Monmouthshire, Herefordshire, and Gloucester-

ten, among the magnificent scenes of nature in

we add that it was planned, and in part with-

which this part of our work was drawn: If

Observatory, are the principal sources from

Nature, with some experience, and much

men the same, Weatherley, Mason, and

though their sources of information may have

however, is a subject upon which all

which so much has been already written.

The article Grounds is likewise new, if any

extended obligation.

from a considerable share of experience, and an

lands, are altogether new, being drawn

The articles T. M. Hedges, and Wood-

append them.

The more fully entitled to the places we have

ADVERTE ME N T.
INTRODUCTION

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GROUNDS

Introduction

ALPHABET OF PLANTS

Planning and

行贿 of the Nursery

Growing up

by Transplanting

7

Suckers

Cuttings

Seeds

General View
open at hands forth branches
with the hand hands forth tooos, while that catched to the
Page 14. 1. 3, give them, read—the part placed in contact.
E R A J U M.