

A NEW
O R C H A R D
 AND
G A R D E N :

O R,

The best way for Planting, Grafting, and to make any

Ground good, for a rich Orchard : Particularly in the North,
 and Generally for the whole Common-Wealth, as in Nature, Reason,
 Situation, and all Probability, may and doth appear.

With the Country Houſ-wives Garden for Herbs of Common uſe :
 Their Virtues, Seasons, Profits, Ornaments, variety of Knots, Models for
 Trees, and Plots, for the beſt ordering of Grounds and Walks.

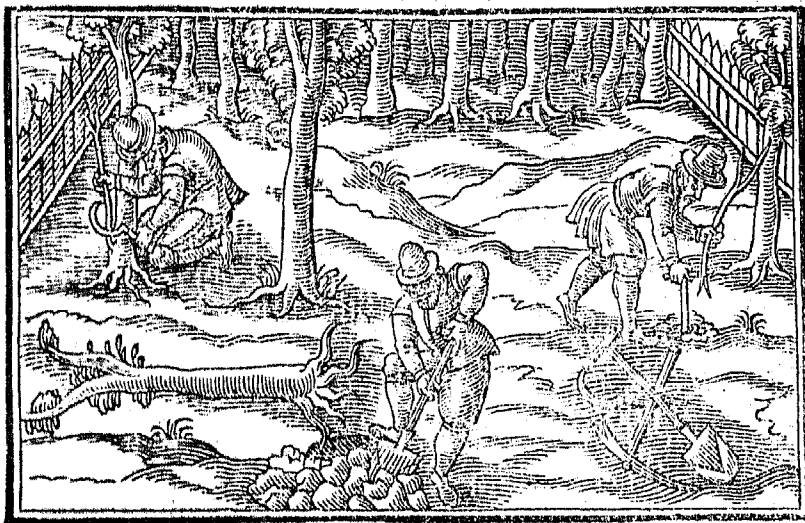
AS ALSO

The Husbandry of Bees, with their ſeveral Uſes and Annoyances :

*All being the experience of Forty and eight yeeres labour, and now the third
 time corrected and much enlarged, by William Lawſon.*

Whereunto is newly added the Art of Propagating Plants; with the true
 Ordering of all manner of Fruits, in their gathering : Carrying
 home, and Preſervation.

Skill and paines, bring fruitfull gaines.



W. Lawſon delinſit.

London, Printed by *William Wilſon*, for *George Sawbridge*, at the Bible
 on Ludgate-Hill, neere Fleet-Bridge. 1660.



To the Right Worshipfull
Sir HENRY BELLOSES,
Knight and Baronet.

Worthy Sir,

When in many years by long experience
I had furnished this my Northerne
Orchard and Country Garden with
needfull Plants and usefull hearbs,
I did impart the view thereof to my Friends,
who resorted to me to confer in matters of
that nature; they did see it, and seeing it, de-
sired it; and I must not deny now the publi-
shing of it, (which then I allotted to my pri-
vate delight) for the publick profit of others.
Wherefore though I could plead Custome, the
ordinary excuse of all writers, to chuse a Pa-
tron and Protector of their works, and so
shroud my self from scandall under your ho-

The Epistle Dedicatory.

nourable favour ; yet have I certain reasons to excuse this my presumption : First, the many courtesies you have vouchsafed me. Secondly, your delightfull skill in matters of this nature. Thirdly, the profit which I received from your learned discourse of Fruit-trees. Fourthly, your animating and assisting of others to such endeavours. Last of all, the rare work of your own in this kind: All which to publish under your protection, I have adventured (as you see). Vouchsafe it therefore entertainment, I pray you, and I hope you shall find it not the unprofitablest servant of your retinue. For when your serious employments are over-passed, it may interpose some commodity, and raise you contentment out of variety.

Your Worships

most bounden

WILLIAM LAWSON.

T H E



THE PREFACE,
To all well minded.

ARt hath her first original out of Experience, which therefore is called The School Mistris of fools, because she teacheth infallibly, and plainly, as drawing her knowledge out of the course of Nature, (which never fails in the general) by the senses, feelingly apprehending, and comparing, (with the help of the Mind) the works of Nature ; and as in all other things naturall, so especially in Trees. For what is Art more than a provident and skilfull Corredrix of the faul's of Nature in particular works, apprehended by the Senses ? As when good ground naturally brings forth Thistles, trees stand too thick, or too thin, or disorderly, or (without dressing) put forth unprofitable Suckers, and such like; all which and a thousand more, art reformeth, being taught by Experience ; and therefore must we count that art the surest, that stands upon Experimentall Rules, gathered by the Rule of Reason (not conceit) of all other Rules the surest.

whereupon have I, of my meer and sole Experience, without respect to any former written Treatise, gathered these Rules, and set them down in writing, not daring to hide the least talent given me of my Lord and Master in Heaven. Neither is this injurious to any, though it differ from the Common opinion in divers points, to make it known to others, what good I have found out, in this faculty by long tryall and experience. I confesse freely my want of curious skill in the art of planting : and I admire and praise Plinie, Aristotle, Virgil, Cicero, and

many others, for wit and judgment in this kind, and leave them to their times, manner, and severall Countries.

I am not determin'd (neither can I worthily) to set forth the praises of this art; how some, and not a few, even of the best, have accounted it a chiefe part of earthly happiness, to have fair and pleasant Orchards, as in Hesperia and Thessaly; how all with one consent agree, that it is a chief part of Husbandry, (as Tully de Senectute) and Husbandry maintains the world: how ancient, how profitable, how pleasant it is; how many secrets of nature it doth contain, how loved, how much practis'd in the best places, and of the best. This hath bene done by many: I only aime at the common good. I delight not in curious conceits, as planting and grassing with the Roots upwards, inoculating Roses orz Thorns, and such like; although I have heard of divers, proved some, and read of more.

The Stationer hath (as being most desirous, with me, to further the common good) bestowed much cost and care in having the Knots and Models by the best Artiz'm cut in great variety, that nothing might be any way wanting to satisfie the curious desire of those that would make use of this Book.

And I shew a plain and sure way of planting, which I have found good by 48 yeeres (and more) experience in the North part of England. I prejudicate and envie none; wishing yet all to abstain from maligning that good (to them unknown) which is well intended. Farewell.

Thine for thy good,

W. L.

THE

THE BEST, SURE AND
READIEST WAY TO MAKE A
Good Orchard and Garden.

CHAP. I.

Of the Gardener and his Wages.



Whoever desireth and indevoureth to have a pleasant and profitable Orchard, must (if he be able) provide himself of a fruiterer, Religious, Honest, Skillfull in that faculty, and therewithall painfull. By Religious I meane (because many think Religion but a Fashion or Custom to goe to Church) maintaining, and cherishing things religious: as Schools of Learning, Churches, Tythes, Church goods and rights, and above all things, Gods word, and the Preachers thereof, so much as he is able, practising prayers, comfortable conferences, mutual instruction to edifie, almes, and other works of charity, and all out of a good conscience.

Honesty in a Gardener, will grace your Garden, and all your house, and help to stay unbridled Serving men, giving offence to none, nor calling your Name into Question by dishonest acts, nor infecting your family by evill counsel or example. For there is no plague so infectious as popery and knavery, he will not purloin your profit, nor hinder your pleasures.

Concerning his skill, he must not be a Sciolist, to make a shew or take in hand that which he cannot perform, especially in so weighty a thing as an Orchard: than the which there can be no human thing more excellent, either for pleasure or profit, as shall (God willing) be proved in the treatise following. And what an hindrance shall it be, not onely to the owner, but to the common

mon good, that the unspeakable benefit of many hundred yeares shall be lost, by the audacious attempe of an unskillfull Arborist ?

Painfull.

The Gardener had not need to be an idle or lazie Lubber, for so your Orchard, being a matter of such moment, will not prosper, there will ever be something to do. Weeds are always growing, the great mother of all living Creatures, the Earth, is full of seeds, in her bowels, and any stirring gives them heat of Sunne, and being laid near day, they grow : Moals work daily, though not alwaies alike : Winter hearbs at all times will grow (except in extream frost). In winter your trees and hearbs would be lightned of Snow, and your allies cleansed : drifts of Snow will set Deer, Hares, and Conies, and other noysome beasts over your walls and hedges into your Orchard. When Summer cloaths your borders with green and peckled colours, your Gardener must dress his hedges, and antick works : watch his Bees, and hive them : Distil his Roses and other Hearbs. Now begin Summer fruits to ripe, and crave your hand to pull them. If he have a Garden (as he must needs) to keep, you must needs allow him good helpe, to end his labours which are endlesse ; for no one man is sufficient for these things.

Wages.

Such a Gardener as will conscionably, quietly and patiently, travel in your Orchard, God shall Crown the labours of his hands with joyfulness, and make the clouds drop fatnesse upon your trees; he will provoke your love, and earn his wages, and fees belonging to his place. The house being served, fallen fruit, superfluity of hearbs, and flowers, seeds, grasse, Setes, and besides all other of that fruit which your bountifull hand shall reward him withall, will much augment his wages, and the profit of your Bees will pay you back again.

If you be not able, nor willing to hire a Gardener, keep your profits to your self, but then you must take all the pains ; and for that purpose (if you want this faculty) to instruct you, have I undertaken these labours, and gathered these Rules, but chiefly respecting my Countries good.

C H A P.

C H A P. II.

Of the Soyle.

Fruit-trees most common, and meetest for our Northern Countries : (as Apples, Pears, Cherries, Filbirds, Red and White, Plummes, Damsons, Bullis,) for we meddle not with Apricocks nor Peaches, nor scarcely with Quinces, which will not like in our cold parts, unless they be helped with some reflect of the Sun or other like means, nor with bushes bearing berries, as Barberriers, Goose-berries or Grosers, Raspe-berries, and such like, though the Barberry be wholesome, and the Tree may be made great ; do require (as all other Trees do) a black, fat, mellow, clean and well tempered soyl, wherein they may gather plenty of good sap. Some think the Hasel would have a chanily rock, and the fallow, and elder, a waterish marish. The soyl is made better by delving and other meanes, being well melted, and the wildnes of the earth and weeds (for every thing subject to man and serving his use (not well ordered) is by nature subject to the curse,) is killed by frost and drought, by fallowing and laying on heaps, and if it be wild earth, with burning.

Kinds of trees

Soyl.

If your ground be barren (for some are forced to make an Orchard of barren ground) make a pit three quarters deep, and two yards wide, and round in such places where you would set your trees, and fill the same with fat, pure, and mellow earth, one whole foot higher than your soyl, and therein set your plant. For who is able to manure a whole Orchard plot, if it be barren ? But if you determine to manure the whole site, this is your way ; dig a trench half a yard deep, all along the lower (if there be a lower side of your Orchard plot) casting up all the earth on the inner side and fill the same with good, short, hot, and tender muck ; and make such another trench, and fill the same as the first, and so the third, and so throughout your ground ; and by this meanes your plot shall be fertile for your life. But be sure you set your Trees neither in dung, nor barren earth.

Barren earth.

Your ground must be plain, that it may receive, and keep Plain moisture, not onely the rain falling thereon, but also water cast upon it, or descending from higher ground by sluices, Conduits,

B

&c.