

**A MANUAL OF  
GARDENING FOR  
WESTERN AND  
SOUTHERN INDIA**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649081479

A manual of gardening for western and southern India by R. Riddell

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.  
Cover @ 2017

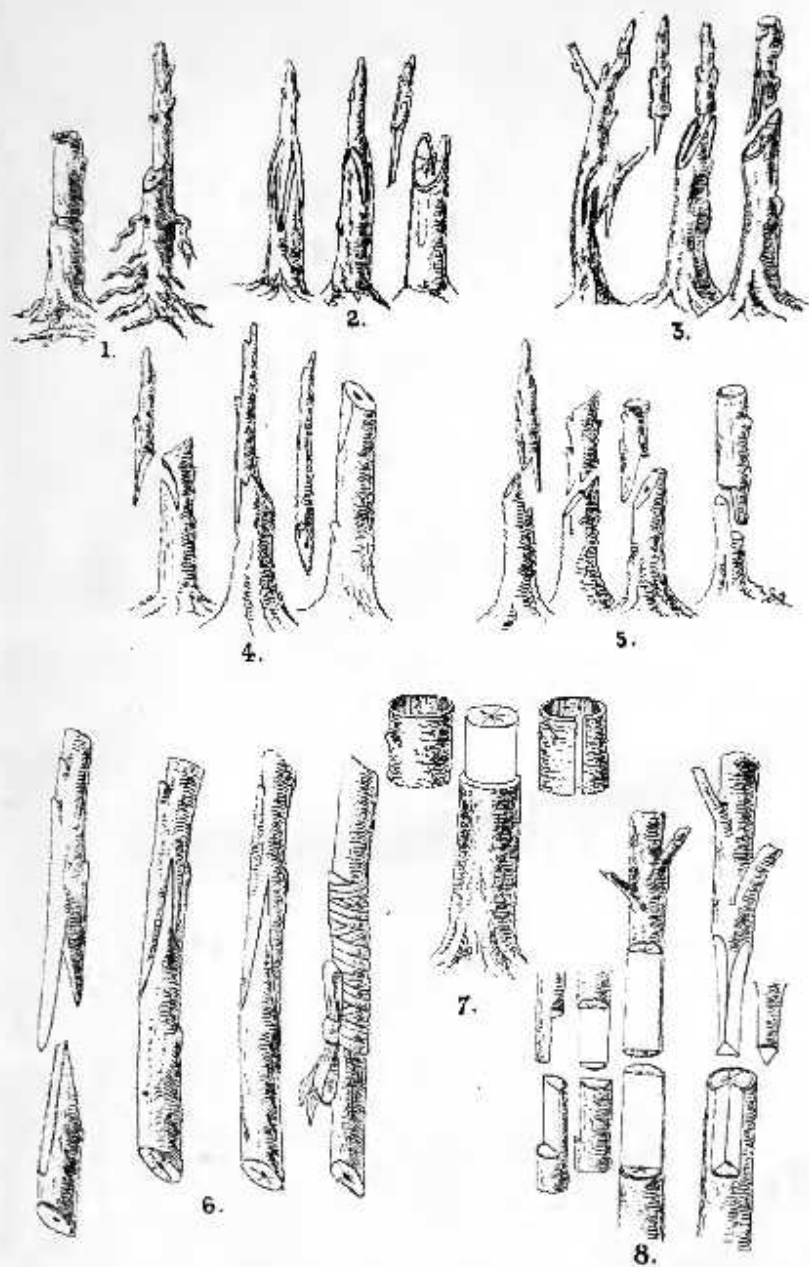
This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

[www.triestepublishing.com](http://www.triestepublishing.com)

**R. RIDDELL**

**A MANUAL OF  
GARDENING FOR  
WESTERN AND  
SOUTHERN INDIA**





DIFFERENT MODES OF GRAFTING.

A  
MANUAL OF GARDENING  
FOR  
WESTERN AND SOUTHERN INDIA,  
BY  
R. RIDDELL.  
*EDITED AND REVISED*  
BY  
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BODDAM,  
HONORARY SECRETARY, MYSORE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.  
FIFTH EDITION.  
WITH CHAPTERS ON  
CROTONS, FOLIAGE PLANTS, PALMS AND CYCADS.

MADRAS:  
HIGGINBOTHAM AND CO.  
By Appointment in India to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales,  
and Publishers to the Madras University.  
1884.

1201

MADRAS:  
PRINTED BY HIGGINBOTHAM & CO.,  
164 & 165, MOUNT ROAD.

21877  
I4R5  
1884

## PUBLISHERS' PREFACE.

—♦—

THE Fourth Edition of RIDDELL'S Manual of Gardening was revised by Lieutenant-Colonel BODDAM, Honorary Secretary, Mysore Agri-Horticultural Society, who brought the work up to date as regards many newly introduced Plants and Flowers, and their treatment.

To the present edition, the Fifth, chapters on Crotons, Foliage Plants, Palms and Cycads, are added.

M370923





## TOOLS

### DESIRABLE FOR GARDENING.

---

<p>Axe or Pick.            Bill Hook or Pruning Bill.            Bleaching Pots.            Beetle or Rammer.            Broom.            Budding Knife.            Digging Hoc.            Dibble.            Flower Pots.            French Flower Pots.            Fruit Preservers.            Fumigating Bellows.            Garden Trowel.            Garden Water Engine.            Grafting Knife.            Gathering Scissors.            Hoes.            Hedge Shears.            Ladders.            Long Pruning Shears.</p>	<p>Mallet.            Mattock or Kodallee, Hoe Axe.            Native Hoes, Nurance and                Koorpah.            Pins and Line.            Plough.            Powrah.            Propagation Pots.            Pronged Hoc.            Pruning Hook.            Rake.            Ringing Knife.            Shade Baskets or Pots.            Saws.            Spade.            Spud.            Transplanter.            Wheel Barrow.            Watering Pots.            Three Pronged Hand Grubber.</p>
---	---

The trowel is a most useful instrument for lifting young plants with a ball of earth round their roots, so as to avoid their receiving any check, several young seedlings require a move, should be lifted with the tip of the trowel put into the new place very carefully so as not to disturb the earth immediately round

them. The three pronged hand grubber is the best implement for loosening the soil round plants and exactly suited to the Native gardeners' fancy, they do not as a rule take kindly to European implements, the spade they cannot use as they do not wear shoes, and besides it is generally too much for their strength. Watering pots with large moveable necks are very desirable for watering large beds obviating the men trampling over the surface.

### GLOSSARY OF TERMS, ETC.

**ALBUMEN**—is a thick, glairy, tasteless, fluid, resembling the white of an unboiled egg; and is a substance deposited in the cells of vegetables. It abounds in the papaw (*Carica papaya*) tree; it also exists in the seeds of many plants, and in the fungi.

**BLANCHING OR ETIOLOGATION.**—The process of whitening plants, by which we deprive them of much of their bitter quality. It is performed in several ways—either by carting them up so as to exclude the light and air, or by covering them over with boards, which is a bad plan in this country; or else by placing over the plant earthenware pots, open above and below, and filling up the space at the bottom with dry sand,—but I by no means recommend doing the latter, as it gets between the leaves, and is sometimes difficult to remove. A couple of half circular tiles, placed round the plant, with the earth brought up around it, is the method I generally pursue. Salad only requires that the leaves should be brought together and tied with plantain leaf or other substance, and if rain falls, the leaves must be occasionally opened and the water shaken out, else they soon decay.

**BLIGHT.**—A common term for injuries received by the vegetable kingdom when in a state of growth, which cannot always be referred to any obvious or certain cause, and coming suddenly, is said to give them the appearance of being blighted. Attacks of insects, fogs, clammy weather, and frost, are said to be some of the causes.

**BUDDING**—should be performed in the morning or evening: the natives give the preference to the last and first quarter of the moon for the operation. The cuttings from which buds are taken should be from healthy trees, and such as have borne fruit. The