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No. 1.
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DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE OF FRUITS.

TWENTY-FIFTH EDITION.

✓
ELLWANGER & BARRY,
MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

GENERAL INDEX.

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BARRY'S FRUIT GARDEN.

A Treatise intended to illustrate and explain the Physiology of Fruit Trees; the Theory and Practice of all operations connected with the Propagation, Transplanting, Pruning and Training of Orchard and Garden Trees, as Standards, Dwarfs, Pyramids, Espaliers, &c.; the laying out and arranging different kinds of Orchards and Gardens; the selection of suitable varieties for different purposes and localities; Gathering and Preserving Fruits; treatment of Diseases and Destruction of Insects; Description and Use of Implements, &c.; illustrated with numerous wood cuts, representing different parts of trees, practical operations, forms of trees, designs for plantations, implements, &c. Price, post-paid, \$2.50.

ARTICLES BY MAIL.

For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by the Railroad or Express, packages of *small* articles, not less in amount than \$3, will be sent by mail prepaid, such articles to be charged at full *retail prices*.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1881, by ELLWANGER & BARRY,
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No. 1.

DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE OF FRUITS,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

14
1881-82.

✓
ELLWANGER & BARRY,

PROPRIETORS.

[Handwritten signature]

ESTABLISHED 1840.

E. R. ANDREWS, PRINTER AND BOOKBINDER, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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PREFACE TO 25th EDITION.

In presenting a new edition of our Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits, it gives us pleasure to announce that we are prepared to offer a large and complete stock of remarkably vigorous, well grown Trees and Plants. Notwithstanding the depressed state of the times, which seriously affected this as well as all other kinds of business, our establishment, in all its departments, has been kept fully up to its best condition. While we have endeavored to secure every promising novelty and to propagate it as speedily as possible, we have not overlooked or neglected choice old fruits, which are indispensable to the orchardist and amateur. That our patrons may understand how anxious we are to ascertain the true values of the various fruits in cultivation, we give the following facts relative to our experimental grounds:

Our specimen orchard contains 368 varieties of Apples, 360 of Pears, 85 of Plums, 55 of Cherries, 133 of Peaches, 25 of Apricots, 16 of Nectarines, and in our vineyard we have 115 varieties of Grapes.

We are enabled by this means to judge of the merits of an immense number of varieties. Many of these have only a local popularity and we have concluded not to publish the names of such sorts in our catalogue. They will be printed and published in supplementary sheets which may be obtained on application. Standard sorts and those of special merit are briefly described in the "Select Lists."

Many of the highest flavored fruits are such poor growers in the nursery that in order to obtain good trees we are obliged to top graft or top bud them on vigorous sorts. This increases the cost of producing such kinds and they are therefore held at a higher price.

Some of the newer and rarer fruits are worthy of more than ordinary notice. In Apples, Red Bietigheimer is very large, beautiful, and of good quality. The tree has very large leaves and dark colored bark which make it readily distinguishable from all others. Sutton Beauty is a valuable winter fruit of fine quality and it preserves its freshness until spring. Stump is a showy fall Apple of medium size. Wealthy combines great hardiness with good flavor and fine appearance. It is an acquisition.

In Pears, Bonne du Puits Ansault can be recommended to the amateur as a variety of high merit. Petite Marguerite, Souvenir du Congres, Frederick Clapp and Hoosic, are also valuable.

Among the older Pears not sufficiently valued, are Beurre Giffard, Clapp's Favorite, Beurre Bosc, Beurre Hardy, Beurre Superfin, and Josephine de Malines. Beurre d'Anjou, with all its valuable qualifications, does not grow into favor as rapidly as it ought to.

In Cherries, Montmorency Ordinaire and Montmorency Large Fruited, are justly entitled to commendation. The new variety, Windsor, is now offered for the first time.

There are several Plums recently introduced, but we are not yet prepared to pass judgment upon them. The new Peaches are very numerous. Those which we esteem most are to be found in the Select List, with descriptions.

In Grapes there are many new sorts of great promise, but we have not fruited them upon our grounds yet. If they succeed elsewhere as they have in the localities where they originated we have much to expect from them.

It is scarcely necessary to say that no pains will be spared to maintain the character for accuracy, promptness and fair dealing, which this establishment has earned during the past forty years.

Orders, however small, will receive prompt and careful attention.

Great inducements are offered to Nurserymen and Dealers, with whom we are prepared to deal on the most liberal and accomodating terms. (See Wholesale Catalogue, issued semi-annually—Spring and Fall.)

It is needless to add that our shipping facilities are unsurpassed, and packing is done in the best manner.

The Catalogue of Strawberries and other Small Fruits will hereafter be issued separately. This course seems to be necessary on account of the rapid changes which take place, not only in lists of varieties, but in prices. This Catalogue, heretofore No. 7, will be known as No. 3, and will not be sent with the general Catalogue unless asked for.

The Ornamental Department forms separate Catalogues. See page 5.

Our correspondents' attention is requested to the notice on the following page.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,

Rochester, N. Y.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

(Please read before making out order.)

CORRESPONDENTS will greatly oblige, by observing, as far as possible, the following regulations:

1st. All orders should be legibly written out on the order sheet herein enclosed; this will save us much trouble, and at the same time prevent mistakes.

2d. The names of everything ordered should be plainly written out.

3d. In ordering fruit trees, it should in all cases be stated whether *standard* trees are wanted for orchards, or *dwarfs* for gardens.

4th. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular *ages* and *sizes of trees*, *kinds of stock*, etc., it should be stated whether, and to what extent, other varieties, sizes, ages, etc., may be substituted in case the order cannot be filled to the letter, as happens occasionally in all establishments. Our rule is not to substitute in any case, without being expressly requested to do so.

5th. All trees and plants are carefully labeled and packed in the best manner for any part of the United States, Canada or Europe, for which a moderate charge is made, but no charge is made for the delivery of packages at the railroad.

6th. *It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order.* When it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance we will exercise our best judgment. We pack in such a manner that fruit trees and small fruits, excepting strawberries, go safely as freight. In all cases the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped; and if delay or loss occurs, the forwarder alone must be held responsible.

7th. *Parties desiring to have stock forwarded to points west of Chicago, are reminded that we are obliged to prepay the freight charges on all goods shipped west of that city.* In remitting therefore please send a sufficient amount of money to pay for the stock ordered, as well as the transportation charges.

8th. For shipment abroad, we pack in the best manner, either in close boxes or Wardian cases. Our consignments to all parts of the world have generally been received in good condition, and parties who favor us with their orders, may rely upon the same having careful attention. Shipments of this kind can usually be made to the best advantage in the months of October and November.

9th. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with a draft on some of the principal cities, or post-office order for the amount.

10th. Our customers are requested to notify us instantly of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, so that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

Descriptive and Illustrated priced Catalogues will be sent free to customers on application; to others, on receipt of postage stamps, as follows:

No. 1.—A Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits, 10c.

No. 2.—A Descriptive Catalogue of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Hardy Flowering Plants, etc., 15c.

No. 3.—A Descriptive Catalogue of Strawberries and other small Fruits, free.

No. 4.—A Wholesale Catalogue or List for the Trade, free.

No. 5.—A Descriptive Catalogue of Roses, free.

ELLWANGER & BARRY.

HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING, &c.

We cannot attempt to give complete directions on all points connected with Tree Planting, but simply a few hints on the more important operations. Every man who purchases a bill of trees, should put himself in possession of "THE FRUIT GARDEN," or some other treatise on tree culture, that will furnish him with full and reliable instructions on the routine of management. Transplanting is to be considered under the following heads:

1st. THE PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.—For fruit trees the soil should be *dry*, either naturally or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should also be well prepared by twice plowing, at least, beforehand, using the subsoil plow after the common one, at the second plowing. On new, fresh lands, manuring will be unnecessary; but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well decomposed manure or compost. To ensure a good growth of fruit trees, land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn, or potatoes.

2d. THE PREPARATION OF THE TREES.—In regard to this important operation, there are more fatal errors committed than in any other. As a general thing, trees are placed in the ground precisely as they are sent from the Nursery. In removing a tree, no matter how carefully it may be done, a portion of the roots are broken and destroyed, and consequently the balance that existed in the structure of the tree is deranged. This must be restored by a proper pruning, adapted to the size, form and condition of the tree, as follows:

STANDARD ORCHARD TREES.—These, as sent from the Nursery, vary from five to seven feet in height, with naked stems or trunks, and a number of branches at the top forming a head. These branches should be all cut back to within three or four buds of their base. This lessens the demand upon the roots, and enables the remaining buds to push with vigor. Cut off smoothly all bruised or broken roots up to the sound wood. In case of older trees of extra size, the pruning must be in proportion; as a general thing it will be safe to shorten all the previous years' shoots to three or four buds at their base, and where the branches are very numerous some may be cut out entirely.

DWARF OR PYRAMIDAL TREES, ON THE QUINCE STOCK, if of two or three years' growth, with a number of side branches, will require to be pruned with a two-fold object in view, viz: The growth of the tree and the desired form. The branches must be cut into the form of a pyramid by shortening the lower ones, say one-half, those above them shorter, and the upper ones around the leading shoot to within two or three buds of their base. The leader itself must be shortened back one-half or more. When trees have been dried or injured much by exposure, the pruning must be closer than if in good order.

YEARLING TREES UPON QUINCE STOCK INTENDED FOR PYRAMIDS.—Some of these may have a few side branches, the smallest of which should be cut clean away, reserving only the strongest and the best placed. In other respects they will be pruned as directed for trees of two years' growth.

Those having no *side branches* should be cut back so far as to insure the production of a tier of branches within twelve inches of the ground. A strong yearling, four to six feet, may be cut back about half, and the weaker ones more than that. It is better to cut too low than not low enough, for if the first tier of branches be not low enough, the pyramidal form cannot afterwards be perfected.

3d. **PLANTING.**—Dig holes in the first place, large enough to admit the roots of the tree to spread out in their natural position; then, having the tree pruned as above directed, let one person hold it in an upright position, and the other shovel in the earth, carefully putting the finest and the best from the surface in among the roots, filling every interstice, and bringing every root in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, a pail of water may be thrown on to settle and wash in the earth around the roots; then fill in the remainder, and tread gently with the foot. The use of water is seldom necessary, except in dry weather, early in fall or late in spring. Guard against planting *too deep*; the trees, after the ground settles, should stand in this respect as they did in the nursery. Trees on dwarf stock should stand so that *all the stock* be under the ground, and *no more*. In very dry, gravelly ground, the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth, and filled in with good loamy soil.

4th. **STAKING.**—If trees are tall and much exposed to winds, a stake should be planted with the tree, to which it should be tied in such a manner as to avoid chafing. A piece of matting or cloth may be put between the tree and the stake.

5th. **MULCHING.**—When the tree is planted, throw around it as far as the roots extend, and a foot beyond, five or six inches deep of rough manure or litter. This is particularly necessary in dry ground, and is highly advantageous everywhere, both in spring and fall planting. It prevents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an equal temperature about the roots.

6th. **AFTER CULTURE.**—The grass should not be allowed to grow around young trees after being planted, as it stunts their growth and utterly ruins them. The ground should be kept clean and loose around them, until, at least, they are of bearing size.

TREATMENT OF TREES THAT HAVE BEEN FROZEN IN THE PACKAGES, OR RECEIVED DURING FROSTY WEATHER.—Place the packages, unopened, in a cellar or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked, and either planted, or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. Treated thus, they will not be injured by the freezing. Trees procured in the fall for spring planting, should be laid in trenches in a slanting position to avoid the winds; the situation should also be sheltered and the soil dry. A mulching on the roots and a few evergreen boughs over the tops will afford good protection.

DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES IN PLANTATIONS.

STANDARD APPLES, 30 to 40 feet apart each way. In poor soils, 25 feet may be enough.

STANDARD PEARS AND CHERRIES, 20 feet apart each way. Cherries will do at 18 feet, and the dwarf growing sorts, Dukes and Morellos, even at 16 feet.

STANDARD PLUMS, PEACHES, APRICOTS AND NECTARINES, 16 to 18 feet apart each way.

QUINCES, 10 to 12 feet apart each way.

PYRAMIDAL APPLES, PEARS, CHERRIES AND PLUMS, 10 to 12 feet apart each way. The greater distance is better where land is not scarce.

DWARF APPLES (bushes), 6 feet apart.

CURRENTS, GOOSEBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES, 3 to 4 feet apart.

BLACKBERRIES, 6 to 7 feet apart.

NUMBER OF TREES ON AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES.

At 4 feet apart each way	2,729
" 5 " "	1,742
" 6 " "	1,200
" 8 " "	680
" 10 " "	430
" 12 " "	325

At 15 feet apart each way.....	200
" 18 " ".....	135
" 20 " ".....	110
" 25 " ".....	70
" 30 " ".....	50

The number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart, may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is obtained by multiplying the distance between *rows* by the distance between the *plants*. Thus strawberries planted three feet by one foot, give each plant three square feet, or 14,520 plants to the acre.

FORMS OF FRUIT TREES, AS USUALLY SOLD FROM THE NURSERY.

No. 1. STANDARD, with stem or trunk 3 to 4 four feet clear of branches. Standard Apples, Pears, Cherries and Plums have usually this form.

No. 2. DWARF APPLES on Doucin Stock have usually this form.

No. 3. DWARF APPLES on Paradise stock have usually this form.

No. 4. PYRAMIDAL TREES. The usual appearance of Dwarf Pear trees 2 to 3 years from bud, cut back and prepared for training in pyramidal form.

TERMS USED IN DESCRIBING THE HABIT OF GROWTH.

Referring to young trees of two to four years' growth.

VIGOROUS—Being those varieties of strong, rapid growth.

FREE—Varieties which rank next to the above in growth.

MODERATE—Varieties which make a fair growth, some being slender growers, others slow growers.

FEEBLE OR POOR—Varieties of feeble growth. The majority of these require to be double worked on strong growing sorts in order to obtain good trees.

SELECT APPLES.

Our principal stock of apples consists of the following varieties, which have been well proved, and can be recommended as *the best* now in cultivation:

DWARF TREES, for *Bushes, Pyramids* and *Espaliers*, can be supplied of all popular and valuable sorts on *Doucin* and *Paradise* stocks. On the latter the trees are smaller, more prolific, bear sooner, and are therefore more desirable for small gardens. They can be planted 4 or 5 feet apart, and will bear abundantly the second year after planting. Where large *pyramidal* trees or low *standards* are wanted, the *Doucin* stock is preferable.

Among the many espalier forms for training the Dwarf Apple, none are so simple or so beautiful as the *horizontal cordon*. Trained along the walks of a fruit or kitchen garden, they occupy literally no space. The stem is from one and a-half to two feet, and each tree has two arms trained on a wire or wooden rail. The most suitable trees for this mode of training are one year from the bud, on *Paradise* stock.

PRICES OF APPLE TREES.

STANDARD TREES, on free stocks, for orchards, 5 to 7 feet high, 25cts. each; \$2.50 per doz., except where noted.

STANDARD TREES, *extra size* (such kinds as we may be able to supply), 50cts each; \$5.00 per doz.

DWARF TREES, on *Paradise* or *Doucin* stocks, for gardens, 1 year from bud; 25 cts. each.

DWARF TREES, on *Paradise* or *Doucin* stocks, for gardens, 2 to 3 years from bud, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.

Those marked thus, * **50** cents each; **\$5.00** per dozen, for trees of ordinary size.

“ “ “ † **30** “ **\$3.00** “ “ “ “ “ “ “
either Standard or Dwarf.

CLASS I.—SUMMER APPLES.

Astrachan Red—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; very handsome; juicy, good, though rather acid. The tree is very hardy, a *free* grower, with large foliage, and a good bearer; highly esteemed on account of its fine appearance, earliness and hardness. August.

***Benoni**—Medium size, roundish, oblong; red; flesh tender, juicy, rich; valuable for the table. Tree a *moderate* erect grower; productive. August. 50 cents each.

Bough, Large Sweet (Large Yellow Bough)—Large; pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy. Tree a *moderate*, compact grower and abundant bearer. August.

Early Harvest (Yellow Harvest)—Medium to large size; pale yellow; tender, with a mild, fine flavor. Tree a *moderate*, erect grower and a good bearer; a beautiful and excellent variety for both orchard and garden, being one of the first to ripen. Middle to end of August.

Early Strawberry (Red Strawberry)—Medium size; mostly covered with deep red; tender, almost melting; with a mild, pleasant flavor. Tree a *moderate* erect grower, and a good bearer. Middle to end of August.

Golden Sweeting—Large; yellow; a very fair, fine sweet apple. Tree a *free* grower, spreading, irregular, and productive.

Keswick Codlin—Large, oblong, pale yellow; pleasant acid; quality fair. Tree erect and very *vigorous*; bears when quite young, and abundantly; excellent for cooking. July to October.

- Primate** (Rough and Ready)—Medium size; pale yellow, with a blush on the sunny-side; tender, fine grained, juicy; fine quality, mild and good; excellent dessert sort. Tree a *moderate* grower and good bearer. August and September.
- Red June, or Carolina Red**—Small or medium; deep red; good; productive, hardy, a *free* grower; popular at the South and West. August.
- Summer Rose**—Medium size, roundish; pale yellow, with a red cheek; tender and delicious; has a beautiful waxen appearance. A fine dessert fruit. Tree a *slow* grower, but a good bearer. Middle to end of August.
- Sops of Wine**—Medium size, oblong; dark crimson, flesh stained with red; juicy, sub-acid. Tree a *free* grower, distinct and quite productive. August and September.
- Tetofsky**—A handsome Russian apple, medium size, with a yellow ground handsomely striped with red, and covered with a whitish bloom; flesh juicy, sprightly, acid and agreeable. Tree a *moderate*, stocky grower, very hardy and productive. July and August.
- *Williams' Favorite**—Large, oblong; red, rich and excellent; a *moderate* grower and good bearer. Very highly esteemed in Massachusetts, especially around Boston, where it originated. A handsome dessert apple. August. 50 cents each.

CLASS II.—AUTUMN APPLES.

- Alexander**—Origin Russian. A very large and beautiful deep red or crimson apple, of medium quality. Tree very hardy, a *moderate* grower and rather a light bearer. September and October.
- Duchess of Oldenburgh**—A large, beautiful Russian apple; roundish; streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant. A kitchen apple of best quality, and esteemed by many for the dessert. Tree a *vigorous*, fine grower, and a young and abundant bearer. September. Succeeds well in the Northwest, where most varieties fail.
- Fall Pippin**—Very large, roundish, oblong; yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious. Tree a *free* grower, spreading and fine bearer; one of the most valuable varieties for table or market. An admirable baking apple. Extensively grown in Western New York as Holland Pippin. October to December.
- Fameuse**—Medium size; deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, melting and delicious. Tree *vigorous* with dark wood; *one of the finest dessert fruits*, and valuable for market; succeeds particularly well in the North. November to January.
- Gravenstein**—A very large, striped, roundish apple, of the *first quality*. Tree remarkably rapid, *vigorous* and erect in growth, and very productive. One of the finest fall apples. September to October.
- Haas, or Fall Queen**—Origin St. Louis, Mo. Large, flat, ribbed or quartered; skin yellowish green, streaked and nearly covered with dull, brownish red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good. Tree very hardy and *vigorous*. A variety highly esteemed at the West and Southwest as a profitable market fruit and for family use. September to November.
- Hurlbut**—Origin Winchester, Conn. Fruit medium size, oblate, angular; skin yellow with red stripes, and splashed with red; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid; quality good to very good. Tree *very vigorous* and a great bearer. October to December.
- *Jefferis**—From Pennsylvania; medium to large; striped, mostly red; flesh tender and delicious; one of the finest dessert apples; a *moderate* grower; productive. September and October. 50 cents each.
- Jersey Sweet**—Medium size; striped red and green; tender juicy and sweet; a *free* grower and good bearer; very popular both for table and cooking. September and October.
- Maiden's Blush**—Large, flat; pale yellow with a red cheek; beautiful; tender and pleasant, but not high flavored. Tree an erect, *free* grower, and a good bearer. A valuable market apple. September and October.
- Munson's Sweet**—Medium to large; pale yellow with a red cheek; tender, juicy and good. Tree a *vigorous* grower and good bearer. October and November.

- ***Porter**—Medium size to large; oblong; yellow; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Tree a *poor* grower; very popular in Massachusetts. September. 50 cents each.
- Pumpkin Sweet** (Pumpkin Russet)—A very large, round, yellowish, russet apple, very sweet and rich. Tree a *vigorous*, rapid, upright grower; valuable. October and November.
- ***Red Bietigheimer**—A rare and valuable German variety. Fruit large to very large; roundish inclining to conical; stalk short, stout, in a deep cavity, calyx closed in a large deep basin; skin pale, cream colored ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a *free* grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the largest and handsomest apples, and worthy of extensive cultivation. Early fall. 50 cents each.
- Sherwood's Favorite, or Chenango Strawberry**—Large, oblong; red and yellow; very handsome; highly valued as a table or market fruit on account of its handsome appearance and fair quality. Tree a *vigorous* grower and very productive. September.
- St. Lawrence**—Large, round; streaked red and greenish yellow; quality moderate; a productive and popular market apple in Canada. Tree hardy and a *free* grower. October.
- †**Stump**—A very handsome and valuable variety which originated near Rochester. Fruit medium size, conical; skin yellow striped and shaded with light red; resembles Sherwood's Favorite; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, tender, sprightly, sub-acid. The fruit from its uniform size, fine appearance, and mild, pleasant flavor, commands a ready sale at a good price. A *decided acquisition* to the list of profitable market and good garden varieties. Tree of handsome, stocky growth and *very prolific*. September and October. 30 cents each.

CLASS III.—WINTER APPLES.

- Baldwin**—Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich. Tree *vigorous*, upright and productive. In New England, New York, Ontario and Michigan this is one of the most popular and profitable sorts for either table or market. December to March.
- Bellflower (Bellefleur) Yellow**—Large; yellow, with a tinge of red on the sunny side; flesh crisp, juicy, with a sprightly, aromatic flavor; a beautiful and excellent fruit. Valuable for baking. The tree is a *free* grower and good bearer. November to April.
- Ben Davis** (New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, &c.)—A large, handsome, striped apple, of good quality. Tree very hardy, *vigorous* and productive; a late keeper; highly esteemed in the West and Southwest.
- Cooper's Market** (Cooper's Redling)—Medium size, conical; red, handsome; quality good; *one of the latest keepers*, and therefore very valuable. Tree hardy, a *slender* grower and productive. December to May.
- Dominie** (Wells of Ohio)—A large, fine striped apple, resembling the Rambo; a *vigorous* grower and a profuse bearer; succeeds very well in nearly all the Western States; attains a great size in Illinois and Iowa. December to April.
- †**Edgar Red Streak** (Walbridge)—Origin Edgar Co., Ill. Medium size, oblate, regular; skin pale yellow shaded with red; flesh crisp, tender, juicy. *Esteemed, especially in cold climates, for its hardiness and productiveness*; a late keeper. Tree *very vigorous*. January to May. 30 cents each.
- Fallawater** (Foldenwalder, Tulpehocken, Pound, &c.)—A very large and handsome apple from Pennsylvania; quality good. Tree *vigorous*, bears young and abundantly. November to March.
- Grimes' Golden** (Grimes' Golden Pippin)—Medium to large size; skin golden yellow sprinkled with gray dots; flesh crisp, tender, juicy, sprightly, very good to best. Tree hardy, *vigorous*, productive; originally from Virginia; grown in Southern Ohio. January to April.
- Hubbardston Nonsuch**—Large; striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; a *free* grower and great bearer. Native of Massachusetts. November to January.

- ***Jonathan**—Medium size; red and yellow; flesh tender, juicy and rich; a *moderate* grower; shoots light colored, slender and spreading; very productive. One of the best varieties either for table or market. November to March. 50 cents each.
- King** (of Tompkins County)—A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality. Tree a *vigorous* grower and good bearer; hardy. November to March.
- ***Lady Apple** (Pomme d'Api)—A beautiful little dessert fruit; flat, pale yellow, with a brilliant red cheek; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant. The tree is a *moderate* grower, forms a dense, erect head, and bears large crops of fruit in clusters; the fruit sells for the highest price in New York and Philadelphia. November to May. [There are four or five varieties of these described by authors, but this is the best.] 50 cents each.
- ***Ladies' Sweet**—Large, roundish; green and red, nearly quite red in the sun; sweet, sprightly and perfumed; shoots slender but erect; a *moderate* grower and good bearer, originated in Newburgh, N. Y. *One of the best winter sweet apples.* Keeps well. November to May. 50 cents each.
- Lyman's Pumpkin Sweet** (Pound Sweet)—A very large, round, greenish apple, excellent for baking. Tree a *free* grower and productive. October to December.
- Monmouth Pippin** (Red Cheek Pippin)—Large, greenish yellow, with a fine red cheek; juicy, tender and good. Tree a *free* grower and productive. Keeps well till March or April.
- Mother**—Large; red; flesh very tender, rich and aromatic. Tree a *moderate* grower and good bearer. Succeeds well in the North; supposed to have originated in Worcester county, Mass. *One of the best dessert apples.* November to January.
- ***Newtown Pippin**—One of the most celebrated of American apples, on account of its long keeping and excellent qualities, and the high price it commands abroad; but its success is confined to certain districts and soils. It attains its greatest perfection on Long Island and the Hudson. In Western New York and New England it rarely succeeds well. It requires rich and high culture, and it makes such a slow, *feeble* growth that it has to be top grafted upon a strong growing variety. November to June. 50 cents each.
- New York Pippin**—See Ben Davis.
- Northern Spy**—Large; striped, and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson, and delicately coated with bloom. Flesh juicy, rich, highly aromatic, retaining its freshness of flavor and appearance till July. The tree is a remarkably rapid, erect grower, and a great bearer. Like all trees of the same habit, it requires good culture and an occasional thinning out of the branches, to admit the sun and air fully to the fruit. Both leaf and blossom buds open a week later than other varieties. *One of the finest late keeping apples.*
- ***Peck's Pleasant**—Large; pale yellow, with brown cheek; very smooth and fair; flesh firm and rich, approaching the flavor of a Newtown Pippin. Keeps well. Tree a *moderate*, erect grower and good bearer. November to April. 50 cents each.
- †**Pewaukee**—Origin Pewaukee, Wis. Raised from the seed of the Duchess of Oldenburg. Fruit medium to large, roundish, oblate; skin bright yellow, striped and splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. *Esteemed especially for cold climates, on account of its hardiness.* Tree *vigorous.* January to May. 30 cents each.
- Pomme Grise**—Small, grayish russet; very rich and highly flavored. Tree a *moderate* grower and good bearer; very valuable in the North; is frequently shipped from Canada to England. November to April.
- Rambo**—Medium size; streaked and mottled yellow and red; tender, juicy, mild flavored. Tree a *vigorous* grower and good bearer. A widely cultivated and esteemed old variety. Autumn in the South; October to January in the North.
- Rawle's Genet** (Rawle's Janet, Never Fail, etc.)—Medium to large size; yellow, striped with red; crisp, juicy, rich; a *free* grower; prolific bearer. One of the most popular winter apples in the South and Southwest.
- †**Red Canada** (Old Nonsuch of Massachusetts)—Medium size; red with white dots; flesh rich, sub-acid and delicious. Tree a *moderate*, slender grower. A superior fruit for table or market. November to May. 30 cents each.

***Red Russet**—Origin, Hampton Falls, N. H. Fruit large, roundish conic, shaded with dull red in the sun, and with light russet on most of the surface; flesh yellow, solid, crisp, tender, with a fine, rich, sub-acid flavor. Tree *vigorous* and productive. A great keeper. January to April. 50 cents each.

Reinette, Canada—Very large, flattened ribbed; dull yellow; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Tree a *free* grower, spreading and a good bearer. In France it is considered the largest and best apple, and proves excellent here. November to March.

Rhode Island Greening—Everywhere well-known and popular; tree spreading and *vigorous*; always more or less crooked in the nursery; a great and constant bearer in nearly all soils and situations; fruit rather acid, but excellent for dessert and cooking. Towards the South it ripens in the fall, but in the North keeps well until March or April.

Rome Beauty—Large; yellow and bright red; handsome; medium quality; a *moderate* grower; good bearer. December to May.

Russet, Golden—Medium size, dull russet, with a tinge of red on the exposed side; flesh greenish; crisp, juicy and high flavored. Tree a *vigorous* grower, with light-colored speckled shoots, by which it is easily known; bears well; popular and extensively grown in Western New York. November to April.

Russet, Roxbury or Boston—Medium size to large; surface rough; greenish, covered with russet. Tree a *free* grower, spreading, and a great bearer; keeps till June. Its great popularity is owing to its productiveness and long keeping.

Seek-no-Further (Westfield)—Medium to large; striped with dull red, and slightly russeted; flesh tender, rich and excellent. Tree a *free* grower, and fruit always fair. November to February.

***Smith's Cider**—Large, handsome, red and yellow; juicy, acid; quality medium; a *moderate* grower and good bearer; succeeds well in the South and West—not so well here. November to February. 50 cents each.

***Spitzenburgh, Esopus**—Large, deep red, with gray spots, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh yellow, crisp, rich and excellent. Tree rather a *feeble*, slow grower, and moderate bearer; esteemed in this State as one of the very best. November to April. 50 cents each.

†Sutton Beauty—Fruit medium to large, roundish; skin waxen yellow, striped with crimson; flesh whitish, tender, juicy; sub-acid; quality very good; keeps remarkably well. Tree a *free*, handsome grower, and productive. O. B. Hadwen, of Worcester, Mass., where it originated, says: "It is proving the peer of the Hubbardston Nonsuch, in some respects even better; has more character, flesh more tender and juicy, better color and keeps later." 30 cents each.

***Swaar**—Large; pale lemon yellow, with dark dots; flesh tender, rich and spicy. Tree a *moderate* grower, with dark shoots and large gray buds; with good culture it is one of the very best of apples. November to May. 50 cents each.

Talman's Sweeting—Medium size; pale, whitish yellow, slightly tinged with red; flesh firm, rich and very sweet; excellent for cooking. Tree a *free* grower, upright and very productive. November to April.

Twenty-Ounce—A very large, showy, striped apple, of fair quality. Tree a *free*, spreading grower, and a fine bearer; excellent for baking, and of pleasant flavor, though not rich; very popular in the markets. October to January.

Vandevere (Newtown Spitzenburg of the West)—Medium size; yellow, striped with red, and becoming deep crimson next the sun; flesh yellow, rich and fine. Tree a *free* grower and good bearer; succeeds best on light, warm, dry soils. October to March.

Wagener—Medium to large size; deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent. Tree a *vigorous*, handsome, upright grower, and very productive; an excellent variety, introduced from Penn Yan, Yates Co., N. Y. December to May.

***Wealthy**—Originated near St. Paul, Minn. Fruit medium, roundish; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, vinous, sub-acid, very good. Tree very hardy, a *free* grower and productive. An acquisition of much value, on account of its great hardiness and good quality. December to February. 50 cents each.

- White Pippin**—A fine apple, resembling the Newtown Pippin. Much grown and highly esteemed in some parts of Ohio and other Western States. Tree a *vigorous* grower and bearer. January to March.
- Wine Sap**—Large; roundish; deep red; medium quality; keeps well. Tree a *moderate* grower and good bearer; succeeds well in the West, and is there valuable and popular. Not grown here in orchards. December to May.

CLASS IV.—CRAB APPLES.

FOR ORNAMENT OR PRESERVING.

Price—**25** cents each. **\$2.50** per dozen, except where noted.

- Chicago**—Raised by C. Andrews, Marengo, Ill. Said to be similar to Coral in appearance. Flesh not as deeply colored nor so rich, but crisp and sprightly. A *vigorous* grower. December to March.
- Coral**—Same origin as Chicago; described as follows: "Fruit small, with a vermilion cheek; flesh rich, juicy, mild, sub acid. Early winter, keeping until about February." Tree *very vigorous*.
- Currant**—Fruit the size of currants and borne in clusters. Ornamental in its flowers and fruits. Tree a slow grower and bears when two years old.
- Dartmouth**—Origin, Hanover, N. H. Mr. J. W. Manning, the introducer, describes it as follows: Fruit one and one-half inches in diameter; a great bearer; fine for cooking and preserves, or for cider; color very handsome, dark crimson and orange, with bloom." Tree a *free* grower, forming a compact head.
- Hyslop's**—Almost as large as the Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular at the West on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness; late. Tree remarkably *vigorous*.
- Lady**—Fruit beautiful; resembling the Lady apple. Flesh yellowish, moderately juicy, mild, sub acid. Tree a *vigorous*, upright grower, and very productive. November to December.
- Large Red Siberian**—Nearly twice as large as the Red Siberian, but similar in appearance and quality. Tree a *free* grower. September and October.
- Large Yellow**—Large, pale yellow, with a tint of red in the sun. Tree a *vigorous*, rapid grower.
- Marengo**—Originated at Marengo, Ill.; described as follows: "Fruit large, and for its class roundish, bright warm red on yellow ground; flesh crisp, juicy." Tree a *free* grower. January to June.
- Montreal Beauty**—One of the most beautiful of the Crabs; fruit large, bright yellow, shaded with red; flesh yellowish, firm, acid. Tree a *free* grower. September and October.
- Oblong**—Very distinct; oblong in form; dark crimson; the most beautiful of all the Crabs. Tree *vigorous*.
- Picta Striata**—Fruit very handsome and late; a *free* grower.
- Red Siberian**—Fruit small, about an inch in diameter; yellow, with scarlet cheek; beautiful. Tree an erect, *free* grower; bears when two or three years old. September and October.
- Transcendent**—A beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab; red and yellow. Tree a remarkably *strong* grower.
- Van Wyck**—A seedling which originated in Dutchess Co., N. Y. Described as large, skin mottled with bright red; flesh white, firm, sweet. Tree a *free*, upright grower.
- Whitney's Seedling Siberian**—Large, averaging one and a half to two inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and flavor very pleasant; ripe latter part of August. Tree a great bearer and *very* hardy; a *vigorous*, handsome grower, with a dark green, glossy foliage.
- Yellow Siberian** (Golden Beauty)—Large, and of a beautiful golden yellow color. Tree *vigorous*.

We have also in stock a few trees each, of the following recently introduced varieties, price 75 cents each.

Minnesota Winter, Orion, Orange, Quaker Beauty, Telfer Sweet.

HYBRID CRAB "PAUL'S IMPERIAL."

Introduced by Paul & Son, Cheshunt, England, who give the following description:

A cross between the Red Astrachan Apple and the Siberian Crab. Fruit roundish, oblate, about one and one-half inches in diameter, skin yellow, almost wholly covered with bright red; flesh yellowish, firm, tender and moderately juicy, with a fresh acidity. Its handsome foliage, and vigorous habit, coupled with the brilliantly tinted fruit have gained for it general favor.

It ripens early. Price 75 cents each.

RUSSIAN APPLES.

We have spared neither trouble nor expense to ascertain the true value of these apples. After having fruited many of them several times upon our grounds, we are of the opinion that few, if any, will be valuable for this or similar climates where the choicest apples can be grown successfully. But in the colder regions of this country, where only the hardiest varieties succeed, they will, undoubtedly, prove desirable. All the sorts which have borne fruit thus far are summer or early fall apples. One or two varieties said to mature in winter have not fruited with us yet.

PRICE—for first-class Standard Trees, **40** cents each; **\$4** per dozen.

Arabskoe (Arabian Apple)—Medium size, roundish oblate, skin dark red with a purple bloom; flesh white, juicy; a handsome apple. Tree a *moderate* grower.

Belborodooske—Medium to large; rather flat; tapering slightly to stalk; stalk short, skin yellowish green with light dots and a brown tint on sunny side; flesh rather coarse, juicy, sub-acid; a good apple. Tree a *moderate* grower.

Repka—Medium; roundish, oblate, regular and smooth; skin pale straw color, transparent; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy, sub-acid, good. Tree a *moderate* grower. Ripe early in August.

Reschestwenskoe (Christ Birth apple)—Large, roundish oval, stalk short, stout; skin green, mostly covered with purplish red; fine. A *moderate* grower.

Titouka (Titus apple)—Large, almost like a Twenty Ounce; skin smooth, greenish yellow, striped and splashed with red; flesh rather coarse, sub-acid; a large, handsome fruit; one of the best. Tree a *free* grower.

Tschernoe Drewo—Medium to large; roundish; skin yellow, with a beautifully mottled red cheek; handsome. Tree a *free* grower.

OTHER VARIETIES OF RUSSIAN APPLES,

TREES OF WHICH CAN BE SUPPLIED.

PRICE—for Standard Trees, **40** cents each; **\$4** per dozen.

Antonooskoe.
Champanskoe.
Count Orloff.
Grand Duke Constantine.
Grand Sultan.
Groskoe Selenka Gruner.
Kalkidonskoe.

Karabowka.
Koritznoe Polosatoe.
Late Russian.
Ostrowskoe.
Red Transparent.
Rinahkowski.
Skryschapel.

We have, in addition to the above, several other varieties, of which scions only can be furnished. Price for two to six scions, 50 cents.

NEW APPLES AND OTHERS NOT SUFFICIENTLY TESTED HERE.

Those preceded by a † are English varieties, which we have not yet fruited.

We append descriptions from English Catalogues.

Aunt Ginnie—A very handsome seedling apple, which originated in Clark Co., Va. Fruit large, flat, slightly conical; skin bright crimson; flesh of fine quality. Tree *vigorous*, and said to be a great and constant bearer. Ripens in October. 50 cents each.

Blenheim Orange Pippin—Large, roundish, oblate, conical, yellowish; flesh yellow, sweet, pleasant, good. October to December. Tree *vigorous*. 50 cts. each.

†**Cox's Orange Pippin (New)**—"Medium size, roundish ovate; color yellow, suffused with red streaks; flesh crisp, juicy, sweet and best in quality." This is regarded by the English as the finest apple in cultivation, either as a dessert fruit or for culinary purposes. Tree a *moderate*, stocky grower. October to April. Standard trees, \$1.00 each.

†**Lady Henniker**—(Ewing & Co., 1874). An English variety of recent introduction, described as follows: Fruit very large, roundish, with blunt angles on the sides; skin yellow on the shaded side, with faint blush of red on the side next the sun; flesh tender, well flavored, and with a pleasant perfume. Valuable for cooking, also as a dessert apple. Dr. Hogg says: "It will take its place among the very best of those apples of which it is difficult to say whether they are culinary or dessert varieties." Tree a *free* grower, very healthy, and a great bearer. October to February. 50 cents each.

Menagere—Origin France. Fruit very large, regularly formed, flattened; skin pale yellow, with sometimes a little red in the sun; flesh juicy, good. This variety will undoubtedly prove to be one of the most valuable market varieties, on account of its great size and handsome appearance. A *moderate* grower. September to January. Standard trees, 50 cents each.

Occident (New)—Raised by L. J. Fish, Martinez, California. Said to be a seedling of Yellow Bellflower. Fruit large, roundish, inclining to conical; stalk $\frac{3}{4}$ inch long, slender, in deep cavity; calyx small, open, in a furrowed basin; skin of a beautiful golden yellow color, smooth and fair; flesh firm, juicy, sub-acid, rich, excellent. Mr. Fish says it keeps as well as a Newtown Pippin. Price, for Standard Trees, 75 cents each.

Shiawassee Beauty—Originated in Michigan. Said to be a seedling of the Snow Apple, and very similar in texture and flavor to its parent, without being scabby. Described as large, handsome, and a longer keeper than the Snow. Price, for Standard trees, 75 cents each.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF APPLES.

Trees can also be supplied of the following.

PRICE, for standard trees of ordinary size, **25** cents each, except otherwise noted.

SUMMER.

Summer Hagloe.

AUTUMN.

Autumn Strawberry.

Fall Jenning.

Fall Wine.

Malus Striata Crab.

Ringo Crab.

WINTER.

Arnold's Beauty—50 cts.

Brownlee's Russet—50 cts.

Clermont—50 cts.

Cox's Pomona—50 cts.

Dumelow's Seedling—50 cts.

Lord Suffield—50 cts.

Ortley.

Ontario—50 cts.

Reinette à feuilles d'Aucuba—50 cts.

Ribston Pippin—50 cts.

Seymour—50 cts.

Tuft's Baldwin.

Utter—50 cts.

White Winter Pearmain.

Willow Twig.

Worcester Spy—50 cts.

NOTE.—Besides the above named sorts we have about one hundred and seventy five others in our Specimen Orchards. Scions only of these varieties can be supplied.

PRICE, for two to six scions of one kind, **50** cents.

SELECT PEARS.

The following list includes most of those which have been well tested, and prove valuable.

Those designated by a * are of American origin. A special list of those which we find particularly well suited to the Quince stock will be found at the end of the general list.

GATHERING PEARS—One of the most important points in the management of Pears, is to gather them at the proper time.

Summer Pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and Autumn Pears at least a fortnight. Winter varieties if they will hang so long, may be left until the leaves begin to fall.

THIN THE FRUIT.—When pear trees are heavily laden with fruit, they should be thinned when about *one-third* grown; else the fruit will be poor and the trees injured.

PRICES OF PEAR TREES

(except otherwise noted).

STANDARD TREES, on Pear Stock, 2 to 3 years old	50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.
“ “ “ extra size	75 cts. to \$2 each.
DWARF TREES, on Quince, 1 year old	35 cts each.
“ “ “ 2 to 3 years old	50 cts. each, \$4 per dozen.
“ “ “ extra size	75 cts. to \$1 each.

Those marked with a †, 75 cents each, \$6 per dozen for Standard or Dwarf trees of ordinary size.

CLASS I.—SUMMER PEARS.

Bartlett—One of the most popular pears; large; buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor. A *vigorous*, erect grower; bears young and abundantly. Middle to last of September.

Beurre Giffard—A beautiful and excellent variety, larger and better than the Madeleine, and ripening shortly after it. Tree slender but healthy; hardy; a *moderate* grower and very productive.

***Brandywine**—Medium size; yellow and russet; melting, juicy, first-rate. A *free* grower and productive. August.

***Clapp's Favorite**—A splendid pear, resembling the Bartlett and ripening a few days earlier; a cross between that variety and the Flemish Beauty; the tree is *vigorous* either on the pear or quince. *Care should be taken to pick the fruit at least ten days before it would ripen upon the tree.*

***Dearborn's Seedling**—Rather below medium size; pale yellow; melting and good. Tree a *free* grower, and bears young and profusely. Ripe about the last of August.

Doyenne d'Ete (Summer Doyenne)—A beautiful, melting, sweet pear, rather small. Tree a *vigorous* grower and good bearer. First of August.

Manning's Elizabeth—Below medium size; bright yellow with a lively red cheek, dotted with brown and red dots; flesh juicy and melting. A beautiful dessert fruit. Tree a *moderate* grower.

†**Petite Marguerite**—Medium size, skin greenish yellow, with brownish red cheek, and covered with greenish dots. Flesh fine, melting, juicy, vinous, and of *first quality*. Tree a *vigorous*, upright grower, and an early and abundant bearer. Succeeds admirably as a standard or dwarf. The finest pear of its season, and worthy of special attention. Ripens latter part of August. 75 cents each. (See cut.)

PETITE MARGUERITE.

Souvenir du Congres—Large to very large, larger than Bartlett or Clapp's Favorite to which it bears a strong resemblance (we have had specimens which weighed 27 ounces and which measured fourteen inches in circumference); skin smooth, bright yellow when the fruit is fully matured, with the parts exposed to the sun brilliant red or carmine. The flesh, while it is like that of the Bartlett, is free from its strong musky aroma, and is firm to the core. It commences to ripen in August, a little before the Bartlett, and extends into September. The fruit grows sometimes singly but generally in clusters of two and three from the same bud, and hangs firmly. The tree is a *moderate* grower, and to obtain good standard and dwarf trees we are obliged to work it upon strong growing sorts. On account of its size, quality and earliness, it is entitled to a place among the best pears. Double worked standard or dwarf trees, \$1 each.

***Tyson**—Rather above medium size; melting, juicy, sweet and pleasant. Tree very *vigorous* and rapid grower; one of the best summer varieties. Origin Jenkintown, Pa. August.

CLASS II.—SELECT AUTUMN PEARS.

Belle Lucrative (Fondante d'Automne)—Large; melting and sweet. A *free*, upright grower, and bears early and abundantly. September and October.

†**Beurre Bosc**—A large and beautiful russetty pear; very distinct, with a long neck; melting, or nearly so, high flavored and delicious. A *moderate* grower and rather irregular; bears well. We top graft in order to get good standard trees. It does not succeed on the quince, and in order to obtain dwarf trees it must be double worked. September and October. 75 cents.

- Beurre Hardy**—A large pear; cinnamon russet; melting and fine. Tree a *strong* grower and good bearer. *One of the finest pears*, deserving much more attention than it has hitherto received. October.
- Beurre Superfin**—A large, fine pear, very juicy and melting, with a rich, pleasant and sprightly, sub-acid flavor, like that of old Brown Beurre, which is superseded; all things considered one of the best pears known to cultivators. Its valuable qualities are not sufficiently appreciated. Tree *vigorous*. October.
- Doyenne Boussock**—A large pear of good quality, resembling the White Doyenne. Tree a very *vigorous*, rapid grower and abundant bearer. September.
- Doyenne White**—A well known and almost universally esteemed variety of the highest excellence. Tree a *vigorous* grower, productive and hardy; succeeds best in most parts of the West.
- Duchesse d' Angouleme**—The largest of all our good pears. Succeeds well on the pear, but it attains its highest perfection on the quince, and is a beautiful and *vigorous* tree. October and November.
- Flemish Beauty**—A large, beautiful, melting sweet pear. Tree very hardy, *vigorous* and fruitful; succeeds well in most parts of the country. September and October.
- *Howell**—One of the finest American pears; large, handsome; sweet, melting. Tree very *vigorous*, hardy and productive. September and October.
- Louise Bonne of Jersey** (Bonne Louise d'Avranche)—A large, beautiful first-rate pear; yellow with a dark red cheek; melting, buttery and rich. Tree a *vigorous*, erect grower and most abundant bearer; best on the quince. September and October.
- *Seckel**—The standard of excellence in the pear; small, but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, *slow*, erect grower. September and October.
- *Sheldon**—A pear of the very first quality, from Wayne county, N. Y.; large, round; russet and red; melting, rich and delicious. Tree *vigorous*, erect and handsome, and bears well when grown on the pear. It must be double worked on the quince. October and November. Dwarf trees, 75 cents each.
- *Swan's Orange** (Onondaga)—A large, melting, sprightly, vinous pear. Tree *vigorous*, hardy and extremely productive. October and November.
- Urbaniste** (Beurre Picquery of the French)—A large, melting, buttery pear of first quality. Tree a *moderate*, compact, beautiful grower. October to November.

CLASS III.—SELECT AUTUMN AND EARLY WINTER PEARS.

- Beurre Clairgeau**—Very large; pyriform; yellow and red; handsome and attractive; flesh yellowish; nearly melting; keeps sound a long time after being gathered. Tree a *free* grower, and an early abundant bearer; a magnificent market fruit.
- Beurre d'Anjou** (Ne Plus Meuris of the French)—A large handsome pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor; keeps into mid-winter. Tree a *vigorous* grower and good bearer. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be *one of the most valuable pears in the catalogue*. It is rapidly growing in favor, and we predict for it great popularity as soon as it is better known. Does equally well as a standard or a dwarf. Keeps until the winter holidays, when it commands very high prices in the market, and its fine appearance and rich flavor always insure for it a ready sale.
- †***Dana's Hovey**—Small, but of very fine quality, and keeps well. The tree has much of the habit of Seckel, and is a *moderate* grower. 75 cents each.
- †***Dr. Reeder**—Medium size; roundish, ovate; skin yellow, netted with russet, and sprinkled with russet dots. Flesh fine, juicy, melting, vinous. Tree a *slender*, irregular grower, and an excellent bearer. A *delicious pear for amateur's use*. November. 75 cents each.

- †***Jones**—(Jones' Seedling)—Medium size; obovate, pyriform, yellow, shaded with russet; flesh buttery, sugary, vinous. Ripens in January. Tree a *free*, upright grower. In Boston and Philadelphia markets we have received \$15 per barrel for this pear. Standard trees 75 cents each.
- ***Lawrence**—Size medium to large, obovate; golden yellow; flesh melting, with a pleasant, aromatic flavor. Tree a *moderate* grower, and an abundant bearer; one of the most valuable of all our early winter pears.
- Souvenir d'Esperen**—A fine, late autumn pear, resembling the Winter Nelis in appearance and quality. Tree a *free*, upright grower.
- †**Winter Nelis**—One of the best early winter pears; medium size; dull russet; melting and buttery, with a rich, sprightly flavor. Tree a *slender*, *straggling*, but *free* grower. 75 cents each.

CLASS IV.—SELECT LATE WINTER PEARS.

- Beurre Easter** (Doyenne d'Hiver of the French)—A large, roundish, oval fruit, yellow, with a red cheek; melting and rich. Tree a *moderate* grower and most abundant bearer; best *on the quince*; keeps *all winter*.
- †**Josephine de Malines**—Medium to large size, roundish; pale straw color; flesh rose colored; melting and delicately perfumed; first quality. Tree a *moderate*, irregular grower, with small leaves; fruit borne in clusters; succeeds well on the quince, though not a handsome grower. This variety improves as the tree advances in age. One of the most delicious of our long-keeping table pears, and it deserves extensive culture. 75 cents each.
- Pound** (Angora, Uvedales St. Germain, &c.)—A monstrous fruit, and very beautiful; yellow, with red cheek. For stewing. Tree a *moderate* grower and productive.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OF PEARS.

FOR CULTIVATION ON THE QUINCE.

The following varieties are particularly recommended for cultivation on the quince. All are vigorous and handsome growers, hardy and bear well.

We might add many others which appear to succeed well on the quince with fair treatment. Such are now in our own grounds in a flourishing state, after being 20 years planted. The following, however, cannot fail to make durable and satisfactory trees:

- Summer**—Andre Desportes, Bartlett, Beurre Giffard, Brandywine, Tyson, Petite Marguerite, Clapp's Favorite.
- Autumn**—Beurre Hardy, Beurre Claireau, Belle Lucrative, Urbaniste, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Doyenne Boussock, White Doyenne, Beurre Superfin, Flemish Beauty, Louise Bonne of Jersey, Seckel, Howell.
- Winter**—Beurre d'Anjou, Easter Beurre, Doyenne d'Alencon, Lawrence, Josephine de Malines.

SELECT PEARS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

DWARF OR STANDARD TREES, two to three years from bud. PRICE \$1.00 each, *except where noted*.

The following, with one or two exceptions, have been fruited here, and can be recommended.

- Andre Desportes** (A. Leroy)—Medium size, obovate, pyriform, skin smooth, pale green, marbled on sunny side with red. Flesh fine, juicy, melting. A valuable early pear. Tree a *free* grower as a standard or dwarf. Ripe in August.

Bonne du Puits Ansault (Leroy '65)—Medium size; melting, juicy, and very fine grained; one of the finest in quality of all pears, superior to Seckel. Tree a *poor* grower, which necessitates top grafting in order to obtain good standard trees. Bears when quite young. Price \$1.50 each. September.

BONNE DU PUITS ANSAULT.

Duhamel du Monceau (Andre Leroy '65)—Large, long pyriform, skin rather rough, nearly covered with brownish russet, flesh melting, juicy, with the flavor of Winter Nelis; a delicious pear. Tree a *moderate* grower. November, December.

Eugene Appert (Andre Leroy '65)—Medium size; flesh melting, sweet, perfumed; a delicious pear, flavor of Gansel's Bergamot. A *moderate* grower as a standard. Does not succeed so well on the quince. October.

Frederick Clapp—We are indebted to the Hon. Marshall P. Wilder for the following description: "Form generally obovate, but somewhat variable; size above medium; skin thin, smooth and fair, clear lemon yellow; flesh fine grained, very juicy and melting, flavor sprightly, acidulous, rich and aromatic; season October 15th to November 1st, remaining sound at core to the last; quality *very good to best*, and will be highly esteemed by those who like acidulous pears. It has been exhibited for many years by the originators, Messrs. F. & L. Clapp, of Dorchester, Mass. Of this pear the committee of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society have reported favorably for years. Of its quality they state in 1873, 'It was pronounced decidedly superior to Beurre Superfin, and is regarded by all who have seen it as the highest bred and most refined of all the many seedlings shown by Messrs. Clapp.' It is probably a cross between Beurre Superfin and Urbaniste, the tree resembling in habit the latter variety, and may safely be commended as worthy of trial by all cultivators of the pear." Tree a *vigorous* or *free* grower and somewhat spiny. (See cut.)

Hoosic—This fine pear is a seedling of Hacon's Incomparable, and was raised by the Hon. A. Foote of Williamstown, Mass. It was first sent to us as "Hacon's No. 3," and subsequently named Hoosic. Fruit large, obovate, having considerable exterior resemblance to Beurre Diel; stalk $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, moderately stout and set obliquely in a slight depression. Calyx large, open, in a shallow

depression. Skin greenish yellow, dotted and marbled with russet. Flesh fine grained, melting, juicy, with a rich almond flavor, like that of the Edmunds, in quality ranking as best; tree an erect, *free* grower, very hardy, and remarkably prolific. Season October. This variety we have fruited several years, and we believe its many good qualities fully justify us in offering it to the public. Standard trees, \$1.50 each.

FREDERICK CLAPP.

Kieffer's Hybrid—Raised from seed of the Chinese Sand pear accidentally crossed with Bartlett or some other kind. Tree *vigorous*, having large, dark green glossy leaves, and it is claimed to be blight proof; fruit said to be large and handsome and of good quality, and promising for the table or market.

Price for 1 year trees \$2 each.

Maurice Desportes—(Andre Leroy '65)—Medium to large; flesh fine grained, sweet and melting, a *moderate* grower as a standard, does not succeed on the quince. October.

Pitmaston Duchess—A large pear, resembling the Duchesse d'Angouleme, but said to be superior in quality. A *free*, somewhat irregular grower. A splendid tree on the quince stock. Ripe early in October.

FOREIGN PEARS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF THE ORIGINATORS.

Anna Nelis (X. Gregoire)—“Medium size; a late, melting pear. February and March.” A *moderate* grower. \$1.00 each.

Belle de Beaufort—“Large, of symmetrical form; beautiful color and fine quality, ripening end of October; tree a *moderate* grower and a good bearer.” \$1.00 each.

- Beurre Alexandre Lucas**—"Large, shape of Duchess, half melting, very sugary, juicy and vinous. Tree a moderate grower. May be ranked as the best of its season. January and February." \$1.00 each.
- Fondante de Bihorel**—"Below medium; melting and good; one of the best early pears." A *moderate* grower. \$1.00 each.
- Fortune Boisselot**—"Medium size, melting and fine. March." Tree *vigorous* and upright. \$1.00 each.
- Jacques Molet**—"Large, melting. November to March." A *free* grower. \$1.00 each.
- Madame Millet**—"Very large; a handsome and delicious melting pear. Ripens March and April." \$1.00 each.
- Marie Benoist**—"Large, and of fine quality; ripens in January." Mr. Rivers regards it as a very valuable addition to late pears. Tree a *moderate* grower; best on the quince. \$1.00 each.
- President Mas**—"Large, and of fine quality. December and January." A *moderate* grower, best on the pear. \$1.00 each.
- Raymond de Montlaur**—"Large, juicy. September and October." A *poor* grower on the pear, a *moderate* grower on the quince. \$1.00 each.

VARIETIES FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

Daimyo—Standard trees 75 cents.

Madame Von Siebold—Standard trees 75 cents.

Mikado—Standard trees 75 cents.

No. 1404—A *free* grower on the pear but does not succeed on the quince, standard, 75 cts.

No. 1405—A *moderate*, irregular grower on the pear. " "

No. 1407—A *moderate* grower on the pear and quince " "

The above are very distinct in appearance from American or European varieties, having very large handsome leaves, with serrated edges.

NOTE.—The Japan varieties Daimyo, Mad. Von Siebold, Mikado are *all* for kitchen use. Mikado and Daimyo are fall pears and quite ornamental when ripe, being pure yellow in color, and having a long stalk. Mad. Von Siebold ripens in December, and has light olive brown skin; flesh white, crisp and gritty. They are all fine, hardy, deciduous ornamental trees. They do not succeed on the quince.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF PEARS.

We can also furnish standard trees of all the following, and dwarf trees of some. Price 50 cents each, except where noted.

SUMMER.

Beurre de l'Assomption, 75 cts.
Bloodgood.
Brockworth Park, 75 cts.
Duchesse Precoce, 75 cts.
Osbands Summer.
Madeleine.
Rostiezer.

AUTUMN.

Beurre de Waterloo.
Buffum.
Conseiller de la Cour.
Doyenne du Comice, 75 cts.
Emile d'Heyst, 75 cts.
Henri Desportes, \$1.00.

Madame Treyve, 75 cts.
Napoleon.
Paradise d'Automne.
Paul Ambre.
Sarah, 75 cts.
Therese Appert, 75 cts.

WINTER.

Beurre Diel.
" Gris d'Hiver Nouveau.
" Langelier.
Columbia.
Doyenne d'Hiver d'Alencon.
Glout Morceau.
Madame Andre Leroy.
Mt. Vernon.
Vicar of Winkfield.

Besides the above we have in our experimental grounds about 280 other varieties, scions only of which can be supplied.

Price for scions, two to six of one kind, 50 cts.

CHERRIES.

The Cherry succeeds well on dry soils, and is susceptible of being trained in any form that taste or circumstances may require.

For orchards, where there is ample room for large trees, and in climates where it is not subject to the bursting of the bark, standards with four or five feet of clean trunk are preferable.

For door yards, where shade and ornament are taken into account, standards of the free growing sorts, with erect habit and large foliage are the most suitable.

For fruit gardens, and particularly those of moderate extent, and in localities where the bark of the trunk is liable to burst, the pyramidal or conical trees, dwarf or low standards, with two or three feet of trunk, and the dwarfs, branching within a foot of the ground, are the most appropriate and profitable.

We now employ the Mahaleb stock extensively, as we find the trees on it more hardy in many cases, and it is adapted to a greater variety of soils.

PRICES OF CHERRY TREES.

STANDARD TREES, 2 to 3 years from bud, handsome, from 5 to 7 feet high, each 50 cents; \$4 per dozen.

STANDARD TREES, 1 year from bud, 40 cents each.

PYRAMIDAL AND DWARF TREES, 2 to 3 years from bud, well branched, 50 cents each; \$4 per dozen.

PYRAMIDAL AND DWARF TREES, 1 year from bud, 40 cents each.

CLASS I.—HEART CHERRIES.

Fruit heart-shaped, with tender, sweet flesh. Tree of rapid growth, with large, soft, drooping leaves.

Black Eagle—Large, black; tender, rich, juicy and high-flavored. Tree a *moderate* grower, and productive. Ripe beginning of July.

Black Tartarian—Very large; purplish black; half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkably *vigorous*, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. Ripe last of June and beginning of July. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country.

Coe's Transparent—Medium size; pale amber, red and mottled next the sun; tender, sweet and fine; one of the best. End of June here. Tree *vigorous* and erect.

Downer's Late Red—Rather large; light red, tender and juicy; slightly bitter before fully ripe. Tree a *vigorous*, erect grower, and productive. Late.

Early Purple Guigne—Small to medium size; purple; tender, juicy and sweet. Growth *free*, slender and spreading. 1st to middle of June.

Elton—Large, pointed; pale yellow, nearly covered with light red; half tender, juicy, rich and delicious. Tree very *vigorous*, spreading and irregular. End of June.

Gov. Wood—The finest of Dr. Kirtland's seedlings, of Ohio; clear, light red; tender and delicious. Tree a *vigorous* grower and most productive. End of June. Hangs well on the tree.

Knight's Early Black—Large, black; tender, juicy, rich and excellent. Tree a *free* grower and very productive, branches spreading. Ripe a few days before the Black Tartarian.

Sparhawk's Honey—Medium size, roundish; light red, tender, sweet and delicious; stones large. Tree a *vigorous*, pyramidal grower, and very productive. Ripens with Downer's Late, and hangs long on the tree. A great favorite with most people.

CLASS II.—BIGARREAU CHERRIES.

These are chiefly distinguished from the preceding class by their firmer flesh. Their growth is vigorous, branches spreading, and foliage luxuriant, soft and drooping.

Bigarreau or Yellow Spanish—Large; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious; one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all light-colored cherries. Tree erect, *vigorous* and productive. End of June.

Cleveland Bigarreau (Dr. Kirtland)—Large; clear red and yellow; juicy, sweet and rich. Tree *vigorous*, spreading and productive. Early.

Kirtland's Mary (Kirtland)—Large; light and dark red on yellow ground; rich, juicy, sweet, high flavored. *One of the best.* Tree *vigorous*.

Monstrueuse de Mezel (Great Bigarreau)—A French variety; very large, dark brown, firm; tree a *free* grower, spreading, irregular. Middle of July.

Napoleon Bigarreau—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Tree a *vigorous*, erect grower and bears enormous crops. Beginning of July.

Rockport Bigarreau (Dr. Kirtland)—Large; pale amber in the shade, light red in the sun; half tender, sweet and good. Tree *vigorous*, erect and beautiful. Ripe same time as Black Tartarian.

Tradescant's Black Heart (Elkhorn)—Very large, black; very firm, juicy and good. Tree *vigorous* and upright, with peculiar gray bark. A great bearer, and so late as to be very valuable. Middle and last of July.

CLASS III.—DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

These two classes of cherries are very distinct from the preceding. The trees are of smaller size, and grow more slowly; the leaves are thicker and more erect, and of a deeper green. The fruit is generally round, and in color varying from light red to dark brown.

The Dukes have stout, erect branches, usually, and some of them, like Reine Hortense, quite sweet fruit; while the Morellos have slender, spreading branches, and acid fruit invariably. These two classes are peculiarly appropriate for Dwarfs and Pyramids, on the Mahaleb stock, and their hardiness renders them well worthy of attention in localities where the Heart and Bigarreau are too tender.

Belle Magnifique—A magnificent, large, red, late cherry, excellent for cooking and fine for table when fully ripe; rather acid, tender, juicy and rich. Tree a slow grower, but a most profuse bearer, makes a fine Dwarf or Pyramid on the Mahaleb. Last of July. Very valuable.

Early Richmond—An early red, acid cherry; very valuable for cooking early in the season. Ripens through June. Tree a *free* grower, hardy, healthy and very productive.

Empress Eugenie—Large, dark red; flesh juicy, rich; tree *robust* and very productive.

Late Duke—Large; light red; late and excellent. Tree *robust*, and makes a nice dwarf or pyramid. End of July. Valuable.

May Duke—An old, well-known, excellent variety; large; dark red; juicy, sub-acid, rich. Tree hardy, *vigorous* and fruitful; ripens a long time in succession; fine for dwarfs and pyramids. Middle of June.

Montmorency Large Fruited—Fruit large and the finest flavored of any in this class; tree a *free* grower, hardy and prolific.

Montmorency Ordinaire—A beautiful, large, red, acid cherry; larger than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later. Being extraordinarily prolific and very hardy, it can be recommended as a variety of great value. Tree a *free* grower.

Morello English—Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, sub-acid, rich. Tree dwarf and slender; makes a fine bush on the Mahaleb. If trained on a north wall, it may be in use all the month of August. Valuable.

Reine Hortense (*Monstrueuse de Bay*)—A French cherry of great excellence; large, bright red; tender, juicy, nearly sweet, and delicious. Tree *vigorous*, and bears well; makes a beautiful pyramid.

Royal Duke—One of the largest of this class; ripens after May Duke.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

These are either comparatively new, or esteemed only in certain localities. Trees of the following can be supplied at **75** cents each:

American Heart.
Arch Duke.
Bedford Prolific.
Belle de Choisy.
Belle de Couchey.
Belle d'Orleans.
Bigarreau Rose Dragon.
Black Hawk.
Black Heart.
Black Republican (Luelling).

Bohemian Black Bigarreau.
Buttner's Yellow.
Carnation.
Delicate (Kirtland).
Frogmore Bigarreau.
Gridley.
Ohio Beauty (Kirtland).
Plumstone Morello.
Toronto.
White French Guigne.

In addition to the above we have several other varieties in our orchard, scions only of which can be supplied. Price for two to six scions, **50** cents.

CHERRIES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

Olivet—The following description is from the Catalogue of Transon Bros., of Orleans, France:

"This sort takes a place not occupied up to the present among the list of early Cherries. Nearly all the early sorts that we possess are sweet, amber, or red varieties, with a limiting fruiting season. The Olivet Cherry is a large, globular, very shining deep red sort. The flesh is red, with a rose colored juice; tender, rich and vinous, with a very sweet sub-acidulous flavor. It ripens in the beginning of June, and continues till July, without losing its quality. It possesses the fertility of the best of the Duke tribe, and is perhaps the largest of that class." Price, \$1.00 each.

Lieb—A Morello cherry, which originated in the West; said to ripen a week later than Early Richmond, and to be larger and hardier. Price, 50 cents each.

NEW CHERRY.

Now offered for the first time.

"Windsor"—A seedling originated by Mr. James Dougall, of Windsor, Canada, from whom we purchased the original tree and the exclusive right to propagate it and sell it. Fruit large, liver colored, resembling the Elkhorn or Tradescant's Black Heart, nevertheless quite distinct; ripens three or four days after that variety; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. Promises to be a *valuable late variety* for market and for family use. Price **\$1** each.

SELECT PLUMS.

STANDARD PLUM TREES.

These are generally four to five feet in height, and like all the stone fruits, should have heads near the ground, making what we term Dwarf or low Standards.

DWARF AND PYRAMIDAL PLUM TREES.

These are adapted to Garden culture, being just as easily grown in the Bush or Pyramidal form as the Pear or Cherry. The trees furnished by us, for this purpose, are from two to three feet in height.

DISEASES AND ENEMIES OF THE PLUM.

The prevalence of the disease of the Plum, commonly called the "black knot," and of the insect known as the *curculio*, has of late discouraged people generally from giving to the Plum its merited share of attention. It is not to be denied that these are obstacles of considerable magnitude to indifferent, slovenly cultivators; but we are satisfied, from actual experience, that nothing more than ordinary industry and perseverance is required to overcome them entirely. Western New York is not exempt from these difficulties any more than other localities; we hear complaints about "knots" and "curculio" all around us. Yet we are able to fruit, in the most successful manner, 70 or 80 varieties of Plums annually; getting not merely a few scattering fruits, but *full crops*, weighing down the branches, as all will acknowledge who have seen our trees.

This success of ours is not due to any extraordinary skill, nor to any peculiarity of soil or climate, but to *reasonably good care and culture*.

Nothing is more favorable to the growth of the black fungus, or knot, than *neglect*. We have seen trees growing in grass in some uncultivated door yards, transformed into a mere mass of black knots, while trees in neighboring gardens under good cultivation, were entirely exempt. In our specimen Plum Orchard it does occasionally make its appearance, but we instantly remove it. Our preventives and remedies are *good, clean culture and prompt amputation*.

As for the *curculio*, we find no difficulty in protecting the crop from it, by merely employing a little extra labor. When the trees blossom, and as the fruit begins to set, we dress the ground about the plum trees, and make it very clean and smooth. Then as soon as the *curculio* commences its operations, we spread a large sheet prepared for the purpose, around each tree, and jar it so as to shake down all fruits that have been stung, as well as all the *curculios*. Both insects and stung fruits are destroyed. This work is performed daily, and ensures a full crop. The work is done quickly; a dozen trees in a garden can be attended to daily in less than half an hour's work of a man. Let those who really desire to grow fine crops of delicious plums, try this system, and *follow it up rigidly*, and they will be successful.

PRICES OF PLUM TREES (except where special prices are quoted):

STANDARD and DWARF TREES, 2 to 3 years.....	50 cents each; \$5.00 per doz.
“ “ “ 1 year	40 cents each.
“ “ “ extra size	75 cents to \$1.00 each.

NOTE.—Those designated by a * are of American origin, and the others foreign. Those marked thus † **75** cents each for trees of ordinary size, either Standard or Dwarf.

- Bradshaw** (Large Black Imperial)—A very large and fine early plum; dark violet red; juicy and good. Tree erect and *vigorous*; very productive.
- Bryanstone Gage**—An English plum of excellent quality; greenish yellow; sweet. Tree of *great vigor* and productive.
- Coe's Golden Drop**—Large and handsome, oval; light yellow; flesh firm, rich and sweet; adheres to the stone. Tree a *moderate* grower and very productive. Valuable not only on account of its large size and fine appearance, but its lateness. Last of September.
- ***Duane's Purple**—Very large and handsome; oval; reddish purple; flesh juicy and sweet; adheres to the stone. Tree a *vigorous* grower and very productive. Beginning of September.
- Fellemborg**—A fine late plum; oval, purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree a *free* grower and very productive. September.
- German Prune**—Medium; oval; purple or blue; juicy, rich, fine. Tree *vigorous* and very productive. September.
- ***General Hand**—Very large; yellow, handsome; parts freely from the stone. Tree *stocky*, vigorous and productive. September.
- Goliath** (Nectarine)—A very large purple plum, rivaling the peach in beauty; second quality; a *vigorous* grower and great bearer. Beginning of September.
- †**Green Gage**—Small, but of the highest excellence. Tree a *moderate* grower. September. 75 cents each.
- ***Imperial Gage**—Rather large; oval; greenish; flesh juicy, rich, and delicious; parts from the stone. Tree a *vigorous* grower; very productive, and one of the best of plums. Middle of August.
- †***Jefferson**—A fine American variety; yellow with a red cheek; flesh orange colored, juicy and rich; parts from the stone. Tree a slow, *poor* grower, but productive. End of August. 75 cents.
- ***Lombard**—Medium size; oval; violet red; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. Tree very *vigorous*, a great bearer, and peculiarly well adapted to light soils. September.
- Lucombe's Nonsuch**—An English variety of rather large size, roundish; yellowish green, distinctly streaked with yellow and orange; a *free* grower and very prolific. Middle to end of August.
- Magnum Bonum Yellow** (Yellow Egg)—A very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow plum; a little coarse, but excellent for cooking. Tree a *free* grower, and very productive. End of August.
- ***McLaughlin**—Large, round; greenish yellow; sugary and fine; first-rate. Tree a *free* grower. Middle of August.
- ***Ontario**—A seedling of ours; large, roundish; yellow marbled; adheres to the stone; of good quality. Tree *vigorous* and very productive; ripe early in August.
- ***Orange**—An American variety, of large size; skin bronze yellow, marked with roughish white dots; flesh deep yellow and juicy. Tree *vigorous* and productive.
- Orleans, Smith's**—A large and excellent variety; oval; reddish purple, with a thick coat of bloom; flesh firm, yellow, juicy and rich. Tree *vigorous* and very productive. August and September.
- ***Peter's Yellow Gage**—Large, nearly oval; bright marbled yellow; flesh rich and juicy; very good. Tree a *free* grower. September.
- Pond's Seedling, or Font Hill**—A magnificent English plum; form of Magnum Bonum; light red, changing to violet; flesh rather coarse. Tree a *vigorous* grower and most abundant bearer. One of the most attractive in cultivation. September.
- Prince Englebert**—Very large and long; deep purple; rich and excellent; from Belgium. Tree very *vigorous*. One of the best. End of August.
- Prune d'Agen, or Robe de Sergent**—A French variety; first quality for drying. Tree *vigorous* and very prolific. September.

Reine Claude de Bavay (Esperen)—One of the best foreign varieties, as large as the Washington, and of fine flavor; roundish oval; greenish, marked with red in the sun. Tree a *free* grower and remarkably productive. Middle to end of September. Hangs long on the tree.

Shropshire Damson—A medium sized, dark purple variety, esteemed for preserving. Tree *vigorous* and very productive. October.

***St. Lawrence**—A seedling of ours from Smith's Orleans; superior in size and quality to the parent. Large; dark purple; cling; ripens middle of August.

Victoria (Sharp's Emperor)—One of the most magnificent plums in cultivation; of the largest size, fair quality; purplish red color. Tree a *free*, irregular grower and most abundant bearer. September.

Wangenheim—Medium size; dark blue; oval; quality excellent; one of the finest of that class designated as *Prunes*. Tree a *moderate* or *free* grower. Middle of August.

***Washington**—A magnificent large plum; roundish; green, usually marked with red; juicy, sweet and good. Tree *robust* and exceedingly productive; one of the very best. End of August.

***Yellow Gage**—Rather large, yellow, oval; flesh yellow, juicy and rich. Tree remarkably vigorous and productive; an excellent and profitable variety; middle of August.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF PLUMS.

Either comparatively new or esteemed only in special localities.

Standard Trees of all can be supplied.

PRICE **75** cents each (except where noted).

PRICE for Scions, Two to Six of one kind (the same as for a tree), **75** cents.

Bassett (American).

Belle de Septembre, large, handsome, late.

Bleeker's Gage.

Bullace (Damson).

Cluster (Damson).

Glass' Seedling Plum—Origin Canada.

Large, purple. October.

Golden Gage (Lawson's).

Monroe Gage.

Oulin's Golden Gage, early and excellent.

Quackenboss.

Reine Victoria.

Rouge Hatif de Nitka.

Royal de Tours.

Standard of England.

The Czar, large and early.

Besides the above we have several other kinds, scions only of which can be supplied.

PRICE for Two to Six Scions, **50** cents.

SELECT NATIVE PLUMS.

VALUABLE AT THE SOUTH AND WEST.

BUDED ON THE PEACH STOCK.

These varieties have not fruited with us. The descriptions are such as we have received.

PRICE **50** Cents each (for trees of ordinary size), except otherwise noted.

DeCaradeuc—Medium; round; skin yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh melting, sweet and vinous. Tree *vigorous* and prolific. Thought to be a hybrid between the Chickasaw and a European variety. Represented to be one of the best. July.

Langsdon—A variety of the Myrobolan. Fruit round, like a large cherry; dark red, and with a thick skin, which renders it curculio proof. Showy; ripens in September. Tree a *moderate* grower.

Miner—Medium; oblong; deep red; showy and handsome; flesh firm, skin thick, excellent for cooking. Tree a *free* grower and prolific. September.

Newman—Medium; oblong; skin a beautiful glossy red color with delicate purple bloom; flesh a little coarse, but juicy. Tree a *free* grower and productive. August and September.

Weaver—Dr. Ennis, of Clinton, Iowa, kindly furnishes the following description: "Brought to notice by Mr. H. C. Weaver, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. It is simply one of our ordinary wild plums, of fine size, good flavor, and wonderfully productive. The tree is very hardy, never injuring in even our severest winters. Where good cultivated plums can be raised, this plum may not have much value, but in the West and extreme North it will prove the best plum yet found. I am planting them largely for market purposes." Tree *vigorous* and erect.

Wild Goose—A good variety of the Chickasaw: medium; roundish, oblong; reddish yellow; flesh juicy and flavor pleasant; especially valuable and profitable at the South and Southwest where the common plum will not succeed. Tree a *free* grower, and will be esteemed on account of its earliness. Ripens here middle of August.

SELECT PEACHES.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to in peach culture:—1st. Keep the ground clean and mellow around the trees, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes. 2d. Keep the heads low—the trunks ought not to exceed three feet in height. 3d. Attend regularly every spring to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head round, full and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half, and strong ones one-third; but see that you have a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut out clean.

It should always be borne in mind that the fruit is produced on wood of the last season's growth, and hence the necessity for keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree. The plum stock is advantageous in stiff clay, cold and damp soils.

Price of trees, **25** cents each, **\$2.50** per dozen, except otherwise noted. On plum stock, **50** cents each, **\$4.00** per dozen.

Alexandra Noblesse (Rivers')—Large; flesh melting, rich and excellent; flowers large. 50 cents each.

Alberge Yellow, Barnard's Yellow Rareripe, &c.—Large; deep yellow, with a dull red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, and of moderate flavor. Tree *vigorous*, hardy and productive. Beginning of September.

Alexander's Early—Originated near Mount Pulaski, Ill. Medium to large size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet. Tree *vigorous* and productive; ripens two weeks before Hale's Early; one of the largest and best of the extra early varieties, and valuable for market as well as for home use.

Amsden's June—Originated at Carthage, Mo., in 1872. Medium to large size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with purple in the sun; flesh melting, juicy, sweet, very good; ripens at same time as the Alexander.

These varieties, *Alexander's Early* and *Amsden's June*, appear to be nearly identical in appearance, but the former averages larger and the latter is a little higher flavored.

Coolidge's Favorite—A most beautiful and excellent peach, of medium size; skin white, delicately mottled with red; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree *vigorous* and productive. End of August.

- Crawford's Early**—A magnificent, large, yellow peach, of good quality. Tree exceedingly *vigorous* and prolific; its size, beauty and productiveness, make it one of the most popular varieties. Beginning of September.
- Crawford's Late Melocoton** (Crawford's Superb)—Really a superb yellow peach; very large, productive and good; ripens here about the close of peach season. Last of September.
- Early Beatrice** (Rivers)—Medium size or rather small, with a marbled red cheek; flesh melting and very juicy. Succeeds Alexander; needs thinning as soon as the fruit is set or it is too small. It ships well.
- Early Louise** (Rivers)—Medium size; bright red; melting and juicy. Ripens a few days after Early Beatrice and just before Early Rivers. Tree hardy; a valuable variety for home use and market.
- Early Rivers** (Rivers)—Large; color creamy white, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting or rather dissolving with a rich, racy flavor most remarkable. Larger and ripens three or four days after Early Louise. One of the finest of the early peaches for amateur's use and market.
- Early Silver** (Rivers)—Large; melting and rich, with the vinous flavor of the White Nectarine, its parent; ripens early in September. One of the best.
- Early York** (Early Purple, Serrate Early York, &c.)—Medium size; greenish white, covered in the sun with dull purplish red; flesh juicy, rich and excellent. Tree a *fair* grower, and very prolific; one of the best early orchard varieties. Middle of August.
- Foster**—Originated near Boston. A large yellow peach resembling Early Crawford but of better quality. Ripe about the same time as Crawford's Early, or a little earlier.
- George the Fourth**—Large; white, with red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree *vigorous* and bears moderate crops of the best quality. End of August.
- Goshawk** (Rivers)—Raised from Cooledge's Favorite; flavor excellent. One of the finest mid-season peaches. 50 cents each.
- Haines' Early**—Large; white, with a red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and delicious. Tree hardy and very productive; one of the *best* varieties. Middle of August.
- Hale's Early**—Raised in Ohio; medium size; flesh white, first quality; ripens middle of August.
- Large Early York**—A large and beautiful variety; white, with a red cheek; flesh juicy and delicious. Tree *vigorous* and productive. End of August.
- Lord Palmerston** (Rivers)—Very large; skin creamy white, with a pink cheek; flesh firm, yet melting; very juicy and rich. Season end of September.
- Magdala** (Rivers)—Size medium; shape inclined to oval; skin nearly smooth like a Nectarine; color creamy white, marbled and blotched with crimson; flavor a combination of the Peach and Nectarine; quite original. Season early in September.
- Morris White**—Medium size; dull creamy white, tinged with red in the sun; flesh white to the stone, juicy and delicious. Tree a moderate bearer; highly prized for preserving on account of the entire absence of red in the flesh. Middle of September.
- Mountain Rose**—Originated in Morris Co., N. J. Large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, juicy, very good; freestone. Tree *vigorous* and very productive. An excellent early market variety.
- Nectarine Peach** (Rivers)—Large; pointed, with a smooth, nectarine-like skin; flesh melting, rich and racy; the best peach of its season. Middle of September.
- Old Mixon Freestone**—Large; greenish white and red; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree hardy and productive; a most valuable variety. Middle of September.
- Old Mixon Cling**—Large and excellent; one of the best clings. End of September.
- Princess of Wales** (Rivers)—Very large and beautiful; cream colored, with a rosy cheek; melting, rich and excellent; ripens with Crawford's Late; a late variety of high merit.

- Red Cheek Melocoton**—A famous old, well-known and popular variety; large, oval; yellow with a red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and vinous. Tree very hardy and productive; valuable for the orchard. Middle to end of September.
- Rivers' Early York (Rivers)**—Medium size; skin marbled with red; flesh so melting and juicy as to dissolve in the mouth, leaving no fibre; one of the first freestones to ripen. Latter part of August.
- Snow Peach**—A beautiful fruit, medium size; skin and flesh clear creamy white throughout. Tree hardy and productive; blossoms white and shoots greenish, very distinct, and one of the most desirable of white peaches for preserving. Beginning to middle of September.
- Stump the World**—A New Jersey variety; red and white, handsome, good size and fair quality. Very productive. End of September.
- Surpasse Melocoton**—(E. & B.)—A large, pale yellow fleshed peach of the highest quality. A strong grower and productive; raised by us from seed. First to middle of September.
- Susquehanna**—A very large and superb yellow peach from Pennsylvania; melting, rich and fine. End of September.
- *Walburton Admirable**—An English variety; very large, melting and rich. Quite late.
- Ward's Late Free**—A fine late peach, resembling the Old Mixon; flesh nearly white, flavor excellent; ripens with Crawford's Late.

NOTE.—Those marked * usually require a longer season than we have in Western New York.

NEW VARIETIES AND OTHERS NOT SUFFICIENTLY TESTED HERE.

Waterloo—A seedling originated in Waterloo, N. Y., by Mr. Henry Lisk of that place, from whom we purchased the original tree, and the exclusive right to propagate and sell it.

Size—Medium to large, good specimens measuring nine inches in circumference, and weighing five ounces.

Form—Round, with a deep suture on one side, from stem to apex; stalk in a deep cavity; apex slightly depressed.

Color—Pale whitish green in the shade; marbled red deepening into dark purple crimson in the sun.

Flesh—Greenish white, with abundance of sweet, vinous juice; adheres considerably to the stone like Hale's, Amsden, etc.

Season—In 1878 the first specimen ripened July 14th, and measured ten inches in circumference. All the fruit was gathered and mostly overripe, on the 19th of the same month. The present season (1881) we did not have an opportunity to judge it fairly, the original tree having died and all the fruit on a young orchard having been destroyed by the rose chafer. In other orchards, however, we found it to ripen with Alexander and Amsden, to be about same size, but of better quality. It also seems less disposed to decay than the other very early sorts. Price on Peach stock, 40 cents each. Price on Plum stock, 60 cents each.

A REMARKABLE PEACH.—Ellwanger & Barry, of Rochester, on the 20th of July, sent us specimens of a peach, which for its large size and extreme earliness must attract attention. The specimens were large (measuring fully two inches and five-eighths in diameter); nearly round, rather depressed at the ends, mottled and broadly striped fine red on yellow or greenish yellow ground; suture very distinct; stalk deeply inserted; flesh very juicy and melting, adhering to the pale yellow stone; quality good, but not of the highest flavor. Messrs. E. & B. inform us that these specimens were grown and ripened on the original tree in the open ground near Waterloo, N. Y. They have named it the *Waterloo*. At the same time that these specimens were received, peaches on a tree of the Amsden on our grounds were yet nearly green and quite hard—which shows the extreme earliness of the new variety.—*Country Gentleman*, August 1st, 1878.

Conkling—A seedling originated in the town of Parma, N. Y., in the garden of Rev. Mr. Sawyer; fruited for the first time in 1873, as we have been informed by E. M. Conkling, of Parma Corners, who first brought it to our notice and sent us fruit September 7th, 1877. The following description was made from specimens received August 24th, 1878. The original tree having died and no fruit having yet been produced on our young trees, we are unable to give any more particulars.

Size—Large, good specimens measuring $9\frac{1}{4}$ and $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, and weighing $6\frac{1}{2}$ and $6\frac{3}{4}$ ounces.

Form—Round, with a slight suture on one side; apex depressed.

Color—Beautiful golden yellow, marbled with crimson; very handsome.

Flesh—Pale yellow, very juicy, sweet, vinous and very good; equal to any yellow peach we know of.

Season—Succeeds Crawford's Early; price **40** cents each.

Early Canada—A seedling raised by Abraham High, Jordan, Ont. Ripens with Alexander. Is not so large, but better flavored and higher colored. **40** cents each.

Briggs' Red May, Downing, Gov. Garland, Harper's Early, Honeywell, Saunders and Wilder ripen nearly at the same time with Alexander and Amsden, and so far as we can see, do not surpass them in any particular. Further trial, however, will have to be given them before coming to any definite conclusion as to their value.

Price of trees of the above sorts, **25** cents each, except **Gov. Garland, 40** cents each.

Mrs. Brett, 40 cents each.

Bower's Early, 40 cents each.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF PEACHES.

Besides the above named varieties we have many others in our experimental grounds, scions only of which can be supplied.

Price for two to six scions, 50 cents.

SELECT APRICOTS.

The Apricot is one of the most beautiful and delicious fruits we possess; and its value is greatly enhanced by the season of its ripening—between cherries and peaches.

In a selection of choice garden fruits, it is quite indispensable. It succeeds admirably trained in Espalier form, which will be found advantageous in small gardens, as it may occupy a house wall, fence or trellis, leaving the open ground for other trees. In cold sections, too, where the trees get winter killed, or the blossoms injured by the late spring frosts, these Espalier trees can easily be protected by mat or board screens. For stiff and damp soils, they should be on plum stocks; but on light, loamy, gravelly and sandy soils, the peach is better. To protect against the curculio, see directions for the Plum.

PRICES OF APRICOT TREES.

On Peach stock.....	35 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.
On Plum ".....	50 " " 5.00 "

Alberge de Montgamet—Medium size; very early; juicy and excellent; very hardy; one of the best. Ripe in July.

Blenheim or Shipley—Medium size; juicy and good; ripens 10 or 12 days before the Moorpark. Very hardy.

Breda—Small, round; dull orange, marked with red in the sun; flesh orange colored, juicy, rich and vinous; parts from the stone; kernel sweet. Tree hardy and prolific. End of July and beginning of August.

Canino Grosso—Large, juicy and rich; tree robust and hardy.

De Coulange—Large, of fine quality; ripens in July.

Early Golden (Dubois)—Small; pale orange; flesh orange, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and productive. Beginning of July.

Early Moorpark—Medium size; rich, juicy, very fine.

Hemskerck—Large, rich and juicy. Resembles Moorpark.

Kaisha—Medium size; fine quality; early.

Large Early—Large; orange, with red cheek; flesh sweet, rich, excellent; parts from the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. Beginning of August.

Malcolm's Breda—A sub-variety of Breda, said to be as productive and larger.

Moorpark—One of the largest and finest Apricots; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich; parts from the stone; very productive.

Orange—Medium size; orange, with ruddy cheek; flesh rather dry; requires ripening in the house; adheres slightly to the stone. End of July.

Peach—Very large, handsome, rich and juicy; one of the best.

Purple, or Black Apricot—This is quite distinct in all respects from others, very much like a plum; small, pale red, purple in the sun; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. The tree has slender, dark shoots, and small, oval glossy foliage. It is as hardy as a plum, and therefore worthy of attention where the finest sorts are too tender. August.

Red Masculine—Small, but one of the earliest to ripen.

Sardinian—Small, rich, but not juicy; the earliest.

St. Ambrose—One of the largest and finest Apricots, ripening about same time as Large Early.

Turkey—Large, rich, fine, a little later than Moorpark.

SELECT NECTARINES.

The Nectarine requires the same culture and management as the peach, from which it differs only in having smooth skin like the plum. It is peculiarly liable to the attacks of the curculio. The same remedy must be applied as recommended for the plum.

PRICES OF NECTARINE TREES.

On Peach stock	-----	35 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.
On Plum “	-----	50 “ “ 5.00 “

Boston—Large, bright yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor; freestone. First of September.

Downton—Large; greenish white, with a dark red cheek; flesh greenish white, rich and high flavored; one of the best. Freestone.

Early Newington—Large; pale green, red in the sun; flesh pale red at the stone, juicy and rich; adheres to the stone.

Early Violet (Violet Hative)—Medium size; yellowish green, with a purple cheek; flesh pale green; melting, rich and highly flavored; freestone. Last of August.

Elruge—Medium size; greenish yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh greenish white, juicy and high flavored; excellent. Beginning of September.

Hardwicks's Seedling—Large; pale green, with a violet red cheek; flesh pale green, juicy, melting and rich. End of August.

Late Melting—Greenish white, and red; medium quality. Very late.

Pitmaston Orange—Large; orange and yellow; flesh orange, rich and fine; free. An excellent English sort. September.

Red Roman—Greenish yellow and red; flesh greenish yellow, rich and good; free. September.

River's Orange—An English variety; raised from Pitmaston; hardy and prolific.

Stanwick—An English variety that has excited much attention. Ripened under glass there, it is pronounced the finest variety known; has proved fine ripened under glass at Philadelphia, but is not fully tested in the open air.

Victoria—Very large; the finest of all the English varieties.

VARIETIES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

Price, 75 cents each on peach stock; \$1.00 each on plum stock.

Lord Napier.
Newton.

Milton.
Spenser.

QUINCES.

PRICE, **50** cents each; **\$4** per dozen, except where noted.

Apple, or Orange—Large, roundish, with a short neck; of a bright golden yellow color. Tree has rather slender shoots and oval leaves; very productive. This is the variety most extensively cultivated for the fruit. Ripe in October.

Angers—A strong, rapid growing sort.

Rea's Mammoth—A very large and fine variety of the Orange Quince. A strong grower and productive. We consider this the best of *all the quinces*. 75 cents each; \$6 per dozen.

NEW VARIETIES

Champion—Originated in Georgetown, Connecticut; said to be larger than the Orange; fair, smooth, of fine quality and late keeper. Price for yearling trees, \$1 each.

D'Alger
De Bourgeaut } Foreign varieties which we are testing. \$1 each.

☞ For Ornamental Species, see Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

HARDY NATIVE GRAPES.

PRICE, **40** cents each; **\$3** per dozen, except otherwise noted.

CLASS I.—BLACK GRAPES.

Adirondack—Originated at Port Henry, Essex Co., N. Y. A grape of excellent quality; bunch large; berries medium, tender and sweet; quite as early as the Hartford Prolific. Vine similar in wood and foliage to Isabella, but less vigorous.

Barry (Rogers' No. 43)—Bunch large but rather short; berries large, roundish, much like Black Hamburg; delicate, sweet and tender. Ripens with Concord. Vine vigorous and productive. One of the largest and finest of the Rogers' Hybrids.

Champion—A large grape, of medium quality. Its chief value consists in its earliness, rendering it a valuable sort to plant where the seasons are short.

Clinton—Bunches small and very compact; berries small, sprightly; when thoroughly ripe is a good table grape and keeps well; valuable for wine. A free rapid grower and profuse bearer; ripens earlier than the Isabella.

Concord—A large, handsome grape, ripening a week or two earlier than the Isabella; very hardy and productive; succeeds well over a great extent of country, and is one of the most popular market grapes.

Creveling—A fine grape, nearly as large in bunch and berry as the Isabella; bunch rather loose, ripening almost as early as the Hartford Prolific.

Eumelan—Bunch good size, compact, shouldered; berry medium; flesh tender, sweet, excellent; vine moderately vigorous. *One of the best table grapes.*

- Hartford Prolific**—A hardy, profuse bearing, and tolerably good grape, ripening very early, and a valuable market variety on this account.
- Herbert** (Rogers' No. 44)—Bunch rather long but compact; berry large, tender, sweet and rich; early and productive. A handsome variety and one of the best of the Rogers' in quality.
- Isabella**—Bunches long, large, loose; berries large, oval, juicy, sweet and musky. A vigorous grower, hardy, an immense bearer; a good keeper.
- Merrimack**—(Rogers' No. 19)—Bunch medium to large; berry large, sweet and rich; vigorous and productive; one of the earliest and best of the Rogers' varieties.
- Monroe**—A seedling of ours; bunch medium to large, shouldered; something like Concord. Berries large, round, skin rather thick; black, covered with a thick coating of white bloom, very handsome. Flesh juicy, sweet, vinous and sprightly; a pleasant, refreshing table grape, and it is believed will make good wine. The vine is vigorous, with firm, short-jointed, hardy wood, which always ripens well; fine, healthy foliage, which has never shown a trace of mildew. Ripens with Hartford Prolific. 2 years, \$1 each.
- Moore's Early**—Raised from seed by John B. Moore, Concord, Mass., in 1872. It is described as follows: "Bunch large; berry round, large (as large as the Wilder or Rogers' No. 4), color black, with a heavy blue bloom; quality better than the Concord; vine exceedingly hardy, and it has been entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early crop, and more particularly adapts it to New England and the northern portion of the United States, maturing as it does ten days before the Hartford and twenty before the Concord." Price for yearling vines, 75 cents each; two years, \$1.50 each.
- Senasqua**—Raised by Stephen Underhill, Croton Point, N. Y. Bunch medium, compact; berry medium, tender, juicy, breaking, sweet and rich; ripens with Isabella; vine vigorous and hardy. Fruit cracks sometimes owing to the thin skin. A desirable garden variety. 75 cents each.
- Wilder** (Rogers' No. 4)—Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berry large, round, black; flesh tender, slight pulp at centre, juicy, sweet. Ripens about with Concord. Vine vigorous, hardy and a good bearer. Regarded as one of the best of the black varieties, and on account of its size and beauty is very valuable for market.
- Worden**—Said to be a seedling of the Concord; bunch large, compact, handsome; berries large—larger than those of the Concord. It ripens a few days earlier, and is superior to it in flavor.

CLASS II.—RED AND REDDISH PURPLE GRAPES.

- Agawam** (Rogers' No. 15)—One of the best of the red varieties; bunch variable in size; sometimes large and handsome; flesh tender and juicy. Vine a good grower and bearer.
- Brighton**—A cross between the Concord and Diana Hamburg. Resembles Catawba in color, and in size and form of bunch and berry. Flesh rich, sweet and of the best quality, equal, if not superior to Delaware; ripens early, with the Delaware, Eumelan and Hartford. Vine *vigorous*, but in some locations is subject to mildew. Were it not for this we should pronounce it the best purple grape in cultivation.
- Catawba**—Well known as the great wine grape of Ohio, Kentucky, &c.; bunches large and loose; berries large, of a coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened; two weeks later than the Isabella; requires the most favored soils and situations, good culture and warm seasons to mature perfectly in Western New York.
- Delaware**—This fruit has fully maintained its reputation as one of the finest of our native grapes. The vine is comparatively slender, but grows freely. It proves quite hardy in this climate, and ripens two or three weeks before the Isabella. Bunch small and compact; berries small, light red, with a violet bloom; beautiful. Sweet, sugary and vinous, with a musky aroma. It justly claims a place in every garden.

- Diana**—About the same size and color of the Catawba, of which it is supposed to be a seedling; a beautiful and delicious grape; ripens about the same time as the Isabella. Vine remarkably vigorous; rather a shy bearer while young.
- Gœthe** (Rogers' No. 1)—Bunch and berry large; flesh tender, melting, sweet, and very delicious; generally too late to be grown in this latitude. A fine grape for the South and Southwest.
- Iona**—Bunch medium to large, shouldered; flesh soft, tender, juicy, sweet; high flavored, sprightly and refreshing; keeps till mid-winter with its freshness unimpaired. In this locality one of the finest table grapes. Should be in every garden where the climate admits of its being ripened. It must not be allowed to overbear. The pure juice makes the best American wine we have tasted.
- Lindley** (Rogers' No. 9).—Bunch long and compact; flesh sweet; ripens soon after Delaware. One of the best red grapes in cultivation, but it has never received the attention its merits deserve. Makes a fine amber colored wine.
- Massasoit** (Rogers' No. 3)—Bunch medium, rather loose; berry medium; flesh tender and sweet; very good; one of the best flavored of the Rogers'. Early as Hartford Prolific. A desirable garden variety. Makes good wine.
- Rochester**—A seedling of ours. Bunch large to very large, shouldered, frequently double shouldered, very compact. Berries medium to large size, round, dark purple or purplish lilac, peculiar, with thin white bloom. Flesh very sweet, vinous, rich and aromatic. Vine a remarkably vigorous grower; wood short-jointed and hardy; foliage large, thick, healthy; has never been known to mildew in our grounds. The habits of the vine are similar to the Diana, and it requires ample room and rather long pruning. Ripe usually 1st week in September. The fruit always sets well and it has never failed to ripen in the worst of seasons since it first bore. 1 year, \$1.50 each; 2 years, \$2 each.
- Salem** (Rogers' No. 53)—Bunch large, compact; berry large, round; flesh tender, juicy; slight pulp; in quality one of the best.

CLASS III.—WHITE GRAPES.

- Allen's Hybrid**—A delicious grape of Chasselas character, very much subject to mildew. In some locations ripens its fruit perfectly every year.
- Croton** (Underhill)—Said to be a cross between the Delaware and Chasselas de Fontainebleau. Bunch large, berry small; quality excellent; ripens between Hartford Prolific and Concord. In quality the best white grape we have, but it frequently mildews, therefore is not reliable. 75 cents each.
- Lady**—Originated by Mr. Imlay, of Muskingum Co., Ohio. Said to be a seedling of the Concord. Bunch medium size, berry about the size of the Concord; light greenish yellow covered with white bloom; flesh tender, sweet, lacking character. Vine hardy and vigorous. 1 year, 50 cents each; 2 years, 75 cents each.
- Martha**—Native of Missouri; bunches medium, shouldered; berry large, roundish; flesh similar to Concord; a little foxy, but good; ripens earlier than Concord. Vine hardy and vigorous. 50 cents each.
- Rebecca**—A fine and delicious grape; berry and bunch medium size; vine a moderate slender grower and abundant bearer; quite hardy; ripens almost as soon as the Delaware. We regard it as the highest flavored of our native grapes; recommended particularly for careful garden culture.

NEW GRAPES AND OTHERS NOT SUFFICIENTLY TESTED HERE.

(With descriptions of the originators.)

- Amber Queen**—"Bunch large, shouldered like the Hamburg; berry large frequently oblong; holds persistently to the bunch; amber colored at first but grows darker till it becomes a purple grape; flesh tender, rich, and seeds small; plant a strong grower with thick leaves, somewhat downy on the under side. Fruit always eatable in August and with proper care will keep all winter." Strong yearling vines, 75 cents each.

Burnet—Raised by Mr. Dempsey, Prince Edwards Co., Ont., by hybridizing the Hartford Prolific with the pollen of the Black Hamburg. Fruit is described as large, both in bunch and berry; purplish black, sweet and rich; ripening earlier than Concord. Vine vigorous, hardy and productive. Strong yearling vines, \$1 each.

Duchess—We append Mr. Charles Downing's description: "Bunch medium to large; shouldered, occasionally double shouldered; compact; berries medium, roundish, inclining to oval, skin rather thick, light green at first, but pale, greenish yellow when mature, sometimes a golden yellow when fully exposed and gathered late; flesh tender, free from pulp, juicy, sweet, spicy, rich and of excellent quality; the berries adhere strongly to the peduncle, and the fruit keeps a long time after being gathered. Ripens soon after the Concord; vine a vigorous grower with large, light green, rather thick leaves; vine abundantly productive. 1 year, \$1.25 each; 2 years, \$2 each.

Elvira—A white grape of medium size, highly esteemed for wine in Missouri. It may be valuable at the East for a similar purpose, but the fruit sets so closely and the skin is so thin that the berries crack. 50 cents.

Jefferson (Rickett's)—Described by Mr. Downing as follows: "A cross of the Concord and Iona; it is healthy, very vigorous, wood rather short jointed, leaves large, thick and downy; very productive; bunch large, shouldered, often double shouldered, compact; berry medium to large, roundish oval; skin rather thick, light red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh meaty, yet tender, juicy, sweet, slightly vinous, aromatic and rich; berries adhere strongly to the peduncle, and the fruit maintains its freshness for a long time after being gathered; it is of fine quality and very promising, either for market or home use. It ripens about the time of the Concord or soon after. 1 year, \$1 each; 2 years, \$1.50 each.

Highland—Another of Mr. Ricketts' seedlings. It is a hybrid between Concord and Jura Muscat, resembling the Concord in *vine* and the Muscat in *character of fruit*. Mr. Chas. Downing describes it as follows:

Vine vigorous, short jointed; leaves large, thick, coarsely serrated; bunch large, long, compact, heavily shouldered; berry large, round, black, with a heavy blue bloom; flesh soft, slight pulp, juicy, sweet, slightly vinous, and very good; *a promising market grape*; ripens between Concord and Catawba. 1 year, \$1.25 each.

Lady Washington—One of Mr. Ricketts' celebrated seedlings, described by Mr. Downing as follows: Vine *very vigorous*, hardy and productive; short jointed; leaves large, occasionally lobed, thick; bunch very large, compact, generally double shouldered; berry medium to large, round, color deep yellow, with a tinge of delicate pink where exposed to the sun, and covered with a thin white bloom; flesh soft, tender, juicy, sweet and very good; it ripens about with the Concord. This showy and beautiful grape is a cross between the Concord and Allen's Hybrid, and is a promising grape for the market and the amateur. One year old plants, \$2 each.

Naomi—A hybrid of Clinton and one of the Muscats. The following full description is from Mr. Chas. Downing:

Vine very vigorous, very productive, long jointed, leaves very large, deeply lobed, coarsely serrated, bunch large, shouldered, berry medium, roundish oval, pale green, often with a tinge of red in the sun, covered with a thin whitish bloom; flesh juicy, melting, rather crisp, sweet and sprightly, and with a trace of Muscat flavor; quality very good. Ripens with Concord. 1 year, \$2 each.

Pocklington—A seedling of the Concord. Bunch medium to large, generally shouldered, berry large, roundish, light golden yellow when fully mature; flesh pulpy, juicy, of fair quality; vine very hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive; leaves large, tough and downy; ripens at the same time as Concord. We have seen this variety in bearing, and consider it a valuable white sort on account of its vigorous habit and productiveness. 1 year, \$1.50 each.

Prentiss—A seedling of the Isabella. It is described as bunch large, berry medium to large, round, skin thin but firm, pale yellow when fully mature; flesh with a slight pulp, but tender, juicy, sweet and pleasant; foliage healthy, vine a good grower and very productive. 1 year, \$1.50 each; 2 years, \$2 each.

Rockland Favorite—A seedling of the Concord, described as earlier, better and hardier than its parent, and a splendid bearer. 2 years, \$1.50 each.

Uhland—Bunch medium, compact; berry medium, pale amber; productive and hardy; valued at the west for wine. 50 cents each.

Vergennes—A chance seedling, described as follows: Clusters large, berries large, light amber, flavor rich; ripens as early as the Hartford Prolific, and keeps remarkably well. 1 year, \$1 each.

Wyoming Red—An early, red grape, said to be double the size of Delaware, which it resembles in appearance and flavor. It is said by some to be destined to supersede the Delaware. 75 cents each.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF NATIVE GRAPES.

Besides the above, we have many other varieties in our collection. Lists of such sorts will be furnished on application.

SELECT FOREIGN GRAPES.

PRICE, \$1.50 each; \$12 per dozen, for good yearling vines. Price for two year vines of such as we may be able to supply, \$2 each, \$18 per dozen.

CLASS I.—BLACK or PURPLE GRAPES.

Barbarossa (Prince Albert)—A very large grape, of fine quality; very late.

Black Frontignan—Berries medium size, round; bunches long; flavor rich and musky; prolific.

Black Hamburg—A fine grape, and a general favorite for the vinery; bunches are large, very much shouldered—that is branched; berries large sweet and rich.

Champion Hamburg—A splendid grape like Black Hamburg.

***Gros Colman**—“Berries very large, round; flesh juicy, sweet, but coarse with a peculiar flavor; good when fully ripe; bunch large; habit vigorous.”

Gros Maroc—Berries oval, very large; a great bearer.

Jura Muscat—Bunches long and tapering; berries above medium size, oval, and well set; flesh richly flavored with a fine muscat aroma.

Lady Downs—Berries large, oval; flesh firm, sweet and richly flavored with a fine aroma; *one of the best late grapes.*

***Madresfield Court**—Berries very large; rich muscat flavor. A superior grape.

Mill Hill Hamburg—Berries round, very large; bunches large; *one of the best late sorts.*

Muscat d'Aout—Berries medium sized, round, inclining to oval; skin deep purple; flesh very rich and juicy, with a slight muscat flavor. An early grape well adapted to pot culture.

Muscat Hamburg—An English variety of great reputation; equal to the Black Hamburg in size and beauty, with the musky flavor of the Muscat of Alexandria; *extra.*

***Mrs. Pince's Black Muscat**—Bunches large, shouldered; berries oval; flesh firm and crisp, with muscat flavor; fine keeper.

- Purple Constantia**—Bunches long and tapering; berries large and round. A delicious grape; one of the best. Very early.
- Purple Damascus**—A large, oval grape, of fine quality.
- Trentham Black**—Bunches large, tapering and shouldered; berries oval, large; flesh abundantly juicy, very rich, sugary and vinous. A great bearer and a good grape.
- *Venn's Black Muscat**—A very excellent black muscat grape, which ripens in a cool vinery under the same treatment as Black Hamburg. \$2 each.
- Victoria Hamburg** (Frankenthal)—Bunches large and heavily shouldered; flesh firm, juicy, sugary, sprightly, and richly flavored.
- Wilmot's Hamburg** (Dutch Hamburg)—Bunches medium size, compact, rarely shouldered. Berries very large, roundish, oblate, uneven and hammered; flesh firm; not so highly flavored as Black Hamburg.
- Wilmot's No. 16**—A seedling of Black Hamburg; of higher flavor.
- Zinfindal**—Bunches large; berries medium size, good; a hardy, prolific fine sort.

CLASS II.—RED GRAPES.

- Rose Chasselas**—A beautiful grape; a sure and abundant bearer; excellent.

CLASS III.—WHITE GRAPES.

- Bowood Muscat**—A superb grape which supersedes the Muscat of Alexandria and Canon Hall, being quite as large as either; sets well and ripens well in cold vineries. Bunches very large and well shouldered; berry large, of a bright amber color at maturity, with a sugary, Muscat flavor.
- Buckland's Sweetwater**—A splendid grape, hardy and prolific.
- Chasselas Musque** (Muscat Blanc Hatif)—Bunches long, loose; berries medium size, with a fine musky flavor; excellent; cracks occasionally.
- Canon Hall Muscat**—An English seedling from the Muscat of Alexandria; sets its fruit a little better than the old sort; fine.
- Duchess of Buccleugh**—A medium sized grape; very rich and excellent.
- Early Auvergne Frontignan**—Berries round, medium size; very early; rich juicy, crisp and excellent.
- Early Malingre**—Bunches of pretty good size; berries round, inclining to oval, and of medium size; flavor juicy and sugary. One of the earliest.
- Foster's White Seedling**—"Berries full size, roundish oval, sweet and richly flavored. Superior to the Royal Muscadine."
- General della Marmora**—A very fine grape, with a distinct Hamburg flavor; one of the best.
- Golden Chasselas**—A large, handsome grape; hardy, productive and excellent; resembles Royal Muscadine.
- *Golden Champion**—Bunches large; berries very large; flesh firm and very juicy. A superb grape.
- Golden Hamburg**—A magnificent grape from the Sweetwater and Black Hamburg; berries oval; bunches large. One of the finest.
- Le Mamelone**—Bunches large; berries round, large, juicy, sweet and agreeable; very robust and vigorous.
- Muscat St. Laurent**—Berries oval, small size; juicy, with a high muscat flavor; as hardy as a Sweetwater; very early.
- Primavis Frontignan**—Bunches very large; berries round, large, rich, juicy and excellent; *the finest of the Chasselas Musque race.*
- Raisin de Calabre**—Bunches and berries large, fine; hangs late; valuable.
- Reeve's Muscadine**—Berries nearly round, very large, rich, juicy, sweet.
- Royal Muscadine** or **Chasselas de Fontainbleau**—One of the finest varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds.

Sultana—Berries round, small; brownish amber when ripe; stoneless, juicy, sweet and delicious.

Syrian (Palestine, Jew, Land of Promise, &c.)—Bunches of immense size; have weighed twenty pounds; berries oval; quality good.

White Frontignan (Muscat Blanc of the French)—One of the oldest varieties; bunches pretty large; berries roundish, rich, and quite musky and fine.

White Muscat of Alexandria—This is a most delicious variety, considered the same as the imported Malaga; bunches large, branched and loose; berries large, fine and rich, with a high, musky flavor; sets badly in cold vineries usually.

White Nice—Bunches very large; berries medium size; showy and fine.

White Sweetwater—Bunches of good size; open; berries of medium size; round; sweet and watery; occasionally produced in tolerable perfection in the open air. Early.

White To-Kay—Bunches very large; berries large, oval, tender, juicy and rich; one of the best late hanging white grapes. Requires strong heat to perfect the fruit.

Many suppose it is necessary to have their vines forwarded *in the pots*; but this is an error, except in the *growing season*. For transportation, the plants should be taken out of the pots, and packed securely in cloth or moss. The vines will go safer in this way, and the expense of carriage will be greatly reduced.

NOTE.—The varieties designated by a * have not fruited in our grounds. We give the description as we get it.

FIGS.

PRICE\$1.00 each.

Adam—Very large; turbinate; brownish purple.

Angelique—Medium; skin yellow; flesh rose-colored; very good.

Black Ischia—Medium; skin deep purple; flesh sweet, rich.

Black Provence or Black Marseilles—Small; dark purple; very rich.

Brown Ischia—Medium size; rich and excellent.

Brown Turkey—Brownish purple, large, rich and excellent.

Brunswick—Brownish purple; very large and good.

Castle Kennedy—Very large.

Col. de Signora Bianca—Large; skin greenish white; flesh red.

Early Violet—Brownish purple; small; very hardy, and bears abundantly.

Madeleine—Medium size; pale greenish yellow; flesh rose colored; bears abundantly.

Madeleine Early—Large; skin gray; flesh white; very productive.

Pregussata—Small, round; skin purplish brown; flesh deep red; rich and luscious.

White Bourjasot—Above medium size; flesh reddish; rich and sweet.

White Genoa—Large; yellowish white; flesh tinted with red; very rich and good.

REMARKS.—Figs may be grown as bushes in the garden, in the Northern States, if they are taken up annually, the first week in November, with a ball of earth attached to the roots, and placed in a cellar till about the middle of May, when they should be taken out and replanted. Most all of them ripen in August.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

Almonds — <i>Sweet Hard Shell</i>	50 cents each
<i>Soft Shell</i>	50 “ “
Chestnuts — <i>Common American</i>	50 “ “
<i>Spanish, or Marron, very large and fine</i>	50 “ “
Filberts — <i>In variety</i>	50 “ “
Medlar	75 “ “
Mulberry — <i>Black English</i>	50 “ “
<i>Downing's Everbearing</i>	\$1 00 each.
<i>Fastigiata</i>	50 cents each
<i>Italian Black</i>	50 “ “
<i>White</i>	25 “ “
Oranges and Lemons — <i>Many varieties,</i>	\$1 00 to \$5 each
Walnuts — <i>American Black</i>	50 cents each
<i>American Butternut</i>	50 “ “
<i>English, or Maderia Nut</i>	50 “ “
<i>English Dwarf Prolific (Preparturiens). A dwarf variety that bears when quite small</i>	\$1 00 each.

SCIONS.

The usual price for two to six scions is (according to the scarcity of the variety) the same as for a tree of the same variety. Large quantities of the leading varieties, ordered in the winter, will be supplied at the following rates:

Apple	\$1 00 per 100; \$3 00 per 1,000
Pear	1 50 “ 4 00 “
Plum	2 00 “ 5 00 “
Cherry	1 00 “ 4 00 “

ESCULENT ROOTS.

Asparagus — <i>Giant</i> , 2 years old.....	\$2 00 per 100; \$10 00 per 1,000
<i>Conocer's Colossal</i> , 2 years old	2 00 " 10 00 "
Horse-Radish	1 00 per doz.
Rhubarb	25 cents each; 2 00 " 10 00 "

Colossal.

Early Scarlet; rather small,
early, good.

Early Crimson (E. & B.), blood
red, tender, rich.

General Taylor.

Giant.

Myatt's Linnæus; the largest
and best of all.

Marshall's Royal Linnæus.

Magnum Bonum.

Prince Albert.

Scarlet Nonpareil.

Sangster's Prince of Wales.

Scofield's Prince Albert.

Tobolsk.

Victoria.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

IS CALLED TO OUR

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

(See Catalogue No. 2.)

We give particular attention to

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL TREES,

PENDULOUS OR WEEPING TREES,

TREES WITH REMARKABLE FOLIAGE,

EVERGREEN TREES,

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS,

VARIEGATED-LEAVED SHRUBS,

EVERGREEN SHRUBS,

HEDGE PLANTS,

CLIMBING AND TRAILING SHRUBS,

TREE AND HERBACEOUS PÆONIES,

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS (Over 400 Species and Varieties),

PHLOXES,

BULBOUS FLOWERING ROOTS.

ROSES A SPECIALTY.

(See Catalogue No. 5.)

We regard our collection of Roses the largest and most complete in the United States. Our stock is always large and fine.

CATALOGUES.

The following Catalogues are published, some annually and some at intervals of two or three years as becomes necessary, and are sent to all customers whose names are on our books, as soon as issued, free of charge, and to all new applicants who remit the amounts named below, to cover postage and labor:

No. 1.—DESCRIPTIVE PRICED CATALOGUE OF FRUITS, containing brief hints on transplanting, distances for planting the various classes of trees, and descriptions of all the most valuable varieties of fruits in cultivation; 10 cents.

No. 2.—DESCRIPTIVE AND ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUE OF ORNAMENTAL TREES, containing descriptions of all the most desirable *Ornamental Deciduous Trees*, *Weeping or Drooping Trees*, *Trees with Ornamental or Remarkable Foliage*, *Evergreen Trees*, *Climbing Shrubs*, *Pæonies*, *Phloxes*, *Dahlias*, *Hardy Herbaceous Flowering Plants*, *Hedge Plants*, etc.; illustrated with numerous wood cuts of the most popular and valuable trees, etc.; 15 cents.

No. 3.—CATALOGUE OF STRAWBERRIES AND OTHER SMALL FRUITS. Free.

No. 4.—WHOLESALE CATALOGUE, semi-annually. Free.

No. 5.—DESCRIPTIVE PRICED CATALOGUE OF ROSES;
Free.

N. B.—Correspondents and Patrons desiring to visit our grounds are informed that the business office and home grounds are situated in the south part of the City of Rochester, about one mile from the center of the City, on Mount Hope Avenue, and may be reached by Horse Cars from the N. Y. C. & H. R., the N. Y. & Erie, and all the other Railroads centering here.