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No. 1.
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DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE OF FRUITS.

TWENTY-SECOND EDITION.

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

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No. 1.

DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE OF FRUITS

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

1876.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,

PROPRIETORS.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

EVENING EXPRESS PRINTING AND ENGRAVING COMPANY.

1876.

PREFACE TO 22d EDITION, 1876.

In these Centennial times it is natural to think of the past and measure our progress. We have been running through the file of our old catalogues, and find that it is just twenty-six years (1849), since we published the first descriptive edition of our Catalogue of Fruits in its present form. These nurseries then occupied 80 acres of land.

In 1852 the next edition was published, and then we occupied 200 acres. In 1857 another edition, and then we covered 400 acres. In 1860 another edition, and then we reached 500 acres, and stated that the previous year we had fruited 400 varieties of Pear, 300 of Apples, 80 of Plums, 70 of Cherries, besides large collections of small fruits.

In 1871 the area of land covered by our Nurseries had increased to six hundred and fifty acres. At that time, as a matter of interest to our correspondents, we made the following statement as to how the land was occupied, and some of the details of the business conducted :

Fruit Trees, 450 acres.

Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, &c., 120 acres.

Specimen Trees, Fruit and Ornamental, 25 acres.

Vineyard for-testing Grapes, and bearing small fruit plantation, 30 acres.

Lawn and Ornamental ground around office and Plant Houses, 25 acres.

The specimen fruit tree ground contains nearly 2,000 varieties, exclusive of grapes and small fruits. The Specimen Ornamental ground is proportionately extensive, and contains the most complete collection in this country. Every new tree or plant that promises to be of value for this country, is promptly added.

The Plant Houses are 16 in number, and cover fully 30,000 square feet of ground. These houses are constructed in a solid block so that visitors can pass from one to the other through the whole series without going out of doors.

In connection with these are a large number of pits and frames, employed in the propagation and protection of plants, covering more than an acre of ground.

The Box Factory, Carpenters' Shops, Horse-barns and Packing Grounds with necessary sheds, &c., occupy a separate plot of ground, separated from the office and main grounds by Mount Hope Avenue, and are provided with every convenience to lessen the labor and facilitate the work.

The working force consists of about 250 men for eight months, and 50 for four months, exclusive of office, and a large number of traveling agents. At times as many as four hundred persons have been employed.

The horse force averages 30, but a considerable amount of horse work is hired in the busy season.

The management of this large business is greatly simplified by the division and sub-division of the work—thus: There is a general out-door foreman, who advises with and aids the proprietors in the general direction of the work, with assistants, as follows: One for the fruit trees; one for grapes and small fruits; one who has general charge of the ornamental department; one who has special charge of the roses; one of evergreens; one of herbaceous plants and bulbs; one for the teams and team work,

who has also charge of the farming operations, and one who oversees the laborers in large gangs.

Each of these men is held responsible for his own charge. This is one of the advantages of a large establishment. Each department is large enough to justify the appointment of a special head over it, who acquires a skill and expertness in the performance of his duties, which would not be possible for those who are at one thing to-day and another to-morrow.

The office business is managed by one head clerk, who acts as cashier and aids in the correspondence; a book-keeper and two or three assistants as the season requires.

The head men have nearly all been in the establishment for upwards of twenty years; most of the assistants entered it as small boys.

Since this was written our grounds have been extended and improved; the collection of fruits in the specimen grounds has been constantly enriched with such new varieties of native and foreign origin as promise to be worthy of cultivation, and is now, we venture to say, the most complete in the United States. During the past 25 years, our exhibitions of fruits at the leading agricultural and horticultural fairs have attracted much attention, received the highest awards, and have aided materially in establishing a correct nomenclature and creating an interest in the study of pomology.

In the future the business will be conducted with the same vigor, care and integrity as in the past. Our sons are associated with us in the management, and will assume the more arduous duties. We shall continue to give it our personal supervision as long as life and health may permit.

Our stock of fruit trees at the present time, in its extent, as well as in completeness of assortment and vigor of growth, has never been surpassed. It is nearly all grown upon new fresh soil, which produces an abundance of healthy, fibrous roots and firm, well ripened wood—qualities which all experienced planters will appreciate.

Great inducements are offered to nurserymen and dealers, with whom we are prepared to deal on the most liberal and accommodating terms. (See Wholesale Catalogue, issued semi-annually—Spring and Fall.) Special attention is requested to our extensive and superior assortment of fruits, suited to various soils and climates, and grown specially for amateur collections. Parties leaving the selection of kinds to us, may rely upon being well served. Orders, however small, will receive prompt and careful attention.

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

The Ornamental Department forms separate Catalogues, Nos. 2 and 3, as well as a Supplemental List of *New Roses*.

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

ELLWANGER & BARRY,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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* or *pyramids* for gardens.

4th. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular *ages* and *sizes of trees*, *kinds of stock*, &c., it should be stated whether, and to what extent, other varieties, sizes, ages, &c., 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 labelled 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 or canal.

6th. It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order. Where it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance, we will exercise our best judgment ; but 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. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with a draft on some of the principal cities, or post-office order for the amount.

8th. Our customers are requested to notify us instantly of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, in order 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.

The following Catalogues will be sent pre-paid upon the receipt of postage stamps, as follows: No. 1—15 cents with colored plate, without 10 cents; No. 2—25 cents with colored plate of Roses; Nos. 3, 4 and 5, free. Nos. 1 and 2 bound together, 50 cents.

No. 1—A Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits.

No. 2—A Descriptive and Illustrated Catalogue of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, &c.

No. 3—A Catalogue of Dahlias, Verbenas, Petunias, and select new Green-House and Bedding plants, published every spring.

No. 4—A Wholesale Catalogue or Trade List.

No. 5—Supplemental List of New Roses, etc., etc.

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. In the 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.

PYRAMIDAL TREES, 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.

DWARF STANDARD TREES AND DWARF BUSHES—Must be pruned as recommended for standards, aiming at producing a round, well-proportioned head, with the main branches regularly distributed and far enough apart to admit air freely to all parts.

YEARLING TREES 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 stocks 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 to 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 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.

STRAWBERRIES should be planted in rows 3 feet apart, and the plants 18 inches apart at least. In cultivating them for market, the rows ought to be $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, to admit of culture with the horse hoe or cultivator.

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
"	15	"	"	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	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 feet clear of branches.

No. 2. DWARF STANDARD, or low headed Standard, with stems 18 inches to 2 feet. Apples on Doucin stock have usually this form.

No. 3. DWARF BUSH, with stems about a foot high. The Dwarf Apple on Paradise stock, has usually this form.

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

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* or *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,						30 cts. each
DWARF TREES, on Paradise or Doucin Stocks, for gardens, 2 yrs from bud,						30 "
" " " " - - - -					1 year	" 25 "
" " " " - - - -					3 years,	" 50 "
" " " " - - - -					extra size in bearing,	\$1 "

CLASS I.—SUMMER APPLES.

Astrachan Red—Large, roundish; nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. The tree is a vigorous grower, with large foliage, and a good bearer. August.

Benoni—Medium size, roundish, oblong; red: flesh tender, juicy, rich. Tree vigorous and erect; productive. August.

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. Middle to end of August.

Early Strawberry, (Red Strawberry)—Medium size ; mostly covered with deep red ; tender, almost melting, with a mild, fine flavor. Tree a moderate, erect grower, and a good bearer ; a beautiful and excellent variety for both orchard and garden. Middle to end of August.

Golden Sweeting—Large; yellow; a very fair, fine sweet apple. Tree a strong grower, spreading and irregular; a good bearer.

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

Primate, (Rough and Ready)—Medium size; pale yellow, with a blush on the sunny side; resembles *Summer Rose*; tender, mild and good. Tree vigorous, and a good bearer. August and September.

Red June or Carolina Red—Small or medium; deep red; good; productive, hardy. 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. Tree rather 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 fine grower, distinct and quite productive. August and September.
- Tetofsky**—A very 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 very vigorous 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. August.

CLASS II.—AUTUMN APPLES.

- Alexander**—A very large and beautiful deep red or crimson apple, of medium quality. Tree vigorous and moderately productive. October and November.
- Duchess of Oldenburg**—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 vigorous, spreading, and a fine bearer; esteemed generally. October to December.
- Fall Jenneting**—Large, oblate: pale, greenish yellow, with a light blush: flesh tender, juicy and sub-acid. November.
- Fall Wine**—Large: red; quality fine; a good grower and productive; succeeds well in Illinois and Iowa.
- Gravenstein**—A very large, striped, roundish apple, of the *first quality*. Tree remarkably rapid, vigorous and erect in growth, and very productive. September and October.
- Jefferis**—From Pennsylvania; medium to large: striped, mostly red: flesh tender and delicious; productive. September and October.
- Jersey Sweet**—Medium size; striped red and green; tender, juicy and sweet; a strong, fine grower and good bearer; very popular, both for table and cooking. September and October.
- Maiden's Blush**—Medium size, flat; pale yellow with a red cheek, beautiful: tender and pleasant, but not high flavored. Tree erect and fine grower, and good bearer. September and October.
- Munson's Sweet**—Medium to large: pale yellow with a red cheek: tender, juicy and good. Tree a very fine grower and good bearer. Oct. and Nov.
- Porter**—Medium size to large, oblong: yellow: flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Tree a moderate grower; very popular in Massachusetts. September.
- Pumpkin Sweet**, (Pumpkin Russet)—A very large, round, yellowish, russet apple, very sweet and rich. Tree a strong, rapid grower, with a large spreading head; valuable. October and November.
- St. Lawrence**—Large, round: streaked red and greenish yellow; a very beautiful, productive and popular market apple from Canada. October.
- Sherwood's Favorite**, or **Chenango Strawberry**—Large, oblong: red and yellow; handsome. Tree a fine grower and very productive. Sept.

CLASS III.—WINTER APPLES.

- Baldwin**—Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich. Tree very vigorous, upright and productive, considered in Massachusetts the *best winter apple*. 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. 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; a late keeper. Tree hardy and productive. December to May.
- Dominie** (Wells of Ohio)—A large, fine striped apple, resembling the Rambo; a fine grower and profuse bearer; succeeds very well in nearly all the Western States; attains a great size in Illinois and Iowa. December to April.
- Fallawater** (Faldenwalder, Tulpehocken, Pound, &c.)—A very large and handsome well marked apple from Pennsylvania; quality good. Tree vigorous, bears young and abundant. November to March.
- Fameuse**—Medium size; deep crimson, flesh snowy white, tender and delicious. Tree vigorous with dark wood; a beautiful and fine fruit; succeeds particularly well in the North. November to January.
- Grimes' Golden** (Grimes' Golden Pippin)—An apple of the highest quality, equal to the best Newtown Pippin; medium to large size; yellow. 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; strong grower and great bearer. Native of Massachusetts. November to January.
- Jonathan**—Medium size; striped red and yellow; flesh tender, juicy and rich, with much of the Spitzenburg character; shoots light colored, slender and spreading; very productive; a native of Kingston, N. Y. Nov. to April.
- King** (of Tompkins County)—A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality. Tree a good grower and 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 forms a dense, erect head, and bears large crops of fruit in clusters; the fruit sells for the highest price in New York, London and Paris. November to May. [There are four or five varieties of these described by authors, but this is the best.]
- Ladies' Sweet**—Large, roundish; green and red, nearly quite red in the sun; sweet, sprightly and perfumed; shoots slender but erect; a good bearer. Originated in Newburgh, N. Y. One of the best Winter sweet apples. November to May.
- Lyman's Pumpkin Sweet** (Pound Sweet)—A very large, round, greenish apple, excellent for baking. Tree one of the most vigorous and productive. October to December.
- Monmouth Pippin** (Red Cheek Pippin)—Large; greenish yellow, with a fine red cheek; juicy, tender and good. Tree erect, vigorous and productive. Keeps well till March or April.
- Mother**—Large; red; flesh very tender, rich and aromatic. Tree a good bearer. Succeeds well in the North; supposed to have originated in Worcester county, Mass. 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 on the Hudson. In Western New York and New England it rarely succeeds well. It requires rich and high culture. Tree a slow, feeble grower, with rough bark. November to June.
- 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.

- Ortley** (White Detroit, White Bellflower, Warren Pippin, Jersey Greening, Woolman's Long, &c.)—A large, oblong apple, of the first quality; succeeds poorly here, but well in the West. Tree erect, vigorous and productive. December to March.
- Peck's Pleasant**—Large: pale yellow, with brown cheek: very smooth and fair; flesh firm and rich, approaching the flavor of a Newtown Pippin. Tree erect and a good bearer. November to April.
- Pomme Grise**—Small, grayish russet: very rich and highly flavored. Tree a moderate grower but 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 good grower and bearer. A widely cultivated and esteemed old variety. Autumn in the South; October to December in the North.
- Rawle's Genet**, (Rawle's Janet, Never fail, &c.)—Medium to large size; yellow, striped with red; crisp, juicy, rich; a prolific bearer. One of the most popular winter apples in the South and South-west.
- Red Canada**, (Old Nonsuch, of Massachusetts)—Medium size; red with white dots; flesh rich, sub-acid and delicious. Tree a slender grower; one of the best apples. November to May.
- Reinette, Canada**—Very large, flattened, ribbed: dull yellow: flesh firm, juicy and rich. Tree a strong grower, spreading and good bearer. In France it is considered the largest and best apple, and proves excellent here. Nov. 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.
- Ribston Pippin**—Large: striped yellow and red: crisp, juicy, sprightly. Tree spreading and productive. October or November. A celebrated English apple; succeeds well in the most Northern localities.
- Rome Beauty**—Large, yellow and bright red; handsome; medium quality: a good bearer. December to May. Ohio.
- Russet, Golden**—Medium size, dull russet, with a tinge of red on the exposed side; flesh greenish; crisp, juicy and high flavored. Tree a fine 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 vigorous, 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 good grower, and fruit always fair. November to February.
- Smith's Cider**—Large, handsome, red and yellow: juicy, acid: quality medium: a fine grower and bearer; succeeds well in the South and West—not so well here. November to February.
- Spitzenburg, 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.
- 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.
- Tolman's Sweeting**—Medium size; pale, whitish yellow, slightly tinged with red; flesh firm, rich, and very sweet; excellent for cooking. Tree vigorous, upright and very productive. November to April.
- Twenty-Ounce**—A very large, showy, striped apple of fair quality. Tree an upright, compact grower, and fine bearer: excellent for baking, and of pleasant flavor, though not rich; 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 fair 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 very productive ; an excellent variety, introduced from Penn Yan, Yates Co., N. Y. December to May.

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 good grower and bearer. January to March.

White Winter Pearmain—Large, oblong ; pale yellow ; beautiful and very good. Tree a good grower, hardy and productive. Highly esteemed at the West and South-west. January to April.

Willow Twig—Large ; roundish, striped ; quality good ; tree very hardy, and a great bearer ; keeps well. A valuable orchard variety in some parts of the West. December to May.

Wine Sap—Large ; roundish ; deep red ; medium quality ; keeps well. Tree a fair 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.—APPLES FOR ORNAMENT OR PRESERVING.

PRICE—50 cents each.

Currant Crab—Very small ; ornamental.

Hyslop's Crab—Almost as large as the Early Strawberry Apple ; deep crimson : very popular at the West, on account of its large size, beauty and hardness ; late.

Lady Crab—Beautiful, resembling the Lady Apple ; late.

Large Red Siberian Crab—Nearly twice as large as the Red Siberian, but similar in appearance and quality. Tree grows large. Sept. and Oct.

Large Yellow Crab—Large ; pale yellow, with a tint of red in the sun. Tree a vigorous rapid grower.

Malus Kaida Crab—Variety of Russian origin.

Malus Striata Crab—Variety of Russian origin.

Montreal Beauty—Resembles the Golden Beauty, but larger.

Oblong Crab—Very distinct, oblong in form ; dark crimson, the most beautiful of all the Crabs.

Picta Striata—Very handsome and late.

Red Siberian Crab—Small, about an inch in diameter ; yellow, with scarlet cheek ; beautiful. Tree is vigorous and erect, bears when two or three years old. September and October.

Ringó—A Russian Crab.

Transcendent Crab—A very beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab ; red and yellow. Tree a remarkably strong grower.

Van Wyck—Large ; skin mottled with bright red ; sweet. Tree vigorous.

Whitney's Seedling Siberian Crab—Claimed to be a fine dessert apple ; skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine ; flesh firm, juicy and rich ; a great bearer, and very hardy.

Yellow Siberian Crab (Golden Beauty)—Large, and of a beautiful golden yellow.

The following Crabs raised by C. Andrews, of Marengo, Ill., are highly recommended :

Coral—Fruit small, with a vermilion cheek ; flesh juicy, rich, mild, sub-acid. Early winter ; keeping until about February.

Chicago—Fruit similar to the Coral in appearance. December to March.

Marengo—Fruit large for its class ; roundish, bright, warm red, on yellow ground ; flesh crisp, juicy. January to June.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF APPLES.

The following varieties are in our collection : many of them are new and untested ; others have only a local popularity. Dwarf trees of some and scions of others, can be supplied.

For the sake of convenience, we place the native and foreign sorts in separate sections.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

	Origin.	Size.	Season.	Quality.
Albion - - - -	N. Y.	Medium	Autumn	Good
American Summer Pearmain - -		Medium	Summer	V. good
Anglo-American - - - -	Can.	do	Autumn	do
A. H. Bradford - - - -				
American Beauty - - - -	Mass.	Large	Winter	Good
" Golden Pippin - - - -		Medium	do	V. good
Adams - - - -	Penn.	Large	do	Good
Autumn Bough - - - -		do	Autumn	do
Autumn Strawberry - - - -		Medium	do	V. good
Bailey's Sweet - - - -		Large	Winter	do
Bars - - - -	R. I.	do	Summer	Good
Bake Apple - - - -	N. Y.	Medium	Autumn	do
Beekman, or Winter Rose - - - -				
Belmont (Gate) - - - -	Penn.	Large	Winter	V. good
Bohannan - - - -	Va.	Medium	Autumn	do
Bonum - - - -	N. C.	do	do	do
Broadwell - - - -	Penn.	Large	Winter	do
Bucks Co. Pippin - - - -		do	do	do
Brittle Sweet - - - -		Medium	Autumn	do
Carlton Island Seedling - - - -				
Christiana - - - -	Del.	do	do	do
Cogswell - - - -	Conn.	do	do	Good
Cole's Quince - - - -		do	do	do
Culp - - - -	Ohio.	Large	Winter	do
Daniel - - - -	Ind.	Medium	Autumn	do
Defiance - - - -	Ohio.	do	do	do
Downing's Paragon - - - -	Ill.	Large	Winter	do
Early Joe - - - -	N. Y.	Small	Summer	V. good
Early Pennock - - - -		Large	do	Good
English Russett - - - -		Medium	Winter	do
Evening Party - - - -	Penn.	do	do	V. good
Fanny - - - -	do	Large	Summer	do
Flat Sweet - - - -	Ill.	do	Autumn	Good
Foundling - - - -	Mass.	do	do	do
Fulton - - - -	Ill.	Medium	Winter	do
Garretson's Early - - - -	N. J.	do	Summer	do
Gifford - - - -		Small	Autumn	Medium
Golden Apple, (Bateham) - - - -	Ohio.	Large	do	Good
Granny Earle - - - -		Small	Winter	do
Green Skin - - - -	N. C.	Medium	do	do
Green Sweet - - - -		do	do	do
Gumpper - - - -				
Hain - - - -	Penn.	Large	do	do
Hartford Sweet - - - -	Conn.	Medium	do	do
Haskell Sweet - - - -	Mass.	Large	Summer	do
Hempstead - - - -	L. I.	Medium	Winter	do
Heister - - - -	Penn.	do	do	do
Hewes' Virginia Crab (for cider)				
Hocking, (Townsend) - - - -	do	Large	Summer	do
Hog Island Sweet - - - -	N. Y.	Medium	Autumn	do
Hurlbut - - - -	Conn.	do	Winter	do
Jackson - - - -	Penn.	do	do	V. good

	Origin.	Size.	Season.	Quality.
Jewett's fine Red, (Nodhead)	N. H.	Medium	Winter	Good
Keim	Penn.	do	do	V. good
Kelsey	do	do	do	do
Kikiter	Penn.	do	do	Good
Kirkbridge White	do	do	Summer	do
Klaproth	Penn.	do	do	do
Knox Russett	do	Small	Winter	do
Landon	Vt.	Medium	do	do
Lawver	Ill.	Large	do	V. good
Ledge Sweet	N. H.	Medium	Spring	Good
Lehigh				
Leland Pippin	Mass.	Large	Autumn	do
Liberty	Ohio.	Medium	Spring	do
Long Stem	?	do	Winter	do
Loudon Pippin	Va.	Large	do	V. good
Lowell, or Orange	?	do	Autumn	do
Magnolia	Mass.	Medium	Winter	Good
Mann	N. Y.	Large	do	do
Marks	Penn.	Medium	do	do
Marston's Red Winter	N. H.	do	do	do
McLellan	Conn.	do	do	V. good
Melon, (Norton's)	N. Y.	Large	Autumn	do
Miller	N. Y.	do	Winter	Good
Minister	Mass.	do	do	Medium
Neversink	Penn.	do	do	Good
Northern Sweet	Vt.	Medium	Autumn	do
Pfeiffer	Penn.	Small	Winter	do
Pickman	Mass.	Medium	do	do
Priestly	Penn.	Large	do	do
Prinz	do	Medium	Autumn	do
Progress	Conn.	do	Winter	do
Pryor's Red		Large	do	V. good
Red Russett	N. H.	do	do	do
Ritter	Penn.	Medium	Autumn	Good
Rockport Sweet	Mass.	do	Winter	do
Rosy Red	Ind.	do	do	do
Rubicon				
Schaffer's Garden	Penn.	do	Summer	do
Smokehouse	Penn.	Large	Autumn	do
Soulard	Ill.	Medium	do	do
Summer Bellflower	N. Y.	Large	Summer	Good
“ Hagloe	N. J.	do	do	do
“ Pippin	N. Y.	Medium	Summer	do
“ Queen		Large	do	do
“ Sweet Paradise	Penn.	do	do	do
Superb Sweet	Mass.	do	Autumn	do
Sweet June, (Hightop Sweet)		Medium	Summer	V. good
Sweet Pearmain	Ohio.	do	Winter	Good
Titus Pippin	L. I.	Large	do	do
Tuft's Baldwin	Mass.	do	Autumn	do
Turn Off Lane	N. J.	Medium	Winter	do
Tyre Beauty	N. Y.	do	Summer	do
Virginia Greening	Va.	Large	Winter	Medium
“ Red Streak	Va.	do	Summer	Good
Walbridge	Wis.	do	Winter	do
Washington Strawberry	N. Y.	do	Autumn	V. good
Water	Penn.	Medium	do	do
Wealthy	Minn.	do	Winter	do
Wells Sweeting	N. Y.	do	do	Good
Western Baldwin		Large	Autumn	do
White Robinson	Va.	Medium	do	do
White Seek-no-further	L. I.	do	Winter	do
Wilson Sweet	?	Medium	Winter	do
Wine Apple				
Winter Pearmain	?	Large	do	Medium
Yost	Penn.	Medium	do	Good

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

	Origin.	Size.	Season.	Quality.
Ashmead's Kernel - - -	Eng.	Small	Winter	Good
Beauty of Kent - - -	do.	Large	do	Medium
Belle d'Angers - - -	?	do	Autumn	Good
Belle de Boskoop - - -	Holland			
Blanche d'Espagne - - -	France	do	Winter	do
“ de Bournay - - -	do	do	do	do
Blenheim Orange Pippin - - -	Eng.	Medium	Autumn	do
Borsdofer de Leipzig - - -				
Braddick Nonpareil - - -	do	do	Winter	V. good
Burchardt - - -	France	Large		
Cadeau de General - - -	do	do	do	Good
Calville Rouge d'Ete - - -	do	Medium	Summer	do
“ “ Royale - - -	do	do	Winter	
Canfield - - -		do	do	Good
Chafford - - -		Large	Autumn	do
Chancellor of Oxford - - -	Eng.	do	Summer	do
Cole or Scarlet Perfume - - -	do	Medium	Autumn	do
Court Pendu Siegel - - -				
Doux d'Argent - - -		do	Winter	do
Dutch Mignonne - - -	Eng.	do	do	do
Fleiner - - -		Small	Autumn	do
Flower of Kent - - -	do.	Large	Winter	do
Gipsy King - - -				
Gloria Mundi - - -		do	do	do
Gros Pigeonnet - - -		Medium	do	Medium
Gros Verte - - -		Large	do	Good
Grosse Caisse - - -		do	do	do
Hawthornden - - -	Scotland	Medium	Autumn	do
Hertfordshire Pearmain - - -	Eng.	do	Winter	do
Hornmead's do. - - -	do.	do	do	V. good
Hoskreiger - - -	German	Large	do	Good
Imperial or Magnifique - - -		Medium	do	do
Kata Sinap - - -				
Large Borsdorfer - - -				
Lord Burghley - - -	Eng.	do	do	do
Magenta - - -				
Manrington's Pearmain - - -	do	do	do	do
Menagere - - -	France	Very large	Autumn	do
Orne's Early - - -	?	Medium	Summer	do
Ornament du Table - - -	France	do	Spring	Medium
Ostogate - - -	do	do	Autumn	Good
Paradise Strie d'Automne - - -			do	
“ “ d'Hiver - - -			Winter	
Peach - - -	?	Medium	do	do
Pauline de Vigney - - -		do	do	do
Passe Lettre - - -		do	Autumn	do
Pearmain Rouge d'Hiver - - -		do	Winter	do
Perle d'Angleterre - - -		Large	Autumn	do
Pomme de Cire, - - -				
“ de Lettres, - - -	France	Medium	Winter	Medium
“ d'Eve, - - -		Large	do	Good
“ d'Hiver d'Akhalsike - - -				
“ Fraise d'Hofinger - - -				
“ Royale - - -	France	do	Autumn	V. good
Princess Royal - - -		Medium	Winter	Good
Rambour Papeau - - -	Russia	Large	do	do
Reine d'Or Al de Tiello - - -				
Reinette Imperatrice - - -		do	Autumn	do
“ Monstrous - - -		do	Winter	do
“ Onze - - -	France	Medium	do	V. good
“ Pippin - - -	do	do	do	Good
“ Musque - - -		do	Winter	do

	Origin.	Size.	Season.	Quality.
Reinette de Versailles - -	France	Medium	Winter	Good
“ de Bretagne - - -	do	do	do	do
“ de Madere - - -		Large	do	do
“ Grise de Versailles -		Medium	do	do
Riviere - - - -		Small	do	do
Roundway Magnum Bonum -		Large	do	do
Stuldon Nonpareil - - -		Small	do	do
Transparent de Livonie - - -				
Wormsley Pippin - - - -	Eng.	Medium	Autumn	do
Yellow Ingestrie - - - -	Scotland	Small	do	do
Zansen Von Welten - - -		Medium	Winter	V. Good

RUSSIAN APPLES.

Small trees of the following Apples, from Russia, can be furnished. Price, 50 cents each. They are represented as ripening in July and August; fruit almost transparent and beautiful:

CARDINAL,	PETER THE GREAT,
COUNT ORLOFF,	RED TRANSPARENT,
GRAND SULTAN,	RINAHKOWSKI,
GRAND DUKE CONSTANTINE,	SERINKIA,
NICOLAYER,	VINEUSE ROUGE.

We also have in our specimen grounds, in the course of being tested, upwards of thirty other varieties of Russian Apples. Some have already fruited, and give promise of excellence. We have commenced their propagation, and will be able to offer trees in the Fall of 1876.

SOUTHERN VARIETIES OF APPLES.

The following are some of the principal varieties recommended by experienced fruit growers in the States of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, &c. Our best Northern varieties of Summer Apples, and even some of our Fall varieties, succeed as well in the South as in the North, our Winter varieties failing in respect to keeping qualities:

- Blackshear**—Very large; white; winter.
Buckingham (Equinately, Fall Queen, &c.)—Large; crimson; autumn.
Bonum—Medium size; late fall; very good.
Carter—Medium size; fine quality; winter.
Chestatee—Large yellow; winter.
Cullasaga—Large red; winter.
Dahlonaga—Large; autumn.
Disharoon—Large yellow; autumn.
Duckett—Large yellow; late fall and winter; very good.
Hall—Small; very good: long keeper.
Homony—Medium size; red; summer; identical with Sops of Wine.
Hoover—Medium size; very good; winter.
Julian—Medium size; yellow; summer.
Kentucky—Large; good quality; autumn.
Maverick Sweet—Large red; sweet; winter.
Mangum—Medium size; autumn; very good.

McAfee's Nonsuch—Large; yellowish green; good to very good. December to March.

McCloud's Family—Medium size; summer; very good.

Nick-a-Jack (Berry, Wall, &c.)—Very large; dull red; winter.

Red Warrior—Very large; red; winter; long keeper.

Red Fall Pippin—Large; dark red; autumn.

Shockley—Medium size; yellow and red; a long keeper and great bearer; one of the most valuable Southern Winter Apples.

Yopp's Favorite—Large; good quality; autumn.

SELECT PEARS.

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

STANDARD TREES, on Pear Stock, 2 to 3 years old,	-	60 cents each.
“ “ “ 4 years old and upwards,	-	75 cts. to \$2.00 each
DWARF TREES, on Quince, 1 year old,	- - -	35 cents each.
“ “ “ 2 “ - - -	-	50 “
“ “ Extra size,	- - -	\$1.00 each.

CLASS I.—SUMMER PEARS.

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

***Bloodgood**—An American Pear of the first quality; medium size; buttery, melting and rich. Tree a fair grower and good bearer. August.

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

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

***Clapp's Favorite**—A splendid Pear, resembling the Bartlett, ripening a few days earlier; a cross between that variety and the Flemish Beauty; the tree resembles the latter.

- Doyenne d'Ete** (Summer Doyenne)—A beautiful, melting, sweet Pear, rather small. Tree a fine grower and bearer. First of August.
- *Dearborn's Seedling**—Rather below medium size; pale yellow; melting and delicious. Tree a fine grower, and bears young and profusely; one of the very best early Summer Pears. Ripe about the last of August.
- Madeleine** (Citron des Carmes)—One of the earliest of good Pears; ripe last of July and first of August; melting and sweet. Tree a fine grower and very productive.
- 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. Desirable for amateur growers.
- *Osband's Summer**—A medium sized excellent fruit; melting, mild and pleasant flavored. Tree a fair, erect grower, and very productive. Middle of August. Origin in Wayne county, N. Y.
- Rostiezer**—Medium size; yellowish green, with a brown cheek; flesh juicy, sweet and high flavored. The tree is vigorous, with dark colored shoots; of German origin. August.
- *Tyson**—Rather above medium size; melting, juicy, sweet and fine flavored. Tree very vigorous and rapid grower; one of the finest summer varieties. Origin Jenkintown, Pa. August.

CLASS II.—SELECT AUTUMN PEARS.

- *Buffum**—Resembles the White Doyenne; buttery and sweet. Tree remarkably vigorous, upright grower; productive. Last of September.
- Beurre Bosc**—A large and beautiful russety pear; very distinct with a long neck; melting, or nearly so, high flavored and delicious. A good grower, though rather irregular, and bears well. September and October.
- Beurre Hardy**—A Pear of good size; cinnamon russet; melting and fine. Tree a very strong grower and good bearer. October.
- Beurre Superfin**—A large, fine, melting pear, of sprightly sub-acid flavor, like the old Brown Beurre, which is superseded; one of the best pears. October.
- Beurre de Waterloo** (Fondante de Charneu, Duc de Brabant, Desire Van Mons, &c.)—A large, handsome Pear, of first quality. A good bearer. Oct.
- Belle Lucrative** (Fondante d'Automne.)—Large; melting and delicious. A fair, upright grower, and bears early and abundantly; first quality in all respects. September and October.
- Conseiller de la Cour** (Marechal de la Cour, Duc d'Orleans)—A splendid, large fruit, of fine quality, ripening in November. Tree vigorous, and succeeds well on the quince.
- Duchesse d'Angouleme**—The largest of all our good pears. It attains its highest perfection on the quince, and is a beautiful and vigorous tree. Oct. and November.
- Doyenne Boussock**—A large Pear of good quality, resembling the White Doyenne. Tree a strong, rapid grower and abundant bearer. Should be picked early. 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.
- Doyenne Gray**—Similar in quality to the preceding; fruit of a reddish russet color. Tree not quite so strong a grower.
- Flemish Beauty**—A large, beautiful, melting, sweet pear. Tree 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 de Jersey**, (Bonne Louise d'Avranche)—A large, beautiful, first rate pear; yellow, with a dark red cheek; melting, buttery and rich. Tree a rapid, erect grower and most abundant bearer; best on the quince. Should be in all collections. Sept. and Oct.

Napoleon—A large, juicy, melting, fine fruit. Tree hardy and productive; bears young, ripens in November, and may be kept till December.

Paradise d'Automne—A large, fine, russet fruit; melting; first quality; resembling Beurre Bosc. Tree vigorous, but irregular; bears well. October.

Paul Ambre—Medium to large size; beautiful and excellent, resembling the Beurre d'Anjou in texture. Tree vigorous and very productive.

***Seckel**—The standard of excellence in the pear; small, but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, slow, erect grower. Sept. and Oct.

***Sheldon**—A pear of the very first quality, from Wayne Co., N. Y.; large, round; russet and red; melting, rich and delicious. Tree erect and handsome, and bears well. Oct. and Nov.

***Swan's Orange**, (Onondaga)—A very large, melting, sprightly, high flavored pear, sometimes slightly astringent. Tree vigorous, hardy and extremely productive. Oct. and Nov.

Urbaniste, (Beurre Picquery of the French)—A large, melting, buttery pear, of first quality. Tree a moderate, compact, beautiful grower. Oct. to Nov.

CLASS III.—SELECT AUTUMN AND EARLY WINTER PEARS.

Beurre d'Anjou, (Ne Plus Meuris of the French)—A large, fine pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor. Tree a fine grower and good bearer.

Beurre Diel—One of the largest pears; buttery, rich and fine; sometimes gritty at the core on pear stock; generally first rate on the quince. Growth very strong and rapid, with large, roundish leaves.

Beurre Langelier—Large; greenish yellow and red; melting and fine. Tree a superb grower, not an early bearer.

Beurre Clairgeau—Very large, pyriform; yellow and red; texture of Beurre Bosc. Flesh yellowish; nearly melting. Tree a good grower, and an early, abundant bearer; a magnificent market fruit; one of the finest acquisitions.

Doyenne du Comice—A large, fine, melting pear; originated in Angers, France. Tree hardy, and a fine grower; succeeds well on the quince. Regarded as one of the best foreign varieties introduced during the last twenty years.

***Dana's Hovey**—Small, but of very fine quality, and keeps well. Named after Mr. C. M. Hovey, of Boston.

Emile d'Heyst—A large, pyramidal fruit, of the first quality; tree vigorous; a great bearer and good keeper.

***Lawrence**—Size medium to large, obovate; golden yellow; flesh melting, with a rich, aromatic flavor. Tree a moderate grower, and an abundant bearer; the most valuable of all our early winter pears.

***Oswego Beurre**—From Oswego, N. Y.; medium size, round; russet; melting, with a rich, vinous flavor. Tree very hardy and productive.

Souvenir d'Esperen—A fine, late autumn pear, resembling the Winter Nelis in appearance and quality.

Winter Nelis—One of the best early Winter pears; medium size; greenish russet; melting and buttery, with a rich, sprightly flavor. Tree a slender, straggling, but free grower.

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 good grower and most abundant bearer; best on the quince; keeps all winter. One of the best keeping table pears we have yet tested.

Beurre Gris d'Hiver Nouveau—A large, melting, first rate early winter fruit. Tree a moderate and irregular grower, but good bearer. Keeps till February.

Bezy Sanspareil—Medium to large; roundish; yellow; melting, sweet and good. Keeps well till February or March. Tree vigorous, very erect and productive.

***Columbia**—An American variety; large, melting; fair quality. Tree a fine grower and good bearer. December to January.

Doyenne d'Hiver d'Alencon, or Nouveau—A long keeping variety, resembling the Easter Beurre. Tree vigorous and makes a beautiful pyramid on the quince; and abundant bearer.

Glout Morceau—A large, excellent, melting pear. Tree forms a perfect and beautiful pyramid on the quince, but needs to be five or six years old even on the quince, before it yields a crop of fine pears; very distinct in wood, foliage and habit. December and January.

Josephine de Malines—Medium to large size, roundish; pale straw color; flesh rose colored; melting and delicately perfumed; first quality. Tree a moderate 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.

Pound, (Angora, Uvedales St. Germain, &c.)—A monstrous fruit, and very beautiful; yellow, with red cheek. Tree very vigorous and productive. For stewing.

Vicar of Winkfield, or Le Cure—A large, long pear, fair and handsome, of good quality when well grown; if tree is overloaded and specimens small, they are worthless. Tree a beautiful, vigorous grower and very 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 15 to 20 years planted. The following, however, cannot fail to make durable and satisfactory trees:

Summer—Beurre Giffard, Brandywine, Tyson, Osband's Summer, Edmunds, Clapp's Favorite.

Autumn—Belle Lucrative, Urbaniste, Duchesse d'Angouleme, Beurre d'Anjou, Doyenne Boussock, Beurre Diel, Buffum, Beurre Langelier, White Doyenne, Beurre Superfin, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Howell.

Winter—Easter Beurre, Glout Morceau, Vicar of Winkfield, Jaminette, Doyenne d'Alencon, Lawrence, Josephine de Malines.

SELECT PEARS of RECENT INTRODUCTION.

DWARF OR STANDARD TREES, one year, from bud. PRICE, \$1.00 each, except where noted.

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

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Andre Desportes—Medium size; juicy and melting. July.

Beurre de l'Assomption—A large, melting, juicy fruit; ripens early in August; vigorous grower.

Bonne du Puits Ansault—Medium size; melting, juicy, and very fine grained. *A first-class fruit.* Tree moderately vigorous. September.

Souvenir du Congres—This new and remarkable variety was exhibited by

us, for the first time in this country, at the great POMOLOGICAL CONVENTION AND EXHIBITION, held in Boston, in September, 1873. There, on account of its large size, fine form, superior quality and earliness, it attracted in this extraordinary Exhibition greater attention than any other variety. The tree is an upright, pyramidal grower, vigorous and very productive. The fruit grows sometimes singly, but generally in clusters of two and three from the same bud, and hangs firmly to the tree when exposed to influences which cause other varieties to drop. The specimens, as will be seen from the annexed engraving are large to very large, weighing from one to two pounds, larger than the BARTLETT OR CLAPP'S FAVORITE, to which they bear a strong resemblance. The skin is smooth, bright yellow, when the fruit is fully matured, with the parts exposed to the sun a brilliant red or carmine. The flesh, while it is very like that of the Bartlett, has a

less defined musky flavor, and it is firm to the core. It commences to ripen about the first of August, before the Bartlett, and extends into September.

¶ We cannot too strongly recommend this as one of the GREATEST ACQUISITIONS to the list of new and fine Pears. PRICE—Yearling trees on pear stock, \$2.00 each. Propagated from bearing trees.

Brockworth Park—Fruit large like the Bartlett: skin smooth, pale yellow, slightly flushed and streaked with crimson on the exposed side; flesh white, very delicate and buttery, melting, juicy, rich and vinous. A splendid pear. (*Gardeners' Chronicle*). Ripens in September. Dwarf and Standard, 2 years, \$3.00 each.

Duchesse de Bordeaux—Medium to large; moderately juicy; sweet and pleasant; a vigorous grower. December to February.

- Duchesse Precoce**—A large, pyramidal, handsome fruit; melting, juicy and sprightly. Tree a moderate grower; very prolific; will make a good market fruit. August and September.
- Eugene Appert**—Medium size; flesh melting, sweet, perfumed; a delicious pear. October.
- Henri Desportes**—A medium, juicy, melting, sprightly fruit; ripe in Sept. Keeps well.
- Huyshe's Prince of Wales**—Medium to large; flesh white; rather coarse, juicy, vinous and rich. November.
- Madame Baptiste Desportes**—A first rate, fine, melting pear of medium to large size; ripe in October. Tree a moderate grower.
- Madame Andre Leroy**—A large, fine, melting, juicy, sprightly fruit; something like Duchesse. Tree a good grower. November.
- Madame Treyve**—Medium size; flesh melting, juicy, rich, sweet, with a delicate aroma. Tree vigorous. September.
- Maurice Desportes**—Medium to large; flesh fine grained, sweet and melting; a good grower. October.
- Petite Marguerite**—Medium, or rather below; a fine, melting, juicy, vinous, *first rate fruit*. Tree vigorous and very prolific. August.
- Pitmaston Duchesse d'Angouleme**—Of large size, with a buttery, rich, juicy, sweet flesh; ripe early in October. A vigorous grower.
- Souvenir du Congres**, (See page 22.)
- Therese Appert**—A large, melting, very juicy and fine vinous pear; ripening in October. Tree a good grower.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

- Dr. Reeder**—Tree very hardy and vigorous; fruit small and medium, but of the best quality.
- Mt. Vernon**—A vigorous grower and early bearer; fruit medium to large; juicy and melting. November and December.
- Rutter**—Fruit moderately juicy, nearly melting; sweet, slightly vinous. Tree a moderate grower and good bearer. October.
- St. Crispin**—Tree a strong grower and abundant bearer; fruit large; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, sub-acid. October.
- Sarah**—A medium sized, fine, juicy, melting, aromatic pear. Tree an erect grower, hardy, healthy and productive. October.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF PEARS.

The following list embraces most of the promising new American and Foreign varieties, as well as some old ones, either not sufficiently known to go on the select list, or esteemed only in particular localities.

Trees of most of them, and scions of all, can be supplied:

I.—VARIETIES OF AMERICAN ORIGIN.

	Origin.	Size.	Season.	Texture.
Adams, - - - - -	Mass.	Large	Sept.	Melting
America, (Dana,) - - - -	do	Medium	Nov. Dec.	Half melt.
Andrews, - - - - -	do	Large	Sept.	Juicy
Augustus Dana, - - - - -	do	Medium	October	Melting
Baylor, - - - - -		Large	Nov.	
Cabot, - - - - -	do	Medium	Sept.	Juicy
Canandaigua, (Catherine,) - -	Conn.	do	do	Melting
Catherine Gardette, (Brinckle,) -	Penn.	Large	do	Juicy
Chancellor, - - - - -	do	do	Nov.	Melting
Church, - - - - -	N. Y.	Medium	Sept.	do

	Origin.	Size.	Season.	Texture.
Coit's Beurre, - - - -	Ohio	Medium	October	Melting
Colonel Wilder, - - - -				
Darlington, - - - -		Large	Summer	Half melt.
Democrat, - - - -	Penn.	Medium	Sept.	Juicy
Diller, - - - -	do	do	August	Melting
Dix, - - - -	Mass.	Large	Oct. Nov.	Juicy
Earl, - - - -	N. Y.	do	Sept.	Juicy
Early Wharton, - - - -	?	Medium	August	Juicy
Edmunds, - - - -	N. Y.	Large	Sept.	Melting
Elizabeth, (Edwards,) - - - -		Medium	October	Juicy
Feast's Seedling, - - - -	Md.	do	Sept.	do
Fulton, - - - -	Maine	Small	Oct. Nov.	do
General Taylor, (Homewood,) - - - -	Md.	Medium	Nov. Dec.	do
Haddington, - - - -	Penn.	do	Jan. Apr.	Crisp
Hagerman, - - - -	L. I.	do	Sept.	Melting
Hanners, - - - -	Mass.	Large	do	Juicy
Hebe, - - - -	S. C.	do	Dec.	Melting
Hoosic, (Foote's,) <i>New</i> , \$1.50 each,	Mass.	do	Autumn	Juicy
Horton, - - - -				
Hull, - - - -	Mass.	Medium	Sept.	Melting
Island, (Bergen,) - - - -	L. I.	Large	October	do
Ives' August, - - - -	Mass.	Medium	August	Juicy
Jackson, (Jackson's Seckel,) - - - -	Ohio	do	Sept.	do
Johonnot, - - - -	Mass.	do	do	Melting
Jones' Seedling - - - -	Penn.	Small	Nov. Dec.	Juicy
Kingsessing, - - - -	do	Large	Sept.	do
Kirtland, - - - -	Ohio	Medium	do	Melting
Knight's Seedling, - - - -	R. I.	do	October	Juicy
Livingston Virgalieu, - - - -	N. Y.	do	Sept.	Melting
Lodge, - - - -	Penn.	do	do	do
McKnight, - - - -	do	do	October	
Mansfield, - - - -	?	Large	Sept.	Juicy
Merriam, - - - -	Mass.	Medium	October	do
Moyamensing, - - - -	Penn.	do	August	do
Muscadine, - - - -	?	do	Sept.	do
Muskingum, - - - -	Ohio	do	August	Melting
Newbury, - - - -	Mass.			
Niles, - - - -	Conn.	Large	Dec.	Juicy
Oliver's Russet, - - - -	Mass.	Medium	October	do
Ontario, - - - -	N. Y.	do	Sept.	do
Oswego Incomparable, - - - -	do	Large	do	do
Ott, - - - -	Penn.	Small	August	Melting
Pardee's Seedling, - - - -	Conn.	do	October	do
Parsonage, - - - -	N. Y.	Medium	Sept.	do
Pendleton's Early York, - - - -	Conn.	do	August	Juicy
Penn, - - - -	N. J.	do	October	do
Petre, - - - -	Penn.	do	do	Melting
Pinneo, - - - -	Conn.	do	August	Juicy
Platt, - - - -	N. Y.	Large	October	do
Pratt, - - - -	R. I.	do	Sept.	do
Pulsifer, - - - -	Ills.	Small	August	do
Rapalje's Seedling, - - - -	L. I.	Medium	Sept.	Melting
Raymond, - - - -	Maine	do	do	Juicy
Ravenswood, - - - -	L. I.	Small	August	do
Richards, - - - -	Del.	Medium	October	Melting
Rushmore, - - - -		Large	Summer	Cooking
St. Germain, (Prince's,) - - - -	L. I.	Medium	Dec. Jan.	Juicy
Selleck, - - - -	Vt.	Large	October	do
Sheppard, - - - -	Mass.	do	Sept.	Melting
Souard Bergamot, - - - -	Ills.	Medium	October	do
Shenk, or Hosenshenk, (Queen of August,) - - - -	Penn.	Large	August	Juicy
Star of Bethlehem, <i>new</i> , \$1.50 each,	do	do	Sept.	Melting
Stevens' Genesee, - - - -	N. Y.	do	do	Juicy
Sterling, - - - -	do	Medium	August	do
Steinmetz Catharine, - - - -	Penn.	do	do	do

	Origin.	Size.	Season.	Texture.
Summer Franc Real, - - -	?	Small	August	Juicy
" Virgalieu, - - -	?	Medium	do	do
Tyler, - - -		do	October	do
Upper Crust, - - -	S. C.	Small	August	Crisp
Uwchlan, - - -	Penn.	Medium	do	Melting
Van Buren, - - -	N. H.	do	October	Crisp
Vanderpool, - - -	N. Y.	Large	Sept.	Juicy
Washington, - - -	Del.	Medium	do	Melting
Watson, - - -	?	do	August	Crisp
Westcott, - - -	R. I.	do	Sept.	Juicy
Wheeler, - - -	do	do	August	do
White's Seedling, - - -	Conn.	do	Nov. Feb.	Melting
Williamson, - - -	L. I.	do	October	Juicy
Zoar Beauty, - - -	Ohio	do	August	do

II.—FOREIGN VARIETIES.

	Origin.	Size.	Season.	Texture.
Abbe Edouards - - -	Belgium	Medium	Nov.	Juicy
Agathe de Lescour - - -	do	do	Sept.	Crisp
Alex Bivort - - -	do	do	Winter	do
Alphonse Karr - - -	France	do	Nov.	Juicy
Amire Joannet - - -	do	Small	July	
Amelie le Clerc - - -	do	Medium	Oct.	Melting
Alexandre Lambre - - -	Belgium	do	Oct. Dec.	Juicy
Ananas D'Ete - - -	Holland	Large	Sept.	Melting
Angelique le Clerc - - -	France	Medium	Oct. Dec.	do
Anniversaire de Leopold - - -	Belgium			
Arbre Courbe - - -	France	Large	Sept.	Juicy
Arch Duc Charles - - -	do	do	do	Melting
Arthur Bivort - - -	Belgium	Medium	October	do
Auguste Royer - - -	do	do	Nov.	Juicy
Autumn Nelis - - -	England	do	October	Melting
Baron d'Inglemunster - - -				
Baronne de Mello - - -	Belgium	do	do	Juicy
Beaupresent d'Artois - - -		Large	Sept.	do
Belle et Bonne d'Oulin - - -		Large	Nov.	Crisp
" de Moire - - -		Medium	Winter	do
" Rouinnaise - - -	France	do	October	Melting
" Williams - - -	England	Large	Winter	Crisp
Bergamote Buffo - - -	France	Medium	October	Juicy
" Cadet - - -	France	Medium	do	Juicy
" Drouet - - -		Large	Winter	Crisp
" d'Esperen - - -	France	Medium	do	Juicy
" Gansels - - -	England	Large	Sept.	Melting
" Royale d'Hiver - - -		do	Winter	Crisp
Bessemenka - - -				
Beurre Amande - - -		do	October	Melting
" Antoine - - -		Medium	Sept.	Juicy
" Antoinette - - -	Belgium	do	do	do
" Audusson - - -		do	August	Melting
" Bachelier - - -	France	do	Dec.	Juicy
" Benoist - - -		do	Sept.	Melting
" " Nouveau - - -		Large	Sept.	Juicy
" Blanc des Capucins - - -		Medium	October	do
" Brown - - -	do	Large	do	Melting
" Capiaumont - - -	Belgium	Medium	Sept.	Juicy
" Citron - - -		Small	Aug.	do
" d'Albret - - -		Medium	October	Melting
" d'Amanlis - - -	do	Large	Sept.	Juicy
" " Panache - - -	do	do	do	do
" d'Angleterre - - -		Medium	Oct.	do
" d'Aremberg - - -	France	do	Dec.	Melting
" de Caen - - -		do	Sept.	

	Origin.	Size.	Season.	Texture.
Beurre d'Engheim - - -				
“ des Mouchouses - - -	France	Large	August	Juicy
“ de Paimpol - - -	do	Medium	Sept.	do
“ Duhaume - - -	do	do	Winter	Crisp
“ Durand - - -	France	do	August	Juicy
“ Goubault - - -	do	Medium	Sept.	Melting
“ Hamecher - - -	Belgium	do	do.	
“ Kennes - - -	do	do	October	Juicy
“ Leon le Clerc - - -	do	do	do	do
“ Mauxion - - -	do	do	Sept.	Melting
“ Moire - - -	France	Large	October	do
“ Millet - - -	do	Medium	Winter	Juicy
“ Precocoe - - -	do	Large	do	Melting
“ Stoepperts - - -	do	Small	Winter	Crisp
“ Supreme - - -	do	Medium	August	Juicy
“ Woronzow - - -	do	do	Sept.	do
Bezi de Malines - - -				
“ de la Motte - - -	France	do	Autumn	do
Black Worcester - - -	England	Large	Winter	Crisp
Bon Gustave - - -	do	do	do	Juicy
Bonne d'Ezee - - -	France	do	Sept.	do
Brialmont - - -	Belgium	Medium	October	Melting
Cadette de Vaux - - -	France	Large	Spring	Crisp
Caen de France - - -	do	Medium	Winter	Melting
Capucin Van Mons - - -	Belgium	Medium	Nov.	Juicy
Catinka - - -	do	do	do	Melting
Chaumontel - - -	France	Large	Winter	do
Colmar de Meester - - -	Belgium	Medium	Sept.	Juicy
“ Epine - - -	do	Large	do	do
“ Van Mons (Surpasse Virgalieu) - - -	do	Medium	October	Melting
Comte de Paris - - -	do	do	Sept.	Juicy
“ de Lamy - - -	do	do	October	do
Commissaire Delmotte - - -	Belgium	do	Winter	do
Comte de Flanders - - -	do	Large	Nov.	Melting
Cuvellier - - -	do	Medium	Winter	Crisp
De Lamartine - - -	do	Small	Nov.	Melting
Delices de Chaumont - - -				
“ de Lannoy - - -	do	Large	Sept.	do
“ de Jodoigne - - -	do	do	October	Juicy
“ d'Hardenpont, (d'Angers) - - -	France	Medium	Nov.	Melting
“ de la Meuse - - -	Belgium	Large	Spring	Crisp
“ de Mons - - -	do	Medium	October	Melting
Desire Cornelis - - -	do	Large	Sept.	Juicy
Des Chasseurs - - -	do	do	do	do
Des Nonnes - - -	do	Medium	do	do
De Tongres - - -	France	Large	October	do
Dr. Capron - - -	Belgium	Medium	do	do
Dr. Lindley - - -	England	do	Dec.	Melting
Dr. Bouvier - - -	Belgium	do	do	Juicy
Doyen Dillen - - -	do	do	October	Melting
Doyenne du Cercle - - -	France	do	do	Juicy
“ Downing - - -	do	do	Sept.	Melting
“ Goubault - - -	do	Large	Winter	Crisp
“ Jamin - - -	do	Medium	Spring	do
“ Panache - - -	do	do	Sept. Oct.	Melting
“ Robin - - -	do	Large	Sept.	Juicy
“ Rose - - -	do	Medium	October	Crisp
“ Sieulle - - -	do	do	Dec.	Juicy
Duchesse d'Angouleme Panache - - -	do	Large	October	Melting
“ d'Hiver - - -	do	do	Spring	Juicy
“ d'Orleans - - -	do	do	October	Melting
“ Helen d'Orleans - - -	Belgium	Large	do	do
“ de Berri d'Ete - - -	France	Small	August	Juicy
Easter Bergamot - - -	do	Medium	Spring	Crisp
Eleonie Bouvier - - -	Belgium	do	Autumn	Juicy
Epine Royale - - -	France	do	October	Melting

	Origin.	Size.	Season.	Texture.
Epine Dumas - - -	France	Medium	Dec.	Juicy
Enfant Prodigue - - -	Belgium	do	October	do
Figue d'Alencon - - -	France	Large	Winter	h. melting
" de Naples - - -	Belgium	Medium	October	Juicy
Fondante de Cuerne - - -	France	do	Sept.	do
" d'Ingendael - - -		Small	do	do
Forelle or Trout - - -	German	do	Nov. Dec.	Melting
Fortunee (Episcopal) - - -	France	Medium	Winter	Crisp
Gansel's Seckel - - -	England	Small	Nov.	Melting
" Late Bergamot - - -	do	Medium	Dec.	do
General de Lourmel - - -	France	do	Nov.	Juicy
" Duvivier - - -	do	do	Winter	Melting
" Tottleben - - -	Belgium	Large	Nov.	do
Gitana - - -				
Graslin - - -	France	Medium	do	Juicy
Grand Soleil - - -	Belgium	do	Dec.	do
" Mogul - - -		Large	Winter	Crisp
Gratioli of Jersey - - -	France	do	Sept.	Melting
Gros Colmar - - -	Belgium	do	Winter	Crisp
Henkel - - -	do	Medium	Sept.	Melting
Henry IV. - - -	France	Small	do	do
Henri Bivort - - -	Belgium	Medium	do	Juicy
Hericart de Thury - - -	do	Large	Winter	Crisp
Huyshe's Bergamot - - -	England	do	do	Melting
" Victoria - - -	do	Medium	Nov.	do
Inconnue Van Mons - - -	Belgium	do	Winter	Juicy
Jalousie de Fontenay - - -	France	do	Sept.	do
Jaminette - - -	do	Large	Winter	h. melting
Jules Bivort - - -	Belgium	Large	Nov.	Melting
Knight's Monarch - - -	England	Medium	Winter	do
La Quintinye - - -	France	do	Spring	Juicy
Laura de Glymes - - -	Belgium	do	Oct.	do
Leon le Clerc de Laval - - -	do	Large	Spring	Crisp
Liberale - - -	do	Medium	Autumn	Melting
Lieutenant Poitevin - - -	France	Large	Winter	Juicy
Lovaux - - -				
Louise de Boulogne - - -	Belgium	Medium	Nov.	Juicy
Madam Sorlus - - -	do	Large	Dec.	Melting
" Eliza - - -	do	do	Oct.	Juicy
Marie Louise - - -	do	do	do	Melting
" de Nantes - - -	France	Small	Nov.	Juicy
" Louise d'Uccles - - -	Belgium	Large	Oct.	do
Marshal Pelissier - - -	France	Small	Sept.	do
Mansuette - - -	do	Large	Dec.	Crisp
Milan de Rouens - - -	do	Medium	Sept.	Juicy
Monseigneur Affre - - -	do	do	Nov.	Melting
Nabors, - - -				
Nantais, (Beurre de Nantes,) - - -	do	Large	Sept.	Juicy
Nouveau Poiteau, - - -	Belgium	do	Nov.	do
" Simon Bouvier, - - -				
Passe Crassane, - - -	France	Medium	Winter	do
" Tardive, - - -	Belgium	do	do	do
Pater Noster, - - -	do	Large	do	Melting
Payency, - - -	France	Medium	do	Juicy
Petit Muscat, - - -		Small	July	
Picciola, - - -	Belgium	do	Sept.	Melting
Pius the 9th, - - -	do	Large	October	Juicy
Poire de Hert, - - -		Medium	Winter	do
" Louise, - - -				
Precoce Goubault, - - -		do	August	Melting
President Deboutville, - - -		do	Winter	
Prevost, - - -		do	Spring	Crisp
Prince Albert, - - -	Belgium	Large	Winter	Juicy
Rallay, - - -		Medium	Winter	Crisp
Rivers' Thorny Beurre d'Aremberg,				

	Origin.	Size.	Season.	Texture.
Rouge d'Anjou, - - -		Large	Sept.	Juicy
Rousselet Stuttgart, - - -	German	Medium	August	do
St. Andre, - - - -	Belgium	do	Sept.	Melting
St. Germain, - - - -	France	Large	Winter	do
St. Francois Seigneur, - - -	do	do	Sept.	Juicy
St. Marc, (Belle de Thouars,) - -	do	do	Nov.	Crisp
St. Michael Archange, - - -	do	do	Oct.	Juicy
Serrurier, (Fondante de Millet,) -	Belgium	do	do	Melting
Sucree Blanche, (Banquet a longue queue,) - - - -	France	Small	August	Juicy
Summer Bergamot, - - - -		do	July	do
" Beurre d'Aremberg, - - -	England	Medium	Sept.	Melting
Tarquin, - - - - -	France	Large	Spring	Crisp
Therese Kumps, - - - - -	Belgium	Medium	Nov.	Juicy
Triomphe de Jodoigne, - - - -	do	Large	Oct.	do
Van Assche, - - - - -	do	do	Sept.	do
Van Mons Leon le Clerc, - - -	France	do	Oct.	Melting
Willermoz, - - - - -	Belgium	do	Winter	Juicy
Zepherin Gregoire, - - - -	do	Medium	Nov.	Melting

VARIETIES OF PEARS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

IMPORTATIONS OF 1867, 1868 AND 1870.

Scions to the value of not less than \$1, (the price of a tree,) can be furnished of each. Yearling trees can also be supplied. PRICE—\$1 each.

	Origin.	Size.	Season.	Texture.
Abbe de Beaumont, - - -	France	Medium	August	Juicy
Adolphe Cachet, - - - -	do	do	do	do
Aglae Gregoire, - - - - -	Belgium	do	Sept. Oct.	Melting
Aime Ogereau, - - - - -	France	do	Sept.	do
Amedee Thirriot, - - - - -		Large	October	do
Auguste Mignard, - - - - -		do	Nov. Dec.	do
Bertrand Guinoiseau, - - - -		do	Nov.	do
Bergamote Leseble, - - - -		do	Sept. Oct.	
Bronzee Boisselot, - - - -		Medium	October	Melting
Barbe Nelis, - - - - -	Belgium	Small	August	Juicy
Beurre de Ghelin, - - - - -	do	Large	Oct. Dec.	Melting
" Menand, - - - - -	France	Medium	Sept. Oct.	do
" Samoyeau, - - - - -	do	do	Nov. Dec.	do
" Van Dreissche, - - - - -		do	Spring	Juicy
Bonneserre de St. Denis, - - -	do	do	Winter	Melting
Bonne d'Anjou, - - - - -	do	Medium	Sept.	do
British Queen, - - - - -	England	Large	Nov.	do
Compte Lelieur, - - - - -		do	Sept. Oct.	do
Calebasse d'Octobre, - - - -	France	do	October	Juicy
" Oberdieck, - - - - -	do	Medium	do	do
Claud Molet, - - - - -		do	Sept.	Melting
Courte Queue d'Automme, - - -	do	do	Oct.	do
" d'Hiver, - - - - -		do	Winter	do
Dr. Nelis, - - - - -	Belgium	do	Sept.	Juicy
Dr. Benit, - - - - -	do	do	Winter	Melting
Dr. Koch, - - - - -	France	do	Sept.	do
David d'Angers, - - - - -	do	do	Spring	do
Duhamel de Monceau, - - - -	do	do	Nov. Dec.	do
Du Pauvre, - - - - -		do	Oct. Nov.	Juicy
Duchesse de Mouchy, - - - -		Large	Spring	Melting
Fortunee Boisselot, - - - -		Medium	do	do
Levard, - - - - -	France	do	Nov.	do
Loriot de Barny, - - - - -	do	do	Sept.	do
Longue de Bosquet, - - - -	do	do	do	do

	Origin.	Size.	Season.	Texture.
Louis Vilmorin, - - - -	France	Large	October	Juicy
Lucie Audusson, - - - -	do	Medium	Dec.	Melting
Madame Appert, <i>of fine quality</i> ,	do	do	Dec.	Juicy
“ Cuissard, - - - -	do	do	August	Melting
“ Henri Desportes, - - - -	do	do	Sept.	Juicy
“ Lorient de Barny, - - - -	do	Large	Nov. Dec.	Melting
“ Bonnefond, - - - -		do	do	do
“ Millet, - - - -		Very l'ge	Spring	do
Marie Marguerite, - - - -		Medium	August	Juicy
Marechal Vaillant, - - - -		Large	Spring	Melting
Marie Guisse, - - - -	France	Medium	do	do
“ Parent, - - - -	Belgium	Large	do	do
Margaret d'Anjou, - - - -	France	Medium	October	Juicy
Merlet, - - - -	do	do	Aug. Sep.	Melting
Miller, - - - -	do	do	October	do
Napoleon III, - - - -	do	Large	Sept.	Juicy
Orange Mandarin, - - - -	do	Medium	October	do
Petite Victorine, - - - -	do	Small	Dec.	Melting
Plantagenet, - - - -	Belgium	Medium	October	Juicy
Puebla, - - - -	France	Large	Sept.	do
President Herbelin, - - - -		Medium	do	Melting
Rivers, - - - -	do	do	do	do
St. Therese, - - - -	do	do	Oct. Nov.	Juicy
Senateur Reveil, - - - -		do	Aug. Sep.	Melting
“ Vaisse, - - - -		do	August	do
Souvenir de Dubreuil Pere, - - - -		do	Winter	do
Tardive de Montauban, - - - -		do	Spring	do
Williams d'Hiver, - - - -	do	Large	Winter	Juicy

NEW PEARS.

IMPORTATION OF 1875.

Yearling trees can be supplied in the Fall of 1876. Price, \$2.00 each.

Beurre Alexandre Lucas—FRANCE. Large. January. Juicy.

Daimyo—JAPAN. Fruit very large, ripening in October and November.

Madame Von Siebold—JAPAN.

Mikado—JAPAN.

Raymond de Montlaur—FRANCE. Large. Autumn. Juicy.

Varieties from China—Numbers 1403, 1404, 1405, 1407. Very distinct in appearance from American or European varieties, being of very robust growth and having large handsome leaves, with beautiful, serrated edges.

CHERRIES.

The Cherry succeeds well on dry soils, and is susceptible of being trained in any form that taste or circumstance 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 4 or 5 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 bursting, 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 years from bud, handsome, from 5 to 7 ft. high, each,	50 cts.
do do 1 year from bud, - - -	40 cts.
PYRAMIDAL AND DWARF TREES, 2 years from bud, well branched, "	50 cts.
do do do 1 year from bud, - - -	40 cts.

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, juicy, rich and high flavored. Tree a rapid, stout 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.

Belle d'Orleans—An early French variety; medium size; pale red and white; tender and delicious. Tree a fine grower and bearer. Ripens just after Early Purple.

Coe's Transparent—Medium size; pale amber, red and mottled, next the sun; tender, sweet and fine. 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 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 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 good grower and most productive. End of June. Hangs well on the tree.

Knight's Early Black—Large, black; tender, juicy, rich and excellent. Tree vigorous 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.

White French Guigne, (probably the "*Merisier a gros fruit blanc*," of the French.)—A distinct and beautiful cherry, rather large, creamy white; flesh tender and melting; juice colorless, sweet, with a scarcely perceptible degree of bitterness; not attacked by birds like red and black cherries. Tree is vigorous and very productive. Middle of July.

Wilkinson—Medium size, black; tender, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous, erect and productive; ripens late. Succeeds Downer's.

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 vigorous and productive. End of June.

Buttner's Yellow—Medium size; pale yellow; flesh crisp, juicy and sweet. Tree vigorous and productive. Its peculiar and beautiful color makes this sort desirable. End of July.

Black Hawk, (Dr. Kirtland)—A large, firm, black cherry, resembling the Black Eagle, but earlier, and much firmer.

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

Gridley, or Apple Cherry—Medium size; dark brown, nearly black; flesh very firm, sprightly, sub-acid, high flavored. Tree grows rapidly and erect, and bears immense crops. Its firmness and lateness make it very valuable for market. Middle to last of July.

Monstrueuse de Mezel, (Great Bigarreau)—A French variety; very large, dark brown, firm; tree vigorous, 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 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 remarkably 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, like Belle de Choisy, to dark brown, like May Duke or Morello.

The Dukes have stout, erect branches, usually, and some of them, like Belle de Choisy and 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 de Choisy—Medium size; amber shaded and mottled with red; tender, melting, sweet and rich; rather a shy bearer. Tree makes a pretty pyramid. End of June.

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.

Carnation—Large; light red, mottled with orange; tender, juicy, a little acid, rich and excellent; tree is a good grower and profuse bearer; makes a fine dwarf. Middle and last of July. Very valuable.

Early Richmond, or Montmorency—An early red, acid cherry; very valuable for cooking early in the season, Ripens through June.

Empress Eugenie—Large, dark red; flesh juicy, rich; very productive.

Late Duke—Large; light red; late and excellent. Tree 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 Bretonneau—A fine large acid cherry; hardy. Later than E. Richmond.

Montmorency a Longue Queue—Fruit large and of fine quality; hardy.

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.

Morello English—Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, sub-acid, rich. Tree small 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.

Plumstone Morello—Large, dark red; rich and fine; the best of all the Morellos. Tree a slender, slow grower; makes a nice bush on the Mahaleb. July and August. Valuable.

Reine Hortense, (*Monstrueuse de Bayay*)—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 and finest of this class; ripens after May Duke.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

These are either new or esteemed in certain localities.

	Origin.	Color.	Texture.	Season.
American Amber - - - -	L. I.	Amber	Tender	June
" Heart - - - -	?	Light	H. Tender	do
Bedford Prolific - - - -		Black	Tender	July
Belle Agathe - - - -	Belgium	Yellow	Firm	August
Bigarreau Noir Hatif - - - -	England	Black	do	June
" Riverchon - - - -	do	Dark	do	July
" Rose Dragon - - - -				
Black Heart - - - -		Black	Tender	June
Black Republican - - - -				
Brant (Kirtland) - - - -	Ohio	Dark	H. Tender	do
Buttner's October Morello - - - -	England	Red	Tender	Sept
Champagne - - - -	N. Y.	do	do	June
De Dampierre - - - -	France	do	do	July
Delicate (Kirtland) - - - -	Ohio	Amber	do	June
Downton - - - -	England	Red	do	do
Duchesse de Palluau - - - -	France	do	do	do
Early Lamaurie - - - -		Drk Pur	do	do
" Lyons - - - -		Light	do	do
" Rivers - - - -		Black	do	do
Episcopal - - - -				
Frogmore Bigarreau - - - -	England	Light	do	do
Guigne Tardive de Meaux				
Guigne Noir Luisante - - - -	France			
Guigne tres Precocoe - - - -		Drk Pur	do	do
Jeffrey's Duke - - - -		Red	Tender	June
Kirtland's Mary - - - -	Ohio	Light	Firm	July
Late Mottled Bigarreau - - - -	Amer.	do	do	do
Le Grey Bigarreau - - - -	France	do	do	June
Logan (Kirtland) - - - -	Ohio	Black	do	do
Love Apple - - - -	Spain	Red	Tender	July
Madison Bigarreau - - - -	Mass.	Light	do	June
Mammoth (Kirtland) - - - -	Ohio	do	do	do
Manning's Mottled - - - -	Mass.	Amber	do	do

	Origin.	Color.	Texture.	Season.
Merveille de Sept - - -	France	Light	Firm	August
Nouvelle Royale - - -	do	Red	Tender	July
Noir Precoce de Strass - - -		Black	do	June
Ohio Beauty (Kirtland) - - -	Ohio	Light	do	do
Olivet, <i>new</i> (ready Fall '76) - - -	France	Red	do	do
Osceola (Kirtland) - - -	Ohio	Dark red	do	do
Planchoury - - -	France	Red	do	July
Pontiac (Kirtland) - - -	Ohio	Black	do	June
Powhattan (Kirtland) - - -	do	Dark	do	July
Rivers' Early Amber - - -	England	Light	do	June
Roberts' Red Heart - - -	Mass.	Red	do	do
Rumsey's Late Morello - - -	N. Y.	do	do	August
St. Giles Morello - - -	England			
Tecumseh (Kirtland) - - -	Ohio	Dark	do	July
The Doctor (Kirtland) - - -	do	Light	do	June

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 that 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, some 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 we have never lost a tree by this disease; 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, and the ground is swept as clean as a floor. 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.

STANDARD and DWARF TREES, 2 to 3 years,	-	60 cents each.
" " " " 1 year,	- - -	50 " "

NOTE.—Those designated by a * are of American origin, and the others foreign.

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.

***Bleeker's Gage**—Above medium size; roundish oval; yellowish; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; parts from the stone. Tree a fair grower and productive. Last of August.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large and handsome; oval; light yellow; flesh firm, rich and sweet; adheres to the stone. Tree a fair 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 good grower and very productive. Beginning of September.

Fellenberg—A fine, late plum; oval, purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree very productive. September.

Green Gage—Small, but of the highest excellence. Tree a slow grower. Sept.

***General Hand**—Very large; yellow, handsome; parts freely from the stone. Tree very vigorous and productive. September.

Goliath, (Nectarine)—A very large purple plum, rivaling the peach in beauty; second quality; strong grower and great bearer. Beginning of September.

German Prune—Medium; oval; purple or blue; juicy, rich, fine. Tree very productive. September.

***Imperial Gage**—Rather large, oval; greenish; flesh juicy, rich and delicious; parts from the stone. One of the best growers; most productive and 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.

***Lawrence's Favorite**—Rather large, roundish; yellowish green; flesh juicy, melting and rich; parts from the stone. Tree vigorous and very productive. Middle and end of August.

***Lombard**—Medium size, oval; violet red; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. A great bearer, and peculiarly well adapted to light soils. Sept.

Lucombe's Nonsuch—An English variety of rather large size, roundish; yellowish green, distinctly streaked with yellow and orange; a good grower and very prolific; middle to end of August.

***Monroe Gage**—Rather above medium size, oblong oval; greenish yellow; flesh juicy, with a very rich, sugary flavor; tree vigorous and productive. September.

Magnum Bonum, Yellow—A very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow plum; a little coarse, but excellent for cooking. Tree vigorous and very productive. End of August.

- *McLaughlin**—Large, round; greenish yellow; sugary and fine; first rate. End of August.
- *Ontario**—A seedling of ours; large, roundish; yellow marbled; adheres to the stone; of good quality 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.
- Orleans, Smith's**—A large and excellent variety; oval; reddish purple, with a thick coat of bloom; flesh yellow, firm, 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. September.
- Prince Englebert**—Very large and long; deep purple; rich and excellent; from Belgium. End of August.
- Pond's Seedling, or Font Hill**—A magnificent English plum; form of *Magnum Bonum*; light red, changing to violet; flesh rather coarse. Tree a good grower and most abundant bearer. One of the most attractive in cultivation. September.
- Prune d'Agen, or Robe de Sergent**—A French variety; first quality for drying. Tree 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 vigorous and remarkably productive. Middle to end of September. Hangs long on the tree.
- Shropshire Damson**—A medium sized, dark purple variety, esteemed for preserving. 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 strong, 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*.
- *Washington**—A magnificent large plum, roundish; green, usually marked with red; juicy, sweet and good. Tree vigorous and exceedingly productive; one of the very best. End of August.
- *Wild Goose**—A variety of the native Chickasaw species; popular in the South and Southwest, not fully tested at the North.
- *Yellow Gage**—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 new or esteemed in special localities.

				Origin.	Size.	Color.	Season.
Autumn Gage	-	-	-	N. Y.	Medium	Yellow	Sept.
Autumn Compote	-	-	-	England	Large	Red	do
Belgian Purple	-	-	-	Belgium	Medium	Purple	do
Belle de Septembre, fine, late	-	-	-	do	Large	Red	do
Catherine	-	-	-		Medium	Yellow	do
Columbia	-	-	-	N. Y.	Large	Purple	August
Datte de Hongrie	-	-	-	Belgian	Medium	do	Sept.
Dame Oubert	-	-	-	do			
Damson (English)	-	-	-	England	Small	do	do
Decaisne	-	-	-	Foreign	Large	Yellow	do

	Origin.	Size.	Color.	Season.
Des Bejonnières - - -	Foreign	Medium	Yellow	August
Denniston's Superb - - -	N. Y.	do	do	do
Diapree Rouge - - -	Foreign	Large	Red	do
Dorr's Seedling - - -	N. Y.	Medium	Yellow	Sept.
Downton's Imperatrice - - -	England	do	do	do
Drap d'or d'Esperen - - -	France	do	Green	August
Dunlap - - -				
Early Bavay (see July Green Gage)				
“ Favorite (Rivers) - - -	England	Small	Purple	do
“ White Damson - - -		do	White	August
Frost Gage - - -	N. Y.	do	Black.	Sept.
Fotheringham - - -	England	do	Purple	August
Golden Gage (Lawson's) - - -	do	Medium	Yellow	do
Guthrie's Apricot - - -	do	Small	Green	do
“ Aunt Ann - - -	do	Medium	Yellow	Sept.
“ Late Green - - -	do	do	Green	do
“ Taybank - - -	do	do	Yellow	do
“ Topaz - - -	do	Small	do	do
Hartois Gelbe Quetsche - - -	German	Medium	do	do
Huling's Superb - - -	Penn.	Large	Green	do
Ickworth Imperatrice - - -	England	Medium	do	October
Ives' Autumn - - -	Mass.	do	Yellow	Sept.
Jaune Hative - - -	France	Small	do	July
Jodoigne Green Gage - - -	do	Medium	Green	Sept.
Judson - - -	N. Y.	do	Red	do
July Green Gage - - -	England	do	Green	August
Kirk's New - - -	do	do	Purple	Sept.
Magnum Bonum Red - - -	Foreign	Large	Red	do
Monsieur a Fruit Jaune - - -	do			
Morocco - - -		Medium	Yellow	do
Nelson's Victory - - -	England	do	Purple	August
Orleans Early - - -	do	do	Red	do
Oulin's Golden Gage - - -	German	Large	Yellow	do
Peach Plum - - -	France	do	Red	do
Precoce de Bergthold - - -	Belgium	Small	Yellow	do
Prince of Wales - - -	England	Medium	Red	do
Quackenboss - - -	N. Y.	Large	Purple	Sept.
Queen Mother - - -	England	Small	Red	do
Red Gage - - -	L. I.	do	do	August
Reine Claude Diaphane - - -				
“ “ de Jodoigne - - -	France	Medium	Yel. green	August
“ “ Hative - - -	do	Small	do	do
“ “ Rouge - - -	Foreign	Large	Purple	Sept.
Ronald's Fancy - - -	England	Medium	Greenish	do
Rouge Hatif de Nitka - - -				
Royal de Tours - - -	France	Large	Purple	August
“ Hative - - -	do	Medium	do	do
St. Etienne - - -	do	do	Yellow	do
St. Martin's Prune - - -	German	do	do	October
Standard of England - - -				
Schenectady Catherine - - -	N. Y.	do	Purple	Sept.
Transparent Green Gage - - -	France	do	Greenish	do
Wax Plum (Dorr's) - - -	N. Y.	do	Yellow	do
Wine Sour - - -	England	do	Purple	do

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 borne 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, except where noted. On Plum stocks, 60 cents each.

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

Alexander.—From Illinois; of recent introduction; said to be handsome, of delicious flavor, and two to three weeks earlier than *Hale's Early*. 50 cents.

Amsden's June.—A new early peach from Missouri, claimed to be the *earliest variety* known. It is of medium size, fine color, flesh juicy and melting. 50 cts.

Atlanta.—Originated at Lyons, N. Y. Fruit medium size, roundish, skin whitish, shaded and mottled with deep red.

Bergen's Yellow.—A large, yellow-fleshed peach of the finest quality, but a moderate bearer. Beginning of September.

Cole's Early Red—Medium size; mostly clouded and mottled with red; flesh pale, juicy, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and an abundant bearer. Middle of August.

Coolidge's Favorite—A most beautiful and excellent peach; 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 orchard varieties. Beginning of September.

Crawford's Late Melocoton (Crawford's Superb.)—Really a superb yellow peach; very large, productive and good; ripening here about the close of the peach season. Last of September.

Early York (Early Purple, Serrate Early York, &c.)—Medium size; on young, thrifty trees, large; 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.

Early Tillotson—Medium to large; white and red; flesh white, melting, rich; one of the best early varieties, but the tree and fruit are both liable to mildew badly. Same season as Early York.

Foster—Originated near Boston. Fruit large, and said to be equal to Early Crawford in quality. Ripe middle to last of September.

George the Fourth—Large; white, with a red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous and bears moderate crops of the best quality. End of August.

Grosse Mignonne—Large; dull white with a red cheek; flesh pale, juicy, with a rich vinous flavor; a free grower and good bearer. In England it is called "the best peach in cultivation." End of August.

- Haine's Early**—Large; white with a red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and delicious. Tree hardy and very productive; one of the best varieties. Middle of Aug.
- Hale's Early**—Raised in Ohio; medium size; flesh white, first quality; ripens rather earlier than the Early York.
- *Heath Free**—A large, late peach, of medium quality. Succeeds well in some places.
- *Heath Cling**—Very large; creamy white; an excellent late variety; popular in the South, where it succeeds well.
- Jacques' Rareripe**—A superb yellow peach, full as large and as good as Crawford's Early, and ripening a week or ten days later.
- Large Early York**—A large and beautiful variety; white, with a red cheek; flesh juicy and delicious. Tree vigorous and productive; one of the very best. End of August.
- Lemon Cling**—A very large and beautiful lemon shaped variety; light yellow, reddened in the sun; flesh yellow, rich and vinous; excellent for preserving. Tree hardy and productive. End of September.
- Monstrous of Douay**—A large. French variety, of great excellence; nearly all red, melting and rich. End of Sept. Tree very robust and prolific.
- 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.
- Old Mixon Freestone**—Large; greenish white and red; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree hardy and productive; a standard orchard variety. Middle of September.
- Old Mixon Cling**—Very large and excellent; one of the finest clings. End of September.
- 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 prolific; valuable for the orchard. Middle to end of September.
- Richmond**—Raised at Lyons, N. Y. Fruit medium size, roundish; skin mottled with rich dark red; flesh yellow, juicy, melting. Ripe last of September.
- 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.
- Scott's Nonpareil**—A very large and fine yellow peach, from New Jersey; highly esteemed as a valuable market variety. Middle to end of September.
- Stump the World**—A New Jersey variety; red and white, handsome, good size and fair quality. Very productive. End of September.
- *Smock Free**—A late, hardy, productive peach, valuable for the orchard at Cleveland, and west of that. October here.
- 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.
- Salway**—A late, yellow peach, from England; described as of fine quality.
- Susquehanna**—A very large and superb yellow peach from Pennsylvania; melting rich and fine. End of September.
- Troth's Early**—An early, white fleshed peach, resembling the the Large Early York; of the same season.
- *Ward's Late Free**—A fine late peach, resembling the Old Mixon. A week or two later,
- *Walburton Admirable**—An English variety; large, melting and rich. Quite late.

NOTE—Those marked * require a longer season than we have in Western New York. For this and similar climates, we can recommend—Early York, Cooledge's Favorite, Crawford's Early and Late, George the Fourth, Large Early York, Jacques' Rareripe, Old Mixon Free, Haine's Early, Morris' White, Early Beatrice, Early Louise and Early Rivers—of the newer varieties. For Cling—Lemon and Old Mixon.

RIVERS' SEEDLING PEACHES, (English.)

The following raised from seed by Mr. Rivers, the eminent fruit grower and nurseryman, of Sawbridgeworth, England, are highly recommended. We subjoin his description of them.

Comet—Large, nearly round; orange, with a crimson cheek; melting, sweet and good. Ripens early in October.

Crimson Galande—Medium size, often large; deep crimson; flesh tender, melting, rich, and deliciously flavored; a freestone peach of the most hardy, prolific, and vigorous habit. Middle to end of August.

Dagmar—Large; melting and rich; skin very downy and of a deep crimson, very handsome. Ripe early in August.

Dr. Hogg—Large; firm, yet melting; often stained with red under the skin; flavor rich and sugary; a freestone peach; hardy, vigorous and prolific. Middle of August.

Early Albert—Large, nearly oval; melting and excellent; succeeds the Early York peach.

Early Alfred—Above medium size; melting, and peculiarly rich and agreeable; a most delicious freestone peach. Early in August.

Early Beatrice—Medium size; with a marbled red cheek; flesh melting and very juicy; flowers large, glands small, kidney-shaped. This remarkably early peach was raised from a stone of my seedling White Nectarine, and is the earliest sort known. (Promises to be very valuable. E. & B.)

Early Leopold—Medium size; pale yellow and red; very rich and excellent; glands kidney-shaped; flowers small. Succeeds Early Rivers.

Early Louise—Medium size; bright red, melting, very juicy and excellent; this is nearly as early as Early Beatrice. (Has proved to be a fine sort with us. E. & B.)

Early Rivers—Large; color pale straw, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, or rather dissolving, with a rich, racy flavor most remarkable. Ripens three or four days after Early Louise. (Another desirable sort. E. & B.)

Early Silver—Very large; melting and rich, with the vinous flavor of the White Nectarine, its parent. Early in August.

Lady Palmerston—Large; melting and very good; skin greenish yellow, marbled with crimson, very handsome; flesh pale yellow. This fine peach ripens towards the end of September, and is a most distinct variety.

Large Early Mignonne—Very large; pale straw with a rosy cheek. Ripens first week in August; melting and very rich.

Lord Palmerston—Very large, the largest of peaches; skin creamy white, with a pink cheek; flesh firm, yet melting, very juicy and rich. Season from middle to end of September.

Magdala—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 and exquisite. Season middle to end of August.

Prince of Wales—Very large; color deep crimson; melting, rich and excellent; a very fine peach. Middle of September.

Princess of Wales—Very large, one of the largest peaches known, and one of the most beautiful, its color cream, with a rosy cheek; melting, rich and excellent.

Rivers' Early York—Medium size; skin marbled with red; flesh so melting and juicy as to dissolve in the mouth, leaving no fibre. Season early in Aug.

The Nectarine Peach—Very large; pointed, with a smooth, nectarine-like skin; flesh melting, rich and racy. Season middle of September.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

Either new or esteemed in special localities.

	Origin.	Size.	Flesh.	Season.
Acton Scott - - - -	England	Medium	Free	August
Belle de la Croix,	France	Large	do	do
" Beauce, - - - -	Foreign	do	do	Sept.
" Conquete, - - - -				
" Doue, - - - -	do	do	do	do
Brevoort, - - - -	America	Medium	do	do
Carmine, - - - -				
Carpenter's White,	do	Large	do	October
Chevreuse Hative, - - - -				
De la Rigandiere, - - - -				
DeGrauw's White, - - - -				
Delaney Heath Cling,				
Druid Hill, - - - -	do	do	do	do
Duff's Seedling, - - - -				
Early Newington, - - - -		do	do	August
" Rose, - - - -				
" Savoy, - - - -	Foreign	Large	do	do
" Victoria, - - - -	England	Medium	do	do
Fay's Early Ann, - - - -	America	Small	do	do
Hick's Seedling, - - - -	do			
Hill's Madeira, - - - -	do			
Jones' Seedling, - - - -	do	Medium	do	do
La Grange, - - - -	do	Large	do	October
Late Morris White, - - - -	America	do	do	Sept.
Leopold I., - - - -	Belgium	do	do	do
Malta, - - - -	Europe	do	do	August
McClane's White, - - - -				
Mammoth Melocoton, - - - -	America	do	do	Sept.
Morning Glory, - - - -	Ohio			
Noblesse, - - - -	England	do	do	do
Pool's Large Yellow, - - - -	America	do	do	October
Pucelle de Malines, - - - -	Foreign	do	do	Sept.
Raymackers, - - - -	do	do	do	do
Royal George, - - - -	Europe	Medium	do	August
" Kensington, - - - -	England	do	do	do
Shanghai, - - - -	China	Large	do	Sept.
Strawberry, - - - -	America	Medium	do	August
Temple White, - - - -				
Tippecanoe Cling, - - - -	do	Large	Cling	Sept.
Van Buren's Golden Dwarf,	do	Medium	do	do
White Melocoton, - - - -	do	Large		Sept.

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 tree gets 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 Stocks,	-	-	-	-	-	50 cents.
On Plum	"	-	-	-	-	60 "

Alberge de Montgamet—Medium size; early; juicy and excellent; very hardy.

Beauge—Large; later than Moorpark; juicy and rich.

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. The original tree at Fishkill is said to have yielded \$90 worth of fruit in one season. Beginning of July.

Early Moorpark—Medium size; very early and excellent.

Hemskerck—Large, rich and juicy; resembles Moorpark.

Kaisha—Medium size; fine quality; early.

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

Long Red—

Malcom'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—A very large, handsome and excellent variety, quite similar to the Moorpark.

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 a plum, and therefore worthy of attention where the finest sorts are too tender. August.

Red Masculine—Small, but 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. The Blotched Leaved is merely a sub-variety of this; same in quality, season, &c.

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,	-	-	-	-	-	50 cents.
On Plum Stock,	-	-	-	-	-	60 "

- Boston**—Large, bright yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor; free stone. First of September.
- Downton**—Large; greenish white, with a dark red cheek; flesh greenish white, rich and high flavored; one of the best. Free.
- Early Violet**, (Violet Hative)—Medium size; yellowish green, with a purple cheek; flesh pale green; melting, rich and highly flavored; free. Last of August.
- Elruge**—Medium size; greenish yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh greenish white, juicy and highly flavored; excellent. Beginning of September.
- Early Newington**—Large; pale green, red in the sun; flesh pale red at the stone, juicy and rich; adheres to the stone.
- Hardwick'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.
- Rivers' Orange**—An English variety; raised from Pitmaston; hardy and prolific.
- Red Roman**—Greenish yellow and red; flesh greenish yellow, rich and good; free. September.
- 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.

QUINCES.

PRICE - - - - 50 cents each, 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. 75 cents each.
- ☞ For Ornamental Species, see Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

HARDY NATIVE GRAPES.

PRICE - - - - 50 cents each, except otherwise noted.

CLASS I.—BLACK GRAPES.

- Adirondac**—One of the best of the newer grapes; bunch large; berries large, tender and sweet; quite as early as the Hartford Prolific. Vine similar in wood and foliage to Isabella, but less vigorous.
- Alvey**—Bunch medium size, compact; berries small or medium; no pulp; sprightly, vinous; promises to be one of the best for wine. Ripens with us about the same time as Isabella.
- Barry**, (Rogers' No. 43)—Bunch rather short; berries roundish, much like Black Hamburg; delicate, sweet and tender. Ripens with Concord.

- *Black Hawk**—Bunch medium to large; berry large, nearly round; flesh somewhat pulpy.
- *Cornucopia**, (Arnold's No. 2)—Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berry medium; flesh sweet, with an agreeably sprightly flavor; ripens with Concord.
- Canada**, (Arnold's No. 16)—Bunch above medium, shouldered; berry above medium size; flesh free from pulp, juicy, with a distinct foreign flavor; ripens with Concord.
- Canby's August**, (York Madeira)—Bunch medium size, compact; berry medium size, sprightly, vinous; will be a good wine grape; ripens before the Isabella; vine hardy, moderately vigorous; foliage rather small. Origin Pennsylvania.
- Champion**—A large grape, of medium quality, but the earliest variety grown. \$1 each.
- Clinton**—Bunches small and very compact; berries small, sprightly; keeps well; one of the most free, rapid growers and profuse bearers; ripens earlier than the Isabella. 25 cents.
- Concord**—A very large, handsome grape, ripening a week or two earlier than the Isabella; hardy and productive; succeeds well over a great extent of country.
- 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; very valuable.
- Essex**, (Rogers' No. 41)—Bunch medium size, shouldered; flesh tender and sweet, with a highly aromatic flavor; ripens early.
- Eumelan**—Bunch good size, compact, shouldered: berry medium; flesh tender, sweet, sprightly.
- Herbert**, (Rogers' No. 44)—Bunch rather long and loose; berry medium, tender, sweet and rich; early and productive.
- Hartford Prolific**—A hardy, profuse bearing and tolerably good grape, ripening very early, and valuable on this account.
- Isabella**—Bunches long, large loose; berries large, oval, juicy, sweet and musky. A vigorous grower, hardy and immense bearer; one of the most popular of all our native grapes. 25 cents each.
- Israella**—Raised by Dr. Grant. A grape of fair quality, ripening shortly after the Hartford Prolific.
- Ives' Seedling**—Regarded as a very promising wine grape in Ohio; hardy and productive; about same season as Isabella.
- Merrimack**, (Rogers No. 19)—Bunch medium to large; berry large, sweet and rich; ripens early.
- Norton's Virginia**—Bunches long, rather loose; berries small, no pulp, vinous; esteemed one of the best wine grapes in Missouri. Ripens well here; vigorous and productive.
- *Othello**, (Arnold's No. 1)—Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berry large; flesh solid, juicy, sprightly; ripens with Delaware.
- Rentz' No. 1**—From Cincinnati; said to promise well as a wine grape.
- Rogers' Hybrid, No. 2**—Bunch large; berries large; ripens with Isabella.
- “ “ **No. 33** } (Would all make superb market grapes, if the
- “ “ **No. 36** } bunches were not so variable in size, owing to
- “ “ **No. 39** } the fruit not setting well.
- Salem**, (Rogers' No. 53)—Bunch large and compact; of a light chestnut color.
- *Senasqua**, (Underhill)—Said to be a cross between the Concord and Black Prince; bunch medium to large; berry medium; quality excellent. 2 year vines, \$1 each.
- Sherman**—Bunch small, rather compact; berry medium, similar in flavor to Clinton, and ripens about same time.
- Telegraph**, (Christine)—Fair quality, and said to be as early as Hartford Prolific.
- To Kalon**—Bunch and berry large, tender, sweet, excellent; vigorous and productive; ripens before Isabella. One of the best of our native grapes.
- Union Village**, (Ontario)—Both bunch and berry very large; a magnificent grape in appearance, and in quality nearly as good as Isabella; ripens a little earlier; vine very vigorous, with large, healthy foliage.
- Wilder**, (Rogers' No. 4)—Bunch variable, sometimes large, often small; flesh tender, with a slight pulp, ripens as early as Concord.

CLASS II.—RED GRAPES.

- Agawam**, (Rogers' No. 15)—One of the best of the red ones; bunch variable in size; sometimes large and handsome; flesh tender and juicy.
- 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. 25 cents each.
- Delaware**—This fruit has fully maintained its reputation as the finest of our native grapes. The vine is comparatively slender, but grows freely. Small vines, the second year after planting, have made two shoots each, 12 feet high, and well ripened to the top, with ordinary culture, on our grounds. 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; equal to the finest foreign varieties. It justly claims the best 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.
- Gaertner**, (Rogers' No. 14)—Bunch and berry medium to large; aromatic; ripens early.
- Goethe**, (Rogers' No. 1)—Bunch and berry large; flesh tender, melting sweet and delicious; very late.
- Iona**—Raised by Dr. Grant; bunch medium to large, shouldered; flesh soft, tender, juicy, sweet. A superior grape when perfectly ripe.
- Lindley**, (Rogers' No. 9)—Bunch long and compact; flesh sweet; ripens soon after Delaware.
- Massasoit**, (Rogers' No. 3)—Bunch medium, shouldered; berry medium; flesh tender and sweet; early as Hartford Prolific.
- Mottled**—Medium sized bunch and berry; a seedling of Catawba from Kelly's Island; ripens early.
- Perkins**—A large, handsome grape; ripens early; sweet, pulpy, foxy; very hardy, vigorous, healthy and productive. Origin Massachusetts.
- Requa**, (Rogers' No. 28)—Bunch large, shouldered; berry medium; skin thin; flesh tender and sweet.
- Rogers' Hybrid No. 5**—"Bunch medium; berries large, dark red; one of the earliest."
- " " **No. 7**—"About the color of Catawba; does not set the fruit as well as the others."
- " " **No. 8**—"Bunch large; berries large; color amber red; late."
- " " **No. 30**—"Bunch large; berries large; light amber; ripens with Diana."
- " " **No. 42**—"Large berry; late; may be classed as amber color."
- Venango**, (Miner's Seedling)—A large, handsome grape; sweet, but foxy; very vigorous, productive and early.
- *Walter**—Bunch medium, shouldered, moderately compact; berry medium, round; flesh juicy, sweet; ripens with Concord. \$1 each.

CLASS III.—WHITE GRAPES.

- Allen's Hybrid**—A delicious grape of Chasselas character; very much subject to mildew.
- *Autuchon**, (Arnold's No. 5)—Bunch long, moderately compact, often shouldered; berry medium; flesh sprightly, rich; ripens with Delaware.
- *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. \$1 each.
- Cuyahoga**, (Coleman's White)—Succeeds well in Ohio.

Lydia—A seedling of Catawba ; earlier, of good quality ; one of the best of our white grapes.

Martha—Native of Missouri ; habit of the vine like Concord ; bunches medium ; shouldered ; berry large, roundish ; flesh similar to Concord, and ripens earlier than that variety.

Maxatawney—From Pennsylvania ; of good quality ; ripens about same time as Isabella ; resembles Rebecca.

Rebecca—A fine and delicious grape ; berry and bunch medium size ; vine a free, 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.

SELECT FOREIGN GRAPES.

PRICE, \$1 each ; \$9 per dozen, except where noted, for yearling vines.

CLASS I.—BLACK or PURPLE GRAPES.

Alicante, (Black Palestine)—An excellent late variety ; hangs well.

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.

Black Morocco—Berries large, oval ; bunches large and heavy shouldered.

Black Muscat of Alexandria—(See Muscat Hamburg.)

Black Prince—Large, oval ; bunches long, rather open ; sweet and fine. A profuse bearer.

Black Prolific—Bunches large ; berries large, round, good ; profuse bearer.

Black St. Peters—Bunches large ; berries large ; late ; hangs well after being ripe, valuable.

Black Tripoli—Bunches medium, shouldered, rather loose ; berries large, round, sweet and rich ; rather late.

Bidwell's Seedling—A fine, late grape ; resembles the Black Prince.

Burchardt's Prince—Berries medium size ; flesh firm, juicy and rich ; bunches long and tapering.

Champion Hamburg—A splendid grape like Black Hamburg.

Cochin China—A large handsome grape of fine quality.

Esperione—Berries large, round, irregular in size on the bunch ; flesh very juicy, sweet and rich ; a most abundant bearer.

Early Black Bordeaux—Berries round, above medium size ; bunches short ; flesh melting and very rich ; one of the finest early purple grapes known.

Gros Bleu—(See Black Tripoli.)

Gros Maroc—Berries oval, very large ; flesh sugary and very rich ; 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 superb grape. \$2.

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.

Muscat Lierval—Berries round, medium size: deep purple; flesh rich and sugary, with a slight muscat flavor; a very early sort.

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

Newton's Guest—From Utica, N. Y.

Pope Hamburg—(See Black Tripoli.)

Purple Constantia—Bunches long and tapering; berries large and round. A delicious grape.

Purple Damascus—A large, round grape, of fine quality.

Purple Hamburg—A sub-variety of the Black Hamburg, the principal difference being in color.

Purple Sweetwater, (Black Sweetwater)—Bunches small, short and compact; berries round; flesh tender, juicy, and very sweet.

***Royal Ascot**—Very highly recommended; remarkable for its productiveness.

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.

Wilmot's Black Hamburg—Bunches large, berries very large; not so highly flavored as the Black Hamburg.

Wilmot's No. 16—A seedling of Black Hamburg.

Victoria Hamburg—A fine variety of the old Black Hamburg.

Zinfindal—Bunches large; berries medium size, good; a hardy, prolific fine sort.

CLASS II.—RED GRAPES.

Austrian Muscat—A medium sized grape, resembling the Grizzly Frontignan.

Grizzly Frontignan—Bunches large; berries large and beautiful; early, and has a rich, musky flavor; fine.

Rose de Peru.

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

CLASS III.—WHITE GRAPES.

Bowker—A handsome grape; bunches large; berries round, inclining to oval.

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.

Chaptal—A fine, early, productive grape.

Chasselas Musque, (Muscat Blanc Hatif)—Bunches long, loose; berries medium size, with a fine musky flavor; excellent, cracks occasionally.

Chasselas Royal—Berries round, large; bunches short and thick; shouldered; a great bearer; an excellent grape.

Chasselas Vibert—Berries round, very large; flesh juicy, rich and agreeable; a robust grower and excellent grape.

Child's Superb—A fine variety.

Claphier—A very early grape; bunches very large, loose and open; berries oval, medium size; sweet and good.

- Canon Hall Muscat**—An English seedling from the Muscat of Alexandria ; sets its fruit a little better than the old sort.
- Decon's Superb**—A fine grape.
- Duc de Malakoff**—An early variety of the Sweetwater.
- Duchess of Buccleugh**—A medium sized grape ; very rich and excellent.
- Decandolle**, (Gromier du Cantal)—A very large and excellent grape.
- Early Auvergne Frontignan**—Berries round, medium size. Very early ; rich and excellent.
- Early Chasselas**—Berries round, medium size ; flesh crisp, juicy and very agreeable.
- Early Malingre**—Bunches of pretty good size ; berries round, inclining to oval, and of medium size : flavor juicy and sugary. One of the earliest grapes.
- Early Silver Frontignan**—Berries large, roundish oval ; flesh melting, rich, very juicy and agreeable.
- Early Smyrna Frontignan**—Berries round, medium size ; rich, juicy and delicious. The earliest of the Frontignan race.
- Early White Malvasia**—Bunches rather large, loose and tapering, sometimes shouldered. Early and very good.
- 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.
- 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.
- König's Gutedel**.
- Le Mamelone**—Bunches large ; berries round, large ; juicy, sweet and agreeable ; very robust and vigorous.
- Madeleine Royale**—Berries medium size, roundish ; one of the best early white grapes.
- Moranet**—Bunches long and loose ; berries oval.
- Muscat Ottonel**—Berries round, small size ; bunches short and compact ; hardy, very early and prolific, with a muscat flavor.
- Muscat St. Laurent**—Berries oval, small size ; juicy, with a high muscat flavor ; as hardy as a Sweetwater. Very early.
- Pitmaston White Cluster**—An early, fine, white variety.
- 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.
- Reine de Nice** (Queen of Lombardy)—A large, handsome, rose colored grape ; late, and hangs well after being ripe.
- Royal Muscadine, or Chasselas de Fontainbleau**—One of the finest varieties ; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds.
- Sultana**—Berries round, medium size ; 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 very good.
- Trebbiano**—Bunches and berries large ; flesh firm, crisp, sweet and rich ; a good late grape.
- White Frontignan** (Muscat Blanc of the French)—One of the oldest varieties ; bunches pretty large ; berries roundish, rich, and quite musky.
- 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 Romain (Muscat Romain)—A fine, early grape ; berry and bunch medium size ; very prolific.

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 Sylvaner—A white German grape, of fine quality.

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

Many suppose it 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, leaving a sufficient quantity of earth around the roots, and packing them 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.

THE KITTATINNY BLACKBERRY.

WILSON'S EARLY BLACKBERRY.

BLACKBERRIES.

PRICE, = - - 25 cents each ; \$2.00 per dozen.

Improved High Bush, or Dorchester—Prolific and excellent ; very hardy.

NEW ROCHELLE, OR LAWTON BLACKBERRY.

CHERRY CURRANT.

BLACKBERRIES, (Continued.)

PRICE, 25 cents each ; \$2.00 per dozen.

Kittatinny—Very hardy and vigorous; not quite as large as the Lawton, but of better quality; probably the best flavored variety in cultivation. (*See Cut.*)

New Rochelle, or Lawton—Large fruit, and very productive; well known. (*See Cut.*)

Newman's Thornless—Considered fine for the table.

Wilson's Early—Fruit large; very productive; one of the earliest ripening varieties, and therefore valuable. (*See Cut.*)

CURRENTS.

PRICE, - - - - 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Attractor—A distinct white variety, from France, very large, nearly equal to the *Cherry*; leaves long, narrow, pointed, and deeply lobed and toothed, like nettle leaves.

Black English—Well known; esteemed by many for jellies, &c.

Black Naples—Similar in appearance and flavor to the preceding, but larger (often measuring two inches in circumference,) and every way finer.

Bang Up—Black.

Cerise a Longue Grappe—Long bunched cherry.

Cherry—The largest of all red currants: one and a half to two inches in circumference; bunches very short; plants vigorous and productive. (*See Cut.*)

Chenaceaux—Similar in size to the cherry, but much larger bunches.

Fertile d'Angers—A superb and very productive red variety, from France.

Gloire des Sablons—Quite a novelty: fruit being handsomely striped, and of good quality.

Imperial White—A large, white variety.

Imperial Rouge—A large, red variety.

La Versaillaise—A French variety resembling the cherry: of very large size, great beauty and productiveness.

Missouri Sweet Fruited—This is a very distinct species, with shining, oval, blue fruit, quite sweet and late; in all respects as good as whortleberries, and one of the most valuable varieties for table use.

Missouri Large Fruited—Similar to the preceding, but the fruit is round and as large as the cherry currant.

Prince Albert—A very large, light red, late, distinct variety: an immense bearer: valuable.

Red Dutch—An old, well known sort; a great bearer, and of good quality.

Short Bunched Red, or London Red—A strong, upright grower, with large berries and short bunches; grown for market around London.

Victoria, or Houghton Castle—Very large, bright red: bunches very long; late; productive and valuable. This and Prince Albert extend the currant season into September.

White Dutch—Well known.

White Grape—Very large, mild and excellent: the best table variety. This is very distinct from the White Dutch, having a low, spreading habit and dark green foliage and much larger fruit. The White Dutch has pale green foliage and an erect habit.

GOOSEBERRIES.

I.—ENGLISH VARIETIES.

The following are free growing, productive varieties of the large English Gooseberry, well adapted to our climate. The Gooseberry wants close pruning and annual manuring to sustain its vigor.

PRICE—30 cents each; \$3 per dozen.

HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING GOOSEBERRY.

Crown Bob—Fruit large, oblong, hairy; flavor first rate; best red.

Whitesmith—Fruit large, roundish oblong, downy; flavor first rate; best white.

II.—AMERICAN VARIETIES.

American Seedling—A rapid, vigorous grower, and an enormous bearer; the branches literally covered; medium; red, good; never mildews; very valuable. 20 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Downing's Seedling—Roundish oval, skin smooth; very good. 30 cents each.

Hobb's Seedling—Pale green, firm; a good keeper. 30 cents each.

Houghton's Seedling—A vigorous grower; branches rather slender; very productive; not subject to mildew; fruit of medium size; skin smooth, pale red; flesh tender and very good. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

Mountain Seedling—Fruit large; skin smooth, thick; a good market sort; 30 cents each.

Prolific—30 cents each.

Smith's Seedling—Flesh moderately firm, sweet and good. 30 cents each.

RASPBERRIES.

To keep a raspberry bed in good, productive condition, the old weak and dead wood should be cut out every season, as soon as the crop is gathered, to give strength to the young shoots for the next year's bearing. In spring, the weakest suckers should be removed, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. The ground should be spaded, and a top dressing of manure given.

PROTECTION—To guard against injury by the winter, the canes may be tied to stakes and covered with straw, or they may be laid down in the autumn, and covered with a few inches of earth, leaves, litter or branches of evergreens.

PRICE—20 cents each; \$2 per dozen, except where noted.

CLASS I.

FOREIGN VARIETIES AND THEIR SEEDLINGS OF AMERICAN ORIGIN.

Antwerp Red, (of the Hudson River)—This is an excellent variety, and very popular in market. The berry is large, conical, dark red, rich and juicy. 10 cents each; \$1 per dozen.

Antwerp Yellow, or **White**—Fruit large, pale yellow, sweet and rich, a beautiful and excellent fruit, but not so well adapted to marketing as the preceding: canes thickly covered with greenish spines. 10 cents each; \$1 per dozen.

Belle de Palluau—A French variety; large, red and fine. One of the very best and most profitable for market.

Col. Wilder, (Brinckle's)—Yellowish white, resembling the Yellow Antwerp: vigorous and hardy.

Carter's Prolific—A large, red, English variety; very productive. and of excellent flavor.

Cæsar Blanc—A very large and fine white variety, from France.

Clark—Large, light red; a strong grower, hardy and productive.

English Superb—English; large red; very robust.

Fastolff—Very large; of a purplish red; very hardy and productive.

Franconia—Fruit very large; of a purplish red, rather darker than the Red Antwerp or Fastolff; canes very strong, hardy and productive.

Gambon—A large, red, French variety.

Herstine—Fruit large, oblong; crimson; flavor sub-acid and very good. Plant a good grower, most abundant and early bearer. 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen.

Imperial Red,
" **White**,) French varieties, highly commended.

Jaune d'Anvers—A large, yellow, French variety; very productive.

Knevet's Giant—Large red; excellent; one of the best.

Naomi—Fine, large, red variety.

Orange (Brinckle's)—Large, orange yellow; beautiful and first-rate; hardy and productive; the best of its color.

Parnell—Originated near Cincinnati. Described as light red, of excellent quality. and perfectly hardy. An enormous bearer.

Red Antwerp—This is the genuine Red Antwerp, (English), quite distinct from the Hudson River variety; finer flavored, but not so firm, nor so valuable for market.

Saunders—Fruit large, round, and of a crimson color. Plant a good bearer. 30 cents each ; \$3 per dozen.

Semper Fidelis—A foreign variety.

Vice P. French—Large, roundish ; bright crimson ; strong grower and productive. One of the finest red varieties.

Victoria—Very large and fine ; red.

CLASS II.

AMERICAN SPECIES AND VARIETIES, BLACK CAP, Etc.

American Black, or Black Cap (Doolittle's Black Cap)—Very hardy and productive ; much esteemed for cooking and preserving. 10 cents each ; \$1.00 per dozen.

Burlington, or Prosser—Red, hardy and productive.

Davison's Thornless—A thornless variety of the Black Cap, which ripens a week or ten days earlier. 10 cents each ; \$1.00 per dozen.

Ellisdale—A reddish variety of Black Cap.

Highland Hardy—Said to be perfectly hardy, and to thrive on any soil. Berries of medium size and good flavor ; considered profitable as a market variety.

Miami, or Mammoth Cluster—A large and productive variety of the Black Cap. 10 cents each ; \$1.00 per dozen.

Mrs. Wood—Purplish red ; matures its crop quite late, and is on that account valuable.

Philadelphia—Dark red ; very hardy and productive ; of medium quality ; extensively grown for market in some places.

Purple Cane—Fruit of medium size, and purplish red ; flavor good ; early.

Seneca Black Cap—A large variety of Black Cap. 10 cents each ; \$1.00 per dozen.

CLASS III.

AUTUMNAL BEARING RASPBERRIES.

This is an interesting class of Raspberries, bearing not only a full crop at the usual season, but another in Autumn, on the canes of the current season's growth. To insure a full autumn crop, the summer crop should be sacrificed, by cutting all the canes to the ground in the spring, and removing all the weak suckers or young canes, giving those intended for fruiting, plenty of room and good culture. They will well repay all this.

Belle de Fontenay—Very large, roundish, conical ; purplish red ; sprightly, rich, firm ; plant dwarf, stout, luxuriant foliage ; suckers abundant ; needs to be well thinned out.

Catawissa (Pierce)—A native sort ; purplish red ; hardy and productive.

Large Fruited Monthly—A large, red, good fruit, resembling the Antwerp ; canes long, slender, and thickly covered with purple spines ; very productive, and the summer crop is very early.

Merveille des 4 Saisons—Large ; bright red ; sweet and rich ; very productive and valuable.

Ohio Everbearing (Black)—An autumn bearing variety of the Black Cap ; in quality the same ; very hardy, and generally productive.

Surpasse Fastolf—A very large, red variety, of the autumnal fruiting sort.

Surpasse Merveille—A large, white autumnal sort.

White Perpetual—Large, pale yellow ; bears a crop in the autumn.

NICANOR STRAWBERRY.

STRAWBERRIES.

CLASS I.—SELECT AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Price, 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred, except where noted.

Those marked (p) are pistillate.

Agriculturist—Fruit large; plant very vigorous and productive.

Barnes' Mammoth—Larger than the Wilson, and claimed to be one of the most valuable market varieties.

Boyden's No. 30—A comparatively new variety. Berries very large and fine flavored. A good bearer.

- Charles Downing**—A fine sort; originated in Kentucky.
- Crimson Cone**—Large; dark scarlet; firm; medium flavor; hardy, productive; much grown for market.
- Green Prolific** (*p*)—Very productive; fruit large; of a fine scarlet color.
- Kentucky**—Claimed to be a large, late, valuable variety.
- Large Early Scarlet**—One of the oldest, and still a standard sort, on account of its earliness, hardiness, productiveness, fine color and brisk flavor.
- Lennig's White**—A large, white fleshed strawberry, of fine quality, with a pinkish tint; roundish, flattened; moderately productive.
- Longworth's Prolific**—Large, handsome, good, hardy and productive.
- Monarch of the West**—Fruit enormous; well adapted for home use; too soft for market. 75 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.
- Michigan Seedling**—Said to be very productive and hardy.
- Nicanor**—The earliest variety in our collection. We feel no hesitation in recommending it as the most hardy, vigorous and productive that has yet been introduced. Fruit of uniform, moderately large size, roundish, conical; bright scarlet; quality good. It begins to ripen with the earliest, and continues a long time. (*See Cut.*)
- Peak's Emperor**—Berries very large and firm; flavor excellent; very productive.
- Philadelphia**—Described as a valuable early variety, of large size; bright scarlet color and high flavor; plant vigorous and productive.
- President Wilder**—Large, obtuse conical; brilliant crimson; sweet, sprightly, rich, with the aroma of the Alpine; late; plant vigorous and productive.
- Wilson's Albany**—Medium to large; dark red; an immense bearer.

CLASS II.—SELECT FOREIGN VARIETIES.

PRICE—\$1 per dozen, except where noted.

- Alpine Wood**—With runners; red and white; very hardy and prolific; fruit small; flavor musky and agreeable.
- Alpine Bush**—Without runners; red and white; same size, flavor, &c., as the preceding; makes a fine edging, and bear from June till October. \$1 per doz.; \$4 per hundred.
- Autumnal Galande**—A large, productive variety of the Alpine; conical, light red, handsome and fine flavored.
- Belle Bordelaise**—A very productive variety of the Hautbois; beautiful when in blossom.
- Bicolor**—Long, conical; red and blush; very late.
- Bonte de St. Julien**—Large, deep crimson; flavor very good.
- Boule d'Or**—A new French sort.
- Duc de Malakoff**—Very large; of a richer flavor than other very large sorts.
- Duc de Brabant**—Very large, early and fine; the earliest of foreign varieties.
- Jucunda**—Very large, conical; bright red; hardy and very productive. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred.
- La Constante**—Very large, conical; crimson; fine quality.
- Marguerite**—Monstrous size; pale red.
- Monstrous Hautbois**—A large variety of the Hautbois; very productive; plant highly ornamental.
- Montreuil**—A fine, large variety of the Alpine.
- Napoleon III.**—Large, good fruit; a good bearer; quite late.
- Royal Hautbois, (Rivers)**—Very large, with the true Hautbois flavor; a most abundant bearer.
- Triomphe de Gand**—Very large, conical, often flattened; glossy crimson; firm, musky and perfumed; hardy; a strong grower and great bearer. The finest foreign sort we have yet tested. 50 cents per doz.; \$1.50 per hundred.

Trollope's Victoria, (Golden Queen)—Very large; roundish conical; pale red; sweet and agreeably perfumed; hardy; a fine grower and productive. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred.

NOTE.—In preparing the preceding list, we have excluded several varieties, both native and foreign, heretofore cultivated, but which, though possessing some merits, are superseded by others decidedly superior.

FIGS.

PRICE—50 cents to \$1 each, according to size.

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.

Grosse Verte—Very large; pale green; rich and excellent.

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.

White Marseilles—Large; greenish white; flesh white; of the most luscious sweetness; bears abundantly.

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</i> .	very large and fine,	-	-	-	-	50 " "
Filberts —In variety,	-	-	-	-	-	50 " "
Medlar ,	-	-	-	-	-	75 " "
Mulberry — <i>Black English</i> ,	-	-	-	-	-	\$1 00 "
<i>Downing's Everbearing</i> ,	-	-	-	-	-	1 00 "
<i>Fastigiata</i> ,	-	-	-	-	-	1 00 "
<i>Italian Black</i> ,	-	-	-	-	-	1 00 "
<i>White</i> ,	-	-	-	-	-	25 cents each.
Oranges and Lemons —Many varieties, (See Catalogue, No. 3)	\$1 00 to \$5 each.					
Walnuts — <i>American Black</i> ,	-	-	-	-	-	50 cents "
<i>American Butternut</i> ,	-	-	-	-	-	50 " "
<i>English, or Madeira Nut</i> ,	-	-	-	-	-	50 " "
<i>English Dwarf Prolific</i> , (Preparturiens,)—A dwarf variety that bears when quite small,	-	-	-	-	-	\$1 00 " "

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:

Apples,	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$1 00 per 100; \$3 00 per 1000.
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 1000
<i>Conover's Colossal</i> , 2 years old,	-	-	2 00 " 10 00 "
Horse-Radish,	-	-	1 00 per doz.; 6 00 per 100
Rhubarb,	-	-	25 cents each; 2 00 " 10 00 "
<i>Blood Royal,</i>		<i>Marshall's Royal Linnæus.</i>	
<i>Climax.</i>		<i>Mitchell's Prince Albert.</i>	
<i>Colossal.</i>		<i>Magnum Bonum.</i>	
<i>Early Scarlet</i> ; rather small,		<i>Prince Albert.</i>	
early, good.		<i>Scarlet Nonpareil.</i>	
<i>Early Crimson</i> , (E. & B.) blood		<i>Sangster's Prince of Wales.</i>	
red, tender, rich.		<i>Scofield's Prince Albert.</i>	
<i>General Taylor.</i>		<i>Tobolsk.</i>	
<i>Giant.</i>		<i>Victoria</i>	
<i>Myatt's Linnæus</i> ; the largest and			
best of all.			

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,

ROSES, (a specialty,)

HEDGE PLANTS,

CLIMBING AND TRAILING SHRUBS,

TREE AND HERBACEOUS PEONIES,

HARDY HERBACEOUS PLANTS, (OVER 400 VARIETIES,)

PHLOXES,

BULBOUS FLOWERING ROOTS.

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

(See Catalogue No. 3.)

New, Rare and Popular Green-house, Hot-house and Bedding Plants,

Orchidaceous Plants, Ferns, Lycopodiums, Camellias, Cactus,

Ferneries, Wire and Rustic Hanging Baskets,

Bouquets, Crosses, Stars, etc.,

in every variety of style.

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.

NOTICES BY THE PRESS.

"Barry's Fruit Garden" is one of those practical, profusely illustrated, and comprehensive manuals which Orange Judd & Co. delight to publish. It seems to tell almost everything which one book can tell about the ins and outs and ways and means of fruit culture.—*The Advance*, (Chicago.)

This volume of 490 pages, as its title implies, is devoted to the culture of fruits, of every variety, in orchards and gardens. It describes the diseases incident to the various fruit trees, the kinds of insects that prey upon them, and the remedies for ridding trees of the evil.—*Scientific American*.

Barry's Fruit Garden strikes us as about as complete a manual of the kind as could be desired. Nearly everything, in fine, needed, seems to be provided in this compact volume, and its abundant illustrations render everything intelligible to even the uninitiated.—*The Methodist*, (N.Y.)

The author writes from his own practical experience; and that experience is of no ordinary character, being the result of more than thirty years' work at the head of the largest nursery in America, where every operation is conducted with eminent skill.—*The Country Gentleman*.

It explains all the minutiae of fruit-gardening, even to the implements, copiously illustrated by engravings, so that the merest novice need not err; gives descriptions of all the different kinds of fruit that can be raised in our climate in every stage of their lives, from the germ to the fruit-bearing period, with instructions in pruning and grafting, in a most satisfactory manner. The chapter on grapes alone is worth more than the price of the book.—*Jersey City Times*.

It is a rich mine of information upon fruits of all kinds and their proper culture.—*Providence Press*.

Mr. Barry has long been known as an authority upon fruit culture, and this volume of 490 pages, with a full and carefully prepared index, gives the latest results of his study and experience.—*Springfield Republican*.

This beautiful volume, of nearly five hundred pages, will be cordially welcomed by every lover of nature. It is the most perfect work we have seen on the whole subject, and well deserves a wide circulation.—*United Presbyterian*, (Pittsburgh.)

PRICE, POST-PAID, \$2.50.

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; 60 pages, 10 cents; with colored plate, 15 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 and Remarkable foliage*; *Evergreen Trees*, *Climbing Shrubs*, *Roses*, *Pæonies*, *Phloxes*, *Dahlias*, &c., *Hardy Herbaceous Flowering Plants*, *Hedge Plants*, &c.; illustrated with numerous wood cuts of the most popular and valuable trees, &c. 124 pages and colored plate of *Roses*, 25 cents.

No. 3.—**DESCRIPTIVE ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUE OF NEW, RARE AND POPULAR GREEN-HOUSE, HOT-HOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS, GLADIOLI AND OTHER SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.** Free.

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

No. 5.—**SUPPLEMENTAL LIST OF NEW ROSES**, etc. Free.

Nos. 1 & 2 bound together, 50 cents.

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, a short distance from Mount Hope Cemetery. A line of horse cars runs from the N. Y. Central and N. Y. and Erie and Genesee Valley Depots to the office.