Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Edwin Davis

Hands off

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

Later the
Franklin Davis Nursery Co.
of Richmond & Baltimore

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

EVERGREENS,

FLOWERING SHRUBS, VINES, &

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

FRANKLIN DAVIS,

AT THE

STAUNTON NURSERIES,

STAUNTON, VIRGINIA

1858.

RICHMOND:

CHAS. H. WYNN, PRINTER

P R E F A C E.

In sending out this Catalogue of the STAUNTON NURSERIES, it may not be amiss for me to say a few words in regard to the condition, soil, situation, resources and prospects of this establishment.

In the first place, allow me to offer most grateful acknowledgments to my friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage and co-operation in this enterprise: it is in a great measure owing to their liberality that I attribute my success. Encouraged by their assistance, and stimulated by a desire to have a first-class establishment, has called out every exertion on my part to bring it to the position that it now holds. It was undertaken under favorable circumstances, and with a full assurance of success, but it has far outstripped the most extravagant expectations of its most enthusiastic friends; and now, instead of letting my exertions abate, I feel it an incumbent duty, while encouraged by a liberal public, to continue with close attention to all departments of the establishment, and bring to notice and within their reach all fruits, flowers, &c. that are worthy of cultivation, and to prevent, as much as possible, the impositions too often practised by the unprincipled, in palming upon the public articles worse than useless. I do not claim infallibility, knowing that mistakes will sometimes occur; but, if strict attention to business and a sincere wish to do justly will ensure correctness, purchasers may feel confident that each variety sent out will prove true to name; but should any mistakes occur, they will please inform me of it, and due amends will be made for the same. I will not send out a variety unless I have tested its qualities, or received it with a good character from a reliable source. Constantly keeping up a correspondence with Nurserymen and Pomologists of the North and South, enables me to obtain anything that is originated in this vast and varied country, or any of the thousands of varieties annually imported, that show signs of excellence. I will say to my Southern friends, whose interests I have been mindful of, that, when favored with your orders, I shall be prepared to fill them in a satisfactory manner, as I am cultivating many varieties suited to your soil and climate, some of which have originated there, and possess excellent qualities.

For the information of those unacquainted with the locality of this establishment, I will say that the Nurseries are situated one-half mile west of Staunton, immediately on the Virginia Central Rail Road, on a tract of land varying in quality to suit the growth of the different species of Fruit trees. Any one who has seen the trees grown at this establishment, can attest the adaptedness of soil, &c. to promote a thrifty and healthy growth, considerations indispensable to insure a flourishing orchard. The wood here always matures perfectly before winter sets in, therefore the trees will withstand the rigor of our severest winters without injury, consequently will bear removal to the orchard much better than those grown in soils and situations where they do not mature or ripen their wood, until suddenly checked by severe cold. Our facilities are favorable for shipping trees, so that orders from any quarter of the Union will be promptly attended to, and forwarded with dispatch. I have now on my grounds over six hundred thousand trees, in different stages of growth, comprising many hundreds of varieties; but believing it unprofitable for orchardists to plant a very great number of kinds, I have, in this Catalogue, confined my descriptions chiefly to a few of the standard sorts, believing that, in them, planters will find what they need; but should any wish to extend their list farther, they will find others in the "Additional Lists," ranking in the first class, of which trees or grafts can be furnished as wanted. And again, in conclusion, I offer thanks to my friends for their liberal patronage, and hope, by strict attention to business and a sincere wish to act justly, to receive a continuance of the same. I extend a general and cordial invitation to all who feel an interest in Horticulture or Floriculture to call and examine my stock.

FRANKLIN DAVIS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

In the transaction of any business, a desire for mutual satisfaction between parties should prevail. Let me then ask of my patrons an observance of the following requests:

That all orders addressed to me be written out in a legible style, and the name in full, that no mistakes may occur.

That particular and plain directions be given how they wish their packages marked, and by what route sent, and to whose care consigned. When no route is designated, I will send by the one I deem most advisable; but let it be distinctly understood, that I will, in no case, be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur after I have delivered them to the forwarders. They alone are responsible.

When orders are received, specifying the kinds wanted, the purchaser will please say whether I shall fill up with other varieties, should some of those of which he has ordered be exhausted. I will, so far as is in my power, give him his choice; but when the varieties specified cannot all be furnished, or are known to be unworthy of cultivation, I will take the liberty of substituting others in their place, unless special orders are given to the contrary. When the purchaser is not well acquainted with the fruit by name, he would do well to leave the selection to me, briefly stating at what season he wishes the fruit to ripen, and in such case I will exercise my best judgment in making a judicious and profitable selection of the standard sorts and of good trees.

Prompt attention will be given to all letters requiring information, all of which should enclose a Postage stamp.

It is expected that orders for trees, from those with whom I have no acquaintance, will be accompanied with the cash or a suitable reference.

My terms are, invariably Cash or a satisfactory Note.

Trees, Plants, &c., will be carefully taken up, each kind tied to itself and labelled, and the roots packed so as to carry safely.

A liberal discount will be made to *Nurserymen* or others wishing to buy to sell again.

HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING.

TRANSPLANTING.—The proper season for transplanting Fruit Trees is during the months of October, November and December in the Autumn, and March and April in the Spring, or any time after the cessation of growth in Autumn, until they commence budding in the Spring. The Autumn is preferred, as giving the ground an opportunity to become firmly settled round the roots during the Winter, so that the trees will be ready to grow off without interruption at the first impulse of Nature in the Spring. The ground should be well prepared by at least two good ploughings, and if not in good condition should be made so by the application of a considerable portion of well-decomposed manure or fertilizer of some substantial kind. Most soils would be benefited by the application of a good coat of lime or wood ashes, which should be well mixed with the soil. The holes should be large, at least three feet square, and two deep; the surface soil and that from the bottom of the hole should be kept separate; the latter to be thrown away as useless, and a quantity of rich mould equal to it added to that from the surface. The soil found immediately under the leaves in the woods is very good for this purpose. The hole should then be filled with this mixture to within eight or ten inches of the surface, before the tree is set in. Avoid deep planting, for it is decidedly injurious to the tree, and, when excessive, may cause its death, or a weak and feeble growth. Plant no deeper than it stood in the Nursery.

PREPARING THE ROOTS.—Immediately before planting, all the bruised or wounded parts, where cut with the spade, should be pared off smoothly, to prevent decay, and to enable them to heal over by granulations during the growth of the tree. Then dip them in a bed of mud, which will coat over every part evenly and leave no portion in contact with the air, which accidentally might not be reached by the earth in filling the hole. The use of water in settling the earth amongst the roots will be found eminently serviceable. Let there be a few quarts poured in while the hole is filling up. If the trees have been out of the ground for a long time, and become dry and shrivelled, they should be immersed in water for twenty-four hours before planting. Fruit Trees sometimes remain with fresh and green branches, but with unswollen buds, till midsummer; instead of watering such at the roots, let the body and branches be wet every evening regularly, about sundown, with a watering-pot, and it will, in nearly all cases, bring them into active growth.

SHORTENING IN THE BRANCHES.—However carefully trees may be taken up, they will lose a portion of their roots, and if the whole top is let remain, the demand will be so great upon the roots that, in many cases, it proves fatal to the tree. To obviate this, then, it becomes necessary to shorten in the branches, which should be done at the time of planting, and in a manner to correspond with the loss of roots; if the tree has lost the greater portion of its roots, a severe shortening in of the branches will be necessary; if only a small portion of the roots have been cut off, more moderate pruning will be sufficient. Particular attention to this matter will save many trees that otherwise would perish.

MULCHING.—This is another very important matter, particularly in this climate, where we frequently experience severe mid-summer droughts. It consists in covering the ground about the tree with coarse litter, straw, leaves, shavings, or any thing that will shade the ground, and prevent evaporation. It should be done early in the Spring, and will, in most cases, obviate the necessity of watering at the root.

We cannot too earnestly insist upon the momentous importance of Mulching. We have known orchards planted where more than half the number died when Mulching was neglected; while, on the other hand, we have witnessed trees set out under the same circumstances and in like manner, and treated precisely similar, save only they were well Mulched, and not a single one was lost; they not only all grew, but made four times the growth of the others.

STAKING.—A stake should be set beside each tree, to which it should be tied, for the purpose of keeping it erect until it can withstand the influence of the wind.

CULTIVATING.—When the transplanting is finished, many persons are under the impression that their work is done, and they can do nothing more for the trees. But this is a very mistaken idea. It is an important matter to have them well planted, but doubly important to have them well cultivated afterwards. Enveloped in weeds and grass, what plant can flourish? What farmer, for an instant, would think of raising a crop of Indian corn in the thick and tall grass of a meadow? Such an idea, he would at once say, would be preposterous. I will say that it is not more impossible than the idea of raising a thrifty orchard under the same treatment. It is indispensably necessary that the ground should be well cultivated, to obtain fine fruit; from the neglect of this, arises so much of the dissatisfaction of tree planters. Give to your trees, for a few years, a clean, mellow and fertile soil, and they will bend under copious loads of fine fruit, and yield to the cultivator his reward. The experiment only is enough to convince any one of the advantage of good culture. Dwarf Pears, more than any other tree, require a deep, rich soil, and clean cultivation. In cultivating, great care should be taken not to injure the trees by rubbing the bark off. The best crops for an orchard are those requiring summer culture, such as potatoes, beans, &c. Winter crops are little better than no culture. Rye is decidedly injurious.

PRUNING.—It is absolutely necessary to obtain fine fruit, that the trees should have moderate, frequent and judicious pruning. The object in pruning is to diminish the thick growth, to increase the vigor of the branches, and to admit light and air. The best and most thrifty branches should be left, and so arranged as to form a well-shaped top. Cut the branches closely, use care however not to make too broad a wound. By judicious pruning, it will not be necessary to take off large limbs; but when this is done, or large wounds made otherwise, they should be protected from the weather. The best composition for this purpose is made by dissolving gum shellac in alcohol, until it forms a liquid about the consistency of paint. This can be applied to the wound with a common painter's brush, first paring the wounds smoothly with a knife. The best season for pruning, taking all things into consideration, is about mid-summer.

N. B. Persons should be careful in judging the merits of Fruit on young trees, as they sometimes vary, and should be left to ripen well before taken off the tree.

TREATMENT OF TREES COMING TO HAND OUT OF SEASON.

It sometimes happens that trees are received in a frosted state; but if they are properly managed, they will not be injured by it. Let the package be put unopened in a cellar, or some such place, cool but free from frost, until it is perfectly thawed, when it can be unpacked, and either planted or placed in a trench, until convenient to plant. Trees received in the Fall, for Spring planting, should at once be unpacked, and a trench dug in a rather dry, sheltered position, when the roots should be well covered. So treated, they will be preserved without the least injury until Spring. If they should come to hand late in the Spring, and appear much dried, plunge the bundle into a pool of water, there to remain for twenty-four hours, or more, if very much wilted. After which, it should be unpacked, and the roots and half the stems should be buried in soil made quite wet by watering; there let them remain until the bark expands to its natural fullness, when they may be taken up, and planted as before directed, and I will guarantee you a good reward for your labor.

THE GROWTH OF TREES.

As many persons are unacquainted with the varied growth of the different varieties of fruit trees, and are dissatisfied with the difference in appearance of their trees, I will briefly give a few examples, thereby hoping to avoid a most unpleasant difficulty sometimes taking place between the inexperienced purchaser and Nurseryman. For instance, were a customer to order a lot of Apple trees, naming amongst them Newark Pippin, Pryor's Red, Newtown Pippin, Porter, &c., he would get some of the finest varieties under culture, but the trees would be small; consequently, the Nurseryman must suffer a severe lecture, and next his neighbors will be advised not to patronize that man, for his trees are too small. Should he order a lot of Summer Sweet Paradise, Summer Queen, Smokehouse, Rhode Island Greening, Winesap and Roxbury Russett, he would get large, rapid growing and choice fruit; but so crooked and twisted, as again to displease the purchaser. But should he send for Bullock Pippin, Fallawater, Paradise, Gravenstein, Sweet Redstreak, Rambo, Domine, &c., he would receive large, well-formed trees, which would please his eye, and, no doubt, cause him to advise his neighbors to purchase there. Yet some of the fruit would be quite inferior to the other lists. Then, let me advise purchasers to study the habit of growth of the different varieties they order, that they may not meet with disappointment by expecting what they cannot obtain. It is a lamentable fact that some Nurserymen look too much to the growth of a tree; they cultivate it more for its prepossessing appearance, than the good qualities of its fruit, and discard some of the most valuable sorts, on account of their slow and crooked growth. I hope the day is not far distant, when purchasers will be familiar with the varieties they order, as well as with their habit of growth. So long as they continue to be guided in making selections by beautiful names and handsome-looking trees, they will meet with disappointments.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

STANDARD APPLES not less than.....	33 feet apart each way.
STANDARD PEAR and large growing CHERRY.....	20 " "
DUKE and MORELLO CHERRIES.....	18 " "
STANDARD PLUM, PEACH, APRICOT and NECTARINE.....	15 " "
QUINCES.....	12 " "
DWARF PEAR, APPLE and CHERRY.....	8 " "
DWARF CHERRIES of the DUKE's and MORELLO's.....	6 " "
CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES and RASPBERRIES.....	4 " "

NUMBER OF TREES ON AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES.

At 3 feet apart each way, . . .	4840	At 20 feet apart each way, . . .	108
" 4 " " . . .	2722	" 25 " " . . .	69
" 5 " " . . .	1742	" 30 " " . . .	48
" 6 " " . . .	1210	" 33 " " . . .	40
" 8 " " . . .	680	" 35 " " . . .	35
" 10 " " . . .	435	" 40 " " . . .	27
" 12 " " . . .	302	" 45 " " . . .	21
" 15 " " . . .	193	" 50 " " . . .	17
" 18 " " . . .	134		

SELECT APPLES.

"The Apple," says DOWNING, "is the world-renowned fruit of temperate climates," although not possessed of the richness and melting and delicious qualities of the Pear or Peach; yet, from its adaptness to a great variety of soils, together with the long time through which many varieties can be kept in a fresh state, its various uses, and the profits accruing from its cultivation as a market fruit, it must be regarded as holding the very first rank amongst fruits. There is no country in the world where it attains such perfection as it does in this. Many fine varieties have been introduced from abroad, but those originated in our own soil fill, in the main, the pages of this Catalogue. I have endeavored to cull, from the hundreds of names, such varieties as are best adapted to the middle and southern portion of the Union, although many of them succeed well in all parts of this country. It may not be amiss here to say a word or two in regard to the adaptedness of Apples to respective localities. Some writers say that we should look almost wholly to the South for our Apples, at the same time discarding Northern sorts. It is evident that some Apples, that are highly esteemed in one locality, are worthless when removed to another soil or climate of a different character. This is not alone applicable to Northern fruits; it may be very appropriately applied to Southern varieties also. Apples transferred southward will generally mature rather earlier, grow larger and be brought to a higher scale in point of excellence. And those removed from the South towards the North lose in size and flavor as perceptibly as the others gain it. Then I am satisfied, that if we add to our stock of Apples, from either the North or the South, it will be found better to choose from the former; yet, at the same time, I believe that we should endeavor to originate new varieties in our own soil, and they will most likely be so constituted as to suit our climate best. Thinking those unacquainted with the fruit by name might be aided in making selections by the experience of others, I have given the lists as recommended for general cultivation by the American Pomological Society at its last session. This society is composed of distinguished pomologists, from all parts of the Union, who meet biennially for the purpose of exchanging and diffusing useful knowledge in relation to fruits, to correct mistakes in their nomenclature, to ascertain the relative value of varieties in different parts of our country, what are suitable for particular localities, what new sorts promise to be worthy of dissemination, and especially what are adapted to general cultivation throughout the Union.

PRICES.

Standard Trees for Orchards, ³five to ⁵seven feet high, each 25 cents, \$20 per hundred.
Dwarf Trees for Gardens, 2 years old, each 37½ cents.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

- 2 American Summer Pearmain—Medium size, oblong, nearly covered with streaks and dots of red; flesh tender, juicy and rich; sub-acid flavor, fine; tree a slow grower, but bears early and abundantly; continues in use for several weeks. August.
- 2 Astrachan, Red—Rather large, approaching conical; covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; flesh juicy, rich, acid; from its earliness, handsome appearance, and the vigor and productiveness of the tree and its excellent culinary qualities, is worthy of general cultivation. July.

- 1 Bough—Large, roundish, sometimes conical, pale yellow; flesh white, very tender, with an excellent, sweet flavor; tree moderately vigorous and very productive; the best sweet apple of its season. July.
- Bohannon—Rather large; yellow with a crimson cheek; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, with a spicy, sub-acid flavor. July.
- Benoni—Medium size, round, deep-red; flesh yellow, tender, sub-acid. July.
- 1 Early Harvest—Rather large, round, yellow; flesh nearly white, tender, juicy, crisp, with a rich, sprightly, sub-acid flavor; tree a moderate grower, and very productive; taking all its qualities into consideration, it has no superior amongst early apples. Middle of July.
- 1 Early Ripe—Large, inclining to ovate or oblong, yellow; flesh tender, juicy, sub-acid; tree a good grower and free bearer, nearly equal to Early Harvest. 20th of July.
- 3 Early Strawberry—Medium size, nearly covered with red; flesh tender, with a mild, fine flavor; tree a moderate grower and good bearer. August.
- 2 Early Codling—Large, conical, striped with red; flesh white, sub-acid, productive; an excellent apple for culinary uses. August.
- Early Joe—Small, oblate, nearly covered with deep-red; flesh very tender, juicy, crisp and spicy, sub-acid flavor. August.
- May Apple—Small, round, pale yellow, sub-acid, flavor poor. June and July.
- Summer Rose—Rather small, oblate, yellow with a red cheek; flesh very tender, crisp, mild, sub-acid, juicy, excellent; continues in use for a month or more. August.
- 3 Summer Pippin—Rather large, yellow; flesh white, juicy, tender; tree a good grower and productive. August.
- 1 Summer Queen—Large, conical, striped with red; flesh yellowish, acid, with a very rich, high flavor; fine for culinary purposes. August.
- 2 Summer Sweet Paradise—Large, roundish, pale green, sometimes tinged with yellow in the sun; flesh tender, crisp, very juicy, with a sweet, rich, aromatic flavor; very good. August.
- Sine Qua Non—Medium size, roundish, ovate, greenish-yellow; flesh white, very tender, juicy, and of sprightly flavor. August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

- Alexander—Very large, conical, striped with red; flesh tender, juicy; a moderate bearer. Nov.
- Autumn Bough—Medium size, pale yellow; flesh white, very tender, with a sweet, refreshing, vinous flavor; productive. Sept.
- 2 Beauty of Kent—Very large, roundish, striped with red; flesh juicy, crisp, tender, with a sub-acid flavor; fine for culinary uses. Oct.
- Butter—Rather large, striped with red; flesh yellow, sweet, very good; one of the best sweet apples for cooking; productive. Sept.
- 1 Baltzley—Large, oblate, skin clear, pale yellow, with sometimes a blush next the sun; flesh juicy, sweet, with a good flavor; tree an early and good bearer. Oct.
- Buckingham—Large, oblate, striped; flesh yellow, juicy, tender, with a rich, sub-acid flavor; productive. Nov.
- 1 Fall Pippin—Very large, roundish, skin smooth, yellowish-green; becoming a high, rich yellow when ripe; flesh yellowish, rather firm, becoming tender, rich, aromatic, excellent; valuable for cooking; fine in all localities; one of the most valuable Autumn Apples. Oct. to Dec.
- 1 Golden Sweeting—Rather large, rich yellow; flesh juicy, tender, with an exceedingly rich, sweet flavor. Sept.
- 2 Gravenstein—Large, roundish, striped with red; flesh tender, juicy, very rich, sub-acid, high flavor; productive, handsome and excellent; fine in all localities. Oct.
- Hawley—Large, conic, sometimes oblate, skin fine yellow, dotted; flesh whitish, very tender, juicy, rich, with a fine, mild, sub-acid flavor; productive. Sept.

Harris—Large, oblate, bright, straw color, sometimes with a blush; flesh coarse sub-acid. Last of August.

Jersey Sweeting—Medium size, striped with red; flesh whitish, very sweet, juicy and tender; flavor very good; succeeds well in all localities. Sept. and Oct.

Maiden's Blush—Rather large, oblate, smooth, regular, with a fine, evenly-shaded, red cheek or blush on a clear, pale yellow ground; flesh white, tender, sprightly, with a pleasant, sub-acid flavor; this variety forms a handsome, rapid-growing tree, with a fine, spreading head, and bears large crops. August to Oct.

Monstrous Redstreak—Very large, striped with red; flesh rather tender, sub-acid flavor, poor. Sept. and Oct.

Peach Pond Sweeting—Medium size, roundish, oblate, striped with red; flesh tender, moderately juicy, with a very rich, sweet and agreeable flavor. Sept. and Oct.

Porter—Rather large, regular, oblong, tapering to the eye; skin bright yellow, sometimes a dull blush in the sun; flesh tender, rich, sub-acid; flavor fine, fair and productive; deserves general cultivation. Sept.

Primate—Medium in size, greenish-white, with a crimson blush on the exposed side; flesh white, very tender, sprightly, refreshing, mild, sub-acid. Aug. to Oct.

Ross Nonpareil—Below medium size, roundish; flesh greenish-white, tender, with a rich, aromatic flavor; a good bearer; subject to rot before ripening; unprofitable. Oct.

Rome Beauty—Large, roundish, approaching conical, striped with red; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid. Oct.

Roberson's White—Medium, oblong, green, with many dark spots; flesh yellowish, fine grained, crisp, juicy, aromatic, sub-acid. Oct. to Dec.

Red Siberian Crab—Quite small; a little over an inch in diameter, nearly round, with a brilliant scarlet cheek on a pale, clear, waxen, yellow ground; stalk very long and slender; tree very productive and bears when very young; quite ornamental; good for preserving. Sept. to Oct. 50 cents.

Summer Rambo—Large, oblate, striped with red on yellow ground; flesh mild, sub-acid, with an agreeable flavor; productive and valuable. Sept.

Sweet Redstreak—Medium size, striped with red; flesh tender, juicy, with an agreeable, sweet flavor; very productive. Oct. and Nov.

Smokehouse—Fruit large, oblate, striped with red on yellow ground; flesh yellowish-white, firm, juicy, crisp and rich, with a fine, aromatic, sub-acid flavor; unsurpassed for culinary uses; productive; we pronounce this the most valuable Apple of its season. Sept. to Jan.

Yellow Siberian Crab—Resembles the preceding, except in color, which is of a fine, rich yellow; this is equally good for preserving, and considering the beautiful habit of the tree, the rich showy bloom, together with its attractive appearance when covered with fruit, we think it highly deserving of a place amongst the ornamental. Price 50 cents.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Abram—Medium, striped with red; flesh rather firm, with an agreeable, aromatic flavor; a good bearer, and keeps well. April.

Bellflower—Large, oblong, ovate; skin pale yellow, with sometimes a blush; flesh very tender, fine grained, crisp, juicy, acid, becoming sub-acid, excellent; succeeds best on rather light soils. February.

Baldwin—Large, roundish, and narrowing a little to the eye; skin yellow in the shade, but nearly covered and striped with crimson, red and orange in the sun; flesh yellowish-white, crisp, with that agreeable mingling of the saccharine and acid which constitutes a rich, high flavor; the tree is a vigorous grower, and bears most abundantly. Jan. to March.

Bullock Pippin—Very large, conical, skin yellowish-white, with a brilliant red cheek; flesh white, tender and juicy, with a sprightly, acid flavor; tree a fine

grower and prodigious bearer, which, combined with its uniform size and handsome appearance, renders it a valuable fruit. Dec. to March.

Brookes' Pippin—Large, roundish, conical, greenish-yellow, with a faint blush; flesh crisp, juicy, of fine texture, with a pleasant, aromatic quality; productive. Nov. to March.

Beverley's Red—Large red, keeps well, quality very good.

Buff—Very large, skin thick, yellow, striped and shaded with red, very dark next the sun; flesh white, and, when well ripened, tender and excellent. Nov. to March.

Bonum—Large, oblate, color light to dark red; flesh yellow, sub-acid, rich and delicious; productive. Jan. to April.

Berry—Above medium size, striped with red; flesh rather coarse, juicy, with a pleasant, sub-acid flavor; tree vigorous and productive. Nov. to March.

Bell Free—Large, greenish-yellow; flavor very good; productive. Jan. to April.

Ben Davis—Large, roundish, narrowing a little to the eye, striped and marked with light red; flesh white, sometimes slightly tinged with red, tender, juicy, with a mild, sub-acid, very pleasant flavor; productive. Jan. to April.

Cullasaga—Rather large, yellowish, mostly shaded and striped with dark crimson; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, with a very mild, rich, almost saccharine flavor. Jan. to April.

Domine—Medium size, flat, striped with red; flesh white, juicy, firm, mild, sub-acid, sprightly, pleasant flavor; keeps through winter into spring; a rapid grower and prodigious bearer. This variety is well deserving of extensive cultivation.

Danver's Winter Sweet—Rather large, roundish, oblong, skin yellow, with an orange blush; flesh yellow, firm, sweet and rich; bakes well; tree vigorous and productive; keeps through winter into spring; valuable.

Esopus Spitzenburg—Large, oblong, tapering to the eye, skin smooth, nearly covered with red, dotted with distinct yellowish russett dots, stem long and slender; flesh yellow, rather firm, crisp, juicy, with a delicious, rich, brisk flavor. This is considered one of the first Apples, and its beauty and productiveness render it highly profitable for orchard culture. Dec. to March.

Evening Party—Medium, oblate, skin yellow, chiefly shaded, sometimes striped with red; flesh juicy, tender, crisp, with a brisk saccharine, sometimes vinous, aromatic flavor. Dec. to Jan.

Equinety—Large, oblate, slightly angular, skin whitish-yellow, overspread with bright crimson and dotted with whitish dots; flesh yellowish, very tender, juicy, with a mild sub-acid flavor. Dec. to April.

Fallawater—Large, roundish, slightly ovate, conical, very regular, smooth, skin yellowish-green, with a dull red cheek; flesh greenish-white, fine grained, with a mild, slightly sub-acid flavor; tree a strong grower and good bearer; fruit uniformly fair; highly deserving extensive cultivation. Dec. to March.

Grindstone, or American Pippin—Medium size, oblate, color light dull red on dull green; flesh white, very firm, mild, sub-acid; flavor poor; valuable for its long keeping; may be kept until July.

Golden Pippin, English—Small, round, skin golden yellow; flesh yellowish, crisp, acid, with a brisk, high flavor; requires a strong, deep sandy loam to bring it to perfection; much esteemed in England, but not popular in this country; superseded by many other sorts. Jan. to April.

Golden Russet, American, (Bullock's Pippin, or Sheep Nose,)—Small, roundish, ovate, skin dull yellow, with a very thin russet; flesh yellowish, very tender, juicy, with a mild, rich, spicy flavor; very productive. Oct. to Jan.

Gloria Mundi—Very large, roundish, oblate, skin greenish yellow; flesh coarse, tender, with a pleasant, acid flavor; unproductive; cultivated on account of its very large size. Oct. to Jan.

Holladay's Seedling—Medium size, oblate, yellow, with a faint blush; flesh yellowish, compact, tender; rich, aromatic flavor. Nov. to March.

Hall—Small, oblate; skin smooth, thick, mostly shaded with crimson; flesh yellowish, fine grained, juicy, with a very rich, vinous saccharine, aromatic flavor. Dec. to April.

Johnson's Fine Winter, or York Imperial—Medium size, truncated, oval, angular,

skin greenish-yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh tender, crisp, juicy, aromatic; productive; keeps through winter into late spring; valuable.

3 **King of Tompkins County**—Large, globular, inclining to conic, sometimes oblate, angular; skin yellowish, mostly shaded with red, striped and splashed with crimson; flesh yellowish, juicy, tender, with an exceedingly agreeable, rich, vinous flavor, delightfully aromatic; an abundant bearer annually; valuable as a market variety. Jan. to April.

3 **Limber Twig**—Rather above medium size, striped with red; flesh whitish, not very tender, juicy, with a brisk, sub-acid flavor; productive. Feb. to May.

Lady Apple, or Pomme d'Api—Quite small, regular and flat; skin light, clear yellow, with a brilliant red cheek; flesh white, tender, and juicy, with a pleasant, delicate, sub-acid flavor; a great bearer; brings the highest price of any fancy Apple in the market. Dec. to May.

1 **Newtown Pippin, Green**—Rather large, irregular, remotely conical, or else a little flattened; skin dull green, becoming yellowish-green, often with a dull brownish blush; flesh greenish-white, juicy, crisp, fine grained, with a fine aroma, and an exceedingly high and delicious flavor. This variety is a native of Newtown, Long Island, and it requires a pretty strong, deep, warm soil to attain its full perfection. In the orchard, it should be manured frequently, and supplied with plenty of lime. Tree of rather slow growth; in season from December till the last of April.

Newtown Pippin, Yellow—(We consider this and the Albemarle Pippin identical.) This so strongly resembles the preceding, that the description of it might be taken for this. The Yellow is rather flatter, and it is always quite oblique, projecting more on one side than the other; this is the variety cultivated in Albemarle county, and sent to the Richmond market. Both the Newtown Pippins grow alike, and both are good bearers.

Northern Spy—Large, conical, flattened, striped, and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh white, fine grained, tender, slightly sub-acid; retaining its peculiarly fresh and delicious flavor till June; the tree is of rapid growth, and, with careful pruning and good culture, produces good crops. The fruit commands the highest market price; both leaf and blossom-buds open a week later than most other varieties.

Nickajack—An Apple of high Southern reputation; fruit large, roundish; skin striped and splashed with crimson; flesh yellow, tender, crisp, juicy, with a fine, rich, sub-acid flavor. Nov. to April.

Pennock—Large, roundish, sometimes slightly oblong, flattened at the ends, oblique; color deep, dull red; flesh coarse, slightly sub-acid, rather rich; popular in some sections from its large size and showy appearance. Dec. to April.

Pryor's Red—Medium or rather large, roundish, irregular, varying; color dull, brick red on greenish-yellow, in dots and shades and obscure streaks, slightly russeted; flesh very tender, mild, rich, sub-acid, agreeable flavor. This variety succeeds well in this State, and is richly deserving of the high favor in which it is held by those acquainted with it. Jan. to March.

1 **Paradise, Winter Sweet**—Large, regularly formed, roundish; skin fair and smooth, dull green when picked, with a brownish blush; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, sweet, sprightly, and very good; productive; well worthy a place in the orchard. Dec. to March.

2 **Rhode Island Greening**—Large, roundish, oblate; skin green, becoming greenish-yellow when ripe, always fair, a dull brown blush to the sun; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, juicy, with a rich, rather acid flavor; excellent for cooking, as well as for the dessert; very productive. Nov. to Feb.

Roxbury Russet—Rather above medium size, roundish, oblate, remotely conical; skin covered with russet; flesh greenish-white, rather granular, slightly crisp, with a good, sub-acid flavor; the productiveness, uniformly fair fruit, and long keeping of this variety, render it profitable for orchard culture. Jan. to May.

X **Romanite, or Carhouse**—Medium size, roundish, oblong, striped and shaded with deep red on greenish-yellow ground; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and rich, becoming tender and sprightly in the spring; valuable for the South; very productive. Feb. to May.

- / **Rawle's Jennetting**—Tree, moderately vigorous, putting forth its leaves and blossoms much later than other varieties in the spring, consequently avoiding injury by late frosts; it is therefore particularly valuable for the South and South-west; fruit medium size, roundish, approaching oblong; color pale red, distinctly striped on yellow ground; flesh nearly white, fine, rich, mild, sub-acid, fine texture, crisp, juicy, compact; a profuse bearer. Jan. to May.
- / **Rambo**—There is not, perhaps, another Apple named in this Catalogue so widely disseminated or so generally esteemed as this. Amongst the fruits recommended for general cultivation by different Pomological Societies in the United States, we find the Rambo more frequently recommended, and in more universal favor, than any other variety; showing that it succeeds well in almost all parts of the country and in a great variety of soils. Tree vigorous and very productive; skin smooth, streaked with dull, yellowish-red; flesh greenish-white, very tender, with a rich, sprightly, sub-acid flavor. Oct. to Feb.
- 3 **Ramsdell's Sweeting**—Above medium size, oblong, obscurely conical, dark red; flesh yellowish, tender, sweet, rich and of good flavor; very productive. Oct. to Feb.
- 2 **Swaar**—Rather large, roundish, slightly flattened at the ends, sometimes considerably oblate; color greenish-yellow, dotted with numerous distinct brown-specks, with a slight blush when exposed to the sun; flesh yellow, fine grained, compact, tender, with a very rich, mild, aromatic, agreeable, slightly sub-acid flavor; moderately productive; requires a deep, rich, sandy loam to bring it to perfection; does not succeed in damp or cold soils. Dec. to March.
- 2 **Sweet Pippin**—Large, oblong; skin golden yellow; flesh white, tender, juicy, with a rich, high, saccharine flavor; tree vigorous and productive; very good. Nov. to March.
- / **Vandevere**—Medium size, oblate, striped with red and covered with numerous green dots; flesh yellowish, compact, but tender, with a fine, rich, sub-acid flavor; moderately productive. Dec. to April.
- Vandevere of New York**—Medium size, oblate; skin fine yellow, washed with light red, striped and splashed with deeper red; flesh yellow, crisp, tender, with a rich, sprightly, vinous flavor, scarcely sub-acid. Oct. to Feb.
- 3 **Winter Queen**—Large, conical; skin fine, deep crimson in the sun; flesh yellowish, of a mild and rather pleasant, sub-acid flavor; very productive. November to February.
- Wellford's Yellow**—Small size, roundish, flattened; skin pale yellow, with a faint, red streak on the side; flesh yellow, fine grained, very juicy, with a rich, aromatic flavor; keeps well; very productive.
- 2 **Winesap**—We can scarcely find words sufficiently strong to express the high opinion we have of this fruit, possessing, as it does, a combination of so many excellent qualities. For cider it has but few equals; for the table it stands amongst the best; for keeping it is justly esteemed, and for bearing it scarcely has a rival. Considering all this, we most earnestly recommend it to the consideration of orchardists. Fruit medium size, rather oblong; skin smooth, of a fine dark red, with a few streaks, and a little yellow ground appearing on the shady side; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, with a rich, high flavor. Dec. to May.

**LIST OF APPLES RECOMMENDED FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION BY THE
AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.**

AMERICAN SUMMER PEARMAN,	MELON,
BALDWIN,	MINISTER,
BENONI,	PORTER,
BULLOCK'S PIPPIN,	PRIMATE,
DANVER'S WINTER SWEET,	RAMBO,
EARLY HARVEST,	RED ASTRACHAN,
EARLY STRAWBERRY,	RHODE ISLAND GREENING,
FALL PIPPIN,	ROXBURY RUSSET,
FAMEUSE,	SUMMER ROSE,
GRAVENSTEIN,	SWAAR,
HAWLEY,	VANDEVERE,
HIGH-TOP SWEETING,	WHITE SEEK-NO-FURTHER,
HUBBARDSTON NONSUCH,	WILLIAMS' FAVORITE, (<i>except for light</i>
JONATHAN,	<i>soils.</i>)
LADY APPLE,	WINESAP,
LADIES' SWEET,	WINE APPLE.
LARGE YELLOW BOUGH,	

FOR PARTICULAR LOCALITIES.

CANADA RED,	NORTHERN SPY,
ESOPUS SPITZENBERG,	YELLOW BELLFLOWER.
NEWTOWN PIPPIN,	

NEW VARIETIES WHICH PROMISE WELL.

AUTUMN BOUGH,	MONMOUTH PIPPIN,
BROADWELL,	MOTHER,
CAROLINA JUNE,	SMITH'S CIDER,
COGGSWELL,	SMOKEHOUSE,
FALLAWATER,	WAGENER,
GENESEE CHIEF,	WINTHROP GREENING, or
JEFFRIES,	LINCOLN PIPPIN,
KING OF TOMPKINS COUNTY.	WINTER SWEET PARADISE.

Additional List of Apples.

The most of the following kinds are cultivated in limited numbers; but trees or grafts of them can be furnished at any time. Many of them are old and valuable sorts, highly esteemed in particular localities or by some individuals. There are some sorts that we have omitted in the Descriptive List, not because they do not merit that position, but because that list is already too long. There are some kinds too that are yet new, which may, upon further trial, prove themselves deserving of the very first rank. We will keep an eye to them, and, in our next Catalogue, may be better able to give a satisfactory account of them.

ASHMORE,
AILES,
AUNT HANNAH,

ARMSTRONG RAMBO,
AGNESS,
ADAMS' SEEDLING,

AROMATIC,	DEGRUCHY,
AMERICAN NONPAREIL.	DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG,
AUTUMN, OR WINTER PEARMAN,	DEMURRY PIPPIN,
BLACK APPLE,	DOUBLE FLOWERING (ORNAMENTAL),
BYARS,	EARLY REDSTREAK,
BAILEY'S SPICE,	ENGLISH REDSTREAK,
BLACK GILLIFLOWER,	EASTER PIPPIN,
BLUE PEARMAN,	EARLY QUEENING,
BUCK'S COUNTY PIPPIN,	EATING (CONRAD'S),
BACALINUS,	ENGLISH COALING,
BIRMINGHAM (STRODES),	EARLY STRAWBERRY,
BIRMINGHAM (OLD),	EARLY RED MARGARET,
BOALSBURG,	FALL HARVEY,
BOAS,	FRENCH REINETTE,
BETHLEHEMITE,	FALL QUEEN,
BLED SOE PIPPIN,	FULTON STRAWBERRY,
BELLE ET BONNE,	FERDINAND,
BLOCKLEY PIPPIN,	FLUSHING SPITZENBURG,
BIG HILL,	FRENCH PIPPIN, (OF UNION COUNTY),
BLENHEIM PIPPIN,	FRENCH OR NEWARK PIPPIN,
BACHELOR,	FOUST,
BERKELEY RED,	FLAMINGO,
BUCKS COUNTY CIDER,	FAIR SWEETING,
BOB DON,	FALL SWEETING,
BELMONT,	FRANKLIN,
BETTER THAN GOOD,	GARDEN ROYAL,
BENDER'S RED STRIPED,	GATE,
BOUNDER,	GENESEE CHIEF,
CALEB,	GREENE'S CHOICE,
CASS,	GULLEY APPLE (N. C.),
CARVER,	GOLDEN PIPPIN (AMERICAN),
COOPER (OF OHIO),	GREEN FLOUR,
CATHEAD,	GULLEY APPLE,
CARNAHAN'S FAVORITE,	GOODYEAR'S SEEDLING,
CLYDE BEAUTY,	GLOUCESTER WHITE,
COGGSWELL,	GRIEST'S FAVORITE,
CONGRESS,	GREAT BEARER,
CHESTER,	GOLDEN RUSSET,
CARTER PEARMAN,	GREY RUSSET,
COAL,	GREEN SKIN,
CANADA REINETTE,	GREEN PIPPIN (OF SOWERS),
CARTHOUSE,	GREEN PIPPIN (OF UNION COUNTY),
CAMACK'S SWEET,	GREAT KEEPER,
CANNON PEARMAN,	GREEN FLATS,
CAROLINA RED JUNE,	GOLDEN DROP,
COATS,	GREY HOUSE,
CUMBERLAND SPICE,	HAGLOE (SUMMER),
CATALING,	HAWTHORNDEN,
COOPER'S RUSSET,	HOUSUM'S RED,
COMFORT,	HEREFORDSHIRE PEARMAN,
CORNISH GILLIFLOWER,	HECTOR,
CROW'S EGG,	HOOKE,
CARTER,	HOG ISLAND SWEET,
DUDLEY,	HASKELL SWEET,
DEVONSHIRE QUARRENDEN,	HUBBARD,
DEFIANCE,	HAMILTON,
DUTCH MIGNONNE,	HOLLAND PIPPIN,
DELASURE,	HARRISON,
DARBY PIPPIN,	HAGLOE CRAB,
DISHARON,	HERMAN,
DRUMORE,	HOPBOLE,

HETERICK,
 HUBBARDSTON NONSUCH,
 HUGHES' VIRGINIA CRAB,
 HOOPES,
 IMPERIAL VANDEVERE,
 IMPERIAL SWEETING,
 JEWETT'S BEST,
 JULIAN,
 JEFFRIES,
 JERSEY GREENING,
 JONATHAN,
 JUNEATING,
 JERSEY POUND,
 KNOWLES' EARLY,
 KANE,
 KESWICK CODLING,
 KEIM,
 KAIGHN'S SPITZENBURG,
 KING OF THORPE,
 LATE STRAWBERRY,
 LADIES' FAVORITE,
 LONG ISLAND RUSSET,
 LANCASTER SWEET,
 LOWELL,
 LACY,
 LINDLEY,
 LYSKOM,
 LELAND PIPPIN,
 LIPPINCOTT'S EARLY,
 LONG GILLIFLOWER,
 LADY FINGER,
 LOUDOUN PIPPIN,
 LADIES' SWEETING,
 LAWYER,
 LANCASTER GREENING,
 LANCASTER PIPPIN,
 MELT IN THE MOUTH,
 MALE CARLE,
 McDOWELL SWEET,
 MAJOR,
 MORRIS,
 MAGNUM BONUM,
 McLELLAN,
 MARSTON'S RED,
 MONMOUTH PIPPIN,
 MICHAEL HENRY PIPPIN,
 MONSTROUS RAMBO,
 MOUNTAINEER,
 MAGNUM,
 MILAM,
 MOUSE,
 MOTHER,
 MARKET,
 MONSTROUS PIPPIN,
 MONSTROUS BELLFLOWER,
 MAVERACK'S SWEET,
 NORTHERN SWEET,
 NORTON'S MELON,
 NEVERSINK,
 NEWCOMER,
 NOTLEY,

OYSTER BAY,
 OSLIN,
 OGELBY,
 ORANGE,
 ORTLEY PIPPIN,
 ORANGE PIPPIN,
 PRIESTLEY,
 PUMPKIN SWEET,
 POMME ROYAL, or DYER,
 PROGRESS,
 PEOPLE'S CHOICE,
 PEACH (RIVERS),
 POMME DE NEIGE,
 PITTSBURG PIPPIN,
 PECK'S PLEASANT,
 PINE APPLE RUSSET,
 RED STRIPED EARLY,
 REINETTE TRIUMPHANT,
 ROME BEAUTY,
 REPUBLICAN PIPPIN,
 RED DOCTOR,
 ROYAL RUSSET,
 RED CANADA,
 RED RUSSET,
 RED FAVORITE,
 ROMAN STEM,
 RED ROBINSON,
 ROSS GREEN,
 RED GILLIFLOWER,
 RED INDIAN,
 STRAWN'S SEEDLING,
 SUMMER CHEESE,
 SUPERB SWEET,
 SWEET VANDEVERE,
 SWEET WINESAP,
 SMITH'S CIDER (FROM BUCKS COUNTY,
 PA.),
 SCARLET PEARMAIN,
 SUMMER BELLFLOWER,
 STROAT,
 SHIPLEY'S GREEN,
 SECKEL,
 SILLIX,
 STYRE,
 SURPRISE,
 SPICE PIPPIN,
 SUPERB,
 SYMM'S HARVEST,
 SHOP,
 SWEET PEARMAIN,
 TRENTON PIPPIN,
 TURNIP,
 TOLMAN'S SWEETING,
 TOWNSEND,
 TRESCOTT RUSSET,
 TROUT,
 TRANSCENDENT CRAB,
 TUDOR'S SWEETING,
 TOPAL,
 TEWKSBURY WINTER BLUSH,
 VIRGINIA,

VICTUALS AND DRINK,
 VICTORIOUS REINETTE,
 WINTER PEARMAIN,
 WOODBURN'S SPITZENBURG,
 WOOD'S GREENING,
 WAGENER,
 WESTERN SPY,
 WESTFIELD SEEK-NO-FURTHER,
 WONDER,
 WHITE WARRINGTON,
 WILLIAM PENN,
 WILSON,
 WHITE DETROIT,
 WHITE SPICE,
 WRIGHT'S SWEETING,

WATER MELON,
 WHITE DOCTOR,
 WHITE RAMBO,
 WINTER CHEESE,
 WHITE BELLFLOWER,
 WHITE VANDEVERE,
 WAUGH'S CRAB,
 WINE APPLE,
 WESTBROOK,
 WEST'S SPITZENBURG,
 YOST,
 YELLOW VANDEVERE,
 YORK IMPERIAL,
 ZEIGLER'S SWEETING.

SELECT PEARS.

The increasing demand for this fruit, and the great profit arising from its culture, have called forth the energy and exertions of our leading Pomologists to originate new varieties, and to bring to notice the most valuable kinds. To what extent they have succeeded, we will leave for those to say who have visited some of the grand exhibitions of fruit; yet we say that the majority, as yet, are wholly ignorant of the rich and delicious qualities of this fruit; but we hope the day is not far distant when every Orchardist and every Farmer will have his Pear Orchard, and feel that it is quite as valuable an appendage as the Apple.

In ripening the fruit, it should be understood that Summer and Fall varieties should be picked from a week to a fortnight before maturity, and winter sorts as soon as the tree ceases growing, and before the commencement of the fall of the leaf. Most sorts, if allowed to ripen on the tree, are but second-rate, or of inferior quality, while, if picked as above directed, and ripened in the house, are delicious.

The great demand for Dwarf Trees for some time past, has induced us to propagate a number of choice kinds as such; for this purpose, we use the best French Quince stocks. This mode of culture has several advantages over the standard system. Among which are, the comparatively short time required to bring them into a bearing state; the less liability to blight; their adaptedness to the garden and small enclosures, as they require so little room; and, lastly, some varieties are greatly improved by working them on the Quince, the fruit being more delicious and the trees more productive than when worked on Pear stocks. It is conceded by some of our most intelligent and enterprising Pear culturists, that Dwarf trees are more profitable for market culture than Standard ones. We must, however, state from our own experience and observation, that no one will succeed in raising a durable and productive tree on this stock, unless he is willing to give it a good supply of manure, deep and thorough cultivation, together with a careful and judicious annual pruning. By attention to this, and the selection of such varieties as

are known to succeed well on the Quince, the cultivator will be astonished to see the beauty, the size and the excellence, as well as the quantity of Pears which will be produced.

PRICES OF TREES.

Standard Trees on Pear stocks, each.....	50 cents.
Dwarf Trees on Quince stocks, each.....	50 "30.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

3 **Beurre Giffard**—A new Pear, rather above medium size; flesh white, melting, juicy, with an excellent, vinous flavor, delightfully perfumed; a valuable early Pear; productive. Ripens in August.

1 **Bartlett**—Large, yellow, with a soft blush on the sunny side; flesh white, exceedingly fine grained and buttery, sweet, very juicy, with a highly-perfumed vinous flavor. This is justly esteemed one of the very best Pears in cultivation, and deserves a place in every collection; bears early and well. August and Sept.

1 **Bloodgood**—Medium size; flesh yellowish-white, buttery and melting, with a rich, sugary, highly aromatic flavor; tree very productive; deserves universal cultivation. July.

Doyenne d'Ete—Small; flesh white, melting, juicy, with a pleasant, sweet flavor; a very good, early Pear; ripening last of July.

1 **Dearborn's Seedling**—Small; flesh very fine grained, juicy, melting, and of fine flavor. The tree bears when young, and the fruit is always fair and of the first quality. August.

Hasenschenk—Medium size; flesh rather coarse, tender, juicy and melting, with a pleasant flavor. August.

Kirtland—Below medium size; flesh juicy, melting, sweet, aromatic and excellent. Last of August.

Limon—Rather small; flesh white, buttery, melting and juicy, with a sprightly, high flavor. August.

1 **Madeleine**—Medium size; skin pale, yellowish-green, rarely a faint, brownish blush; flesh very juicy and melting, with an agreeable, delicate, fine, refreshing flavor. This is a valuable, good and early Pear. July.

2 **Manning's Elizabeth**—Small, yellow, with a lively blush; flesh very melting, saccharine, sprightly and perfumed. August.

2 **Ott**—Small, greenish-yellow, netted with russet, reddish on the sunny side; flesh melting, sugary, rich, perfumed and aromatic. This is a seedling of the Seckel, but not quite equal to it; valuable for its earliness. August.

3 **Osband's Summer**—Medium size; yellow, with a reddish-brown cheek; flesh white, granular, with a sweet, mild and fine flavor; first rate in its best state, but soon loses its flavor when mature; productive. August.

2 **Rosteizer**—Medium size; skin dull, brownish-green, with a dark, dull, reddish-brown cheek on the sunny side, with whitish specks and traces of thin russet; flesh juicy, melting, sweet, with a very high-perfumed flavor; of high excellence; it scarcely has an equal among Summer Pears for rich flavor. August.

Tea—Medium size, lemon yellow, with numerous small, brown dots, and sometimes a reddish cheek; flesh white, fine, juicy, melting and vinous; productive. Last of August.

1 **Tyson**—Medium or large; bright yellow with a reddish-brown, softly-shaded cheek, sometimes russeted; flesh of fine texture, buttery, very melting, juicy; flavor nearly sweet, aromatic, slightly perfumed, excellent. End of August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

3 **Ananas d'Ete**—Rather large; skin rough and coarse, dark yellowish-green, with a little brown on one side, and much covered with large, rough, brown, russet dots; flesh fine grained, buttery and melting, with a sweet, perfumed and high flavor; valuable. Sept. and Oct.

1 **Andrews**—Rather large; skin smooth and rather thick, pale yellowish-green, with a dull red cheek, and a few scattered dots; flesh greenish-white, full of juice, melting, with a fine, vinous flavor; a very popular fruit; productive; valuable. Sept.

1 **Beurre Deil**—Large, sometimes very large; skin thick, lemon yellow, becoming orange yellow, marked with large brown dots and marbling russet; flesh yellowish-white, a little coarse grained, especially at the core, but rich, sugary, half-melting, buttery and delicious; uniformly fine on the Quince stock; its vigor, productiveness and beauty have made it a general favorite with Pear growers. Oct. to Dec.

2 **Beurre d'Amalis**—Large, dull yellowish-green, with some russet, and a dull reddish cheek; flesh buttery, melting and juicy, and rather rich; slightly perfumed; succeeds well on Quince; very productive. Sept.

2 **Beurre Clairgeau**—Large; skin yellow, inclining to fawn, shaded with orange and crimson, covered with russet dots; flesh yellow, buttery, juicy, somewhat granular, with a sugary, perfumed, vinous flavor. The size, early bearing, productiveness and exceeding beauty render this a valuable sort. Oct. to Dec.

1 **Buerre d'Anjou**—Large, greenish, sprinkled with russet, sometimes shaded with dull crimson; flesh whitish, buttery, melting, with a high, rich, vinous, excellent flavor; very productive; succeeds well on the Quince. Oct. and Nov.

Beurre Bosc—Large, deep yellow, russeted in patches; flesh juicy, buttery, rich, perceptibly perfumed, sweet, excellent; a regular bearer; does not succeed on the Quince. Sept. and Oct.

3 **Buerre Superfin**—Medium size, yellow, shaded with crimson on the sunny side, partially covered with russet and sprinkled with dots; flesh exceedingly juicy, buttery, melting, with a brisk, vinous or sub-acid flavor; never known to crack; tree vigorous. Oct. and Nov.

2 **Brandywine**—Rather above medium size, dull yellowish-green, dotted and sprinkled with russet, and a slight red cheek on the exposed side; flesh white, juicy, melting, sugary and vinous, somewhat aromatic; uniformly productive. Last of August.

1 **Buffam**—Medium size, yellow with a broad reddish-brown cheek, somewhat russeted; flesh white, buttery, sweet and of excellent flavor; valuable for its fair fruit and fine bearing qualities. Sept. and Oct.

Collins—Medium size, greenish-yellow with russet spots, and sometimes a blush on the sunny side; flesh fine, melting, juicy, with a brisk, sugary flavor, resembling White Doyenne. Sept. and Oct.

Church—Rather below medium size, green, becoming yellow at maturity; flesh white, very buttery, juicy, melting, with an exceedingly rich, sweet and highly perfumed flavor; uniformly productive. Sept.

Chancellor—Large, green; flesh whitish, melting, rich, sugary, with a very agreeable perfumed flavor. Oct.

2 **Doyenne Bousack**—Large, bright lemon-yellow, sometimes partly russeted, with a reddish-brown cheek; flesh buttery, melting, very juicy, with a first-rate flavor, resembling White Doyenne; tree vigorous; an early and good bearer; succeeds well on the Quince. Sept.

2 **Doyenne Gray**—Medium size, covered with a handsome cinnamon-russet; flesh white, very buttery, melting, rich perfumed, delicious, excellent, with a fine texture; ripens 1st of October, and will keep several weeks.

1 **Duchesse d'Angouleme**—Very large, dull greenish-yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor; on young standard trees the fruit is variable; but on the Quince, to which stock this variety seems well adapted, it is always fine; the large size and fine appearance of this fruit makes it a general favorite. Oct. to Dec.

2 **Duchesse d'Orleans**—Large, golden-yellow, slightly russeted, sometimes nearly overspread with russet, with a red cheek; flesh buttery, melting, rich, delicious. Sept.

3 **Doyenne Sieulle**—Medium size, greenish-yellow, dotted with brown dots; flesh white, coarse, very buttery, juicy, with a rich, vinous, slightly aromatic flavor; tree vigorous and productive; grows well on the Quince. Oct. to Dec.

5 **Dix**—Large, yellow, with numerous dots; flesh rather granular, rich, juicy, sweet, often excellent, sometimes rather acid; does not succeed on the Quince; but very hardy, and does well on Pear; one of the most valuable of its season. Oct. and Nov.

Flemish Beauty—Large, skin pale yellow, but mostly covered with marblings and patches of light russet, becoming reddish-brown at maturity on the sunny side; flesh yellowish-white, not fine grained, but juicy, melting, very saccharine and rich. In good soils and open situations, the Flemish Beauty is certainly one of the most superb Pears; the tree is very luxuriant, and bears early and abundantly. The fruit should be gathered sooner than most Pears, and ripened in the house; they are then always fine; otherwise, often poor. Sept.

Fulton—Medium size; skin gray russett, becoming a dark crimson russet; flesh half-buttery, melting, rich, sprightly, agreeable, nearly first rate; tree hardy and productive. Sept. and Oct.

Golden Beurre of Bilbao—Rather large, fine, yellow, russeted round the stock; flesh fine grained, very buttery, melting, moderately rich; its fair fruit and productiveness render it a valuable Pear; succeeds well on the Quince. Sept.

Howell—Rather large, light waxen-yellow, often with a finely-shaded cheek, and covered with dots and patches of russet; flesh white, rather coarse and granular, with a rich, perfumed, aromatic flavor; a profuse bearer. Sept. and Oct.

Henry the Fourth—Small; flesh juicy, melting, perfumed, mostly first rate; should be ripened in the house; very productive. Sept.

Jalousie de Fontenay Vendee—Medium size, dull yellowish-green, somewhat russeted, often a faint red cheek; flesh buttery, melting, mild, rich, fine flavored, nearly or quite first rate; tree vigorous and productive; succeeds well on the Quince. Oct.

Kingsessing—Large, greenish-yellow, sprinkled with green or gray dots; flesh whitish, somewhat coarse and granular, juicy, buttery and melting, with a sweet, rich, perfumed flavor. Sept.

Louise Bonne de Jersey—Large, pale yellowish-green, with a brownish cheek; flesh yellowish-white, very juicy, buttery, melting, rich, faintly sub-acid, fine. This variety is scarcely of the highest quality, but is eminently valuable for its large, fair fruit, free growth and great productiveness; succeeds admirably and grows with great vigor on the Quince stock, and should be worked on no other. Sept. and Oct.

Lodge—Medium size; skin greenish-brown, covered with patches of dull russet; flesh whitish, a little gritty at the core (which is large), juicy and melting, with a rather rich flavor, relieved by a pleasant acid. Sept. and Oct.

Long Green (Verte Longue)—Rather large, uniformly green, very juicy, with a high, nearly first rate flavor. Oct.

Napoleon—Medium or rather large, pale yellowish-green; flesh uncommonly juicy, melting, moderately rich, good, sometimes astringent; should be ripened in a warm room; very hardy; best on warm, light soils. Oct. and Nov.

Nouveau Poiteau—Large; skin green, with numerous dots and patches of russet; flesh whitish, buttery, juicy, melting, with a sugary, vinous and very refreshing flavor; very productive. Nov.

Paradise d'Automne—Rather large, yellowish-orange, with thin, russet patches; flesh melting, very buttery, with a rich, high and excellent flavor. Sept. and Oct.

Philadelphia—Large; skin yellow, covered with green and gray dots, sometimes netted with russet; flesh coarse, juicy, buttery, melting, with an excellent, sugary flavor, slightly perfumed. Sept.

Pratt—Medium or rather large, greenish-yellow, thickly dotted; flesh white, juicy, melting, briskly vinous and saccharine; variable, but, when in perfection, of great excellence. Last of Sept.

- 2 **Seckel**—Small; skin brownish-green at first, becoming dull yellowish-brown, with a lively, russet red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting, with a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor and aroma. This variety is pronounced, by good judges, the richest and most exquisitely flavored variety known; and we may add to this, that the tree is the healthiest and hardiest of all Pear trees; forming a compact and symmetrical head, and bearing regular and abundant crops at the ends of the branches. In view of all this, it is easy to see that we consider no collection complete without it. It ripens gradually from the end of August to the last of October.
- 2 **Sheldon**—Medium size; yellow on greenish-russet, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor; productive. Oct.
- Surpasse Virgalieu**—Rather large; pale lemon yellow, with a few minute dots, and sometimes a little faint red on the sunny side; flesh white, exceedingly fine grained and buttery, abounding with delicious, high flavored, aromatic juice; the tree bears quite young and abundantly. Sept. and Oct.
- 2 **Stevens' Genesee**—Large and of fine appearance; flesh white, half-buttery, with a rich, aromatic flavor; tree a good grower, and very productive; valuable. August and Sept.
- St. Michael Archange**—Large, greenish-yellow, with russet dots; flesh yellowish, melting, juicy, somewhat coarse and granular, with a fine, rich, aromatic flavor; vigorous and productive. Oct.
- 2 **Urbaniste**—Rather large; skin pale yellow or greenish, faintly russeted; flesh white, buttery, very melting and rich, with a copious, delicious juice, delicately perfumed. The delicious flavor, good size and handsome appearance, together with the healthy habit of the tree, renders this one of the most valuable kinds; bears abundantly. Oct. and Nov.
- Van Assche**—Medium size, yellowish, sprinkled with brown and red dots, with a warm cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting, with a rich, aromatic flavor. Oct. and Nov.
- 1 **White Doyenne**—Rather large; skin smooth, clear, pale yellow, sprinkled with small dots, and often with a red cheek; flesh of very fine texture, very buttery, melting, rich, high flavored and delicious. A worthy Pomologist has said, that this "is unquestionably one of the most perfect of Autumn Pears." It, however, fails in some localities, which may be owing to a deficiency in the soil; but, generally speaking, it succeeds well, and deserves all the encomiums that ever have been lavished upon it; very productive. Sept. and Oct.
- Washington**—Medium size, yellow, marked with red dots on the sunny side; flesh very juicy, melting, slightly breaking, with a rich, unusually sweet, perfumed, first rate flavor; fruit always fair; does not succeed on the Quince. Sept. and Oct.

WINTER VARIETIES.

- 2 **Beurre d'Aremberg**—Rather above medium size, yellow at maturity, with spots and traces of russet; flesh white, buttery and melting, with an abundant, rich, delicious, vinous juice; tree vigorous and productive; succeeds well on the Quince. This variety keeps and ripens with perhaps less care than any other Winter Pear. Dec. to Jan.
- 1 **Beurre Langelier**—Rather large, pale yellow, slightly shaded with crimson and blotched with russet; flesh white, buttery, juicy, melting, somewhat granular, with a very brisk, rich, vinous flavor; this is an excellent Winter Variety; succeeds well on the Quince; a good grower, and bears well. Nov. to Jan.
- Beurre Gris de Hiver Nouveau**—Large, golden russet, with a fine sunny cheek; flesh somewhat granular, juicy, buttery and melting; flavor rich and sugary; productive. Nov. to Feb.
- Catillac**—Large, yellow, with often a reddish-brown cheek; flesh hard, but excellent for baking and stewing, becoming tender, and of a light red color; productive. Nov. to March.

1 **Columbia**—Large; skin fine golden-yellow; flesh white, not very fine grained, but melting, juicy, with a sweet, aromatic flavor; productive. Nov. to Jan.

3 **Doyenne Goubalt**—Rather large, pale yellow, with a few traces of russet around the stem; flesh melting and juicy; flavor sweet, rich, aromatic; growth rather slow. Dec. to Feb.

Doyenne de Hiver Nouveau—Medium size; yellow, shaded with crimson, and dotted with brown dots; flesh somewhat granular, buttery, juicy, sugary, very rich, sprightly and highly perfumed; tree vigorous, succeeding well on the Quince. Dec. to April.

Easter Beurre—Large, fine grained, very buttery, melting and juicy, and, when well grown and ripened, of excellent flavor; should be ripened in a warm room; tree grows thrifty, but requires a warm exposure and rich soil to produce fine fruit; succeeds well on Quince. Jan. to March.

Glout Morceau—Large, pale yellowish-green; flesh white, fine grained, buttery, melting, rich, sweet and of fine flavor; one of the very best of Winter Pears; succeeds well on the Quince. Dec.

Lawrence—Rather large, yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh whitish, slightly granular, somewhat buttery, with a very rich, aromatic flavor; unsurpassed amongst the early Winter Pears; succeeds well on the Quince; ripens with little care. Nov. to Jan.

Pound—Very large, yellowish-green with a brown cheek, sprinkled with russet dots; flesh firm and solid; stews red; is excellent baked or preserved, for which purposes only it is used; an abundant bearer; tree strong and healthy.

Soldat Laboureur—Rather large, yellow, shaded with a thin russet; flesh yellowish, slightly granular, melting, juicy, with a sugary, vinous, perfumed flavor; when in perfection and under high culture, one of the finest of Pears; succeeds well on the Quince. Nov. and Dec.

1 **Vicar of Winkfield**—Large, pale yellow, with sometimes a brownish cheek; flesh greenish-white, juicy, but sometimes buttery, with a good, sprightly flavor; should be ripened off in a warm temperature, otherwise it is often astringent; its great productiveness, hardness and fine size will always give it a prominent place in the orchard; a profitable market Pear. Nov. to Jan.

2 **Winter Nelis**—Medium size, yellowish-green, covered with gray dots; flesh yellowish-white, fine grained, buttery and melting; abounding with juice of a rich, saccharine, aromatic flavor; one of the very best Winter sorts; the tree is a straggling grower, but a good bearer, and succeeds well on the Quince. Dec. to Jan.

LIST OF PEARS RECOMMENDED FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION BY THE AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

ON PEAR STOCKS.

ANANAS D'ETE,
ANDREWS,
BELLE LUCRATIVE,
BEURRE D'ANJOU.
BEURRE D'AREMBERG,
BEURRE DEIL,
BEURRE BOSC,
BEURRE ST. NICHOLAS,
BLOODGOOD,
BUFFUM,
DEARBORN'S SEEDLING,
DOYENNE D'ETE,
DOYENNE BOUSSACK,
FLEMISH BEAUTY,
FULTON,
GOLDEN BEURRE OF BILBOA,

HOWELL,
LAWRENCE,
LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY,
MADELEINE,
MANNING'S ELIZABETH,
PARADISE D'AUTOMNE,
ROSTEIZER,
SECKEL,
SHELDON,
TYSON,
URBANISTE,
UVEDALE'S ST. GERMAIN,
VICAR OF WINKFIELD,
WILLIAMS BON CHRETIEN, or
BARTLETT,
WINTER NELIS.

FOR CULTIVATION ON THE QUINCE STOCK.

BELLE LUCRATIVE,
BEURRE D'AMALIS,
BEURRE D'ANJOU,
BEURRE DEIL,
CATILLAC,
DUCHESSE D'ANGOULEME,
EASTER BEURRE,
FIGUE D'ALENCON,
GLOUT MORCEAU,
LONG GREEN OF COXE,
LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY,

NAPOLEON,
NOUVEAU POITEAU,
ROSTEIZER,
BEURRE LANGELIER,
SOLDAT LABOUREUR,
ST. MICHAEL ARCHANGE,
URBANISTE,
UVEDALE'S ST. GERMAIN,
VICAR OF WINKFIELD,
WHITE DOYENNE.

FOR PARTICULAR LOCALITIES.

WHITE DOYENNE,

GRAY DOYENNE.

NEW VARIETIES WHICH PROMISE WELL.

ADAMS,
ALPHA,
BEURRE D'ALBERT,
BEURRE CLAIRGEAU,
BEURRE GIFFARD,
BEURRE KENNES,
BEURRE LANGELIER,
BEURRE NANTAIS,
BEURRE STERKMAN,
BEURRE SUPERFIN,
BRANDE'S ST. GERMAIN,
BRANDYWINE,
CHANCELLOR,
CHARLES VAN HOOGHTEEN,
COLLINS,
COMTE DE FLANDERS,
CONSEILLIER DE LA COUR,
COMTESSE D'ALOST,
DELICES DE HARDENPONT DE
BELGIQUE,
DELICES DE HARDENPONT D'AN-
GERS,
DOYENNE D'ALENCON,
DIX,
DOYENNE GOUBALT,
DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS,
DUCHESSE DE BERRI D'ETE,
EMILE DE HEYST,

EPINE DUMAS,
FONDANTE DE COMICE,
FONDANTE DE CHARNEUSE,
FONDANTE DE MALINES,
FONDANTE DE NOEL,
HOSENSCHENK,
JALOUSIE DE FONTENAY VENDEE,
KINGSESSING,
KIRTLAND,
LIMON,
LODGE (OF PENNSYLVANIA),
NILES,
NOUVEAU POITEAU,
ONONDAGO,
OSBAND'S SUMMER,
OTT,
PHILADELPHIA,
PIUS IX,
PRATT,
ROUSELETTE D'ESPEREN,
ST. MICHAEL ARCHANGE,
STEVENS' GENESEE,
STRIPED MADELEINE,
THEODORE VAN MONS,
VAN ASSCHE,
WALKER,
ZEPHERINE GREGOIRE.

Additional List of Pears.

We cultivate a considerable number of trees of some of the following kinds; others we propagate only, on a small scale, for amateurs or those who wish a very great variety. Many of them are new, and no doubt, upon further trial, will prove worthy of the very first rank; others may be found unworthy of cultivation, and shall be promptly dismissed from our Catalogue. We should add, that many of them are old and popular kinds, and would be added to the Descriptive List, were it not already too long.

ANGORA,	CRASSANE DE HIVER,
ANDRE,	CHERRY CHEEK,
ALEXANDER BIVORT,	CUSHING,
BEURRE VAN MONS,	COLMER D'AREMBERG,
“ OUDINOT,	CANANDAIGUA,
“ DUVIVER,	CHAMONTEL,
“ BOUINEAU,	CROSS,
“ KECKINGHEIM,	CUMBERLAND,
“ GOUBALT,	CITRON,
“ CAPIAMONT,	CHARLES FREDERICK,
“ DE KONING,	COOPER'S FALL BUTTER,
“ DE RANCE,	COLMAR DE AUTOMNE NOUVEAU,
“ PICQUERY,	COMTE DE PARIS,
“ BRONZE,	CONSEILLER RAUWEG,
“ SOULE,	CHARLES VAN HOOGHTEEN,
“ D'ANGLETERRE,	CRASSANE,
“ SERINGE,	CAPE MAY,
“ BERKMAN'S,	DOYENNE GRIS,
“ BACHELIEUR,	“ DU COMICE,
“ MILLETT,	“ BLANC,
“ KOSSUTH,	DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS,
“ WINTER,	DUNMORE,
“ MONTIGERON,	DILLER,
BERGAMOT D'ESPERIEN,	DIAKE,
“ OLD,	DILLEN,
“ OF AUTUMN,	DESMONES,
“ GANSELS,	DOWNING,
“ HAMPDENS,	ELIZA DE HEYST,
BELLE APRES NOEL,	EPINE DUMAS,
“ DE NOEL,	EARLY CATHARINE,
“ ET BONNE,	EDWARDS' SUMMER,
“ ET BONNE D'	EPINE D'ETE,
“ ESPERIEN,	EPISCOPAL,
“ DE BRUXELLS,	EDGEWOOD,
BONNE DE ZEES,	FREDERIKA BREMER,
BENSEL'S WINTER,	FEASTER,
BISHOP'S THUMB,	FRANK REAL D'ETE,
BLEECKER'S MEADOW,	FONDANTE DE MALINES,
BROWN BEURRE,	FORELLE,
BOSTON,	GRATIOLE OF JERSEY,
BARBANCINET,	GUSTAVE BURGOINE,
BARRY,	GIDEON PARIDANT,
BEZI DE LA MOTTE,	GREAT MEXICAN,
COMTE DE LAMY,	GENERAL LAMONCIERE,
CATINKA,	HEATHCOT,
COLUMBIA VIRGALIEU,	HOLLAND GREEN,
CHENILLA,	HARVARD,

JOSEPHINE DE MALINES,
 JACKSON (EDWARDS),
 JONES,
 JOHN,
 JARGONELLE,
 KIRTLAND'S BEURRE,
 KNIGHT'S MONARCH,
 KNIGHT'S SEEDLING,
 LARGE ROUSSELET,
 LIBERAIE,
 LOUIS D'ORLEANS,
 LA BON CURE,
 L'ECHESARIE,
 LA HERARD,
 MILLER'S EARLY,
 MARSCHAL DE COUR,
 MESSIRE JEAN,
 MOUTH WATER,
 MOYAMENSING,
 MARIA LOUISE,
 MADOTTE,
 McLAUGHLIN,
 MUSCADINE,
 MALCONAIRE DE HASPIN,
 MARTIN SEE,
 MAYNARD,
 MADAME ELIZA,
 MARTIN,
 NEILLE,
 ONONDAGO,
 OSWEGO BEURRE,
 PETRE,

PRINCE'S ST. GERMAIN,
 PASSE COLMAR,
 PIUS IX,
 PAQUENCY,
 ROUSSELET DE RHEIMS,
 SUZETTE DE BAVAY,
 SOUVENIR D'ESPERIEN,
 ST. MARTIN,
 ST. GHISLAIN,
 SURPASSE FORTUNA,
 SUGAR,
 SHAKSPEARE,
 SURPASSE MARIE LOUISE,
 SUMMER FRANC REAL,
 SEIGNEUR DE ESPERIEN,
 SUMMER BONCHRETIEN,
 STYER,
 TRIUMPH DE JODOIGNE,
 VENDEE,
 VICOMTE DE SPËLBERG,
 VALLE FRANCHE,
 VAN MONS LEON LE CLERC,
 VERTE LONGUE,
 VAN MONS OF RIVERS,
 WEIST,
 WINDSOR,
 WINTER BONCHRETIEN,
 WILLIAMS' EARLY,
 WILBUR,
 WILKINSON,
 WALNUT,
 WINDSOR.

SELECT PEACHES.

This important and delicious fruit needs no comment. All who have tasted a *luscious Rareripe*, will fully agree with us, that it stands unrivalled in its season, which now, by a proper selection of such varieties as are offered in this Catalogue, may be prolonged for nearly four months. We have spared no pains in gathering all the choicest varieties under culture, and having a specimen orchard now in bearing, enables us to discriminate more closely, and we feel a great degree of confidence in fully satisfying our customers. To those who wish to plant with a view of marketing the fruit, we would say that particular attention has been paid to the selection of varieties suitable for that purpose. When the selection of varieties is left to us, those ordering will please state whether they want them for market or for home consumption, and in such cases we will exert our best judgment in making a judicious selection.

PRICE OF TREES.

Trees, ³ five to ⁵ seven feet high, each.....	25 cts.
“ “ “ per 100.....	\$20 00
“ “ “ per 500.....	90 00

Bergen's Yellow—Very large, orange red in the sun; flesh yellow, juicy and fine flavored, one of the best yellow peaches; a moderate bearer; freestone. Beginning of September.

Belle Garde—Rather above medium size; skin nearly white, with a rich red cheek; flesh slightly red at the stone, melting, juicy, rich and of fine flavor, an excellent peach; freestone. Last of August.

Brenneman Cling—Large; skin yellow with considerable red on the sunny side; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and high flavored; valuable. Sept.

Crawford's Early Melocoton—A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality; tree exceedingly vigorous and productive; its size and beauty make it one of the most popular orchard fruits; flesh very juicy, rich, slightly sub-acid of good flavor; valuable as a market variety; freestone. Last of August.

Crawford's Late Melocoton—A superb fruit of very large size; skin yellow, with a broad dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, but red at the stone, juicy and melting, with a very rich and excellent vinous flavor; this is undoubtedly one of the very best yellow peaches, and an admirable market fruit; tree vigorous and productive; freestone. Middle or last of Sept.

Coolidge's Favorite—A most beautiful and excellent peach, very hardy and remarkably productive; skin white, delicately mottled with red flesh, very melting and juicy, with a rich flavor; freestone. Middle of August.

Cole's Early Red—Medium size; skin mostly mottled with red, with dark red on the sunny side; flesh juicy, rich and delicious; tree vigorous and an abundant bearer; freestone. Beginning to the middle of August.

Druid Hill—Very large; skin greenish white, clouded with red towards the sun; flesh greenish white, purple at the stone, very juicy, with a very rich, high, vinous flavor; tree hardy and productive; freestone. Last of Sept.

Early Newington—Medium size; skin dotted and streaked with red, with a rich red cheek; flesh white, red at the stone and, at first, adhering to it, but when fully ripe, partially separating from it, juicy, rich and fine. Middle of August.

Early York. (*Serrate Early York*.)—This is one of the most popular early peaches in this country, and is one of the very best early orchard varieties; the tree is

hardy and productive; fruit medium size, skin greenish white, dotted with red in the shade, dark red to the sun; flesh very tender, full of juice, rich and excellent; freestone. Early in August.

1 **Early Tillotson**—Well deserving of the high favor in which it is held; fruit, medium size, skin dotted in the shade, dark deep red in the sun; flesh whitish, red at the stone to which it partially adheres, juicy, rich and high flavored, one of the best early peaches. Beginning of August.

3 **Grosse Mignonne or Royal Kensington**—Not only highly esteemed in France, its native country, but in England and America it is also esteemed as one of the most superb varieties in cultivation; fruit large, dull white, with a red cheek; flesh pale, juicy, with a very rich, high, somewhat vinous flavor; a free grower and good bearer; separates from the stone, which is small. Middle of August.

3 **George the Fourth**—One of the most popular peaches in this country; of large size and of the highest flavor, succeeding well in all parts of the Union; skin nearly white with a red cheek; flesh pale, slightly red at the stone, melting, juicy, rich and excellent; tree very vigorous and moderately productive; freestone. Last of August.

1 **Heath Cling**—This is perhaps the very best of the late Clingstone peaches; its very large size, beautiful appearance, high and luscious flavor, combined with its late maturity, and the long time it may be kept after taken from the tree, render it a most valuable sort for market; fruit very large, skin pale yellowish white, with a faint blush or tinge of red in the sun; flesh greenish white, very tender and melting, exceeding juicy, with a sweet, rich, high and luscious flavor; tree hardy and vigorous. Middle of Oct., and sometimes keeps a month after taken from the tree.

3 **Heath Freestone**—A large, fine white peach, somewhat resembling the preceding, externally; fruit large, skin white; flesh juicy, rather tender, with a good flavor. Middle of Sept.

1 **La Grange**—Large greenish white, slightly reddened in the sun; flesh pale, juicy, sweet and rich; the lateness and color of this, make it a desirable sort for preserving; freestone. Last of Sept.

1 **Lemon Cling**—A very large and beautiful lemon shaped variety, light yellow, reddened in the sun; flesh firm, yellow, rich, with a vinous, sub-acid flavor; fine for preserving; tree very hardy and productive. Middle or last of Sept.

1 **Large Early York**—Is rather large and a beautiful peach, well-worthy a place in every good collection; the tree is vigorous and productive; fruit dotted with red in the shade, deep red cheek to the sun; flesh nearly white, fine grained, very juicy, with a mild, rich, excellent flavor; a very valuable sort. Middle of August.

1 **Malta**—Rather large, skin dull green, with dull purple next the sun; flesh greenish, slightly red at the stone, very juicy, melting, rich, with an excellent sub-acid, vinous flavor; freestone. Sept.

1 **Morris White Rareri**pe—Rather large; skin creamy white, tinged with red in the sun; flesh slightly firm, white to the stone, melting and juicy, with an excellent flavor; tree vigorous and bears fair crops; one of the very best for preserving, on account of the entire absence of red at the stone, no orchard or garden should be without it. Sept.

2 **Monstrous Pompone or Pavie de Pompone**—A very large and magnificent French Clingstone; skin yellowish white, with a broad deep red cheek; flesh firm, yellowish white, deep red at the stone, juicy, flavor sweet and good. First of Oct.

2 **Noblesse**—Large; skin pale green with light red on the sunny side; flesh pale, greenish white to the stone, melting, very juicy, with a very high and luscious flavor; one of the most delicious and valuable peaches. Beginning of Sept.

1 **Oldmixon Freestone**—Is a fair, large, productive variety, succeeding well in all localities, and well deserving of the high favor, in which it is held, as an orchard variety; skin yellowish white, with a deep red cheek; flesh white, but red at the stone, tender, rich, excellent. Sept.

1 **Oldmixon Clingstone**—Large, yellowish white, dotted with red, or a red cheek; flesh pale white, very melting and juicy, with an exceedingly rich, luscious flavor, one of the highest flavored, and most valuable of peaches cultivated. Beginning of Sept.

1 **Orango Freestone**—A large, handsome peach, of fine quality; skin white, with sometimes a faint blush; flesh juicy, tender, very good. Sept.

3 **Royal George** (*Smooth-leaved*).—Large; skin whitish, with a fine rich red cheek; flesh rather firm, but very melting, juicy, rich and high flavored. This is one of the handsomest and most delicious fruits, every way worthy a place in the Garden or Orchard; freestone; productive. Last of August.

3 **Red Cheeked Melocoton**.—A famous, old, well known and popular variety, extensively cultivated as a market fruit; fruit large; skin yellow, with a deep red cheek; flesh red at the stone, juicy, with a good, rich, vinous flavor; productive; freestone. First of Sept.

1 **Susquehannah**.—A new and valuable peach, originated on the banks of the Susquehannah river, in Pennsylvania, a great favorite wherever known. Fruit of the largest size, sometimes measuring twelve inches in circumference; skin rich yellow, with a beautiful red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, with a rich vinous flavor, the best of all the yellow fleshed peaches; freestone. Middle of Sept.

2 **Troth's Early**.—A very early and excellent peach, of medium size; whitish, with a fine red cheek; flesh juicy, sweet and very good. Beginning of August.

1 **Tippecanoe Cling**.—Very large; skin yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, with a good vinous flavor; the lateness and handsome appearance, of this variety, render it quite valuable. Last of Sept.

Ward's Late Free.—A fine variety ripening about the first of October, vigorous and productive, fruit rather large, skin white, with a fine crimson cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting and excellent.

White Blossomed.—A native fruit of second quality, rather large, skin white; flesh white to the stone, juicy and melting; freestone. Beginning of Sept.

3 **Yellow Rareripec or Yellow Alberge**.—One of the earliest of the yellow fleshed peaches, fruit of medium size, skin yellow, with a purplish red cheek; flesh yellow, red at the stone, juicy, sweet and pleasant; freestone. Beginning of August.

VARIETIES RECOMMENDED FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION BY THE AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

BERGEN'S YELLOW,
COOLEGE'S FAVORITE,
CRAWFORD'S EARLY MELOCOTON,
CRAWFORD'S LATE MELOCOTON,
EARLY YORK, (SERRATED,)
EARLY YORK, (LARGE,)

GEORGE THE FOURTH,
GROSSE MIGNONNE,
MORRIS' WHITE RARERIPEC,
OLDMIXON CLING,
OLDMIXON FREE.

NEW VARIETIES WHICH PROMISE WELL.

GORGAS,
HATIVE DE FERRIERS,
HILL'S CHILL,

MADELEINE DE COURSON,
SUSQUEHANNAH.

FOR PARTICULAR LOCALITIES.

HEATH CLING.

Additional Varieties.

Some of the following sorts we can furnish in large quantities, but the most of them are only cultivated in small numbers, and but few trees of such varieties can

be supplied. The select list will be found to contain a general assortment of the choicest kinds of the different seasons, and comprise as great a variety as will be found necessary or profitable :

ACTON SCOTT,	LATE DELAWARE,
ALBERGE YELLOW RARERIFE,	LARGE WHITE CLING,
ALGIERS WINTER CLING,	MORRIS' RED RARERIFE,
BREVORT,	MAIDEN'S BLUSH,
BLOOD FREESTONE,	MOUNTAINEER,
BLOOD CLINGSTONE,	MORRISANIA POUND,
BALTIMORE RARERIFE,	MAMMOTH,
BEAUTY OF CHINA,	MAGNUM BONUM,
BALTIMORE CLING,	MIDDLETON'S IMPERIAL,
BARRINGTON,	NEW YORK RARERIFE,
BELLE DE VITRY,	NOBLESSE, (SMOOTH-LEAVED,)
BACHMAN'S SEEDLING,	NEWINGTON CLING,
BAXTER'S JANE,	NONSUCH,
BRAMART'S YELLOW,	OHIO,
CHINA,	PRINCE'S EARLY RED RARERIFE,
CHANCELLOR,	PINE APPLE FREE,
CALIBER'S PAVIE,	PRINCESS MARIA,
COE'S EARLY RED,	PURPLE ALBERGE,
COLUMBIA,	PRESIDENT,
CLIMAX,	PRESCOPE DE SAVAGE,
DELAWARE LATE FREE.	ROYAL GEORGE, (SERRATE,)
DOUBLE FLOWERING, (CRIMSON,)	RED CHEEKED MONSTER,
“ “ (PINK,)	RODMAN'S CLING,
DIANA CLING,	REINE DE VIRGINS,
EARLY SCARLET,	RED INDIAN,
“ EASTERN,	REEVES' FAVORITE,
“ PURPLE,	RODMAN'S RED CLING,
“ STRAWBERRY,	SWEET WATER,
“ FREESTONE,	SCOTT'S NONPAREIL,
“ YORK,	STRASBURG MAMMOTH,
EMPEROR,	SMOCK'S FREESTONE,
EARLY MELDEN,	STUMP THE WORLD,
“ ADMIRABLE,	SPRING GROVE,
FOX'S SEEDLING,	SUGAR,
FORNEY'S FREE,	SNOW DROP,
FLAT SHANGHAE,	SADLER'S LATE YELLOW,
GRAND ADMIRABLE CLING,	STYLES,
GOLDEN BALL,	TATNALL,
GREEN CHOISEY,	URIES' SEEDLING,
HILL'S MADEIRA,	VIRGINIA CLING,
HONEST JOHN,	VARIEGATED FREE,
HADDONFIELD RARERIFE,	VAN GUARD,
HAINES' EARLY RED,	VAN ZANT'S SUPERB,
HARKER'S SEEDLING,	WHITE IMPERIAL,
HATIVE DE FERIERS,	WHITE RARERIFE,
HARDY GALLAND,	WALBURTON ADMIRABLE,
INCOMPARABLE FREE,	WRIGHT'S LATE YELLOW,
JACQUES' RARERIFE,	WHITE PINE APPLE,
JUNIATI CLING,	WHITE IMPERIAL,
LATE RED RARERIFE,	WEeping PEACH, (REID'S,)
LATE ADMIRABLE,	YELLOW RARERIFE.
LATSHAW CLING,	

© 2000 Blackwell Science Ltd

3. The *curculio*, a small, brown insect, commences its depredations on this fruit as soon as it has attained the size of a pea, and continues its course of destruction until the crop is matured. It makes a small, crescent-shaped incision in the fruit, and lays its eggs in the opening—the egg hatches into a worm, which feeds upon the fruit, causing it to fall prematurely. The only preventive that is known to succeed with any degree of certainty, is to place white sheets under the tree early in the morning, when cool, and by jarring the tree suddenly, the insects fall upon the cloth, and being stiff, can easily be caught. By repeating this a few mornings in succession, at different times, you may be able to save a good crop of fruit.

PRICES.	
Trees, ³ five to ⁵ seven feet high, each,.....	50 cts.
" " " per hundred,.....	\$35 00

Huling's Superb—One of the finest plums, very large; skin dull, greenish yellow; flesh firm, rich, lively, and excellent, adheres to the stone, vigorous and productive. Middle of August.

Jefferson—Large; yellow, with a purplish red cheek; flesh deep orange, very rich, juicy, luscious and high flavored, separates from the stone. This is regarded as one of the very best of plums; together with its large size, it is beautiful in appearance, of the highest flavor, and a good bearer, and possesses the good quality of hanging long on the tree. Last of August.

Lawrence Favorite—A fruit of high merit, size large, skin yellowish green, flesh green, resembling the **GREEN GAGE**, (from a seed of which it was raised,) very juicy and melting, with a rich, sprightly, vinous flavor; one of the most delicious plums; productive. Middle of August.

Lombard—Medium size; skin delicate violet, dotted with red; flesh deep yellow, juicy, and pleasant, but not rich, adheres to the stone. Middle of August.

McLaughlin—Rather large; skin yellow, tinged with red; flesh dull yellow, firm, sweet, juicy, rich and vinous, adhering to the stone; tree hardy, vigorous and productive; a valuable fruit, nearly or quite equal to the **GREEN GAGE**. Last of August.

Prince's Imperial Gage—Rather large, greenish yellow; flesh greenish, juicy, rich and delicious, sometimes adhering to the stone; tree vigorous and very productive; a single tree near Boston yielding fifty dollars worth of fruit in one year. This variety is particularly adapted to dry, light soils. Valuable. First of Sept.

Purple Favorite—Medium, or rather large; skin brownish purple; flesh pale greenish, juicy, tender, melting, rich, sweet, excellent, free from the stone. Last of August.

Prince's Yellow Gage—Above medium size; skin yellow; flesh deep yellow, rich, sugary and melting; parts freely from the stone. The great hardness and productiveness, joined to its rich, sugary flavor, make this a favorite sort. Beginning of August.

Peach Plum—Very large; light brownish red; flesh rather coarse, juicy, sprightly, free from the stone. Esteemed for its large size, handsome appearance, and early ripening. Beginning of August.

Reine Claude de Bavay—Large; greenish yellow, spotted with red; flesh rather firm, juicy, sugary, rich, of fine quality, adheres slightly to the stone; a vigorous grower, very productive, and a valuable addition to the late varieties. Last of September.

Red Magnum Bonum—Large; deep red in the sun; flesh greenish, coarse, firm, sub-acid, valuable for cooking; productive. Last of August.

St. Martin's Quetsche—Medium size; pale yellow, spotted with brown; flesh yellowish, with a rich, excellent flavor, separates freely from the stone; a profuse bearer. October.

Smith's Orleans—Large; reddish purple, becoming very dark; flesh deep yellow, slightly firm, juicy, rich, nearly first rate, adheres to the stone. This is one of the most vigorous of all plum trees. Very productive. Last of August.

White Damson—Small; skin pale yellow, with a white bloom; flesh adheres closely to the stone, yellow, sub-acid, an agreeable flavor; productive. Last of September.

White Magnum Bonum—A very popular fruit, on account of its very large size and splendid appearance; its slight acidity renders it valuable for making sweet meats; skin yellowish; covered with a white bloom; flesh yellow, adhering closely to the stone, rather acid until it becomes very ripe. Middle of August.

Washington, (Bolmar's,)—Very large; skin yellowish green, often with a pale red blush; flesh yellowish, firm, very sweet and luscious, separating freely from the stone. There is, perhaps, not another plum that stands so high in general estimation in this country as the **WASHINGTON**. Its great size, its beauty, and the vigor and hardness of the tree, are qualities which claim for it a place in every good collection. Ripens middle of August.

**VARIETIES RECOMMENDED FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION BY THE AMERICAN
POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.**

BLEECKER'S GAGE,
COE'S GOLDEN DROP,
GREEN GAGE,
JEFFERSON,
LAWRENCE FAVORITE,
LOMBARD,
MONROE,

McLAUGHLIN,
PURPLE FAVORITE,
PRINCE'S YELLOW GAGE,
PURPLE GAGE,
REINE CLAUDE DE BAVAY.
SMITH'S ORLEANS,
WASHINGTON.

FOR PARTICULAR LOCALITIES.

IMPERIAL GAGE.

NEW VARIETIES WHICH PROMISE WELL.

BRADSHAW,
DUANE'S PURPLE,
FELLENBERG,
GENERAL HAND,
GERMAN PRUNE,
IVE'S WASHINGTON SEEDLING,

MUNROE,
POND'S SEEDLING,
RIVER'S FAVORITE,
ST. MARTIN'S QUETSCHÉ,
WHITE DAMSON,

Additional List of Plums.

AMERICAN RED MAGNUM BONUM,	MIRABOLAM, OR CHERRY PLUM,
BUEL'S FAVORITE,	MONROE,
CORSE'S NOTA BENE,	NECTARINE,
DUANE'S PURPLE,	OTTOMAN'S IMPERIAL,
DAMSON, (COMMON,)	PURPLE PRUNE,
DIAMOND,	PERDIGON VIOLET HATIVE,
DRAP D'OR,	POND'S SEEDLING,
FROST GAGE,	QUETSCHÉ, OR GERMAN PRUNE,
FRENCH PLUM,	QUEEN MOTHER,
GIFFORD'S LAFAYETTE,	RED GAGE,
GWALSH,	RIVER'S FAVORITE,
GUTHRIE'S APRICOT,	REINE CLAUDE VIOLETTE,
IMPERIAL OTTOMAN,	RHEINBECK'S LARGE YELLOW,
IMPERIAL BLUE,	SIAMESE,
JUDSON,	WRIGHT'S FAVORITE.

SELECT CHERRIES.

The Cherry succeeds upon most soils and in nearly all localities throughout this country, but attains its greatest perfection upon those of a light, gravelly or sandy nature, provided it be in good condition. In planting the Hearts and Bigarreaus, avoid wet or damp situations. The Dukes and Morellos will bear more moisture, but will flourish best in a soil that grows the others to the greatest perfection. We have dwarf trees grown upon the *Cerasus Mahaleb* stock, a variety of cherry imported from Europe, which is rather more hardy than our common sorts. When worked upon this stock, they are well suited to gardens or small enclosures, as they occupy but little space, and come into bearing quite early.

PRICES.

Standard trees, ⁴ five to ⁶ seven feet high,.....	50 cts. each.
Dwarf trees, three to four feet high,	50 " "

Heart and Bigarreau Cherries.

American Amber—Medium size; amber, becoming mottled, and shaded with light red; pleasant flavor; productive. June and July.

Black Tartarrian—Fruit of the largest size, frequently measuring an inch in diameter; flesh dark, half tender, with a peculiar, liver-like consistency, rich, nearly destitute of acid, of very fine flavor. The vigorous growth and great productiveness of the tree, and the large size and mild, sweet flavor of the fruit, render this variety a general favorite. Middle of June.

Bigarreau, or Graffion—Very large, often an inch in diameter; pale yellow, with a handsome light red cheek to the sun; flesh firm, with a fine, rich flavor. This variety, though not of the highest excellence, has become, from its great size, beauty and productiveness, a general favorite. End of July.

Bauman's May—Small; dark red; flesh juicy, rather sweet; tree very productive. Esteemed for its early ripening. Beginning of June.

Black Hawk—Large; purplish black, glossy; flesh dark purple, half tender, almost firm, juicy, rich, sweet, fine flavor. Middle of June.

Black Eagle—Large; black, very rich and high flavored. The tree grows well, and is very productive. Beginning of July.

Black Heart—Rather above medium size; flesh tender, juicy, with a rich, sweet flavor; very productive. Last of June.

Bigarreau Tardif de Hildesheim—Medium size; skin yellow, mottled, and marbled with red; flesh pale yellow, firm, with a sweet, agreeable flavor. Last of July.

Brandt—Large; reddish black; flesh half tender, juicy, sweet and rich; tree vigorous, with large foliage. Middle of June.

Belle d'Orleans—A new foreign variety; fruit above medium size; color whitish-yellow, half covered with pale red; flesh tender, very juicy, sweet and excellent; tree vigorous and productive. A valuable early cherry. Beginning of June.

Burr's Seedling—Rather large; clear red in the sun, and slightly spotted on the shaded side; flesh nearly tender, with a sweet, rich excellent flavor. Last of June.

Coe's Transparent—Medium size; pale amber color, reddened in the sun, with peculiar pale spots or blotches; flesh very tender, melting and juicy, with a delicate but sweet and excellent flavor; very productive and valuable. Beginning of June.

Cleveland Bigarreau—Large; bright, clear red on yellowish ground; flesh firm, juicy, rich, sweet and fine flavor. Beginning of June.

Conestoga—Large, dark purple; flesh firm, flavor sugary and pleasant.

Delicate—Rather large; color fine amber, yellow in the shade, with a rich bright red on the sunny side; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a delicate, rich flavor; the tree is thrifty and productive; and its beautiful appearance and delicate flavor will make it a general favorite for family use. Last of June.

Downer's Late Red—Medium size; light red, amber in the shade; flesh tender, melting, rich, with a very high, sweet, luscious flavor. This is a delicious fruit, and deserves a place in every garden. Productive. July.

Doctor—Medium size; color light yellow, mostly shaded with bright red; flesh tender, juicy and pleasant; very productive. Middle of June.

Downton—Large; light cream color, stained with red; flesh yellowish, tender, adhering slightly to the stone, rich and delicious. A beautiful and excellent cherry, ripening last of June.

Elton—This is certainly one of the finest of cherries, in all respects: its large size, early maturity, beautiful appearance, luscious flavor and productiveness, render it universally esteemed. Fruit large, pale yellow, blotched and shaded with red; flesh firm, becoming tender, juicy, rich and high flavored; very productive. Beginning of June.

Early Purple Guine—An exceedingly early variety, ripening last of May. Fruit of medium size; color dark red, becoming purple at maturity; flesh purple, tender, juicy, with a rich and sweet flavor—indispensable as an early variety; productive.

Florence—An excellent, large cherry; amber yellow, marbled with red, with a red cheek; flesh tender, juicy and sweet. An excellent cherry. Middle of July.

Great Bigarreau of Mezel—A new foreign variety of the largest size, dark red or black at maturity; flesh firm and juicy; productive. Last of June.

Governor Wood—One of the best of Dr. Kirtland's seedlings, and deserves a place in every good collection. Fruit large; skin light yellow, shaded with bright red; flesh nearly tender, juicy, sweet, rich and delicious; tree vigorous and productive. Middle of June.

Jocosot—Large; color dark, glossy, nearly black; flesh tender, juicy, with a rich sweet flavor. Last of June.

Kirtland's Mary—Raised by Dr. Kirtland. One of the best of his seedlings. Large; color light and dark, rich red, marbled and mottled on yellow ground; flesh light yellow, quite firm, rich, juicy, sweet and very high flavored. Fine for marketing. Last of June.

Kennicott—Large; amber yellow, overspread with rich, light, clear, glossy red; flesh firm, juicy, sweet and rich; very productive. Beginning of July.

Knight's Early Black—Large; black; flesh purple, tender, juicy, with a very rich, high, excellent flavor. This is considered one of the best cherries, in quality. Moderately productive. Ripens last of June.

Logan—Medium size; purplish black; flesh nearly firm, juicy, sweet and rich flavor. Middle of June.

Manning's Mottled—Rather large, handsome, and an abundant bearer; skin amber color, shaded and mottled with red, with a semi-transparent, glossy appearance; flesh yellow, tender, sweet, with a good flavor. Last of June.

Napoleon Bigarreau—Is one of the best of the firm-fleshed cherries; it is of the largest size, often measuring over an inch in diameter, well flavored, handsome and productive; skin pale yellow, becoming amber in the shade, richly dotted with deep red, and with a fine, marbled, dark crimson cheek; flesh very firm, juicy, with a very good flavor. Profitable for marketing. First of July.

Ohio Beauty—Large, red; flesh tender, brisk, juicy; productive. Middle of June.

Osceola—Above medium size; dark red, nearly black; flesh juicy, tender, sweet and excellent; moderately productive.

Powhatan—The lateness of ripening and uniform size of this render it a valuable variety for market purposes. Medium size; color liver-like, highly polished; flesh rich, purplish red, marbled, half tender, juicy, sweet, pleasant, but not high flavor. Middle of July.

Rockport Bigarreau—Large; deep brilliant red; flesh rather firm, juicy, sweet, rich, with an excellent flavor. A very desirable and profitable cherry. Beginning of June.

Red Jacket—Large, light red; flesh half tender, sweet, juicy, good, but not rich flavor. A moderate bearer. Middle of July.

Roberts' Red Heart—Medium size; pale amber, and red; flesh juicy, sweet and well flavored; very productive. Last of June.

Sweet Montmorency—Medium size; skin pale amber, mottled with red; flesh yellowish, tender, sweet and excellent; tree vigorous and productive. Middle of July.

Tecumseh—Above medium size; reddish purple; flesh dark red, half tender, with a brisk, vinous flavor. End of July.

Tradesant's Black Heart—Large; skin deep black, glossy; flesh very solid and firm, dark purple, moderately juicy. July.

Triumph of Cumberland—Large; color deep crimson, almost purple when fully ripe; flesh rather solid, red, slightly adherent to the stone; tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. Middle of June.

White Bigarreau—Large; yellowish-white, marbled with red; flesh firm, becoming half tender; not profitable. Middle of June.

Waterloo—Large; dark purple; flesh purplish-red, flavor rich, sweet and excellent; the tree is a good grower and an early and abundant bearer. Beginning of July.

Duke and Morello Cherries.

The Dukes and Morellos are not so vigorous and upright in their growth as the Hearts and Bigarreus, forming low, spreading heads, with acid or sub-acid fruit.

Belle de Choisey—Medium size; skin thin, translucent, showing the netted texture of the flesh; flesh pale amber, mottled with yellowish-red, becoming a fine cornelian red in the sun, flesh very tender, very juicy and melting, with a fine, mild, sub-acid flavor, becoming nearly sweet. A regular, moderate bearer. Deserves a place in every good collection. Middle of June.

Belle Magnifique—Large; color fine, rich red; flesh juicy, tender, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor; tree moderately vigorous and productive. A beautiful and excellent variety. One of the best of its class. Middle of July.

Carnation—Large; yellowish-white, mottled and marbled with fine orange; flesh tender, juicy, and when fully ripe, of a sprightly and good sub-acid flavor. A moderate, regular bearer. Middle of July.

English Morello—Above medium size; skin dark red, becoming nearly black; flesh juicy, sub-acid, rich. Last of July.

Kentish, or Early Richmond—Medium size; red; flesh melting, juicy, and at maturity, of a rich, acid flavor; very productive. Fine for cooking. Commences ripening last of May, and hangs long on the tree.

Late Duke—Large; light red; flesh pale amber, sub-acid; desirable as a late cherry; productive. Ripens gradually from the middle of July until the 10th of August.

May Duke—Large; color red at first, becoming very rich, dark red; flesh reddish, becoming dark purple, very juicy and melting, rich, acid excellent. This is one of the best cherries of this class, considering all its good qualities. It is very hardy, and adapted to all localities. Productive. Last of May.

Plumstone Morello—Large; deep red; flesh reddish, of a rich, acid flavor. Last of July.

Reine Hortense—A new French cherry of great excellence; large; bright red; flesh tender, juicy, very slightly sub-acid, and delicious; tree vigorous and productive. Ripens from the middle to the last of July.

**VARIETIES RECOMMENDED FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION BY THE AMERICAN
POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.**

BELLE DE ORLEANS,
BELLE MAGNIFIQUE,
BLACK EAGLE,
BLACK TARTARIAN,
COE'S TRANSPARENT,
DOWNER'S LATE,
EARLY PURPLE GUIGNE,
ELTON,

EARLY RICHMOND,
GOVERNOR WOOD,
GRAFFION,
KNIGHT'S EARLY BLACK,
MAY DUKE,
NAPOLEON BIGARREAU,
ROCK PORT BIGARREAU,
REINE HORTENSE.

NEW VARIETIES WHICH PROMISE WELL.

AMERICAN AMBER,
BIGARREAU MONSTREUSE DE ME-
ZEL,
BLACK HAWK,
GREAT BIGARREAU OF DOWNING,

HOVEY,
KIRTLAND'S MARY,
OHIO BEAUTY,
WALSH'S SEEDLING.

Additional List of Cherries.

ADAMS' CROWN,
ARCH DUKE,
BIGARREAU OF SAVOY,
BELLE AGATHE,
BUTTNER'S YELLOW,
BELLE DE SCEUX,
BLEEDING HEART,
BRANDYWINE,
BYRNESVILLE,
BIGARREAU HOLSTEIN,
BOYER'S EARLY HEART,
BIGARREAU COLEUR DE CHAIR,
COCKLIN'S FAVORITE,
COE'S LATE CARNATION,
CHAMPAGNE,
CUMBERLAND SEEDLING,
CHINA BIGARREAU,
CLUSTER CHERRY,
DOUBLE-FLOWERING,
DUCHESS DE PALLUAU,
ELLERSLIE,
EARLY PROLIFIC,
ELLIOTT'S FAVORITE,
FRENCH MORELLO,

GROS GOBET,
GREAT BIGARREAU,
HOLLAND BIGARREAU,
HOFFARDSHIRE BLACK,
HARRISON'S HEART,
HOADLEY,
KIRTLAND'S MAMMOTH,
MAY BIGARREAU,
MADISON,
OCTOBER BIGARREAU,
OX HEART,
PURPLE GRIOTTE,
PONTIAC,
RUMSEY'S LATE MORELLO,
RIVER'S EARLY AMBER,
SWEDISH,
SHANNON,
SPARHAWK'S HONEY,
TARDIVE DE MONS,
VAIL'S AUGUST DUKE,
WELLINGTON,
WEEPING,
WHITE TARTARIAN,

SELECT APRICOTS.

This beautiful and excellent fruit needs only to be known to be appreciated. It ripens a month or more before the best early peaches, and partakes largely of their luscious flavor. The tree is even more hardy than the peach, and requires about the same treatment. To make a crop more certain, plant on the North or West side of a wall, fence or building.

PRICES.

Trees from ³ four to ³ six feet in height,.....	50 ets. each.
“ “ “ “ per hundred,.....	\$ 35 00

Breda—Small, round; dull orange in the sun; flesh orange colored, juicy, rich, vinous and high flavored, parts from the stone; tree very hardy and productive. Last of July.

Black—Small or medium; pale red, or nearly black in the sun; flesh pale red next the skin, yellow near the stone, juicy, with a pleasant, slight astringent flavor, adheres to the stone; hardy as an apple; productive. Last of July.

Brussell's—Medium size; pale yellow, russetty brown next the sun; flesh yellow, rather firm, moderately rich. Middle of August.

Duboy's Early Golden—Small; pale orange; flesh orange, juicy and sweet; tree hardy and productive. The original tree at Fishkill, New York, is said to have produced ninety dollars worth of fruit in a single season. Separates from the stone. Middle of July.

Hemskirke—Large, roundish; orange, with a red cheek; flesh bright orange, rich, juicy, sprightly, with a plum-like flavor. End of July.

Large Early—Medium size; orange, with a red cheek; flesh sweet, rich and juicy, separates from the stone; tree vigorous and productive. One of the best of the early sorts. Middle of July.

Moorpark—One of the largest and finest aprieots; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh rather firm, orange, parting from the stone, sweet, juicy and rich, with a luscious flavor. Last of July.

Peach—Very large; yellowish orange, and mottled with dark brown to the sun; flesh rich yellow, juicy, with a rich, high flavor. This is justly esteemed one of the very best aprieots; productive. Last of July.

Roman—Medium size; pale yellow, with a few red dots; flesh very fine grained, half juicy, with a mild, pleasant flavor. One of the hardiest and largest growing trees. Twentieth of July.

Royal—Large; skin dull yellow, with an orange cheek; flesh pale orange, firm and juicy, rich, vinous flavor, free from the stone. Last of July.

Turkey—A fine old variety, ripening middle of August; medium size; skin deep yellow in the shade, mottled with brownish orange in the sun; flesh pale yellow, firm, quite juicy, with a pleasant mingling of saccharine and acid, free from the stone.

VARIETIES RECOMMENDED FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION BY THE AMERICAN
POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

BREDÁ,

LARGE EARLY,

MOORPARK.

Additional List of Apricots.

BLENHEIM,
BURLINGTON,
GOLD BLOTCHED,

LARGEST RED,
ORANGE,
TARDIVE DE NANCY.

SELECT NECTARINES.

The Nectarine requires the same culture, soil and management as the peach, from which it differs only in having a smooth skin, like a plum.

PRICE.

Trees from four to six feet,	40 cts. each.
“ “ “ per hundred,	\$25 00

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

Downton—Large; pale greenish, with a violet red cheek; flesh pale green, slightly red at the stone, melting, rich and excellent. One of the best. Freestone. Last of August.

Elruge—Medium size; greenish yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh pale green to the stone, sometimes stained with red there, melting, very juicy, with a very rich, high flavor. This is one of the best and most celebrated of Nectarines. Freestone. Last of August.

Fairchild's—Small; light red on yellowish green; flesh yellow to the stone, rather dry, flavor poor. Its earliness is its greatest merit. Beginning of August.

Hardwicke Seedling—Large; pale green, with a violet red cheek; flesh pale green, slightly reddened at the stone, juicy, melting, rich and high flavored. This is regarded as one of the best and hardiest of Nectarines, and an excellent bearer. Freestone. Middle of August.

Hunt's Tawny—Medium size; dark red on pale orange; flesh deep orange, juicy, melting, rich and very good; hardy and productive. Best very early Nectarine. Freestone. Beginning of August.

Pitmaston's Orange—Is considered the best yellow fleshed Neectarine. Fruit large; skin orange yellow, with a reddish cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the stone, melting, juicy, rich, sweet and of excellent flavor. Freestone. Middle of August.

Scarlet Newington—Rather large, covered with red on pale greenish-yellow; flesh firm, deep red at the stone, juicy, rich, with an excellent, vinous flavor. Clingstone. September.

Stanwick—A new variety, of great excellence, lately introduced into this country from England. It may not prove sufficiently hardy for the Northern States and the Canadas, but for the Middle and Southern States, it will be a great acquisition. Fruit rather large; skin pale greenish-white, rich violet in the sun; flesh white, tender, juicy, rich and sugary. Freestone.

VARIETIES RECOMMENDED FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION BY THE AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

DOWNTON, EARLY VIOLET, ELRUGE.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF NECTARINES.

EARLY YORK, MURREY, ROYAL HATIVE,
EARLY VIOLET, PETERBOROUGH. RED ROMAN.

SELECT QUINCES.

PRICES.

Trees from three to five feet, 50 cents each.

Apple Shaped—Large, roundish, with a short neck, color light yellow; tree very productive; this is the most popular variety in the country; a great bearer. Ripens in Oct.

Pear Shaped—Medium or rather large, with a neck one half the length of the body; skin rather dull, rich yellow; flesh firm, tough, dry, with a high flavor; a moderate bearer. Last of Oct.

Portugal—This is rather superior to either of the preceding, but, unfortunately, it is a shy bearer; fruit of the largest size, yellow; flesh more juicy and less harsh than most others.

Rea's Seedling—A new variety raised by Joseph Rea, Esq., of Cocksackie, Green county, New York; it is a superb fruit, one-third larger than the Apple Quince, of the same form and color; fair and handsome and equally as good; tree healthy, a thrifty grower, and very productive; a very great acquisition.

SELECT GRAPES.

Much interest has been manifested, for a few years past, in the culture of this desirable fruit. Many varieties have been introduced from foreign countries, and a great many new ones have been originated in our own, some of which promise to supersede our old and much esteemed sorts, the Catawba and Isabella. They have already been sufficiently tried to warrant a high recommendation; others may, upon further trial, be cast off as unworthy of cultivation. The scarcity of some kinds, and the high favor in which they are held, compels us, at present, to put them at a pretty strong figure; but as our stock increases, we will gradually lower them in price. We may add, however, that we now offer some of the best ones 50 per cent. lower than the original cost.

PRICES.

Good strong plants one and two years old,.....	30 cts. each.
Strong plants one year old, per hundred, except otherwise noted, ..	\$20 00

Bland—A good native grape; bunches long, loose, pale red; flesh slightly pulpy and of a pleasant, sprightly, delicate flavor, but with a slight astringency. Rather late. *50 cts.*

Brinekle—A new grape, not yet fully tested as to hardiness; flesh solid, not pulpy, flavor, rich, vinous and saccharine. *50 cts.*

Black Hamburg—Large, brownish purple, becoming black, flavor sugary and rich; a good bearer and a delicious grape, but rather tender for out-door culture in this section, but may succeed much better in the Eastern part of this State and Southward; an admirable sort for the vinery. *80 cts.*

Clinton—A hardy and productive grape; berries round, rather below medium size, black, juicy, with a high vinous flavor; ripe eight or ten days before Isabella, and will keep firm until after cold weather, when it becomes very good. *30 cts.*

Catawba—This is one of the hardiest, most productive and excellent of our native sorts; bunches of medium size, rather loose; berries round or slightly oval, pale red in the shade, but deep red in the sun, covered with a lilac bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, juicy, sweet, aromatic, rich, slightly musky. Very productive. *50 cts.*

Canadian Chief—Brought from Canada; supposed to be a foreign variety; if it proves hardy with us it will be a great acquisition; bunches very large; fruit finely flavored. *50 cts.*

Cassady—Bunches medium size; berry scarcely medium; skin greenish white; flesh juicy, with but little pulp; flavor pleasant. *40 cts.*

Conecord—A fine hardy native grape, that has been attracting a great deal of attention lately; the vine is healthy, vigorous and exceedingly productive; bunches large, compact; berries large, almost black; flesh moderately juicy, rather buttery, very sweet, with some toughness and acidity in its pulp; it is more hardy than the Isabella and ripens ten days earlier. *50 cts.*

Diana—A seedling of the Catawba and strongly resembles its parent in appearance, but in its earliness of ripening and in the quality of its fruit, as well as in general hardiness and certainty of maturity of its crops, it is greatly superior to

that variety; bunches large, compact; berries not quite so large as the Catawba; color reddish lilac, covered with bloom; the flesh abounds in fine, rich juice, vinous and aromatic; hangs long on the vine; very productive and vigorous. Earlier than Isabella. *83*

Delaware—This is said to be more hardy than the Catawba or Isabella, and one of the highest flavored and most delicious of our hardy grapes; free from blight and mildew; a vigorous grower and profuse bearer; bunches small, compact; berries rather small, skin of a beautiful light red or flesh color, very translucent; it is without hardness or acidity in its pulp; exceedingly sweet, but sprightly, vinous and aromatic; ripens three weeks earlier than Isabella. Valuable. *83*

Emily—Not yet proved as to hardiness; bunches large; berries below medium size, pale red; flesh very juicy, with a little or no pulp, with a saccharine and delicious flavor. *8150*

Elsinburgh—A nice little grape; bunches pretty large, loose and shouldered; flesh entirely without pulp, melting, sweet and excellent. *8*

Garrigues—Resembles Isabella and is probably a seedling from it; bunch large, loose and shouldered; berries large, dark purple; flesh with little toughness in its pulp, juicy, sweet and rich. Ripens ten days earlier than Isabella. *8*

Isabella—A popular native grape, very vigorous and productive, a single vine having produced twelve bushels in one season; bunches of good size, rather loose, shouldered; berry pretty large, oval, skin dark purple, becoming nearly black, covered with a blue bloom; flesh tender, with some pulp, which nearly dissolves when fully mature, juicy, sweet and rich, with slight musky aroma; both hardier and earlier than Catawba, but scarcely equal to it in excellence. September. *8*

Louisa—A hardy, vigorous grower, having less seeds than most native grapes; bunch, medium, rather compact; berry round, inclining to oval, black with a blue bloom, resembles the Isabella in flavor, rather better quality, and ripens ten days earlier. *8150*

Norton's Virginia—A very productive grape, bearing large crops in all seasons; bunches long; berries small, round skin dark purple; flesh pulpy, with a brisk, rather rough flavor. *8*

Rebecca—This new white variety promises to rank amongst our best grapes; it is undoubtedly a native, and has proved itself hardy and productive, not quite so vigorous as some others, but healthy and not disposed to mildew, and being exceedingly beautiful as well as excellent, it must be regarded as a very great acquisition; bunches nearly cylindric, about four inches long, very compact and heavy; berries of full medium size, of a light green color in the shade, amber or golden in the sun, and covered with a light bloom, considerably translucent; flesh juicy, sweet and delicious, with a perceptible native perfume, but very agreeable. Ten days earlier than Isabella. *82*

Royal Muscadine—A foreign variety of great excellence; bunches large; berries large, round, greenish, becoming a golden amber, skin thin; flesh tender, rich and delicious. *81*

VARIETIES RECOMMENDED FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION BY THE AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

CATAWBA,

DIANA,

ISABELLA.

NEW VARIETIES WHICH PROMISE WELL.

DELAWARE,

CONCORD,

REBECCA.

Additional List of Grapes.

ANNA,
CLARA,
COMSTOCK,
CANBY'S AUGUST,
EARLY AMBER,
GRAHAM,
GOLDEN CHASSELAS.
HERBEMONT'S MADEIRA,
HARTFORD PROLIFIC,
LENOIR,
MOUNTAIN,
MARY ANN,
MARTINSBURG,

MINOR,
MARION,
NORTH CAROLINA,
NORTHERN MUSCADINE,
OHIO,
PAIGN'S EARLY,
RED TRAMINER,
SAGE,
SCUPPERNONG,
TO-KALON,
UNION VILLAGE,
YORK MADEIRA.

SELECT CURRANTS.

Plants two years old, 25 cents each, \$2 50 per dozen.

Black Naples—The largest of all currants, clusters short; black with a strong musky odor; used for jellies.

Champagne—Rather large, pale pink or flesh color; quite acid, not of high flavor; a curiosity.

Cherry—The largest red current in cultivation, a strong grower and moderately productive; fine for preserving and a valuable market variety. New.

Long Bunched Red—Large, bunches long; berries deep red, much like red Dutch. Productive.

Ogden's Black—Resembles Black Naples, but not quite so large; it has the strong musky odor of that variety.

Prince Albert—A large, new, bright red variety; vigorous grower and very productive. Valuable.

Red Dutch—Larger than the common red currant, and clusters much longer and less acid; one of the very best red currants.

Red Grape—Very large, bunches very long; beautiful red color; a little more acid than Red Dutch. Very productive.

Striped Fruited—A pretty, new fruit from Germany, distinctly striped, small, poor bearer, and of no value except as a curiosity.

Victoria—A very excellent, rather late sort, bright red; bunches long, berries as large as Red Dutch; growth spreading and very productive; it will hang on the bush two weeks longer than most currants. An acquisition to this class of fruit.

White Antwerp—Very large, sweet, bunches long, very productive. This is a valuable sort.

White Grape—Bunches moderately long, berries very large, whitish yellow, sweet and very good. Very productive.

White Dutch—Similar to Red Dutch, but the fruit is larger, with rather shorter bunches, of a fine yellowish white color, with a very transparent skin; it is much less acid than the red currants, consequently it is much more preferable for the table. Very productive. This is perhaps the best white currant known.

VARIETIES RECOMMENDED FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION BY THE AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

BLACK NAPLES,
MAY'S VICTORIA,

RED DUTCH,
WHITE DUTCH,

WHITE GRAPE.

SELECT GOOSEBERRIES.

PRICE.

Two year old plants, 25 cents each. \$2 50 per dozen.

Crown Bob—Large, often an inch and a fourth long, red, flavor of first quality.

Crompton's Sheba Queen—Large, white, flavor first rate.

Early Sulphur—Medium size, yellow, flavor best. Early.

Green Walnut—Medium size, green, flavor first rate.

Houghton's Seedling—Rather small, pale red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and pleasant, a profuse bearer and generally free from mildew. A valuable sort.

Ironmonger—Small size, red, flavor very good, one of the best.

Jolly Angler (*Collins'*)—Large, green, flavor first rate.

Massey's Hoart of Oak—Large, green of very good flavor.

Pitmaston's Green Gage—Small, green, hangs long, flavor rich and excellent.

Parkinson's Laurel—Large, green; of first rate flavor.

Part's Golden Fleece—Large, yellow; flavor first rate.

Red Champagne is a fine old variety, of very rich flavor; fruit small, red; pulp clear.

Red Warrington—Rather large; flavor of first quality; hangs long without cracking, and improves in flavor.

Roaring Lion (*Farrow's*)—Very large, red; flavor excellent; one of the largest and best of Gooseberries.

Taylor's Bright Venus—Medium size, white; hangs a long time; flavor first rate.
 White Honey—Medium size, white; flavor first rate.
 Wellington's Glory—Large; skin thin, white; of excellent flavor.
 Woodward's Whitesmith—Rather large, yellowish-white; flavor of first quality.
 Yellow Champagne—Fruit small, yellow; flavor first rate.
 Yellow Ball—Medium size, roundish; skin yellow; of first rate flavor.

VARIETIES RECOMMENDED FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION BY THE
 AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

CROWN BOB,
 EARLY SULPHUR,
 GREEN GAGE,
 GREEN WALNUT,
 HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING,

IRON-MONGER,
 LAUREL,
 RED CHAMPAGNE,
 WARRINGTON,
 WOODWARD'S WHITESMITH.

SELECT RASPBERRIES.

PRICES.

Each 15 cents, or \$1 50 per dozen.
 (Except otherwise noted.)

Antwerp Red—Fruit large, red, juicy, with a brisk, vinous flavor; productive.

Antwerp Yellow or White—Large, pale yellow, sweet, and of good flavor; needs rich cultivation; productive.

Col. Wilder—Large, yellowish-white or cream color, with a pleasant flavor, though not rich; productive.

Cushing—Medium, crimson; sprightly, rich, acid flavor; sometimes produces a second crop.

Cope—Fruit large, conical, crimson; said to be fine; new.

Catawissa—Fruit medium size, dark crimson; flavor sprightly, rather acid; commences ripening first of August, and continues in use a long time; very productive. Price \$1 each.

Fastloff—Very large, bright purplish-red; rich and high flavored; a strong grower, and very productive.

Franconia—Large, dark purplish-red; of a rich, brisk, acid flavor; firm; productive; a valuable market variety.

French—Large, roundish, deep-red, juicy; sweet, mild and fine flavor; vigorous and productive; promises to be an excellent market variety; late; new. Price 25 cents.

Knevitt's Giant—Fruit of the largest size, deep-red; of excellent flavor and very productive.

Large-Fruited Monthly—Above medium size, crimson; flesh soft, sweet and excellent. August to November. 25 cents each.

Orange (*Brinckle's Orange*)—Large, beautiful orange color; strong grower, and very productive; one of the very best in cultivation. 25 cents each.

Ohio Everbearing—Similar, in all respects, to the American Black Cap, except that it frequently bears abundant crops until late in the season.

Thunderer—Fruit rather large, deep red; rather acid; foreign; said to be valuable.

Walker—Large, round, deep crimson; solid; keeps a long time; valuable as a market variety. 25 cents each.

Woodward—Fruit small round, crimson; quite early.

RECOMMENDED FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION BY THE AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

FASTOLFF,
FRANCONIA,
FRENCH,
KNEVITT'S GIANT,

ORANGE,
RED ANTWERP,
YELLOW ANTWERP.

New Varieties which Promise Well.

AMERICAN RED,
COPE,
CATAWISSA,

OHIO EVERBEARING,
THUNDERER,
WALKER.

SELECT BLACKBERRIES.

Dorchester—Large, sometimes measuring an inch and a-quarter in length; deep, shining black; produces large crops of high flavored fruit; a vigorous grower. 25 cents each.

New Rochelle, or Lawton—This fruit, which has attracted so much attention lately, is of very large size, and, when fully ripe, intensely black; and the fruit is very juicy, rather soft and tender, with a sweet, excellent flavor; when gathered too early, it is acid and insipid; ripens in August and continues in use five or six weeks; hardy, vigorous and exceedingly productive. 25 cents each.

White Blackberry—Fruit of medium size, nearly white, sometimes slightly colored with purple; cultivated more for the singularity of its fruit than for its good qualities. 25 cents each.

RECOMMENDED FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION BY THE AMERICAN
POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

DORCHESTER.

PROMISE WELL.

NEW ROCHELLE, OR LAWTON.

SELECT STRAWBERRIES.

The cultivators of this fruit divide them into two classes, characterized by their blossoms. The first of these is called *Staminate* (or Male), from the stamens being chiefly developed; the second is called *Pistillate* (or Female), from the pistils being chiefly developed. The first class usually, in this climate, bear uncertain crops, from the fact that only a part of the blossoms develop the pistils sufficiently to swell into perfect fruit. The second class, producing only pistil-bearing flowers, do not set fruit at all when grown quite apart from the other class; but when grown near a proper number of *Staminate* plants, so as to be duly fertilized by them, they bear much larger crops of much more perfect berries than can be produced in this climate in any other way. It is then necessary in planting Strawberry beds that the cultivator should know to which of these classes the varieties he is about to plant belong. We have, therefore, in the following list, marked them thus: P. for *Pistillate*, and S. for *Staminate*. In planting, we would put them in the proportion of about *five* *Pistillate* to *one* of *Staminate*.

PRICES.

Per dozen, except where noted.....	25 cents.
Per hundred, except where noted.....	\$1 50.

Alice Maude—Fruit large, conical; dark, glossy scarlet; juicy, rich and excellent; requires rich cultivation, and plenty of room. (S.)

Boston Pine—Large, roundish; deep, glossy crimson; flesh firm, juicy, rich and of excellent flavor; requires a deep, rich soil and plenty of room; uncertain in many places. (P.)

Burr's New Pine—Medium, light crimson; flesh tender, juicy, with a sweet, rich, aromatic flavor; requires high cultivation and good care; early. (P.)

Crimson Cone—Medium size, regular, elongated, conic; deep crimson; flesh rather tender, sprightly, with a rich, acid flavor; rather late; one of the best for preserving; hardy, a vigorous grower, and good bearer. (P.)

Goliath (Kitley's)—Very large, bright scarlet; rich, high flavor, and, like all the English varieties, requires plenty of room and high culture; with these requisites, it is one of the finest of the very large Pine Strawberries, and admirably adapted to our climate. (S.) Price \$1 per dozen.

Genesee—Rather large, roundish, crimson scarlet; flesh tender, juicy, mild and pleasant, not rich. (S.)

Germantown—Very large, roundish, conical; rich, dark crimson; flesh rather firm, sweet, rich and high flavored; fine for market purposes. (P.)

Hovey's Seedling—Very large, roundish, oval, or slightly conical; deep, shining scarlet; flesh firm, with a rich, agreeable flavor; the vines are unusually vigorous, producing very large crops; the fruit is always of the largest size, and finely flavored; taking all these qualities into consideration, we think it stands unrivalled. (P.)

Hooker—Large, broadly conical, deep crimson; flesh crimson, rather tender, with a fine, rich flavor. (S.)

Iowa—Large, roundish, light orange-scarlet; flesh tender, juicy, acid; early, hardy, vigorous, and very productive. (S.)

Large Early Scarlet—Medium size, roundish, ovate, light scarlet; flesh tender, of a rich, excellent flavor; early and abundant bearer. (S.)

Longworth's Prolific—Large, roundish, light crimson; flesh firm, scarlet; flavor rich, briskly acid; productive. (S.)

Le Baron—Very large, dark scarlet; sweet, rich, melting, high flavor; productive; continues a long time in bearing. (S.) 50 cents per dozen.

McAvoy's Superior—Large, roundish, irregularly oblate, more or less necked; light crimson, becoming deep crimson at maturity; flesh deep scarlet, tender, very juicy, with an exceedingly rich, vinous flavor; vines hardy, vigorous and productive. This variety received the \$100 premium of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society, as being superior to any variety cultivated in that vicinity. (P.)

McAvoy's No. 1—Large, irregularly oblate, generally necked; deep scarlet; flesh tender, juicy, quite acid; vigorous and productive; excellent for preserving. (P.)

Marilandica—We have just received this new and distinct Strawberry, which has the reputation of being one of the finest, if not the very finest, in cultivation; it originated with the late Dr. Edmondson, of Baltimore, and has taken the first prize, for the last four years, at the Maryland Horticultural Society, as being the largest and best fruit exhibited; fruit very large; flesh firm, of a rich, dark crimson; fine, luscious flavor; requiring less sugar than most others; the interior is perfectly beautiful; cutting almost as solidly as a Pear, without any toughness; keeping a long time; invaluable. (S.) \$2 per dozen.

Omar Pacha—Large; color bright red; flesh solid, juicy, sweet; a strong grower and prolific. (S.) \$1 per dozen.

Peabody's New Hautbois—This new variety originated with Charles A. Peabody, of Columbus, Georgia. Fruit of the largest size, frequently measuring over seven inches in circumference; deep crimson; form irregular; flesh firm, sweet, melting, juicy, with a pine-apple flavor; plant hardy, vigorous and very large, sometimes measuring fifteen or eighteen inches in diameter; will prove a great acquisition. A colored plate of this fruit will be found in the Patent Office Report of 1856, and also a more detailed description of it on pages 449 and 450 of the same work. Flowers perfect. Price ~~\$2~~ 430 per dozen. ⁴³⁰

Sir Harry—Very large, thick coxcomb form; deep, dark red; flesh red, solid, fine grained, very juicy, and of the most delicious flavor; plants strong and very productive. \$2 per dozen.

Victoria (Trollop's)—Very large, nearly globular; light crimson; flesh light scarlet, tender, juicy, sweet, rich, with a peculiar aromatic flavor; hardy and vigorous; moderately productive. (S.) \$1 per dozen.

Vicomtesse Hericart de Thury—Rather large, conical, sometimes coxcomb-shaped; bright scarlet, firm and rich; early and productive; one of the best. (S.) \$1 per dozen.

Walker's Seedling—Medium to large; very deep crimson, tender, juicy, with a fine, rich, brisk acid flavor; productive. (S.)

VARIETIES RECOMMENDED FOR GENERAL CULTIVATION BY THE
AMERICAN POMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

BOSTON PINE. HOVEY'S SEEDLING. LARGE EARLY SCARLET.

Varieties which Promise Well.

GENESEE,
HOOKER,
LE BARON,
LONGWORTH'S PROLIFIC,

McAVOY'S SUPERIOR,
SCARLET MAGNATE,
TROLLOP'S VICTORIA,
WALKER'S SEEDLING.

Additional List of Strawberries.

ALBANY SEEDLING, 7506-05	PROLIFIC SWAINSTONE,
BRITISH QUEEN,	PRINCE'S MAGNATE,
BLACK PRINCE,	PENNSYLVANIA,
BICTON PINE,	PRINCESS ROYAL,
BUIST'S PRIZE,	RIVAL HUDSON,
ECLIPSE,	RED BUSH ALPINE,
HAUTBOIS,	SUPERLATIVE,
HUNTSMAN'S FAVORITE,	SCARLET PROLIFIC,
IMPERIAL CRIMSON,	SCHNEICKE'S PISTILLATE,
JENNIE'S SEEDLING,	TRIUMPH DE GAND,
JENNY LIND,	TRIUMPH,
MONROE SCARLET,	UNIQUE,
MYATT'S SEEDLING,	WILLEY,
MOYAMENSING,	WHITE BUSH ALPINE,
PROLIFIC ORANGE,	WALKER'S SEEDLING.
PERFUMED SCARLET,	

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

Almond, Hard Shell.....	50 cents each.
“ Soft Shell.....	50 “ “
Berberry, Common Red.....	50 “ “
“ Holly-Leaved.....	50 “ “
“ Nepal.....	50 “ “
“ Stoneless.....	50 “ “
Chestnut, Spanish.....	50 “ “
Filberts, Several Varieties.....	50 “ “
Walnuts, American Black.....	50 “ “
“ English or Madeira Nut.....	50 “ “

ESCULENT ROOTS.

Asparagus, one year.....	\$1 per hundred.
“ two years.....	\$1 50 per hundred.
Rhubarb, Giant	50 cents each, \$4 per dozen.
“ Hawk’s Champagne	\$1 each, \$10 per dozen.
“ Linnaeus, (Myatt’s,).....	50 cents each, \$4 per dozen.
“ Prince Albert, (Mitchell’s,).....	50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.
“ Victoria, (Myatt’s,).....	50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

PLANTS FOR HEDGES.

Osage Orange, one year.....	\$10 00 per 1,000.
“ “ two years.....	\$12 50 per 1,000.
Honey Locust, one year.....	\$12 50 per 1,000.
“ “ two years.....	\$15 00 per 1,000.

SCIONS AND BUDS OF FRUIT TREES,

Scions and Buds of any variety of Fruit Trees, enumerated in this Catalogue, can be furnished at the annexed prices, excepting only a few sorts.

When ordered to be sent by mail, the annexed price includes the payment of postage, when fifty cents worth or more are taken.

PRICES.

APPLES and PEACHES, per dozen Buds.....	12½ cents.
“ “ “ “ “ Scions.....	50 cents.
PEARS, PLUMS and CHERRIES, per dozen Buds.....	25 cents.
“ “ “ “ “ Scions.....	\$1.

When the Standard Varieties are ordered by the hundred or thousand, they will be furnished at greatly reduced rates.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

PRICES.

Per Plant (except otherwise noted) from 50 to 75 cents.

- Acer dasycarpum*—SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE. One of the most rapid growing trees, with leaves silvery on the under side; very desirable for streets and lawns.
do. *saccharinum*—SUGAR MAPLE. A well-known native tree, and much esteemed.
do. *pseudo-platanus*—ENGLISH PLANE MAPLE. A fine shade tree, with rich, dark foliage.
do. *platanoides*—NORWAY MAPLE. A fine European species, with broad leaves.
do. *Campestre*—ENGLISH MAPLE.
Amygdalus persica flo pleno—DOUBLE-FLOWERING PEACH. A fine ornamental tree, with beautiful, very double rose-colored flowers.
do. *persica flo pleno rubra*—DOUBLE-FLOWERING PEACH. This variety, though not quite so double as the preceding, is well worthy a place amongst the ornamental, on account of its beautiful crimson color.
Esculus hippocastanum—HORSE CHESNUT. This forms a beautiful tree, and produces fine spikes of white or light colored blossoms in June.
do. *Ohioensis*—OHIO BUCKEYE. A well known native tree.
Alnus glutinosa—ENGLISH ALDER.
Betula alba—WHITE BIRCH. A fine, low growing tree, with fine distinct foliage.
do. *populifolia*—POPLAR LEAVED BIRCH.
do. *lutea*—YELLOW LEAVED BIRCH.
Catalpa syringafolia—CATALPA. A rapid growing tree, with white flowers, delicately spotted with red and violet.
Castanea Vesca—SPANISH CHESNUT. A fine growing tree, bearing large fruit, which is good for eating.
Cerasus communis plena—LARGE DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY.
do. *Serrulata plena*—CHINESE DOUBLE-FLOWERING.
Cytissus laburnum—LABURNUM OR GOLDEN CHAIN. A yellow flowering tree, of small size. Very ornamental.
do. *alpinus*—SCOTCH OR BROAD LEAVED LABURNUM. A very fine, yellow flowering tree, not quite so vigorous the preceding.
Chionanthus Virginica—WHITE FRINGE TREE—has a profusion of small white flowers.
Crataegus oxyacantha—ENGLISH HAWTHORN—has white, fragrant flowers.
do. do. *var alba*—DOUBLE WHITE HAWTHORN. Very pretty.
do. do. *var rubra plena*—DOUBLE RED HAWTHORN.
do. do. *var nova*—NEW PINK HAWTHORN.
do. do. *rubra simplex*—SINGLE RED HAWTHORN.
do. do. *grandiflora*—GREAT FLOWERING HAWTHORN.
do. do. *pyrifolium*—PEAR LEAVED HAWTHORN.

- Fraxinus excelsior**—EUROPEAN ASH. A fine, robust growing tree.
do. do. *var pendula*—WEeping ASH. Quite ornamental. Suitable for the lawn. \$1 50.
do. *excelsior var aurea*—GOLD BARKED ASH.
do. *Americana*—WHITE AMERICAN ASH.
do. *nigra*—BLACK AMERICAN ASH.
do. *longifolia*—LONG LEAVED ASH.
do. *pubescens*—DOWNY ASH.
do. *ornus*—FLOWERING ASH.
- Fagus Silvatica**—EUROPEAN BEECH.
do. *Americana*—AMERICAN BEECH.
do. *cuprea*—COPPER LEAVED BEECH. Foliage fine and distinct.
do. *purpurea*—PURPLE LEAVED BEECH.
do. *incisa*—FERN LEAVED BEECH.
- Gymnocladus Canadensis**—KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE.
- Gleditsia triacanthos**—HONEY LOCUST, OR THREE THORNED LOCUST. Its flowers are in spires, and are very fragrant.
- Helesia tetraptera**—SNOW-DROP, OR SILVER BELL. Both this and the following are pretty flowering dwarf trees.
do. *diptera*—SNOW-DROP TREE, TWO WINGED.
- Juglans nigra**—BLACK WALNUT.
do. *regia*—ENGLISH WALNUT, OR MADEIRA NUT. A handsome tree, with a round head, producing nuts fine for eating.
- Kolreuteria paniculata**—CHINESE KOLREUTERIA.
- Larix Europea**—EUROPEAN LARCH. A rapid growing tree, with a delicate, soft, green foliage. Desirable.
do. *Americana*—AMERICAN LARCH. Resembles the preceding.
- Liquidambar Styraciflua**—SWEET GUM.
- Liriodendron tulipifera**—TULIP TREE, OR WHITE WOOD. A very majestic tree, with peculiar foliage and flowers.
- Maclura aurantiaca**—OSAGE ORANGE. One of the most valuable plants for hedges, and making a fine, conspicuous tree when planted singly.
- Magnolia tripetala**—UMBRELLA MAGNOLIA. A vigorous grower, producing a fine display of flowers in June. \$1 00
do. *acuminata*—BLUE FLOWERING MAGNOLIA. This is a fine tree, forming a beautiful and regular conical shaped head. \$1 00
do. *macrophylla*—LARGE LEAVED MAGNOLIA. \$1 00
do. *purpurea*—CHINESE PURPLE MAGNOLIA. \$1 00
do. *conspicua*—CHINESE WHITE MAGNOLIA. \$1 00
do. *glauc*—GLAUCUS LEAVED, SWEET SCENTED MAGNOLIA.
- Paulonia Imperialis**—CHINESE PAULONIA. A fine tropical looking tree, with foliage twelve or fifteen inches in diameter; flowers pale violet and fragrant. \$1 00
- Populus alba**—WHITE POPLAR OR SILVER LEAVED POPLAR. A rapid growing tree, with silvery white foliage.
do. *balsamifera*—BALSAM POPLAR.
do. *canescens*—GRAY “
do. *monilifera*—VIRGINIA “
do. *macrophylla*—LARGE LEAVED “
do. *angulata*—CAROLINA “ A rapid growing tree, with singular crimped foliage.
- Prunus pendula**—WEeping CHERRY. \$1 00
- Quercus cerris**—TURKEY OAK.
do. *bicolour*—SWAMP WHITE OAK.
do. *rober*—ENGLISH OAK.
- Salix Babylonica**—WEeping WILLOW.
do. *rubra*—RED WILLOW.
do. *Cornucell*—SEA SIDE WILLOW.
do. *analaris*—RING LEAVED WILLOW. A rapid growing tree, with singular, ring-shaped foliage. Deserves a place amongst the ornamental.

- Salisburia adiantifolia**—MAIDEN HAIR TREE. A rare, beautiful tree, with remarkable fan-like foliage..... \$1 00
- Sophora japonica**—JAPAN SOPHORA. A beautiful tree, quite erect, with deep green leaves and white flowers.
- Sorbus aucuparia**—EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH. A fine shaped, hardy tree, covered during the latter part of summer and autumn with large clusters of bright, scarlet berries. Quite ornamental.
- do. *Americana*—AMERICAN MOUNTAIN ASH. Resembles the preceding somewhat, but is of more rapid growth, and the berries are rather larger. Both are very pretty trees, and deserve a place amongst the beautiful.
- do. *vestita*—SILVER LEAVED ASH.
- do. *Edulis*—EATABLE FRUITED ASH.
- do. *aucuparia fructa luteo*—YELLOW BERRIED ASH.
- Taxodium distichum**—DECIDUOUS CYPRESS. A beautiful, stately tree, with small, elegant, yew-like foliage.
- Tilia plataphylla**—EUROPEAN LINDEN. A fine, free growing, pyramidal tree, with fragrant flowers.
- do. *pendula*—WEeping LINDEN..... \$1 00
- do. *Americana*—AMERICAN LINDEN.
- do. *rubra*—RED TWIGGED LINDEN.
- Ulmus Campestris**—ENGLISH ELM. An erect, lofty tree, with rather small foliage, growing freely in almost any soil.
- do. *Americana*—AMERICAN ELM. Grows rapidly, forming a large, stately looking tree.
- do. *Montana*—SCOTCH OR DUTCH ELM.
- do. *Suberosa*—CORK BARKED ELM.
- do. *var folia purpurea*—PURPLE LEAVED ELM.
- do. *var pendula*—WEeping ELM..... \$1 00

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

PRICES.

Per Plant (except otherwise noted) from 38 to 50 cents.

- Azalea pontica**—YELLOW FLOWERING AZALEA. This is a beautiful flowering shrub.
- Amygdalus nana**—DOUBLE FLOWERING ALMOND. A beautiful shrub, with small, double rosy blossoms.
- Amorpha fruticosa**—INDIGO SHRUB. A very pretty, early flowering shrub.
- Berberis nepalensis**—NEPAL BERBERRY. A fine, showy, tall, free growing species, with broad leaves.
- do. *illicifolia*—HOLLY LEAVED BERBERRY. A beautiful species, with broad, prickly foliage, and light orange flowers. Quite ornamental.
- Calycanthus floridus**—SWEET-SCENTED SHRUB, OR ALLSPICE. A very desirable shrub, bearing very fragrant flowers, of a brownish color.
- Clethra alnifolia**—ALDER LEAVED CLETHRA.

- Cercis silaquastrum*—EUROPEAN JUDAS TREE.
Cytissus capitatus—CLUSTER FLOWERING CYTISUS.
 do. *scoparius*—BROOM.
Crætagus Hawthorn. (See Ornamental Trees.)
Ceanothus Americana—NEW JERSEY TEA.
Deutzia gracilis—SLENDER BRANCHED DEUTZIA. A beautiful, new species introduced from Japan. Flowers pure white. Very desirable.
 do. *scabra*—ROUGH LEAVED DEUTZIA. A beautiful, profuse flowering shrub; blooms in June. No shrubbery should be without it.
Daphne mezereum—PINK MEZERIAN.
Eunonymus Europeus—EUROPEAN STRAWBERRY TREE. An ornamental shrub, with light red or rose-colored berries.
 do. *Americana*—AMERICAN STRAWBERRY TREE. A large shrub or small tree, with beautiful deep green foliage and fine, scarlet berries, which remain on the tree until late in the fall.
Forsythia viridissima—GREEN FORSYTHIA. A new and beautiful plant, recently introduced into this country from China; leaves deep green; flowers bright yellow, opening very early, in great profusion. One of the most desirable ornamental plants.
Hibiscus alba variegata plena—DOUBLE VARIEGATED WHITE ALTHEA.
 do. *rubra plena*—DOUBLE VARIEGATED RED ALTHEA. The Altheas are very desirable shrubs, yielding a display of flowers in the autumn months.
Hydrangea quercifolia—OAK LEAVED HYDRANGEA. A hardy, showy plant, with large leaves, and large spiked heads of whitish flowers.
 do. *hortensis*—GARDEN HYDRANGEA. An elegant, well known plant, with large leaves, and large, globular heads of rose-colored flowers.
 do. *Japonica*—JAPAN HYDRANGEA. Resembles the preceding, but is more robust and showy.
Hypericum Kalmianum—KALMIA LEAVED ST. JOHN'S WORT.
Jasminum nudiflorum—NAKED FLOWERED JASMIN. A beautiful, hardy, early flowering shrub.
 do. *officinale*—WHITE SWEET-SCENTED JASMIN.
Kerria japonica—YELLOW JAPAN GLOBE FLOWER.
Lycæstera formosa—BEAUTIFUL LEYCESTERIA.
Ligustrum vulgare—PRIVET. Has pretty spikes of white flowers, succeeded by bunches of black berries, resembling currants. Makes a fine hedge.
 do. *sempervirens*—EVERGREEN PRIVET. Retains its foliage until late in the winter.
 do. *myrtifolia*—MYRTLE LEAVED PRIVET.
Mespilus pyracantha—EVERGREEN THORN. A low, bushy plant, retaining its foliage all winter; produces orange-scarlet berries. Fine for hedges.
Pyrus Japonica rubra—RED FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE. Has a great profusion of scarlet-erimson flowers, in the early spring. One of the best hardy shrubs in cultivation.
 do. do. *var alba*—WHITE FLOWERING JAPAN QUINCE. A variety of the preceding, with delicate white and bluish flowers.
Philadelphus caronarius—SWEET-SCENTED SYRINGO. A well known shrub, with pure white, sweet-scented flowers. Indispensable.
 do. *grandiflora*—GREAT FLOWERING SYRINGO.
 do. *nepalensis*—KEPAL do.
 do. *Gordonia*—GORDAN'S do.
 do. *flora pleno*—DOUBLE FLOWERING do.
 do. *floribunda*—PROFUSE FLOWERING do.
 The Syringos are all white flowering shrubs, and some of them are fragrant. The above list comprises the best.
Prinos verticilla—RED WINTER BERRY.
Rhus continus—VENITIAN SUMAC, OR PURPLE FRINGE. A much admired shrub, for its curious, fringe or mist-like flowers, that cover the whole surface of the plant about midsummer. A desirable plant.
Robina hispida—ROSE ACACIA, OR MOSS LOCUST. A spreading shrub, producing clusters of rose colored blossoms during the summer.

- Ribes aurea**—YELLOW FLOWERING CURRANT. A very ornamental shrub.
 do. *Sanguinea*—RED FLOWERING CURRANT.
 do. do. *flora plena*—DOUBLE FLOWERING CURRANT.
Salisburia adiantifolia—JAPAN GINGKO TREE..... \$1 00
Spirea prunifolia—PLUM LEAVED SPIREA. A charming shrub from Japan, producing a profusion of daisy-like flowers. Fine.
 do. *Reevesii*—REEVES' SPIREA. A fine shrub, with narrow pointed leaves, and large, round clusters of white flowers that cover the whole plant. Blooms in May.
 do. *flexuosa*—FLEXUOSE BRANCHED SPIREA.
 do. *salicifolia*—WILLOW LEAVED do.
 do. *incarnata*—FLESH COLORED do.
 do. *alpina*—DWARF MOUNTAIN do.
 do. *ulmifolia*—ELM LEAVED do.
 do. *grandiflora*—GREAT FLOWERING do.
 do. *Reevesii flora pleno*—DOUBLE FLOWERING REEVES' SPIREA.
 do. *Douglassii*—DOUGLASS' do.

The Spireas are all elegant, low blooming shrubs, of easy culture, and the blooming extends over a period of three months.

Shepherdia argentea—BUFFALO BERRY.

Symphoria glomerata—RED INDIAN CURRANT.

Syringa purpurea—PURPLE LILAC.

- do. *alba*—WHITE LILAC..... 75 cts.
 do. *Persica*—PERSIAN do.
 do. *Sinensis*—CHINESE OR SIBERIAN LILAC.

Their hardiness, the beauty of their foliage and the profusion of showy, fragrant flowers, which they never fail to yield, make the Lilacs one of the most desirable families of plants in the Catalogue.

Tamarix Africana—AFRICAN TAMARIX. This is a beautiful shrub, with leaves somewhat like the Juniper; flowers delicate colored, and small. Blooms profusely in May.

- do. *Germanica*—GERMAN TAMARIX. Resembles the preceding, but does not bloom until towards Autumn.

Viburnum oxycoccus—CRANBERRY VIBURNUM. Useful and ornamental.

- do. *opulus*—SNOW BALL. A well known and favorite shrub, of large size, with globular clusters of white flowers.

Weigelia Rosea—ROSE COLORED WEIGELIA. This plant, although lately introduced into this country from China, has, from its hardiness, luxuriant growth and the beauty and profusion of its rose colored flowers, already become a general favorite. It scarcely has an equal much less a superior amongst our hardy flowering plants. No collection, however small, should be without it.

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.

PRICES.

Per plant, (except where noted,) from 50 to 75 cents.

BOTANICAL NAMES.	COMMON NAMES.	REMARKS.
<i>Abies alba</i>	White American Spruce, \$1	* A lofty elegant tree, with branches drooping when it attains the size of 15 or 20 feet. This is the most popular of our evergreen trees; a rapid grower and very hardy. Indispensable.
do. <i>excelsa</i>	Norway do.*	
do. <i>canadensis</i>	Hemlock do.	
do. <i>morinda</i>	Himmalay do. 1.50	
do. <i>rubra</i>	Red American do.	
<i>Auricularia imbricata</i>	Chili Pine.....2.00	† The species and varieties of Tree Box, are very desirable as lawn shrubs, and well adapted to small places.
<i>Berberis aquifolia</i>	Holly Leaved Berberry.....	
<i>Buxus arborescens</i>	Tree Box †.....	
do. <i>var variegata</i>	do. Silver Striped.....	
do. <i>aurea</i>	Gold Striped Tree Box.....	
do. <i>myrtifolia</i>	Myrtle Leaved do. do.....	The Junipers are nearly all quite hardy, and when planted singly or in clumps, make a very fine appearance. They vary very much in the habit of growth, some upright and symmetrical, others low trailing shrubs.
do. <i>var variegata nova</i> ...	New Silver Striped do. do...	
do. <i>latifolia</i>	New Broad Leaved do.....	
<i>Cedrus deodara</i>	Deodar Cedar.....2.00	
do. <i>labina</i>	Cedar of Lebanon.....1.00	
do. <i>argentea</i>	New Silver or African Cedar1.00	
<i>Cupressus thyoides</i>	White Cedar1.00	
do. <i>ericoides</i>	Heath Leaved Cedar...1.00	
do. <i>striata</i>	Upright Cypress.....1.00	
<i>Cryptomeria Japonica</i>	Great Japan Cedar.....2.00	
<i>Euonymus Japonica</i>	Japan Euonymous.....	
do. <i>var variegata</i> ...	do. Silver Striped do.....	
do. <i>var aurea</i>	do. Gold Edged do.....	
<i>Ilex Opaca</i>	American Holly.....	
do. <i>Aquifolium</i>	Common English Holly.....	
<i>Juniperus communis</i>	Common Juniper.....	
do. <i>do var pendula</i> ...	Weeping do.	
do. <i>Hibernica</i>	Irish do.	
do. <i>Canadensis</i>	Trailing Canada Juniper...	
do. <i>Sabina</i>	Savin do.	
do. <i>Excelsa</i>	Tall do.	
do. <i>Suecica</i>	Swedish do.	
do. <i>Oblonga</i>	Long Branched do.	
do. <i>Chinensis</i>	Chinese do.	
do. <i>Repens</i>	Carpet do.	
do. <i>Recurva</i>	Recurved branc'd do.	
do. <i>Tamarescifolia</i> ...	Savin like do.	
do. <i>Bedfordiana</i>	Himalayan do.	

BOTANICAL NAMES.	COMMON NAMES.	REMARKS.
<i>Picea pectinata</i>	English Silver Fir.....1.00	* A noble tree with spreading horizontal branches and broad silvery foliage.
do. <i>balsamea</i>	Balsam Fir *.....	
do. <i>pinsapo</i>	Pinsapo do.....1.50	
<i>Pinus strobilus</i>	White or Weymouth Pine...	† A graceful and elegant tree with drooping silvery foliage, resembling that of the White Pine, but longer and more pendulous. Hardy and vigorous; one of the best of the new Pines.
do. <i>Excelsa</i>	Bohtan Pine †.....2.00	
do. <i>Sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine †.....	
do. <i>Austriaca</i>	Black Austrian Pine.....	
do. <i>Laricio</i>	Corsican do.....	
do. <i>palustris</i>	Long Leaved Pine,.....1.50	
do. <i>Rigido</i>	Pitch do.....	
do. <i>Cembra</i>	Siberian Stone do.....	
do. <i>Pumilio</i>	Dwarf do.....	
<i>Taxus Baccata</i>	English Yew.....	‡ A fine robust, rapid growing tree, with stout erect shoots and silvery green foliage. Valuable.
do. <i>var stricta</i>	Upright do.....	
do. <i>Hibernica</i>	Irish do.....	
do. <i>Canadensis</i>	Canada do.....	
do. <i>Fortunii</i>	Fortune's do.....	
do. <i>Adpressa</i>	Tardy growing.....	
do. <i>Torreyi</i>	Torrey's Yew.....	
<i>Thuja Occidentalis</i>	American Arborvitae,.....	} The Arborvitæ are all pretty trees with distinct flat foliage, and well suited for planting singly, in clumps, or for hedges, or screens.
do. <i>Orientalis</i>	Chinese do.....	
do. <i>Plicata</i>	Plicate do.....	
do. <i>nepalensis</i>	Nepal do.....	
do. <i>tataricum</i>	Tartarian do.....	
do. <i>Siberica</i>	Siberian do.....	
do. <i>Aurea</i>	Golden do.....	
do. <i>Wareana</i>		
<i>Washingtonia or Wellingtonia Spec nova</i>	Washington or Wellington Tree, Cal. new..... 2.00	¶ This is the "Big Tree" of California, and promises to be quite an acquisition.

VINES AND CREEPERS.

BOTANICAL NAMES.	COMMON NAMES.	REMARKS.
<i>Ampelopsis hederacea</i>	Virginia Creeper.....	} The Clematises are of various colors, white, blue and purple, they are of slender but rapid growth; some of them are fragr't.
<i>Bignonia radicans</i>	Trumpet Creeper.....	
do. <i>Grandiflora</i>	Great Chinese Creeper.....	
do. <i>Capreolata</i>	Four-Leaved Creeper.....	
<i>Clematis Flammula</i>	Sweet Scented Virgins Bower.....	
do. <i>viticella rubra</i>	Red Flowering Bower.....	* This is a rapid and graceful climber, covering a large space in a single season. The flowers are in pendulous clusters of a beautiful pale blue color.
do. <i>viticella purpurea</i>	Purple Flowering Bower....	
do. <i>purpurea plena</i>	Double Purple.....	
<i>Glycene Sinensis</i>	Chinese Glycene *.....	
do. <i>Frutescens</i>	American do.....	
<i>Hedera Helix</i>	English Ivy.....	
do. <i>Hibernica</i>	Irish do.....	
do. <i>Giant</i>	Large Leaved Ivy.....	

HONEYSUCKLES.

TWINING VARIETIES.

PRICES from 18 to 25 cents each.

BOTANICAL NAMES.		COMMON NAMES.	REMARKS.
Lonicera	Fraserii.....	Yellow Trumpet Monthly Honeysuckle.....	The Honeysuckles in their variety form one of the most desirable class of trailing shrub; they bloom profusely at various intervals during the Summer; are of various colors and forms, and some varieties are very fragrant.
do.	Belgicum.....	Sweet Scented Mo'thly Honeysuckle.....	
do.	Floribunda.....	Profuse Flowering.....	
do.	Superba.....	Superb do.	
do.	Coccinea.....	Scarlet Trumpet.....	
do.	Brownii.....	Brown's Orange Red.....	
do.	Fluxuosa.....	Chinese Sweet Scent'd Ever-green.....	
do.	Perclymenum....	English Woodbine.....	
do.	Sempervirens.....	Red Trumpet.....	
do.	Grandiflora.....	Great Flowering.....	

PEONIES.

A choice variety at from 25 to 75 cents each.

DAHLIAS.

PRICES.

From 25 to 50 cents each. Per dozen, our choice, \$4.

Particular attention is given to the culture of this plant, and our stock, at present, embraces over 150 varieties of the most desirable sorts in cultivation, comprising all colors, shades and forms; some of which were imported the past season at great expense. We shall continue to add to our collection from year to year, the choicest and best sorts brought to notice.

BEDDING OUT PLANTS.

These plants bloom from May until November, and are a very desirable acquisition to the flower garden. We have them in variety and will furnish them at reasonable rates:

VERBENAS,

GERANIUMS,

HELIOTROPES,

FUSCHIAS.

ROSES.

A fine assortment carefully selected from the different families, comprising the most desirable and embracing a great variety of colors and shades.

INDEX.

	PAGE		PAGE
Apples, Select List of.....	6	Nectarines.....	36
Apricots.....	35	Ornamental Department.....	48
Almonds.....	46	Preface.....	1
Asparagus.....	47	Pears, Select List of.....	15
Blackberries.....	43	Peaches.....	24
Berberries.....	46	Plums.....	28
Bedding out Plants.....	56	Peonies.....	55
Cherries.....	31	Quinces.....	37
Currents.....	40	Raspberries.....	42
Chestnuts.....	46	Roses.....	56
Distances for Planting.....	5	Rhubarb.....	47
Deciduous Trees.....	48	Scions and Buds of Fruit Trees....	47
Deciduous Ornamental Shrubs.....	50	Strawberries.....	44
De-bias.....	55	To Correspondents.....	2
Evergreen Trees and Shrubs.....	53	Transplanting, Hints on.....	3
Filberts.....	46	Trees coming to hand out of Sea-	
Grapes.....	38	son.....	4
Gooseberries.....	41	The Growth of Trees.....	5
Honeysuckles.....	55	Vines and Creepers.....	54
Hedges, Plants for.....	47	Walnuts.....	46
Number of Trees on an Acre at			
Various Distances.....	5		