Historic, archived document

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

62.67
1869.

ESTABLISHED IN 1837.

LIBRARY
RECEIVED
OCT 25 1924 ★
U. S. Department of Agriculture.

1870.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST
OF
HARDY NATIVE GRAPE VINES
AND SMALL FRUITS,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE BY

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL,

DELAWARE, OHIO.

RESIDENCE & GREENHOUSES OF
G. W. CAMPBELL, DELAWARE, O.

DELAWARE, OHIO:
GAZETTE STEAM JOB OFFICE.

1869.

ROGERS' HYBRID NO. 15.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

In again presenting my Annual Catalogue, I have pleasure in assuring my customers that my stock of Grape Vines of all the principal varieties was never so complete, nor the plants of better quality. Some new varieties have been added, which come well recommended, and which it is hoped may prove of real and permanent value. Great care is taken to produce healthy and perfectly developed plants; and from long experience, and nearly exclusive attention to the growing of vines, it is believed better stock is produced here than in other establishments where the growing of vines is only secondary. Of nearly all of the older varieties I can supply two years' old plants of extra quality, and of many popular sorts, extra large plants for immediate bearing.

All orders, whether for a single plant or for thousands, will receive prompt and careful attention. Slight delays are, however, unavoidable during the busy season in Fall and Spring, as accumulated orders are filled in rotation, as far as practicable. As a rule, no varieties will be substituted unless desired, and when the kinds ordered cannot be furnished, the money will be returned.

All plants are warranted to reach the purchaser in good order, to be in quality as represented, and *true to name*. The greatest care will be taken to avoid errors; but if any occur, they will be promptly corrected on being made known.

Letters containing remittances are promptly answered by return mail; and if replies are not received to all such, within reasonable time, correspondents should advise me.

Letters of inquiry, inclosing stamps, will be promptly answered as far as possible; but during Spring and Fall my correspondence is very large, and I cannot answer inquiries as to soil, planting, training, &c., for the reason that I have not the time. In such cases, a copy of this Catalogue will be mailed in reply.

Small quantities of vines and plants can be sent with entire safety, and at slight expense, by mail, anywhere within the United States. I have sent packages in perfect condition to Utah, California and Oregon. Large quantities are best sent by freight or express.

A small charge will be made to cover the cost of boxes and packing material; and as postage *must be prepaid*, where vines are ordered by mail, 10 cents per single vine, or 25 cents per dozen should be added for expenses of packing and postage.

When one dozen or more vines are ordered, they may be in different varieties at the dozen price, not less than three of each kind; and when one hundred or more are ordered, at the price per 100, not less than 25 of each kind.

Write your address plainly, with town, county and state.

Money can be sent most safely by Post-office orders, or drafts by mail; or when this is impracticable, in currency in registered letters, or by express.

Terms, cash with the order, or on delivery.

NEW HYBRIDS AND SEEDLINGS.

I have little to add to what was said last season on this subject. For fifteen years I have been endeavoring to improve the grape by hybridizing and raising new seedlings, and am every year producing new kinds. And although confident of ultimate success in this line, I am not yet fully satisfied with the results of any of my experiments.

MODE AND TIME OF PLANTING.

I have found little difference in the growth of vines, whether planted in the Fall or Spring. When planted in the Fall, ample protection must be given to prevent the roots from being thrown to the surface by freezing and thawing; and where this is done, a more vigorous growth may be expected than from vines transplanted in the Spring. I have found a mound of earth hoed up around the plants protecting the surface-roots, the collar, and some six inches of the main stem, to afford all the protection necessary. A somewhat elevated situation, and a deep, pervious soil, moderately rich, is best. A good clay loam, well underdrained, will produce healthy vines and fruit, and if abounding somewhat with gravel or pebbles so much the better. If lime does not exist naturally in the soil, it should be pretty freely supplied; and if the soil is poor, enrich it with any well decomposed manure at hand. Fresh, or partially rotted manure often induces unhealthy growth, and disposes vines to mildew. Low situations, where water can settle and stagnate about the roots, *will not answer*. Where immediate fruiting of young vines is desired, permit but *one* cane to grow; stop, or pinch off laterals at one joint or leaf from the main stem; keep the vine upright, and pinch off the leading shoot early in September. This course will strengthen the lower buds, and often give fruit the year after planting.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF VARIETIES.

ARNOLD'S HYBRIDS.

These new grapes were originated by Charles Arnold, of Paris, Ontario, by crossing the foreign varieties upon the Clinton. They have been found hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive in Canada, ripening their fruit well in that northern region. Samples of these grapes, grown by the originator, have been exhibited and tested by various horticulturists in the States, and have received, so far as I have observed, high and universal commendation. The editor of the *Gardener's Monthly*, Mr. Thos. Meehan, thus speaks of them :

"We have received from Mr. Charles Arnold four kinds of his seedling Clinton grapes, and must confess that we consider them the most important additions made to grape improvement since the appearance of the Concord grape. Many have believed that improvement in the Clinton direction is the proper course if we would have healthy grapes—we think so too. These are greater successes, however, than could have been anticipated."

The same gentleman further says, in acknowledgment of samples sent him :

"These grapes enable us to say, that their flavor is of the highest excellence."

Any amount of similar recommendations could be given ; but I will only add, that I believe, from the universal testimony in their favor, from the most reliable sources, they are worthy of extensive trial, and promise to be genuine acquisitions to the list of hardy grapes.

The following descriptions are believed to be correct, and from reliable sources :

OTHELLO.—*Hybrid Clinton with Black Hamburg.*—Berry large, black, nearly round, with beautiful bloom ; sweet, with sufficient acid to prevent cloying, and a little of the peculiar, fresh flavor of the frost grape. Flesh moderately firm, yet tender and breaking readily in the mouth, without astringency. Seed small ; skin thin ; bunch large and well shouldered ; an excellent dessert fruit ; ripens with the Delaware, and pronounced superior in flavor to it as grown by Mr. Arnold.

CORNUCOPIA.—*Hybrid, Clinton with Black St. Peters.*—Vine resembles Clinton ; but superior in size of berry and bunch, and greatly superior in flavor. Berry medium, round, black, with a fine bloom ; flesh melting, nearly free from pulp ; sweet, and juicy, with a very sprightly, agreeable flavor. Mr. Arnold says : "The Cornucopia, all things considered, is my favorite." He further says it is the only grape on his premises that has perfectly resisted mildew the present year ; and that it is, in the opinion of many good judges, the best wine grape in America, besides being much admired as a table grape. Ripens with the Concord.

AUTUCHON.—*Hybrid, Clinton with White Chasselas.*—Bunch very long, (often 9 inches), rather loose, sometimes shouldered. Berry medium size,

round, green, (or white), with bloom. Sweet, with melting flesh, and no pulp. Flavor like White Chasselas, but more sprightly. Ripens with the Delaware.

BRANT.—*Hybrid, Clinton with Black St. Peters.*—The earliest, ripening before Hartford. Berry medium, round, black; skin thin; free from pulp, and seeds small. Sweet, sprightly, with a little of the frost-grape flavor. Does not fall from the bunch, or lose flavor by keeping. Has been kept in perfect condition all Winter, "equaling in flavor the best foreign grape." Vine a good grower and hardy; ripening its wood early in September.

CANADA.—Regarded by some as the highest flavored of all. Color black, with a fine bloom; bunch and berry above medium; free from pulp, with a very distinct foreign flavor, and very aromatic, with a most delightful bouquet. A vigorous grower, with peculiar foliage; hardy, and matures its wood well. Ripens with the Concord.

ALLEN'S WHITE HYBRID.

Probably a true hybrid cross between the Golden Chasselas and the Isabella. A strong grower, tolerably hardy and productive. Bunches large, compact; berries full medium to large; skin thin, semi-transparent; color nearly white, tinged with amber; flesh tender and delicate; quality best; ripens early—about with the Concord.

ANNA.

Hardy; of moderate growth; bunches and berries medium; color, light amber, covered with thin white bloom; rather pulpy, but surrounded with a pleasant and high-flavored juice next the skin; ripens with the Catawba, or a little earlier; makes a fine, high flavored wine.

ADIRONDAC.

Valuable for earliness. A moderate grower, and appears to require protection in Winter. Bunch large and compact, shouldered; berries large and round; skin thin, dark, nearly black, covered with a delicate bloom; flesh tender, with scarcely any pulp, melting sweet; very good.

ALVEY.

A vigorous, healthy vine, with fruit of the character of Lenoir and Lincoln, but rather larger berries, and ripens earlier than either; about with Concord. A fair bearer, of fine quality; one of the most desirable of this class of grapes, both for wine and table.

BLACK HAWK.

Vine of the Concord character; healthy, but hardly as vigorous in growth. Bunch and berry rather smaller than Concord; flavor sweeter and richer. Said to ripen two weeks earlier.

CONCORD.

One of the most popular of all American grapes ; largely planted in all grape-growing regions. The vine is healthy, hardy, of strong, luxuriant growth, and very productive. Bunches large, compact, and shouldered ; berries large, round, black, covered with bluish bloom ; skin thick, but tender ; flesh soft, slightly pulpy ; flavor sweet and sprightly, not very rich, somewhat foxy. Good, but not first-rate. Produces a fair, red wine. Especially prized for healthiness, hardiness, great productiveness, and general adaptability to nearly all soils and locations. It took the "Greeley Prize" of \$100, as the best grape for general cultivation.

CLINTON.

Hardy ; a strong grower, and productive. Bunches medium, compact, shouldered, long and narrow ; berries round, rather below medium ; black, covered with a thin bloom ; juicy, with a brisk vinous flavor ; if left to hang upon the vines till perfectly ripened, makes a wine of high, handsome color, and fine flavor.

CREVELING.

Hardy, very early and productive ; bunches rather large and long, usually somewhat loose ; berries large, blue and slightly oval ; flesh tender ; flavor delicate, slightly vinous, sweet and good ; in quality superior to the Concord, Logan, Isabella, or any black grape of its family. Extensively grown in some parts of Pennsylvania, and regarded as very valuable for earliness and productiveness. It produces also a fine red wine.

CUYAHOGA.

A white or light green grape of good size, handsome bunches and fair quality ; in foliage and habit of growth, strong and vigorous ; hardy and productive ; delicate in flavor, thin-skinned, and nearly free from pulp. It requires as long a season as the Catawba to ripen ; but when perfectly matured, is a fine variety.

DELAWARE.

This variety must still be accorded the highest place among American grapes, for hardiness, productiveness, and unsurpassed flavor and quality.

In bunch and berry it is, under good cultivation, of full medium size, the clusters usually shouldered, compact and heavy ; skin very thin, but tenacious ; pulp tender and melting ; juice abundant, rich, vinous, sugary, sprightly and refreshing in a remarkable degree ;

DELAWARE.

color a beautiful purplish maroon or wine color when fully ripe, and the berries covered with a thin, whitish bloom.

To produce its best results, the Delaware requires a rich soil, and good cultivation. In some localities, and in unfavorable seasons, it suffers from mildew, or leaf-blight; but seems more free from rot than any other variety in cultivation; and if not permitted to overbear, is among the most reliable grapes for a certain and profitable crop.

It is important to purchasers to procure the Delaware from responsible and reliable sources. Immense quantities of spurious vines have been sold for Delawares both here and elsewhere.

DIANA.

A strong, healthy-growing vine; but gives its best results on warm, dry, and rather thin soils. On rich ground it produces a great growth of wood, with little fruit and is also rather tender in Winter. Well grown, on favorable soils, it bears abundantly; has fine, large, compact bunches, sometimes shouldered; berries, full medium size; color, pale red, or wine color, and when fully ripe, nearly without pulp, very sweet, and high-flavored. Highly esteemed both as a table and wine grape.

DRACUT AMBER.

Originated in Massachusetts, and considered valuable for northern localities. Said to ripen five days earlier than Hartford Prolific. Bunch and berry large, compact; color, reddish amber; in flavor and quality, somewhat like the Hartford Prolific. Desirable as an early variety.

DIANA HAMBURGH.

Hybrid between Diana and Black Hamburg. Bunch large, moderately compact, shouldered; berries large, slightly oval; color handsome red; flesh tender, sweet and rich. Quality best. Vine rather slow grower, and disposed to mildew in unfavorable seasons. Ripens with Diana.

EUMELAN.

A new grape, claimed to have great merit, and to ripen earlier than the Hartford Prolific. Vine a good grower—foliage healthy. Bunch and berry medium, color black; quality first-rate; claimed to make a fine red wine.

HINE.

This variety took the first premium as the best new seedling at the Ohio State Fair. It is a very fine grape, resembling Catawba, but earlier, with less pulp; bunches large, handsome and compact; berries size of Catawba, and much the same color. Regarded as very promising, and worthy of trial.

HARTFORD PROLIFIC.

Originated in Connecticut. Is of good quality, very early, healthy, hardy and productive. Considered especially valuable for northern localities, where Isabella and Catawba do not ripen well. A valuable early market grape.

HERBEMONT, OR WARREN.

Is a southern grape, of fine quality, with large bunches, but small berries. It is of very vigorous growth, and productive. The fruit is black or blue-black, abounds in rich, refreshing juice, and its berries are characterized by Mr. Downing as "bags of wine." It is late in ripening, and tender for northern localities, requiring a southern exposure, and protection in winter.

IONA.

Bunch usually large, long, and shouldered; not very compact; berries medium to large, slightly oval; skin thin, but tenacious; pale red, with numerous deep red veins, which become quite dark when fully ripe. Flesh tender, with uniform character and consistence to the center. Flavor rich, sweet and vinous; very fine—nearly equalling the Delaware.

The Iona is a fine grape for the garden, and for sheltered and protected localities. Wherever it will succeed, it is a desirable variety. It requires protection from severe freezing.

ISRAELLA.

Supposed to be a seedling from Isabella. A good grower, and usually healthy. Bunch large, compact and handsome; berry black, rather large; quality good. Has proven free from rot, in very unfavorable seasons. Ripens a few days earlier than Isabella.

IVES' SEEDLING.

Healthy, hardy, productive and vigorous; and the fruit said to be free from rot even in the most unfavorable circumstances. The bunches are full medium, or large, compact, often shouldered;—berries slightly oval, medium, very black, juicy, sweet, vinous and well flavored, but rather pulpy. Not specially desirable as a table grape, but esteemed very valuable and productive for red wine. (See engraving.)

JOANIC.

A beautiful large oval, white grape, imported from France. Ripened in my garden the past two years in August. Is of very fine quality. Requires protection in winter; but may be worthy attention of amateurs, on account of its earliness and fine quality.

IVES' SEEDLING.

JANESVILLE.

A new variety originated in Wisconsin. Claimed to be perfectly hardy and healthy, a strong grower, and to ripen its fruit earlier than any other native grape. In quality about like Concord and Hartford.

LEWIS.

A new black grape originated in Massachusetts, where it is claimed to be earlier and much better than the Hartford, perfectly hardy, healthy, and free from foxy flavor.

LYDIA.

Bunch medium; berries large, oval, with salmon tint where exposed to the sun—sweet, and good in flavor. A desirable and promising variety, though not very productive, and somewhat disposed to mildew in unfavorable seasons. Ripens early—a few days later than the Delaware.

LENOIR.

A southern grape of fine quality; has been, heretofore, confounded with the Lincoln. Bunch medium, compact; berries round, small; color, dark bluish purple, covered with light bloom; flesh tender, flavor rich, sweet and vinous. Ripens earlier than the Isabella; and in favorable localities, will be found desirable for wine and table. A fine grower, and tolerably hardy.

LORAIN.

A white seedling first exhibited by the originator at Sandusky City, in October, 1865. It took the first premium for the best new seedling, over a large number of competitors, with the following remarks by the Committee, consisting of M. B. Bateham, Dr. J. A. Warder, Giles Boalt, and S. B. Marshall:

"The Committee were especially pleased with a collection of a dozen or more seedlings exhibited for the first time by Mr. J. M. Hopkins, of Brownhelm; but the one which the Committee deemed best of all was a white or light-colored grape, said to be from seed of the Isabella, and as hardy as the parent, with a most delicious aromatic flavor, resembling that of the Frontignac varieties more than any native variety known to the Committee. It was awarded the first premium for the best new seedling, and named LORAIN by the Committee, with the approval of the originator."

I have little personal knowledge of this variety; have visited the original vine, and found no foreign characteristics in either vine or foliage; but the fruit certainly resembles the finer foreign grapes in the size and beauty of its clusters. I have a few vines of extra size and quality, grown directly from the original stock, which I only sell by permission, and at prices directed by the originator.

LINCOLN.

Much like Lenoir in fruit, but a little later in ripening. Foliage resembles Herbemont.

MARTHA.

The most valuable and reliable *white* grape yet introduced to the public. After a trial of six years, I recommend it with entire confidence that it will not disappoint any reasonable expectations that may be entertained of it. I find the vine hardy, healthy and productive. In these respects equaling the Concord, from which it is a seedling. In size of bunch and berry it is somewhat less than the Concord, but sufficiently large; usually shouldered, compact and heavy. Color, when fully ripe, a pale, greenish yellow, with a thin white bloom. Flesh tender, with very little pulp; very juicy, sweet and rich, slightly vinous; quality and flavor excellent—much more refined and delicate than Concord. Mr. Thomas Meehan, the accomplished editor of the *Gardener's Monthly*, stated at the Annual Meeting of the Ohio Horticultural Society, at Sandusky, in 1867, he thought it one of the finest grapes he had ever tasted.—Wine of very high character has also been made from it at Hermann, Mo., by Mr. Geo. Husmann, who reports the weight of must at 92°, and expresses the opinion that it will be found of great value as a *white wine grape*. The Martha is deserving even a higher place among white grapes than the Concord holds among black ones, and will be found to succeed fully as well as the Concord, and in as great a variety of soils and locations, and to ripen a week or ten days earlier. The foliage and general appearance of the vine is almost identical with the Concord, except that the leaves are a lighter shade of green, and the wood a darker brown. The past season has been peculiarly trying to the vine; and though many varieties have suffered from mildew, in foliage and growth the Martha has remained perfectly healthy. I have entire confidence that it will prove valuable and reliable everywhere that the Concord succeeds. "*You want Martha.*"

MILES.

A grape of recent introduction that promises to be well worthy of attention. The vine is a good, healthy, strong grower, and the fruit very early, and of good quality and flavor. It is a black grape, compact in bunch, and of medium size in both bunch and berry.—In flavor sprightly, sweet and vinous; pulp soft; quality good. Will probably be found very valuable for early market, as also for the table and for wine. Ripens last of August.

MAXATAWNEY.

A vigorous grower, and hardy; bunch large, long, rather loose; berries full medium size, slightly oval; color light, greenish yellow, amber next the sun; flesh tender, sweet and good. Ripens about with the Isabella.

MOTTLED. (CARPENTER'S.)

A seedling of the Catawba, earlier in ripening, and less disposed to mildew and rot than its parent. A table grape of fair quality;—bunches and berries medium size, compact; color like the Catawba, mottled with darker shades; flavor brisk and sprightly; makes also wine of fine quality.

NORTON'S VIRGINIA SEEDLING.

A grape of much vigor of growth, hardy and productive. Bunches long and large; berries small, black. Has acquired a high reputation south and west as the very best red wine grape.

PAULINE.

A southern grape, of the same family as the Lenoir and Alvey. A strong, healthy grower, and as hardy as the Herbemont. Said to be superior for both wine and the table, and to ripen earlier than the Herbemont.

REBECCA.

A white grape, of fine quality and great beauty. It ripens early; a few days later than the Delaware; is only moderately productive, and though not well suited to vineyard culture, is worthy a place in every garden or general collection. Should not be pruned very closely, as it fruits best on long canes. Requires protection in winter.

RENTZ.

A new seedling, originated at Cincinnati, where it is highly regarded as a wine grape. Bunch large, tolerably compact, often shouldered; berry large, round, black; pulp rather firm, with abundant sweet juice; vine very hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive.

ROGERS' NEW HYBRIDS.

These remarkable grapes were originated by Mr. E. S. Rogers, of Salem, Massachusetts, by hybridizing the wild Mammoth grape of New England with the foreign Black Hamburg and Golden Chasselas. In quality they compare favorably with the Catawba, Isabella, Concord, Diana, and all grapes of that class, and some of them are equal or superior to the varieties named. None of them are quite equal in flavor to the Delaware or Iona. As to vigor and healthiness of growth, size of fruit, and beauty of appearance, they exceed any native grape I have ever seen; and in these respects fairly rival the Black Hamburg. I think they do best in soil not too rich.

A portion have been named the past season by Mr. Rogers, as will be seen in the following list. Many of them are growing in public

ROGERS' HYBRID, NO. 4.

estimation, and will probably be found among the most valuable and profitable grapes now grown.

For this locality, the following numbers have proven most satisfactory: Nos. 3, 4, 5, 9, 15, 19, 30, 33. Others are highly recommended, but I have not personally tested all of them.

The following comprises the best of the collection:

No 1. **GOETHE**.—A handsome, large grape, sweet, rich flavor; yellowish white, with red flush on the sunny side. Sometimes all light red. Cross with Black Hamburg. Remarkably healthy and exempt from mildew and rot. Ripens with Isabella.

No. 2. One of the largest of all the Hybrids; dark purple, nearly black; bunch and berry very large; same cross as No. 1, but more vinous. Later in ripening than No. 1, and is in flavor somewhat like the Catawba.

No. 3. **MASSASOIT**.—Large, oval grape, size of well-grown Isabellas; light purple or red color, early and of fine flavor; somewhat like the Diana in quality, but with less pulp. Among the earliest and best, ripening with the Delaware.

No. 4. **WILDER**.—Very large purple grape, of the Hamburg cross, which variety it closely resembles in bunch and berry. One of the best of the hybrids. The Cincinnati Horticultural Society reported upon this variety, as the best black seedling grape which had come before them. Everywhere highly commended.

No. 5. Has proven, here, the best of all the hybrids, and also one of the best grapes in my collection. Vine healthy and hardy, and fruit of very fine quality. Bunch medium, moderately compact; berry large, round; flesh tender and melting, very sweet and rich, and worthy a place in every collection. Ripens early; with the Delaware.

No. 9. **LINDLEY**.—Bunch and berry medium to large; round. Early, and very good. Productive and hardy, and by some regarded as nearly equal to the Delaware in quality. In color like the Catawba; flesh tender, flavor sweet and aromatic.

No. 15. **AGAWAM**.—Considered by Mr. Rogers as his best variety, before the introduction of "Salem." Is a red grape, of the Hamburg cross; early, very large in bunch and berry; productive, and of great vigor of growth.—Fruit of rich, high and peculiar aromatic flavor. Still regarded as among the best of the hybrids, and has given general satisfaction.

No. 19. **MERRIMACK**.—Very large, and earlier than the Diana; regarded by some as the finest grape in the collection; is of the size and color of the Black Hamburg; bunches and fruit large and compact; a very strong grower.

* No. 28. **REQUA**.—Bunch large, shouldered; berry medium, round; color light amber; skin thin; flesh tender, melting, of a peculiar pleasant aromatic flavor. Among the earliest. Vine very productive and hardy.

No. 30. Bunch large, shouldered; berries large, roundish; color light amber; flesh tender and juicy, with a decided Frontignan flavor. Ripens a little later than Concord. Vine very vigorous, hardy and productive. One of the finest and most desirable.

No. 33. Bunch large, and compact, often shouldered; berry large, nearly round; color black; flesh tender, sugary, with a rich, high flavor; and a dark claret-colored juice next the skin. Will probably make a fine red wine. One of the earliest and best.

* No. 34. Said to be the largest of all the Hybrids. Bunch and berry very large; color purple or black; flesh tender, very juicy, vinous. Very productive.

* No. 39. Bunch of good size, shouldered; berries medium, round; color black; flesh tender, sweet, and of fine flavor. One of the earliest.

* No. 41. **ESSEX**.—Bunch medium; berries large, round; color reddish black; flesh tender, of a very rich, vinous flavor. Early.

* No. 43. **BARRY**.—Bunch large, shouldered; berry medium, roundish; color black; flesh tender, of a sweet, pleasant flavor. Very productive, and early.

* No. 44. **HERBERT**.—Much like the last—a little earlier; bunch large, loose; berry medium; color black; flesh very sweet, and tender.

* Those marked with a star, I have not fruited, and the descriptions are from Mr. Rogers.

SALEM.

This is also one of Mr. Rogers' Hybrids, of which he gives the following description :

"A hybrid between the native and Black Hamburg; bunch large and compact; berry large as Hamburg; of a light chestnut or Catawba color; thin-skinned; perfectly free from hard pulp; very sweet and sprightly, with a most exquisite, aromatic flavor; not equaled by any other out-door grape for wine or table; as early and hardy as Delaware or Hartford, having never failed to ripen its fruit in the most unfavorable season for the last six years. I can confidently recommend it as the best of all my collection."

SHAKER, OR UNION VILLAGE.

Is a very beautiful grape, rivaling the Black Hamburg in size and appearance; one of the very largest of all our native grapes, both in bunch and berry. In quality usually thought rather better than the Isabella. Strong grower and very productive. Plants true; from bearing vines.

TELEGRAPH.

Vine vigorous, healthy, and hardy. Bunch medium, compact, shouldered. Berry medium, black, with blue bloom; very little pulp, juicy, spicy and excellent. Ripens as early as the Hartford. Regarded as one of the most promising of all the new early grapes.

UNDERHILL'S SEEDLING.

A strong-growing, perfectly healthy and hardy vine, and quite productive. Bunches medium, moderately compact; berries rather large, round; color dark-red maroon; flesh tender; flavor sweet, rich and vinous; slightly foxy; ripens early—about with the Concord, and is a promising variety, worthy of extensive trial.

UNION VILLAGE SEEDLING.

Originated by the late N. Longworth, of Cincinnati. Closely resembles the Union Village, but ripens some days earlier, and is said to be of better flavor.

WEEHAWKEN.

A new white grape, introduced last season by Dr. Charles Siedhof, raised from seed brought from the Crimea. It has been tested by the Dr. now for ten years, and found vigorous and healthy. He says :

"It is a vigorous grower; the wood strong and short-jointed. The leaf is nearly round, sharply indented or serrated. Bunch and berry are of medium size; the berry is nearly round, white, with an amber tint; the skin is of course thin; it has no pulp, and very small seeds. The juice is so vinous, sweet and aromatic, that it excites the admiration of all who taste it. The plant is a picture of health and beauty. Last year it stood there among vines injured by and dying from mildew, untouched by that terrible disease, it retained its leaves green and healthy, ripening its wood thoroughly every year."

WALTER.

Claimed to be a cross between Delaware and Diana, and to be very early, hardy, healthy and productive—also to be of superior quality. A single years' experience with the vine shows it to be no improvement in healthiness or growth, over either Delaware or Diana.

PRICES OF VINES, &c.

ALLEN'S WHITE HYBRID.

	SINGLE.	DOZEN.	HUNDRED.	THOUSAND.
Single eyes, No. 1, extra.....	40c.	\$3 00	\$20 00	
" " No. 2, strong.....	25	2 00	12 00	

ADIRONDAC.

No. 1, 2 years, strong.....	40	3 00	20 00	
No. 1, 1 year, ".....	25	2 00	12 00	

ARNOLD'S NEW HYBRIDS.

No. 1, 2 years, strong.....	\$2 00	18 00	100 00	
No. 1, 1 year, ".....	1 00	9 00	50 00	

One each—the set of 5 varieties; 2 years, \$8 00; 1 year, \$4 00.

BLACK HAWK.

No. 1, 1 year.....	75	6 00		
--------------------	----	------	--	--

CONCORD.

No. 1, layers, strong.....	20	2 00	12 00	75 00
No. 1, 2 years.....	20	2 00	12 00	75 00
No. 1, 1 year.....	15	1 50	7 50	50 00

CREVELING.

No. 1, 2 years.....	50	4 00	25 00	
No. 1, 1 year.....	30	2 50	15 00	

CATAWBA.

No. 1, extra, 2 years.....	15	1 50	7 50	50 00
No. 1, strong, 1 year.....	10	1 00	5 00	30 00

DELAWARE.

No. 1, layers.....	40	3 00	20 00	150 00
No. 1, single eyes, 2 years.....	40	3 00	20 00	150 00
No. 1, " " 1 year.....	30	2 50	15 00	100 00

DIANA.

No. 1, 2 years, and layers.....	50	4 00	25 00	
---------------------------------	----	------	-------	--

EUMELAN.

No. 1, 2 years, strong.....	3 00	30 00	200 00	
No. 1, 1 year, ".....	2 00	18 00	125 00	
No. 2, 1 year, ".....	1 50	15 00	100 00	

HARTFORD PROLIFIC.

No. 1, layers, very fine.....	40	3 00	20 00	150 00
No. 2, " strong.....	25	2 00	12 00	100 00

IONA.

No. 1, 2 years, extra.....	40	3 00	20 00	150 00
No. 1, 1 year, strong.....	25	2 00	12 00	100 00

ISRAELLA.

No. 1, 2 years, transplanted.....	40	3 00	20 00	
-----------------------------------	----	------	-------	--

IVES' SEEDLING.

No. 1, 2 years, extra.....	30	2 50	15 00	100 00
No. 1, 1 year, strong.....	20	2 00	12 00	75 00

ISABELLA.

No. 1, 2 years.....	10	1 00	5 00	* 30 00
---------------------	----	------	------	---------

JANESVILLE.

No. 1, 1 year, strong.....	1 00	10 00		
----------------------------	------	-------	--	--

LORAIN.

No. 1, one year, extra large, strong...	5 00	50 00		
---	------	-------	--	--

MARTHA.

No. 1, 2 years, extra.....	1 50	15 00	100 00	
No. 1, 1 year, extra.....	1 00	9 00	50 00	400 00
No. 2, very good plants.....	60	5 00	30 00	250 00

Strong wood for grafting, from bearing plants; \$1 00 per dozen eyes, pre-paid by mail, if desired.

MILES.

SINGLE. DOZEN. HUNDRED. THOUSAND.

No. 1, 2 years, extra.....	50	4 00	25 00
No. 1, 1 year, strong.....	40	3 00	20 00

NORTON'S VIRGINIA.

No. 1, 2 years, strong.....	50	4 00	25 00	200 00
No. 1, 1 year ".....	30	3 00	20 00	150 00

RENTZ.

No. 1, strong roots.....	40	3 00	20 00
--------------------------	----	------	-------

REBECCA.

One year, No. 1, strong.....	40	3 00	20 00
------------------------------	----	------	-------

ROGERS' HYBRIDS.

Two years, strong.....	50	4 00	25 00
One year, strong.....	40	3 00	20 00

TELEGRAPH.

No. 1, one year.....	50	4 00	25 00
----------------------	----	------	-------

SALEM.

No. 1, 2 years, extra.....	50	4 00	25 00
No. 1, 1 year, extra.....	40	3 00	20 00

WEEHAWKEN.

No. 1, two years, strong.....	1 00	9 00	50 00
No. 1, one year, strong.....	50	4 00	25 00

WALTER.

No. 1, one year.....	2 00	18 00
----------------------	------	-------

EXTRA LARGE LAYERS,

AND TWO AND THREE YEARS' PLANTS, OF EXTRA SIZE AND QUALITY, FOR IMMEDIATE BEARING.

Rogers' Hybrids, 5, 9, 43 and 44.....	75	6 00	
Diana Hamburg.....	1 00	9 00	
Hine.....	1 00	9 00	
Allen's White Hybrid.....	75	6 00	
Janesville.....	1 50	15 00	
Martha.....	2 00	20 00	
Delaware.....	75	6 00	30 00
Anna.....	75	6 00	
Alvey.....	75	6 00	
Concord.....	30	3 00	20 00
Diana.....	75	6 00	30 00
Hartford Prolific.....	75	6 00	30 00
Iona, extra, three years.....	75	6 00	30 00
Ives' Seedling.....	50	4 00	25 00

Also the following varieties of foreign vines, of extra large size, grown in large pots, for immediate bearing; Price \$1 each

Black Hamburg, Joslyn's St. Albans, Grizzly Frontignan, Verdelho, West's St. Peters, White Chasselas.

~~See~~ The following also, in limited quantities:

Alvey—One year, 30 cents; \$3 per dozen.

Anna—One year, 30 cents; \$3 per dozen.

Clinton—Two years, 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per hundred.

Cuyahoga—One year, 30 cents; \$4 per dozen; two years, and strong layers, 50 cents, each.

Cassady—One year, 30 cents.

Dracut Amber—one year, 30 cents.

Diana Hamburg—Strong, one year, 75 cents; \$6 per dozen.

Hine—Strong, one year, 50 cents; \$4 per dozen.

Herbemont—Strong, one year, and layers, 30 to 50 cents.

Joanic—Strong, one year, \$1.

Lenoir—One year and strong layers, 50 cents to \$1.

Lewis—Strong, one year, 75 cents; \$6 per dozen.

Lincoln—Strong, one year, 30 to 50 cents.

Logan—One year and strong layers, 25 to 50 cents.

Lydia—One year, 50 cents; \$4 per dozen.

Maxatawney—One and two years, extra fine plants, 30 to 50 cents; \$2 50 to \$4 00 per dozen.

Mottled—One and two years, strong, 30 to 50 cents; \$2 50 to \$4 per dozen.

Northern Muscadine—Two years, strong, 25 cents; \$2 per dozen.

Pauline—Strong layers, 50 cents to \$1.

Union Village—One year, strong, 50 cents; \$4 per dozen; a few strong layers, 75 cents.

Underhill's Seedling—One and two years, 30 to 50 cents; \$20 to \$30 per 100.

Union Village Seedling—One year, No. 1, 50 cents.

MARTHA GRAPE WOOD.

I can furnish a limited supply of Martha wood suitable for propagation by single eyes, at \$50 per 1,000 eyes. Also a small quantity of strong wood from bearing vines, suitable for grafting, at \$1 per dozen eyes, prepaid by mail, if desired.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Plants may be selected from my whole list, *when not less than one dozen are taken*, in variety and quantity to suit the purchaser, (one or more of a kind,) at dozen rates for all; and I will forward them by mail, postage paid, for 25 cents per dozen additional, for expense of packing and postage; and will guarantee their safe arrival, in good order anywhere within the United States or Canadas.

RASPBERRIES.

The raspberry is one of the most valuable and profitable summer fruits, following immediately after the strawberry. Does best in rich fertile soil, and is much improved by good cultivation. The old

canes should be pruned out after fruiting; and those varieties which are disposed to "sucker," should have all superfluous shoots hoed out, leaving the strongest canes only for bearing.

CLARKE.

Probably the finest and most valuable variety yet introduced. Remarkably strong and vigorous in growth. Berries of the largest size; beautiful red color, with highest and best flavor, rich and juicy, but firm enough to carry well. Perfectly hardy, having endured 20° below zero uninjured, wholly unprotected. Exceedingly productive and

CLARKE RASPBERRY.

remains a long time in bearing. Altogether the most desirable raspberry,

both for family use, and for market, within my knowledge. Price, \$1 per dozen; \$5 per 100; \$30 per 1000.

KIRTLAND.

A fine, large, red raspberry, perfectly hardy, vigorous and productive.—Needs no protection in Winter. Has given great satisfaction to planters, and is by many regarded as the best variety for all purposes. 75 cents per dozen; \$3 per hundred; \$20 per thousand; \$150 per ten thousand.

CATAWISSA.

Everbearing raspberry. Two dollars per dozen.

DOOLITTLE'S IMPROVED BLACK CAP.

A well-known standard variety. \$1 per dozen; \$3 per 100; \$20 per 1000.

MILLER'S DAILY BLACK CAP.

A fine ever bearing Raspberry, thus described by its introducer: Discov-ered growing wild in Clinton county, Ohio. Three small roots were procur- ed, and the virtues of the fruit fully tested, proving it to be far superior to anything ever introduced. Ripens as early as any other variety, and con- tinues to ripen and bloom daily until killed by autumn frosts. The berry is large, firm, and of fine flavor, particularly adapted to marketing. They have taken the place of all other Raspberries wherever tried, and they have taken first premiums in every instance when exhibited." Price 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen; \$20 per hundred.

LUM'S EVERBEARING.

Perfectly hardy; bears heavily in July—equal in size, productiveness and quality to the Doolittle's Improved; another large crop is produced late in the season from new shoots which spring from the base of the old plants, and they continue to bear until checked by the frosts of Winter. This variety does not sprout from the roots. Price 25 cents, single; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per hundred.

DAVISON'S THORNLESS.

Very highly recommended, and valuable for being destitute of thorns. Fruit very nearly identical with the Improved Black Cap; but ripens about ten days earlier. Very desirable. Price \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.

PROSSER.

A fine red Raspberry of the Antwerp class—sold two years ago at \$5 to \$10 per plant. A good fruit and hardy, so far as tried. Price 30 cents each; \$3 per dozen.

MAMMOTH CLUSTER.

Probably identical with the large Miami. A fine, large, late Black Cap; very highly recom- mended. Price \$1 50 per dozen; \$8 per hundred.

DOOLITTLE'S IMPROVED BLACK CAP.

KITTATINNY BLACKBERRY.

This variety still maintains its high position, and is doubtless the best and most valuable variety yet introduced. To those who have not been satisfied with the sour and inferior quality, and frequent Winter killing of the Lawton or New Rochelle, the Kittatinny is welcomed as a really improved fruit of large size, most vigorous and luxuriant in growth, hardy, exceedingly productive, and remaining a long time in bearing. Its quality is excellent, being as soon as fairly colored, perfectly sweet and rich, with the highest blackberry flavor. Price, \$1 per dozen; \$5 per 100; \$30 per 1,000, for extra No. 1 plants. Splendid two years plants, for immediate bearing, \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per hundred.

WILSON'S EARLY BLACKBERRY.

Is claimed to be earlier in ripening than any other variety: perfecting its whole crop before other blackberries are ripe, and thus commanding the very highest price in market. It is not as strong a grower as the Kittatinny, and has not proven quite hardy here in Winter, but is said to be very productive, and to be sweet and fine, bearing carriage well without changing color. Price, 20 cents, single; \$2 per dozen; \$20 per hundred.

CURRENTS.

The Currant is one of the hardiest, most productive, and valuable of our small fruits; and no one better repays a little extra attention in the way of clean cultivation, enriching the soil, and judicious pruning out of old wood, keeping the bushes with fine, moderately open heads, and constantly renewed by vigorous young wood. The following are selected as the best and most valuable varieties in cultivation, of the largest size, vigorous in growth, of the best quality, and productive. Greatly superior in all respects to the common sorts:

Cherry—The largest red currant; often as large as medium sized cherries; very vigorous and productive; 20 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$8 per hundred.

Versailles, or La Versailles—A very large, red currant, with long bunches; less acid than the Cherry currant, and very desirable; strong grower, and productive; probably the best red currant in cultivation; 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per hundred.

Red Dutch—A well known standard variety; productive and good; 10 cents each; \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.

White Grape—One of the best of all the white currants; of large size, productive, and delicate, fine flavor; 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per 100.

White Transparent—Very delicate and fine flavored; beautifully clear, and transparent; less acid than most varieties; productive and good; 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per hundred.

Black Naples—The finest black currant; very large, vigorous and productive; valuable for culinary use and for wine. For jellies and jam, usually preferred to red currants. Cooking destroys the odor of the black currant which is disagreeable to many persons. For wine, add two gallons of soft water to one gallon of the expressed juice, and three pounds of refined sugar to each gallon of the mixture. Scalding the juice before mixing, improves the wine, which somewhat resembles port, and is very useful in sickness and all cases where wine is needed. Strong plants, one and two years, 10 to 20 cents; \$1 to \$2 per dozen; \$5 to \$10 per hundred.

STRAWBERRIES.

To raise extra fine strawberries, they must be cultivated in rows or hills, in rich, well-prepared ground, and not allowed to run. When allowed to run together, and become filled with weeds, even the largest and best varieties become dwarfed, and unprofitable. They are greatly benefited by a light covering of straw during the Winter. The following are among the best:

Charles Downing—One of the most promising new varieties I have seen; originated by Mr. J. L. Downer, of Kentucky. The foliage has endured the extreme heat of the past Summer better than any other variety in my grounds. The plant is of vigorous growth; healthy and productive; blossoms perfect, fruit very large, and of fine flavor, ranking among the best. A valuable variety, both for family use and for market. Price, 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred; \$15 per 1,000.

Jucunda—With good cultivation, one of the finest strawberries I have ever seen. It is the celebrated "700" of Mr. Knox, who says it is the most remarkable strawberry of which he has any knowledge. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred; \$15 per thousand.

Rivers' Eliza—Recommended by some as the best variety. Hardy, productive and good. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Downing's Seedling—Very large; white, or light green when ripe; berries from three-fourths to one inch in diameter; quality first rate. As free from mildew as Houghton. Price, 20 cents each; \$2 per dozen.

Houghton's Seedling—Hardy, productive and does not mildew. 10 cents each; \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.

EARLY ROSE POTATO.

This is one of the new things that has more than met public expectation, and has proven even better and more valuable than represented. The past year has added to its former high character; and I believe it is universally conceded to be both the earliest, best, and most productive potato known to cultivators. It has everywhere done well, and where extra care has been given, as high as 240 bushels have been raised from *one bushel* of seed. I have heard of no person dissatisfied with the Early Rose, and even those who bought at \$3 per pound feel that they got the worth of their money. I have a limited quantity of choice, selected seed, warranted genuine, at the following rates:

4 pounds, postage prepaid, by mail.....	\$1 00
1 peck, (15 pounds,) by Express.....	2 00
1 bushel, (60 pounds,) by Express.....	5 00
1 barrel, (165 pounds,) by Express or Freight.....	10 00

LORAIN.

PRESIDENT WILDER.

So far as tested the most satisfactory new variety. Highly recommended for productiveness, fine quality, large size and great beauty. Price of plants, deliverable in the Spring, 50 cents each ; or 85 per dozen.

MARTHA.