Historic, archived document

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

62,67

DESCRIPTIVE
Catalogue of Fruits,

ENGRAFTED BY

J. J. HARRISON,

Painesville, O.

1856.

PRINTED AT THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE, PAINESVILLE.

ADVERTISEMENT.

In introducing myself again to the notice of the public as a cultivator of Fruit, it is but proper to state some of the advantages I have enjoyed, which have given scope to my resources, and which now enable me to take a stand in this most important department of Horticulture superior to that which I have heretofore enjoyed.

I have been engaged for the last six years in the culture and improvement of Fruit: have been in correspondence with the most extensive nurserymen of Rochester, N. Y., and have made myself thoroughly acquainted with the most popular lists and classes of Fruit raised in the largest Nurseries in the United States, as well as rare kinds recommended by the Pomological Societies of the several States that have interested themselves in the improvement of Fruit.

My list consists of those kinds which have been thoroughly tested in our climate, and found to be the most valuable and popular.

INTRODUCTION.

Fruit culture is at present engaging the attention of many of the most scientific as well as business and trading men. Its importance has increased to an unparalleled extent for the last ten years, owing to the great improvement made in varieties and culture; giving fruit an importance as an article of diet and traffic before unknown. The remarkable varieties displayed in the seasons of ripening and keeping, enables us to keep ourselves supplied with these most desirable and healthy luxuries the whole year. The many improvements fruits have sustained, as regards size, beauty, and quality, by the various systems of propagation, together with the cheapness and facility by which all may put themselves in possession of its benefits, recommends fruit culture to every farmer, tradesman, and mechanic, of our country.

The great majority of our orchards are at present either but seedling trees, or have been engrafted in a bungling manner, having only here and there a straggling limb bearing valuable fruit; whereas, the entire top should be changed. And as engrafting is by far the most speedy way of obtaining a permanent supply of choice fruit, it follows that a complete system of engrafting is of the highest importance to all fruit growers.—When engrafting was first introduced, a great confusion existed in respect to the names and character of fruit, as well as much carelessness on the part of engrafers—the former defect being the parent of the latter. But by the aid of Pomological Societies and Conventions, the former defect has been thoroughly corrected to intelligent cultivators, and many new and most valuable kinds of fruit have been made known. And it can at the present time be due only to gross ignorance, or fraudulent deception, that any considerable mistakes can occur. It is due to the business to remark, that the error most fatal to the growth and success of grafts, has often been the neglect of proper pruning. I would recommend, therefore, to the especial attention of my patrons, the following directions for the operation.

The Spring after the grafts are inserted, remove all the uningrafted limbs in the top of the tree, giving the sun a full chance to shine on all the grafts, but leave the lower limbs to absorb the surplus sap, and to shade the body of the tree until the following Spring, when the grafts will be sufficiently grown to form a new top to the tree, when the remainder may be removed. When the trees are large, it is sometimes necessary to let a portion of the uningrafted remain on until the third Spring from engrafting. The wounds occasioned by removing large sized limbs, should be covered with the following composition: Take a quart of pure alcohol and dissolve as much gum shellac in it as possible, keep it in a tight bottle, and use it with a common paint brush.

TERMS OF ENGRAFTING.

No pay is required for any grafts until on or after the first day of June next, when the following rates are charged for all grafts found living:

Apples,	-	-	-	\$5.00 per 100; \$45 per 1000.
Pears,	-	-	-	8.00 " 100.
Plums,	-	-	-	8.00 " 100.
Cherries.	-	-	-	12.00 " 100.

Board expected while at work.

LIST OF WINTER APPLES.

1. **BALDWIN.**—Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich. Trees very vigorous, upright and productive.

Dec. to March.

2. **NORTHERN SPY.**—Large, striped, and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh juicy, highly aromatic, retaining its freshness and flavor until July.

3. **SWAAR.**—Large, pale lemon yellow, with dark dots; flesh tender, rich and spicy, with good culture it is one of the very best of apples.

Nov. to May.

4. **BELLEFLEUR.**—Large, yellow, with a tinge of red on the sunny side; flesh crisp, juicy, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; a beautiful and excellent fruit: the tree is a free grower and good bearer.

Nov. to Apr.

5. **ESOPUS SPITZENBERG.**—Large, deep red, with grey spots, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh yellow, crisp, rich and excellent; esteemed by many as one of the very best.

Nov. to April.

6. **NEWTOWN PIPPIN.**—One of the most celebrated of American apples, on account of its long keeping and excellent qualities, and the high price it commands abroad; it requires rich and high culture.

Nov. to June.

7. **R. ISLAND GREENING.**—Everywhere well known and popular; tree spreading and vigorous, a great and constant bearer in nearly all soils and situations; fruit rather acid, but excellent for dessert or cooking.

Nov. to April.

8. **LADY APPLE.**—A beautiful little dessert fruit, flat, pale yellow, a brilliant red cheek; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant; the tree bears large crops of fruit in clusters: the fruit sells for the highest price in New York, London and Paris.

Nov. to May.

9. **RAMBO.**—Medium sized, streaked and mottled yellow and red, tender, juicy and mild flavored: tree a good grower and bearer—a widely cultivated and esteemed old variety.

Oct. to Dec.

10. **FALLENWALDER.**—Very large, fair smooth skin, greenish, tinged with red; flesh firm, crisp; highly esteemed in various sections.

Nov. to April.

11. **RIBSTON PIPPIN.**—Large, striped yellow and red, crisp, juicy, sprightly: tree spreading and productive. A celebrated English apple, succeeds well in the most northern localities.

Oct. to Nov.

12. **SEEK-NO-FURTHER.** (Westfield) Medium to large; striped with dull red, and slightly russeted; flesh tender, rich and excellent; tree a good grower and bearer, and fruit always fair.

Nov. to Feb.

13. **PECK'S PLEASANT.**—Large, pale yellow, with a brown cheek, very smooth and fair; flesh firm and rich; tree erect and a good bearer.

Nov. to April.

14. **ROXBURY RUSSET.**—Medium size to large; surface rough and greenish, covered with russet; flavor indifferent; tree vigorous, spreading, and a great bearer, keeps till June. Its great popularity is owing to its productiveness and long keeping.

15. **MOXMOUTH PIPPIN.**—Large, greenish yellow, with a fine red cheek; juicy, tender, good; tree erect, vigorous, and productive; keeps well till March or April.

16. **BELMONT.**—Large, pale yellow, with a red cheek and distinct carmine dots; tender, mild, and fine flavored; tree a fair grower, and very productive.

Nov. to Feb.

17. **RED GILLIFLOWER.**—Brilliant red; oblong, spicy, high flavored.

Jan. and Feb.

18. BLUE PEARMAIN.—Very large, tree a vigorous grower, moderate dark, purplish red, covered with blower, very popular in New England; juicy and pleasant, sub-acid; bland. Oct. to Jan.

LIST OF AUTUMN APPLES.

19 FALL PIPPIN. — Very large, sized, flat, pale yellow, with a red roundish oblong, yellow flesh, tender, check; beautiful, tender and pleasant, rich and delicious; tree vigorous, ant, but not high flavored; tree an spreading, and a fine bearer — esteemed generally. Oct. to Dec. erect and fine grower, and good bearer. Sept. and Oct.

20. GRAVENSTEIN.—A very large striped, roundish apple, of the first quality; tree remarkably rapid, vigorous and erect in growth, and very productive. Sept. and Oct.

22 PUMPKIN Russet—A very large, round, yellowish, russet apple; sweet and rich; tree a strong, rapid grower with a large spreading head—valuable. Oct. and Nov.

21. MAIDEN'S BLUSH. — Medium

LIST OF SUMMER APPLES.

23. PRINCES HARVEST.—Medium sized, flat, pale yellow, with a red roundish oblong, yellow flesh, tender, check; beautiful, tender and pleasant, rich and delicious; tree vigorous, ant, but not high flavored; tree an spreading, and a fine bearer — esteemed generally. Oct. to Dec. erect and fine grower, and good bearer. Sept. and Oct.

24. EARLY STRAWBERRY.—Medium sized, mostly covered with deep red, tender, almost melting, with a mild, fine flavor; a beautiful and excellent variety for both orchard and garden. Middle to end of Aug.

25. GOLDEN SWEET.—Large, yellow; a very fair, fine sweet apple; tree a strong grower and good bearer. August.

26. SUMMER QUEEN.—Large, conical, striped, and clouded with red; rich and fine flavored; the tree grows rapidly, with a large, spreading, irregular head. August.

LIST OF PEARS.

1. BARTLETT.—One of the most est, fine pears; ripe last of July and popular pears; large, buttery, and first of August; melting and sweet. melting, with a rich, musky flavor.

2. SECKEL.—The standard of excellence in the pear; small, but of the highest flavor. Sept. & Oct.

3. VICAR OF WINKFIELD. — A new, large, handsome, delicious pear; large, long pear, fair and handsome, and of good quality. Nov. to Jan.

4. MADELEINE.—One of the earli-

5. LOUISA BONNE DE JERSEY.—A large, beautiful, first-rate pear; yellow, with a dark red check; melting, buttery and rich. Sept. & Oct.

6. DUTCHESS DE ORLEANS.—A new, large, handsome, delicious pear; succeeds well on the quince, and bears quite young and abundantly. Oct.

CHOICE CHERRIES.

1. **BLACK TARTARIAN.**—Very large, purplish black, half tender, flavor mild and pleasant.

Last June, first July.

2. **EARLY WHITE HEART.**—Medium sized, yellowish white, red in the sun, tender and sweet.

Middle and last of June.

3. **BIGAREAUX, OR YELLOW SPANISH.**—Large, pale yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun, flesh firm, juicy, and delicious; one of the best, most beautiful, and popular of all light-colored cherries.

End of June.

4. **BLACK HEART.**—An excellent old variety; rather large, black, tender, juicy and rich; tree grows large and is very prolific.

Beginning of July.

5. **BLACK EAGLE.**—Large, black, tender, juicy, rich, and high flavored.

Beginning of July.

6. **CARNATION.**—Large, light red, mottled with orange; tender, juicy, and a little acid, rich and excellent; very valuable.

Middle and last of July.

CHOICE PLUMS.

1. **GREEN GAGE.**—Small, but of the highest excellence.

Middle of Aug.

2. **LARGE BLACK IMPERIAL.**—A very large and fine early plum, dark violet red, juicy and good; tree erect and vigorous; very productive.

3. **COLUMBIA.**—Large and handsome, purple, flesh yellow, juicy and rich; parts from the stone; tree vigorous and very productive. Sept.

4. **IMPERIAL GAGE.**—Large, oval,

greenish; flesh juicy, rich and delicious; parts from the stone; one of the best growers, most productive, and valuable plums.

Aug.

5. **GUTHRIE'S APRICOT.**—Medium sized; yellow, juicy, sweet and rich, has the flavor of the apricot, of Scotch origin.

End of Sept.

6. **ORLEANS EARLY.**—Medium size, round, purple; flesh sweet and good; tree a great bearer.

Middle of Aug.

Painesville, Ohio, January 11, 1856.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: We, the undersigned, citizens of Painesville, Lake County, Ohio, hereby certify that we are acquainted with J. J. HARRISON, and know him to be a man of the strictest integrity, and one in whom the public, wherever he may travel, may place implicit confidence; and we accordingly recommend him to the patronage of those who may need his services in the Improvement of Fruits.

HORACE STEELE, JR., Notary Public, Lake Co., O.

L. SMITH, P. M., Painesville.

D. KERR, President of Bank of Geauga.

C. QUINN, Clerk of Common Pleas.

The first of these is the fact that the
 
the tenth is the fact that the