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A. M. PURDY'S

Descriptive and Retail Catalogue for Spring of 1882.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY.

This valuable fruit and ornamental tree was brought to this country from latitude 49°, western Russia, by the Mennonites. The tree is a very rapid grower; trees, the seed of which was planted six years ago, are now twenty feet in height and from six to eight inches in diameter. The tree grows to be very large, often reaching the height of fifty feet and from three to five feet in diameter, and is perfectly hardy. It commences to bear when two years old, and is a prolific bearer, the fruit being about the size of Kittatinny blackberries; 96 per cent of the berries are jet black, the balance reddish white. They have a fine aromatic flavor and sub-acid sweet taste, and are used for dessert as we use blackberries or raspberries. The trees this year were so densely loaded as to exclude leaves. The bark is grayish-white, branches drooping, and perfectly hardy. A beautiful, quick-growing tree for the lawn, while the fruit is valuable for table use.

BEST OLD AND CHOICEST NEW SORTS A SPECIALTY--TWO HUNDRED ACRES.

PALMYRA, N. Y.

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE ORDERING.

A. M. PURDY now has the *entire* oversight of growing, packing and shipping stock, (the firm of PURDY & JOHNSTON and A. M. PURDY & Co. having dissolved by mutual consent), and he is bound that no uncalled-for complaint shall be received about poor packing, impure plants, &c., &c.

Parties receiving this Catalogue who wish to make up a club for plants among their neighbors, or buy to sell again, will do well to send for our "TERMS TO AGENTS."

If you order *plants* sent by Express—you *paying charges*—we will make the following discount, except on stock where we say "no discount": For an order of *not less than six* named sorts, amounting to \$5.00, for \$3.50, or \$8 00 worth for \$5.00. In sending by Express, we can give larger plants, if desired, and pack with large quantities of moss. We make no charges for packing, and having had twenty years' experience in sending by mail, express and freight, flatter ourselves that we are as expert at this as any dealer in the country.

Our packing season for Spring usually begins in March, and our *first* shipments are to the most extreme points South and on the Pacific coast, so parties in these sections should order *early* to have early shipments. Remember, that if the season is advanced in these sections far ahead of ours, that plants from here are in a dormant state, not having started to grow, and hence being transplanted in a more advanced locality they grow right along, even as late as 15th to 25th of May.

Our correspondence is so extensive, and our knowledge such as to what sorts succeed best in different sections and on different soils, that if any who wish to plant do not know what kinds to rely upon, by leaving the selection to us, we will send you kinds that we will *guarantee* will succeed well with you. Simply name soil—whether rich or poor, heavy or light, exposed or not exposed, low land or upland.

As soon as plants are received, take them from the package, loosen the bunches, and dip the bunches in a puddle made of rich muck or clayish soil, and put away in a cool place out of the sun, and when set puddle them again. Treated in this way scarcely a plant will fail to grow. **DON'T LEAVE THEM IN THE PACKET AND POUR WATER ON THEM**, as some do, for by such a course the plants will surely heat and spoil. **All complaints must be made on receipt of plants and trees.**

Plants by Mail a *specialty* with us. We are sending out plants to all parts of the United States, Territories and Canada with *perfect success*, and as postage is *prepaid by us* it is much cheaper for those ordering who want but a few plants; but where a number of neighbors club together and get \$10 to \$25 worth of plants, or more, we advise ordering by Express, where your Express office is not too far away, and when it is possible have us send by the U. S. or Am. Express, as by so doing transfers and extra expense is saved. If these lines do not reach your town, learn the nearest place to you that either line has an office. We can ship direct to Baltimore, or via Harrisburg by the U. S. Express line.

Remember, success depends upon getting **genuine, pure plants**, and as we have the personal oversight of our plantations, walking over and around and through them scores of times monthly, we **KNOW** they can be **RELIED ON**.

Write your order and directions for shipping on a *separate sheet FROM YOUR LETTER*. This **MUST** be observed to prevent mistakes in shipping. Send the amount of your order in National Currency, folded around an old postal card or *thin* paste-board, size of envelope, and your letter around this, and securely sealed, or by Post Office Order, or Registered Letter on Palmyra Post Office, or draft on New York, but *not individual checks* on your bank, unless you add sufficient to pay cost of collection. Postage stamps accepted to make change for a less amount than \$1.00. When you remit by P. O. Order, put the order in the *same* envelope with your letter, and *not* in a separate envelope. Canada P. O. Orders should be drawn on Rochester, N. Y.

Many have the impression that it requires a great deal of experience and knowledge to grow small fruits successfully, and that they can only be grown on some particular soil or in certain localities, when the facts are that any soil that will grow corn or potatoes will grow small fruits, and any person that can grow the former can grow the latter. If soil is "clammy" and wet, *drain it* and put on a lot of sand or coal ashes, and spade in; or, if a small garden bed, and drainage is not easily done, dig out paths and throw up beds four to six feet wide; and in field culture, throw up narrow lands—leaving deep "dead furrows" every rod or so apart. If soil is poor and light, mix a spoonful of any commercial manure or bone-dust through it where each strawberry plant is set; and for raspberries, blackberries, grapes, &c., two to four spoonfuls—incorporating it well into and through the soil.

Farmers will find that the most convenient way to grow fruit is to plant in as long rows as possible and rows far enough apart to cultivate between them with a horse and cultivator; rows of strawberries to be three to four feet apart, and raspberries and blackberries not less than six feet apart.

If you receive more than one copy of this Catalogue, please hand extra copy to your neighbor who may be interested in fruits. Address,

A. M. PURDY, Palmyra, N. Y.

WATERLOO PEACH.

The largest and best *very early* peach grown.

—which shows the extreme earliness of the new variety." 3 to 5 feet, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen; 2 to 3 feet, by freight or express, 20 cents each, or \$2 per dozen; or in every order for one dozen peach trees we will put in *one* tree of the Waterloo. Small trees cut back or in the bud, by mail, 20 cents each; \$2 per doz.

Cranberry Plants—\$1 per 100, or 300 for \$2, by mail.

Low Bush Huckleberries—\$1 per dozen, by mail.

Waterloo Peach—This is the *largest very early* peach we have grown or seen. The first specimen ripened July 14th, and measured 10 inches in circumference. All the fruit was gathered, and mostly over ripe, on the 19th of the same month. It ripened about three days in advance of the Alexander. It is a remarkable keeper, ripe specimens having been kept in perfect condition nearly a week after being picked. It will therefore be valuable for shipping.

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

OUR PRIZE OFFERS.

A great deal is being said and written about the biggest and best strawberry, the largest and finest grape, the earliest blackberry, &c., &c., and each person that sends out a catalogue has his "*hobby*," and claims his as the best. Now, we propose to test the sincerity of all these gentlemen, and make the following offer with the best intentions, and to find out if possible from *competent* judges in *different* sections of the country, *which is best*:

1st. We will place in the hands of Wm. Saunders, of the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C., and Geo. W. Bowen, of Rome, Ga., 12 plants to each, of the BRUNTON'S EARLY BLACKBERRY, and if any other person sending the same number of plants to each by March 1st, *post paid, by mail*, of any blackberry that proves *earlier*, grown side by side and with same care, we will pay to the sender of such on the 1st day of July, 1883, through Mr. Saunders, fifty dollars in cash.

2nd. We will send *post paid* to Dr. Warder, of Cincinnati, Ex-Governor Furnas, of Nebraska, and Wm. C. Barry, of Rochester, N. Y., one two-year-old root of the WHITE ANN ARBOR grape, and those having *white* grapes to do the same, the vines to be grown side by side with *same* care, and on *open* trellis, through the winter *without protection*, and the white grape that is decided by two out of the three to be *as large* as the White Ann Arbor in bunch and berry, healthiness, and hardiness of vine from winter's cold and summer's heat, as good flavor, as productive and *useful* after two seasons growth, as our White Ann Arbor, we will, on the first day of October, 1884, pay to Barry fifty dollars, to be paid to the producer of said grape.

3d. We will send *post paid* to each of the following gentlemen, Wm. C. Barry, of Rochester, Dr. Warder, of Ohio, Mr. Galusha, of Illinois, Ex-Governor Furnas, of Nebraska, Wm. Saunders, of Washington, Wm. Parry, of N. J., and Colonel Wilder, of Boston, 12 plants of our BIG BOB STRAWBERRY. The originators of *any other new* sort brought out by *any* person, to send 12 plants to each of said persons, and the berry that proves *as uniformly large and hardy* as our Big Bob, and that comes nearest to the following, which we copy from our July RECORDER, and so decided by a *majority* of the judges, we will pay fifty dollars to, through the hands of Mr. Barry, July 1st, 1883. Here are the requirements, copied from our Recorder:

"As we have plenty of sorts that have either flavor, size, productiveness or hardiness, we must now have the strawberry that has the flavor of the Duncan, the perfectness and uniformity of the Windsor Chief, averaging in size as large as the largest Sharpless, the healthiness of vine and rankness of growth of the Kentucky, and producing *as many* berries as the Crescent. Reader, grow seedlings, and when you get this berry, if you know how to handle it, you have your fortune."

So confident are we that the BRUNTON'S EARLY BLACKBERRY is the *earliest* in existence, and as good and productive as it is early, and the WHITE ANN ARBOR combining the following,—*hardest* vine, *largest* bunch, and fruit *most delicious* flavor, and most beautiful white grape now offered to the public; and the BIG BOB the *biggest and most uniform* in size, the best flavored and the most productive, and the vines the *hardest*, that we make these offers, not even asking our competitors to risk anything but the few vines they send and the little postage they pay. We are opposed to betting or anything that appears like a wager, and only make this offer to have a fair test of the merits of the new sorts now offered to the public. All who are willing to enter into this contest to write us by or before March 1st, and we to publish the names of such parties and the fruit to be sent, and to give in March number of the Fruit Recorder the full address of all the judges.

ROSES.

Those offered in this list are *well rooted*, fine, strong, healthy plants, and as they are grown on their own roots—that is, *not budded or grafted*, and in ordinary soil without manure of any kind, they are *hardy* and require no petting, but start quickly, grow rapidly and come into bloom early. Every lover of the Rose should take the FRUIT RECORDER AND COTTAGE GARDENER, as scarcely a number is issued, but what directions for growing, remedies for pests, &c., are found therein. We often have a "run" on some particular sort, so may and do run out of such. We therefore request our customers to name kinds we can substitute for any we may not have. We also request that your order for ROSES BE ON A SEPARATE SHEET FROM ANY OTHER ORDER, giving directions for sending on same sheet.

EVER-BLOOMING OR MONTHLY ROSES.

By mail, post-paid, 20 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen. No discount on dozen prices.

ARCH DUKE CHARLES—Violet crimson.
ALINE SISLEY—Deep bright red and large.
AGRIPPINA—Brilliant fiery red.
ANNA OLIVER—Superb rose, very large.
APPOLINE—Exquisite pink, very large, sweet.
ARCH DUCHESSE ISABELLA—Amaranth, large.
BEAU CARMEINE—Rich, velvety carmine.
BON SILENE—Deep rose color, large, beautiful.
BOURBON QUEEN—Brilliant carmine.
BUGERE—Bronze rose.
BELLE FLEUR D'ARZENS—Silver, carmine shade.
BELLA—Pure white, large good form.
CELS MULTIFLORA—White rose tinted.
CANARA—Pale yellow.
CHAMOISE SUPERIOR—Bright cherry yellow.
CHROMATELLA—Deep clear yellow, large.
CLIMBING HERMOSA—A climber.
COUNT TAYERNA—Canary yellow, with blush.
CAMELLA—Pink white, large full flower.
DEVONIENSIS—Creamy white, tea scented.
DUCHESSE DE BRABANT—Bright carmine rose.
DOUGLASS—Dark cherry red.
EMPEROR RUSSIA—Crimson shaded.
ENFANT DELYON—Bright pink, large flower.
EMPRESS EUGENIE—Pale purplish rose.
GEN. TARTAS—Brilliant pink.
GLOIRE D'DIJON—Creamy yellow, tea scented.
HOMER—Salmon and fawn.
HENRY PLANTIER—Bright rose, large, fragrant.
HERMOSA—Clear rose, double, constant bloomer.
ISABELLA SPRUNT—Pure yellow, lovely buds.
JAMES SPRUNT—Deep red, climbing habit.
JEAN D'ARC—Deep yellow, large, full and free.
JEAN FERNET—Large pointed buds, clear yellow.
JEAN DUCHERE—Yellow, with peach center.
JULIA MANAIS—Light yellow, profuse bloomer.
LUCIUS—Dark crimson, profuse bloomer.
LA PHOENIX—Fine brilliant red.
LOUIS PHILLIP—Rich dark velvety crimson.
LEVISON GOWER—Delicate creamy white.
LA PACTOLE—Pale sulphur yellow, almost white.
WASHINGTON—Pure white, very double.

ANAM—Bright carmine, large size.
LAURETTE—Salmon rose, large, very full and sweet.
LA JOYEUSE—Deep daffodil yellow, distinct colors.
LARY WARRNER—Pure white tinged with rose.
MALMAISON—Pale creamy flesh, very double.
MARSHAL NEIL—Clear sulphur yellow.
MAD. CAMILLE—Delicate salmon pink, very fine.
MAD. DEVAULT—Beautiful canary yellow.
MAD. LOUIS VAN HOUTTE—Soft purplish red.
MAD. DAMAZINE—Salmon pink, very large.
MAD. BRAVY—Rich creamy white, with blush center.
MARIA DUCHERE—Rosy flesh, fawn center, large.
MAD. MARGOT—Dark citron yellow, rose center.
MAD. RIVOT—Rich crimson, large and full.
MAD. FALCOT—Fine apricot yellow, fine bloomer.
MAD. H. JAMIN—White with yellow center.
MAD. D'VATRY—Crimson scarlet, large.
MAD. BOSANQUET—Pale, flesh changing to rose.
MAD. CAROLINE KUSTER—Orange yellow, fine.
MALAINE WILLERMETZ—Creamy white tinge.
MAD. CELINE BERTHOLD—Deep yellow, extra.
MAD. AZALIA IMBERT—Rosy buff, beautiful buds.
MARIA GULLOT—Pure white, yellow tinge.
MARCELIN ROMA—Pale yellow, golden center.
MOUNT BLANC—Creamy white, tinged yellow.
MARIA SISLEY—Pale yellow, shaded with rose.
MAD. JULES MARGOTTE—Bright pink.
PREM. D'CHARRISSIENS—Carmine rose, light center.
PIERRE ST. CYR—Fine rosy pink, large.
PINK DAILY—Bright pink, and a constant bloomer.
PERLE D'LYON—Orange yellow, full, fragrant.
ROUN CHAMOISE—Bright purplish crimson.
SAFRANO—Bright apricot yellow, orange buds.
SOMBRIEUL—White tinged with silver rose.
SANGUINEA—Deep blood red, very bright.
SOLFATERE—Clear sulphur yellow, beautiful buds.
SOUV. D'UN AMIE—Lilac rose, very large.
SAINT JOSEPH—Bright rose, double.
THERESE GENEVEY—New, beautiful cupped form.
THERESE LOTH—Bright rosy pink, large.
VALE DE CHAMOUNIX—Yellow, tinged with rose.

CLIMBING ROSES.

By mail, post-paid, 20 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen. No discount on dozen price

BALTIMORE BELLE—Blush, white variegated.
CHAMPNEY—Fine hardy pillar rose, carmine.
BENNETT'S SEEDLING—Violet crimson, large.

GREVILLE, OR SEVEN SISTERS—Pink and white.
PRAIRIE QUEEN—Flowers in clusters, dark pink.
PRIDE OF WASHINGTON—Amaranth, shaded.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

By mail, post-paid, 20 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen. No discount on dozen price.

ANTONIE MOUTON—Carmine, reverse silver.
CHARLES VERDIER—Bright rosy crimson.
DINGEE CONARD—Brilliant scarlet.
EDMUND WOOD—Bright orange scarlet, perfect.
GIANT OF BATTLES—Brilliant crimson, extra.
GENERAL WASHINGTON—Bright crimson scarlet.
JEAN LIBAUD—Dark rich velvety crimson, large.
JOHN HOPPER—Brilliant rose, large, fragrant.
LA FRANCE—Extra large, peach blossom color.
LA REINE—Beautiful clear rose, one of the finest.
MAD. CHARLES WOOD—Purplish crimson.

MAD. PLANTIER—Pure white, very hardy, fine.
MAD. SMITH—Deep dark velvety maroon, full.
MRS. LAING—Salmon, fine form, flowers in clusters.
MARQUISE BOCELLA—Flesh color, rose center.
PRINCE ALBERT—A splendid rose, carmine.
PEONIA—Violet purplish red, large, very showy.
PRESIDENT THIERS—Flame red, globular, large.
SOUV. DE DUCHERE—Dark maroon, compact.
SOUV. DE CHARLES MONTEAULX—Crimson.
VICTOR VERDIER—Fine clear rose, large and free.

MOSS ROSES.

Post-paid, by mail, at 35 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen. No discount on these prices.

APHELIS PURPUREA—Violet, large, mossy.
CAPT. INGRAM—Brilliant carmine, large.
ELIZABETH ROWE—Pale light rose, mossed.
GLORY OF MOSSES—Deep carmine, double.

HENRY MARTIN—Fine rosy pink, large.
LUXEMBOURG—Bright crimson, large, very mossy.
PRINCESSE ADELAIDE—Rosy pink, double, mossy.
RAPHAEL—Pinkish white, lovely moss.

Geraniums—Best leading kinds, 10 cents, \$1.00 per doz.; Fuchsias, 15 cents; Verbenas, 10 cents, \$1.00 per doz.; Basket Plants—a fine assortment, 10 cents each, 12 for \$1.00, by mail.

Calla Lilies—Large, fine plants, 50 cents each, by mail.

Honeysuckle—Post-paid by mail.—Halleana, 25 cents; Chinese Variegated, Yellow, 25 cents; Japan Golden-Leaved, 25 cents; Yellow Trumpet, 25 cents; Wistaria, Chinese, 50 cts.; Wistaria, Magnifica, 50 cts.

The Halleana Honeysuckle is the most desirable hardy out door vine grown. It holds its foliage green all winter, thus making it a splendid screen, and being so profuse with its delightful fragrant flowers in May and June, makes it a vine that every one should have. No discount on above.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

The country is filled with stereotyped catalogues of seed, containing glowing pictures and descriptions. These catalogues are very costly as well as a great expense in getting them before the public. Now, we propose to save to our customers all this expense, by selling our seeds at about *one-half* the price given in these fancy catalogues. Try Our Seed Once.

FLOWER SEEDS, 5 CENTS PER PACKET, 15 PACKETS FOR 50 CENTS.

The following list includes all the old established favorites, together with many of the newer sorts desirable for hardy or Garden cultivation.

They are put up in neat packets, with the Common, German, and Botanical name of seed, with a description of flower and directions for planting on each packet.

Abrol
Adonis Flower
African Hibiscus
Ageratum, Blue
" White
" Mixed
Alyssum, Sweet
" Yellow or Gold Dust
Alonsoa, Mixed
Asters China, Mixed
" German, Mixed
" Peony Flowered, Mixed
Balsam, Double Mixed
" Apple
" Pear
Balloon Vine
Bachelors' Buttons, Mixed
Bartonia, Golden
Blue Bottle
Browallia, Mixed
Canary Bird Flower
Candytuft, White
" Fragrant,
" White Rocket
" Rose
" Crimson
" Mixed
Canterbury Bells, Blue
" White
" Mixed
Castor Oil Plant
Catch Fly, Pink
" White
" Mixed
Centranthus, Mixed
Chrysanthemum, White
" Yellow
" Mixed
Cinneraria
Cigar or Fire-Cracker Plant
Cockscomb Tall, Mixed
" Dwarf, Mixed
" Crimson-feathered
Columbine, Mixed
Convulvulus Dwarf, Mixed
Coreopsis, Golden
" Crowned
" Marbled
" Mixed
Collinsia, Mixed
Cowslip, Mixed
Crimson Flax
Oypress Vine, Scarlet
" White
" Rose
" Mixed
Clarkia, Purple
" Rose
" White
" Mixed
Daisy, Swan River
" Mixed
Devil-in-a-Bush
Eschscholtzia, Mixed
Eternal Flower, Rose
" White
" Yellow
" Mixed
Everlasting Flower, Rose
" White
" Purple
" Mixed
Forget-me-not
Four o'clock or Marvel of Peru
Fox Glove, Mixed
Gaillardia, Mixed
Geranium, Mixed
Gilla, Mixed

Gourds, Bottle
" Hercules' Club
" Mock Orange
Heliotrope, Mixed
Hollyhock, Double Mixed
Honesty or Satin Flower
Honeysuckle, French White
" Scarlet
" Mixed
Hyacinth Bean, Purple
" White
" Mixed
Jacob's Ladder
Jacobae, Double Mixed
Ice Plant
Indian Shot, Mixed
Joseph's Coat
Konifusia, Mixed
Lady's Slipper
Larkspur, Chinese Mixed
" Tall Rocket Mixed
" Dwarf " "
Lavender
Leptosiphon, Mixed
Love Lies Bleeding
Love Grove
Love-in-a-Mist
Lobelia, Slender Blue
" White
" Mixed
London Pride
Lupins, Mixed
Lychnis, Scarlet
" White
" Mixed
Marigold, French Mixed
" African
" Striped
" Dwarf
Malope, Red
" White
" Mixed
Mexican Poppy
Mignonette, Sweet
" Large Flowered
Morning glory, White
" Blue
" Scarlet
" Rose
" Striped
" Crimson
" Purple
" Spotted
" Mixed
" Dwarf Mixed
Mourning Bride, White
" Scarlet
" Mixed
Musk Plant
Nasturtium, Tall Mixed
" Dwarf Mixed
Oleander, Mixed
Ornamental Perilla
Pansy or Heartsease, Mixed
Petunia, Purple
" White
" Mixed
Phlox Drummondii, Mixed
Pink, China, Mixed
" Carnation, Mixed
" Diadem
" Double, Mixed
" Japan,
" Imperial,
" Musk
Poppy, Double, White
" Scarlet
" Mixed

Portulacca, White
" Orange
" Scarlet
" Purple
" Rose
" Striped
" Mixed
Primrose, Evening, Mixed
" Chinese, Mixed
Prince's Feather
Rocket, Sweet Mixed
Rise Champion
Rose of Heaven
Scarlet or Star Impomea
Scarlet Sage
Scarlet Runners
White Runners
Schizanthus, Double Mixed
Sensitive Plant
Snap Dragon, Mixed
Star of Jerusalem
Stocks, Ten Weeks, Scarlet
" Mixed
Sun Flower, Tall Double
" Dwarf, Double
Sweet Basil
Sweet Scented Clover
Sweet Peas, White
" Scarlet
" Striped
" Black
" Yellow
" Mixed
Sweet Scented Perilla
Sweet Sultan
Sweet William
Tassel Flower, Scarlet
" Orange
" Mixed
Thorn Apple, Mixed
Thunbergia, Mixed
Venus' Looking Glass
Valerian, Red
" White
" Mixed
Verbena, Mixed
" Lemon
Violet, Sweet Scented
Virginia Stocks, White
" Rose
" Mixed
Wallflower, Bloody
" Mixed
Whitlavia Grandiflora
Wind Flower, Mixed
Zinnia Double, White
" Yellow
" Scarlet
" Purple
" Mixed

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Animated Oats
Erianthus Ravennae
Feather Grass
Hare's Tail Grass
Japanese Maize
Job's Tears
Love Grass
Pampas Grass
Quaking Grass

FOUR POUNDS CAN BE SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE U. S.

Special List of Choice Flower Seeds—10 Cents per Packet, 6 Packets for 50 Cents.

Aster, Truffant's Pæony-flowered Perfection, white
 Aster, Pæony Perfection, Black and Blue
 Aster, Dwarf Pæony Perfection, Rose and White
 Balsams, Double Camellia-flowered
 Balsams, Double White
 Begonia, Mixed
 Cactus, Mixed
 Calceolaria, Mixed
 Centaurea
 Cineraria, Mixed
 Climbing Cohea
 Cockscornh, New Japan
 Coleus, Mixed
 Dahlia, Double Mixed
 Daisy, Double Mixed
 Dutchman's Pipe Vine
 Fever Few, Mixed
 Fountain Plant

Golden Feather
 Maurandya, Mixed
 Mignonette, Parsons' White
 Pansy, Emperor William
 Pansy, Faust or King of the Blacks
 Pansy, White
 Petunia, Double Mixed
 Phlox, Perennial, Mixed
 " Drummond's White
 Portulaca, Double Mixed
 Rose of Sharon
 Smilax
 Virgin's Bower
 Wistaria, Chinese

FINE FERNS.

Maiden's Hair Fern
 Royal Fern
 Parsley Fern
 Ferns, Fine Mixed

Choice Flowering Bulbs and Roots.

Gladolus, Fine Mixed, per doz. \$1.50 post paid.
 Madeira Vine Roots, per doz. \$1.00 post paid.
 Tuberose, Best Double White, per doz. \$1.00 post paid.
 Tuberose, Dwarf Pearl, per doz. \$1.50 post paid.

Fine Mixed Grass Seed, for Lawns and Grass Plots.

Pint Packages, 25 cents.
 Quart Packages, 50 cents.

CLOVER SEED.

White, per packet, 10 cents.
 Red, " 10 "
 Mixed, " 10 "

Choice Garden Seeds, 10 Packets for 50 Cents, 22 Packets for \$1.00, Post-paid.

ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal
 BEET.
 Early Flat Bassano
 Early Blood Turnip
 Egyptian Turnip
 Long Smooth Blood
 White Sugar
 Swiss Chard

CABBAGE.

Early Dwarf York
 " Large York
 " Wakefield
 " Drumhead
 " Early Winningstadt
 Large Late Bergen
 " Drumhead
 " Flat Dutch
 Green Glohe Savoy
 Drumhead Savoy
 Red Dutch Pickling

CARROT.

Early Scarlet Horn
 Long Orange

CELERY.

Dwarf White Solid
 Giant
 Boston Market
 Soup
 Celeriac or Turnip Rooted
 Corn Salad or Feticus
 Curled Cress or Pep. Grass
 Water Cress

CUCUMBER.

Extra Early Russian
 Early Frame
 Early Short Green
 Green Cluster
 White Spine
 London Long Green
 Extra
 Gherkin

KOHL RABI
 or Turnip Rooted Cabbage
 Large White or Green

KALE.

Brown Curled German

LEEK.

Large Flag

LETTUCE.

Early Curled Silesia
 Simpson's Curled
 Butter
 White Cabbage
 Ice Drumhead
 Boston Curled

MUSK MELON.

White Japan
 Fine Nutmeg
 Skillman's Netted
 Yellow Cantelope

WATER MELON.

Striped Gipse
 Mountain Sweet
 Ice Cream
 Black Spanish
 Citron, (for preserves)

MUSTARD.

White London

ONION.

Early Red
 Large Red Wethersfield
 Yellow Danvers
 Yellow Dutch
 White Silver Skin

PARSLEY.

Extra Curled

PARSNIP.

Long Smooth White
 Sutton's Student

PUMPKIN.

Large Cheese
 Improved Mammoth

RADISH.

Early Scarlet Turnip
 White Turnip
 Long Scarlet Short Top
 French Breakfast
 Black Spanish

SALSIFY.

Long White

SPINACH.

Round Leaved

SQUASH.

White Bush Scallop
 Golden "
 Summer Crookneck
 Winter
 Boston Marrow
 Huhhard

TOMATO.

The Trophy
 General Grant
 Large Smooth Red
 Fejee Islands

TURNIP.

Early White Dutch
 Red Top Strap Leaved
 White Strap Leaved
 Purple Top Ruta Baga
 Improved Yellow Swede

PEPPER.

Large Bell or Bull Nose
 Long Red Cayenne
 Red Chili for Pepper Sauce

HERB SEEDS.

Borage
 Catnip
 Lavender
 Lemon Balm
 Peppermint
 Sorrel
 Sweet Basil
 Summer Savory
 Sage
 Sweet Marjoram
 Thyme

French Pear Seed—Fresh, \$2 per lb., post-paid.

Apple Seed—Fresh, 50 cents per lb., post-paid.

Sprouted Peach Meats—(In Spring,) \$1 per lb., post paid.

WEIGHT OF PLANTS AND TREES PACKED.

Fruit Trees—5 to 7 feet, weigh about 50 lbs. to 100 trees.

" " 3 to 5 " " 25 to 30 lbs. to 100 trees.

Grapevines, Currants, Gooseberries and Blackberries, 10 to 15 lbs. to the 100 plants.

Red Raspberries, 5 to 10 lbs. to the 100 plants.

Black Raspberry tips, 5 to 6 lbs. to the 100 plants.

Strawberry plants, 20 to 25 lbs. to the 1000 plants.

SEED PREMIUM FOR PLANT ORDERS.

To any person sending us \$2 for Plants, by single or dozen prices, at prices named in this Catalogue, we will send the following selection of Seeds—one paper of each, ten papers in all, post-paid:

ASTERS—Double, choice, mixed varieties and colors. BALSAM—Double, choice, mixed colors. CYPRESS VINE—Mixed colors. HELICHRYSUM MONSTROSUM—Double varieties, mixed. LOBELIA—Basket varieties, mixed. PANSY—Choice varieties mixed. PETUNIA—Finest blotched and striped. PORTULACA—Double, choicest colors, mixed. VERBENA HYBRIDA—Choice mixed colors. ZINNIA—Double, splendid colors mixed.

OAKWOOD SEMINARY, Union Springs. Cayuga Co., N. Y.

We can recommend this Institution as one of the best in this country for young men and women. Its moral standing and surroundings are unexcelled. For particulars address,

E. COOK, Principal, Union Springs, Cayuga Co., N. Y.

SPECIALTIES IN THE SEED LINE.

We shall always endeavor to have on hand a few of the choicer new Seeds, of which we herewith describe a few :

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE.

Although it is only six years since we first disseminated this variety, its value has been so quickly discovered, that it is now to be found in almost every seedsman's catalogue in the country. It is about ten days later than the Wakefield, but being of fully double the size, it may be classed as the best *Large Early Cabbage*; in weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves enable it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield—about 12,000 to the acre—while "Flat Dutch," "Winningstadt," etc., producing no larger heads, can only properly be grown at the rate of 8,000 to the acre. Another excellent quality of the Early Summer is, that it keeps longer without bursting open after heading, than any variety we know of.

To those who do not intend to keep it in cold frames, we would suggest to sow it in hot-bed or greenhouse, about February 10th, in the usual manner, and when of suitable size, prick off or replant, at about two inches apart in hot-bed or in shallow boxes if in greenhouse. Treated in this manner, quite as good plants can be made of this, or any other cabbage, as if wintered over in cold frames, and in this way they will not run to seed. 15 cents per packet.

CABBAGE—Early Jersey Wakefield.

This variety was originated over 30 years ago, by one of our New Jersey Market Gardeners, who held almost a monopoly of it until our work "Gardening for Profit" was published in 1866. From that time it has been diffused over every part of the Union, and in nearly every section is classed as being the best Early Cabbage in cultivation. The stock we offer is grown by one of the original cultivators of it, and it is undoubtedly one of the best strains existing. 10 cts. per pkt.

CAULIFLOWER—Henderson's Early Snowball.

During the past three years we have received hundreds of the most satisfactory testimonials from all parts of the country, from those who tried the Early Snowball. It gave excellent results from spring sowing. *It is the earliest* of all Cauliflower, and it is certain to do well when sown in fall and wintered over in cold frames. For this purpose, the proper time for sowing in this section, is from the 15th to the 25th of September. It is without an equal for forcing during winter and spring. Its dwarf habits of growth, and closeness of outside leaves, especially recommend it for that purpose. 25 cts. per pkt.

SPINACH—Savoy Leaved.

This is a comparatively new kind of Spinach, producing nearly *twice the weight of crop* as the ordinary sorts; by a comparative test in our trial grounds, the past two winters, we have proved it also to be the hardiest of all varieties of Spinach, a most important quality in cold districts. Many of our leading Market Gardeners in this vicinity, whom we induced to try it, are so thoroughly pleased with it, that they will now use no other variety.

Price, 10 cents per packet.

ASPARAGUS—New Variety.

SMALLEY'S EXTRA EARLY DEFIANCE.—Mr. Smalley says of it: two weeks earlier than Colossal; a larger softer grass; far superior to all other varieties. One acre will produce more grass with the same treatment than two acres of Colossal. It is the best Asparagus grown, either for private use or for market.

To show the value of this variety, Peter Henderson offered the originator in 1879, \$1,000 to \$1,500 for his stock of seed and plants. Mr. Smalley writes us that this variety took the premium at the New York Horticultural Society, last May, for earliness and size, of any asparagus ever introduced in New York City. Yearling plants set by us last spring, made a prodigious growth. Price of seed, 20 cts. per packet.

For price of roots, see page 22.

RADISH—Early Round Dark Red.

Another season's experience with this variety fully sustains our statement that it is the earliest and best Turnip Radish in cultivation; and although we do not claim that it is an entirely new variety, yet it is such a decided improvement over our best stocks of Scarlet Turnip Radish, as to almost merit a distinctive name. Grown side by side with other stocks, its characteristics were so marked, that it was easily picked out from the others. Its shape is of the best type of the round sorts, color of skin a very dark red, white flesh, with very small tap root. It makes very small tops, and it will, on this account, be very valuable for forcing in frames or greenhouses, for which we specially recommend it. It is as well adapted, however, for summer use in the open ground, as any of the other strictly summer sorts. Growers for the New York Market, to whom we sold seed last year, received for it a price fully one-third higher than the ordinary Scarlet Turnip Radish was bringing at the same time, so distinct and handsome was its appearance.

Price, 10 cts. per pkt.

LETTUCE—Black-Seeded Simpson.

We consider this Black-Seeded Simpson to be one of the most desirable acquisitions that has been made to our list of Lettuces within ten years. It has now been thoroughly tested, and from every side we hear the most satisfactory reports in regard to it. Like the ordinary curled Simpson, it does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves; but differs in being very much lighter colored, the leaves being almost white; stands the summer heat excellently, and attains a size nearly *double* that of Curled Simpson. It is equally suited for forcing; but, on account of its large size, it might not prove to be as profitable under some circumstances, as the strictly forcing varieties, such as Boston Market or Tennis Ball. 15 cts. per pkt.

We Have a Splendid Offer to make to those who desire to sell our Stock, or make up clubs for our Plants or the RECORDER.

LACKAWANNA CAULIFLOWER.

This is a new, early, large heading variety, which was first offered by Mr. Tillinghast, of Pennsylvania, last spring. Although the past season has been extremely unfavorable to the growth and development of cauliflowers, which require more moisture than cabbages, the reports received thus far from this have been highly satisfactory. A gardener residing upon a tract of Long Island which annually produces thousands of barrels of cauliflowers for market, writes that this proved one of the most profitable market varieties introduced. It is somewhat later in the season than the Snowball and Erfurt varieties, but grows much larger, and is a remarkably sure header. It should be sown very early so as to mature before the summer drouths come on. 20 cts. per packet.

LA PLUME CHESTNUT CELERY.

This is a magnificent, new half dwarf white Celery, having uncommonly large and solid leaf-stalks which possesses a true chestnut flavor, which is greatly admired by all lovers of good celery. It has been produced by long continued selection as a vigorous and rapid grower, and is certainly worth a trial. 15c. per pkt.

RED RIVER SWEET CORN.

This came from Northern Minnesota, where it is known as one of the best varieties in cultivation. It is at least a week earlier than Early Minnesota, and is fully as large. It is of amber color, some ears being much darker than others. It is of good habit, very prolific and very sweet. The ears will not of course compare with the late varieties in size, but are of good size considering their extreme earliness.

Per packet, 15 cents.

NEW YELLOW SWEET PEPPER, or MANGO--"Golden Dawn."

I offer this as the sweetest and most beautiful Mango Pepper in the world. In shape and size it is similar to the well known Sweet Bell, but different from it in two important particulars. First, unlike most mangoes, even the seeds may be handled or chewed without detecting the slightest fiery flavor. Delicate ladies who have suffered from handling so-called sweet mangoes, will appreciate this quality. Secondly, it is of a beautiful golden color, which makes a very fine appearance upon the table, especially when mixed with red varieties. So far as I can learn, this is the first time a *sweet yellow* mango has been catalogued in this country, although it has been tested in this vicinity for a number of years, and its value and character fully established.

Price per packet, 20 cents.

NORTH STAR GOLDEN DENT CORN.

This is without a question, by far the earliest pure yellow Dent Corn in the world. It originated in Northern Minnesota, where it perfectly matures before frost, and we believe it will do so in any State in the Union. We planted some last spring by the side of the Chester County Farmer's Favorite and Leaming varieties, and think it ripened at least ten days in advance of either of them. The kernels are somewhat smaller than either of the above, and of a darker or redder color. They are very hard and make excellent meal. Our grower in Minnesota writes: "Another year's trial places it at the head of the list for earliness and productiveness. It is positively the best field corn for planting in any latitude." Per pkt. 10 cents.

POND LILIES.

Strong roots by mail, 25 cents each, \$2 per doz. They do well in an old tub sunk in the ground to the rim, and partly filled with rich muck and water, on the top of that lay a few roots.

DON'T FAIL TO READ OUR PRIZE OFFERS ON PAGE TWENTY-FIVE.

New Potatoes.

Magnum Bonum—There is no resemblance between this and the English variety of the name. This new potato was originated in the State of New York. In 1878 the originator had accumulated enough to plant 27 rods of ground, and from the same raised 102 bushels; and the next year he raised 548 bushels from one measured acre of ground without any manure whatever, and they matured and were dug two months and five days after planting, many of the tubers weighing from three to four pounds apiece.

The *Magnum Bonum* is a seedling of the *Peach Blow*, and somewhat resembles that once valuable variety in its general form and appearance. They are very early, even in size, free from all disease, the very best of keepers, and do equally as well planted early or late. One eye produces only one stalk with many branches, which stand up firmly like a tree, and protect the hills from the hot rays of the sun, and cause them to get the full benefit of the little summer rains by conducting the water down to the roots. Each stalk produces four or five potatoes, weighing from one-half to three pounds each. They are nearly round or a little flattened, skin russet white, small pink eyes, slightly sunken, flesh white and nutty, and when boiled or baked are mealy white as snow; good as the *Early Rose* ever was, and will keep well into June for table use. The originator says they should be planted three feet apart between the rows, and ten or eleven inches apart in the row. Put two pieces, of one eye each, in a hill. If planted on rich manured land, and a fair season, many will grow to weigh three or four pounds each. Price 50 cents per pound, 3 pounds \$1.25.

White Elephant—This superb late variety was produced in Washington County, N. Y., from a seedling of the *Garnet Chili*, fertilized with pollen from the *White Peach Blow*, and possesses a remarkable combination of the best qualities of both varieties, viz: *Wonderful productiveness, excellent quality and flavor, power of resisting the attacks of bugs, drouth and disease, and great beauty.* For field culture it is bound to become popular, and is also specially adapted to the private garden, and is a fine exhibition potato.

Its origin being the same as the *Beauty of Hebron*, it may be called a twin-brother. It resembles the latter sort in many respects.

The tubers, notwithstanding their great size, are *always solid*, grow closely together in the hill, and are easily harvested. This season they grew a large, thick, heavy, upright, branching stalk that completely shaded the ground. They are very profuse bloomers, and continue blossoming till a short time before ripe. They ripen along with the *Late Rose*. Price, by mail, 1 pound 50 cents, 3 pounds, \$1.25; by freight or express, \$1 per peck. No discount on peck prices.

Mammoth Pearl—This new and wonderful medium early variety of potato was originated in the State of Ohio, and selected as the best of over 2,500 seedlings; the aim of the originator was to obtain a variety that would produce a crop (in spite of bugs) of the best table quality, beautiful in appearance, free from rot or any other disease, and never hollow; and that his efforts were successful when the *Mammoth Pearl* was produced, thousands of persons can testify.

In shape it is oblong and usually a little flattened, very smooth and uniform in shape, eyes even with or slightly raised above the surface, skin pearly white, flesh the whitest of all varieties; for the table it cooks like a ball of flour, and as white as snow, evenly to the centre. The vines are, as Mr. Tillinghast says, "without exception the most rampant and strong-growing of any variety we have ever grown; they come up so strong and grow so fast that the potato bugs have no chance at all." If they are planted three and a half feet apart each way, the vines will completely cover every spot of ground, thus keeping the soil moist, and protecting the hills from the hot rays of the sun. They ripen in August or the first of September, and can be dug at your leisure; and in the important matter of productiveness will

yield "double or treble any ordinary kind," and will sell for more in market. In short, it is the best, the handsomest, and by far the most productive potato in cultivation, and I defy any person to select its equal in all respects from all the varieties grown at the present day." We herewith give a fair representation of a row of *Mammoth Pearl* when dug. Price by mail, post-paid, 1 pound 50 cts., 3 pounds \$1.25; by freight or express, \$1 per peck. No discount on peck rates.

Grange—We can say of the *Grange* and *Ontario* what we said last Spring. We have planted and grown largely of potatoes, among them such leading sorts as *Peach Blows*, *Snow Flake*, *Early and Late Rose*, *Peerless*, *Shaker*, etc. etc., but not one of them begins to yield such a crop of large, fine, uniform tubers as the *Grange*. We believe it to be the *most productive potato in existence*. We planted last spring about four bushels, cutting them up in pieces of one eye, and we have averaged from each hill ten to fifteen potatoes, which averaged in size as large as the largest *Late Rose* or *Snow Flake* we have ever grown; and as for quality, if there is a better late potato we have yet to see it. The stalks are short and abundant and the leaves small, tough and durable, and is the least affected by the beetle of any potato grown by us. It is light color, rusty coat with pink eyes. Price by mail, post-paid, 50 cents per pound, or three pounds for \$1.00. By express or freight, \$1.00 per peck. No discount on peck prices.

Clark's No. 1—This seedling originated in New Hampshire. It is a week earlier than the Early Rose and will yield a third to one half more. It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance, but will *average double* the size, and without exception is the *most uniform and perfect* tuber we have ever seen. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and is every way a capital variety for either the farmer or market gardener. Raised on a large scale last season, found in every instance that it surpassed the Beauty of Hebron in yield—which is saying much in favor

of any sort. It is not only the *earliest* potato on our grounds—making it exceedingly valuable to the market-gardener, but it keeps well, and is as mealy and good for winter use as early. It *runs large*—the drawing herewith given showing an *average* of the *smallest* tubers. A neighbor raised from five and one-half lbs. nine bushels. This potato was held in such high estimation that the entire crops of 1877 and 1878 were purchased by the Government for distribution in the South and West. Last season there was not half enough in the market to supply the demand and there probably will not be this season. 450 bushels have been raised on an acre, and 22 bushels from one peck of seed. Were we confined to but one kind of potato, we should choose this sort. By mail, 50 cts. per lb., 3 lbs. for \$1.25; by express or freight, \$1 per peck. No discount on peck prices.

Ontario—This is a new seedling potato grown by H. H. Doolittle, of Ontario County, N. Y. He is an old potato grower, and has taken great interest in growing new sorts, and claims for this sort as being *earlier* than either the Early Rose or Extra Early Vermont, and as to quality, the universal expression with all who have tried it is, "*the best I ever ate.*" For full description, see his article below. This has *proved* with us this season, *all* that Mr. D. claims for it. Price by mail, 50 cents per pound, 3 pounds for \$1.00. By express or freight, \$1.00 per peck. No discount on peck prices.

"My plan of potato culture is this: Plant 3 feet apart each way, a perfectly shaped potato, if between the size of a butternut and a hen's egg, in a hill; if above a hen's egg in size, cut from seed end to stem end in 2, 3 or 4 pieces, according to size, putting but one piece in a hill. Plant about four inches deep, and never hill up or pile the earth against the plant; never use any wings to cultivators or plow to throw the dirt against the plants, but leave the ground decidedly ditching toward the hill, so that slight showers and even night dews carry moisture to the forming potatoes. In this way, I never in 30 years have had a poor yield, and for three dry years a more than good crop of large potatoes, while the general crop has been very poor.

"Now it was to test this theory of not cutting and keeping away all stimulating culture from the young plant, that five years ago I purchased of B. K. Bliss, New York, a package of potato seed, said to be hybridized by using the blossoms of the old Smooth Kidney potato and the Early White Albee (as I remember it). Most of the varieties that grew were so yellow-fleshed, deep-dyed and late, that I discarded them. But the tops of this hill died about the 10th of July, and on digging it had about half a pint of what looked like large, flat white beans.

"This smoothness or shallowness of eyes is the first striking peculiarity. Its shape is flat and oblong. Never grows together or knots up or deforms. Its skin and flesh are white, cooks dry, but avoids the fault of shelling off and falling to pieces when boiled, and its quality such that the usual expression is, 'The best I ever ate.' In weight, it reaches to $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds, but the largest are never deformed, and the testimony of several women who have used it from a few weeks to a year or more is, 'I never found a hollow or black core or a watery or bad end, but all cooking through good and dry.'

"As to *earliness*—One testifies to planting—'17th of May and commenced eating dry ripe potatoes from them the third of July and a good yield.' One calls them two weeks and another ten days earlier than the Rose. In regard to this, one's enthusiasm may lead him to mistake the effects of blight or some local cause ripening a hill or a rod square several days in advance. But my own testimony is, that having planted this seedling for four years alongside of the Early Rose and Extra Early Vermont, the whole plot of the Ontario shows a general earlier deadening of the tops, so as to be noticed at a distance.

"With this earliness it combines the *best keeping qualities* for summer use. Many think that this heaviness and solidity as an old potato is sufficient to commend its universal growth.

"*Yield*—From the tiny seed five years ago, it has grown yearly in size and yield till this year on one-fourth of an acre of ordinary soil, without manure this year or last, or fertilizers of any kind, but cultivated as stated above, there were ninety-five bushels. The hills ranged in weight from $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to $7\frac{1}{2}$ pounds, making an average of $4\frac{1}{2}$ pounds to a hill—taking about 13 hills to make a bushel—showing a native vigor (not injured by excessive cutting and forcing in its infancy, see above, where I stated my theory) and capacity of yield unsurpassed in late years."

Beauty of Hebron and Belle—Two splendid sorts, 50 cents per lb., 3 lbs. for \$1; by express \$1 per peck.

Snow Flake—50 cents per lb., 3 lbs. for \$1; 4 pecks of 4 sorts, for \$3.

We can send potatoes to parties South, through open spells in winter.

DURAND'S NEW STRAWBERRY,

THE JERSEY QUEEN.

So shrewd a firm as PETER HENDERSON & Co., have such a high opinion of this sort, that they have paid an exorbitant price to control it.

See bottom of page 9 for description. 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.

LARGE VERSUS SMALL TREES.

When trees are ordered from a distance it is much the safest and best plan to order small to medium sized trees. First, because their roots are in a smaller compass, are more fibrous, and can be all taken up and sent with the trees; while with large trees the fine fibrous roots are at the ends of the roots, and in taking up the trees get more or less broken off. Second, they can be packed in a closer compass, with moss packed closely around and among the roots, and hence do not dry out. Third, freight is not one-third to one-half as much. Fourth, the cost is only about half, while they are sure to grow, and even when larger trees live and grow, the younger and smaller trees will overtake them in two or three years, and make much the healthiest and best trees.

Rules for Ascertaining the Number of Plants Required for One Acre of Land, which Contains 43,560 Square Feet.

Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the row, and their product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre, will show how many plants or hills the acre will contain, thus:

Blackberries....8 feet by 3 = 24)43,560(1,815 Plants. | Dwarf Pears.....10 feet by 10 = 100)43,560(435 Trees.

PLEASE DON'T MIX YOUR ORDER with your letter, but put order and directions *clear* and *distinct* on a separate sheet.

THE LARGEST OUT-DOOR WHITE GRAPE KNOWN.

This bunch is only three-fourths the size of many of the largest bunches.

THE POCKLINGTON GRAPE.

Among the many new white Grapes which are claiming public attention just now, the Pocklington seems to have particular merits of interest, especially to the fruit-growers of the northern section of our country where *hardiness* and *earliness* are essential to successful grape culture. This grape by birth and breeding may justly lay claim to being an "Iron-Clad." It just made its appearance in a cold and uninviting piece of soil in Washington county of this State, and is unquestionably an offspring of the Concord, crossed with some other variety—certainly not a foreign one, because such a grape could not be made to exist in that neighborhood, and had it been named the "White Concord," instead of bearing the name of its

originator, it would have been most appropriate. It is a strong grower, with leathery foliage, and has never mildewed in the most adverse seasons. Its hardiness has been most severely tested, it having stood without protection or covering of any kind, at Sandy Hill, on Mr. Pocklington's place, when the thermometer registered as low as 34 degrees below zero.

Our Canadian neighbors seem to have formed a very high opinion of it. The sale of it in that country is even greater in proportion than in the United States. The fruit is of good quality, sweet and melting; bunches large and strong, with berries thickly set; berries large, to very large, of a fine golden yellow, covered with a thick bloom. It bears transportation well, and is an early bearer and a splendid cropper—the plate here presented, being an exact copy of a photograph of a cluster weighing one pound, picked from a four year old vine, bearing 22 bunches, weighing in the aggregate 14 pounds.

Those who know this grape best claim that for vineyard culture for table use it will be found far more profitable than any other variety known, as its productive qualities are enormous, and the great size and beauty of bunch and berry, together with its fine quality, can never fail to attract the attention of buyers in the market.

We have received from Mr. Pocklington a box of these grapes, and unhesitatingly pronounce it the *largest* berry and bunch of any white grape grown out doors that we have ever seen. At the New York State Fair the crowd continually around the plate of this grape was remarkable. Strong, well-rooted plants, \$1.50 each.