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ABRIDGED
DESCRIPTIVE * CATALOGUE
— OF —
NEW, HARDY,
— AND —
DESIRABLE FRUITS,

Cultivated and for Sale by

N. H. ALBAUGH & CO., Prop'rs.

Tadmor, O., Carmi, Ills., and Burlington, Kas.

PRINTED AT THE DAYTON JOURNAL BOOK AND JOB ROOMS.

Respectfully,
N. H. Albaugh

President of Miami Valley Nurserymen's Association, 1883.

President of American Association of Nurserymen, Florists,
and Seedsmen of U. S. and Canada, 1881.

ABRIDGED CATALOGUE

OF

FRUITS, VINES and PLANTS.

ENTERED ACCORDING TO ACT OF CONGRESS, IN THE YEAR 1883, BY

WILLIAM H. ROUZER,

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THE "GOLDEN" POCKLINGTON GRAPE.

K. HILL & H. J. CHANDLER, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

This fine, showy and hardy grape was originated from seed by John Pocklington, at Sandy Hill, Washington Co., N. Y. Is an iron-clad variety, having large leathery foliage, (identical with that of the Concord,) which will not mildew in the most adverse seasons. The vine is a strong grower and very hardy; clusters large and showy, weighing as much as one pound each. Quality sweet and good. Ripens with the Concord.

INTRODUCTORY.

In order to present to our patrons in a more compact form for convenience in selecting a list of the newer and most promising fruits, we publish this abridged catalogue, containing valuable things in horticulture but recently originated and tested, and which seem deserving of especial mention.

During the past twenty years, such rapid strides of advancement have been made in all the different departments of horticulture, that the nurseryman and planter must needs be on the alert or he will be distanced in the race upward in his profession. The list of varieties of twenty years ago are now largely discarded by the well-informed planter, and newer and better kinds take the place. The newer things in horticulture of to-day, when compared with the mass of the old, take rank much as the railroad, the telegraph, and the telephone do, when compared with the old plans of travel and communication. Hardiness of tree, freedom from attacks of insects, and regular and constant bearing are qualities that now command the attention of planters. To this end multitudinous experiments have been made, and much care has been taken in testing new varieties, and not without salutary effects.

Among Apples, quite a list can now be presented, covering the season from early to late, of good flavored, showy fruit; the trees of which will withstand even the severest Winters, without injury. These "iron-clads" (partly of Russian origin), are constantly gaining favor among planters, and are continually in increasing demand.

Likewise, among Pears, comparative freedom from frost and blight are stamping some varieties as of much greater desirability.

New, native Plums, of thick skin, repelling the attacks of the curculio, are being brought to notice, and what was heretofore regarded as possible to be grown only by the greatest care and constant warfare upon the insect enemies, now is within the reach of the ordinary cultivator.

So with Peaches; new and extremely early varieties, together with those of hardy habit, and those of a late season of ripening have much lengthened the peach season, and rendered its profits far more remunerative.

And even among small fruits, the motto is onward and upward.

In this abridged catalogue, we have endeavored to place only those things that are new, or of decided merit, and possessing qualities of hardiness, and general value for profit, as should accord them this special mention.

APPLES.

SUMMER.

Arnold's Early—Medium size; striped; flesh white, firm and juicy, with an agreeable sub-acid flavor; good grower and an early bearer. Last of June.

Duchess of Oldenburg—A large, beautiful Russian Apple; roundish, streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant. A kitchen apple of best quality, and esteemed by many for dessert. Tree a vigorous, fine grower, and young and abundant bearer. September. Succeeds well in the north-west, where most varieties fail.

Madame Lewis—Originated at Dayton, Ohio. This is a beautiful Apple of large size; striped with red; flesh rich, aromatic, sub-acid, and fine flavor; tree hardy, good grower, and an early and abundant bearer. July and August. This Apple is of recent origin and of great value as an early cooking sort of the best quality, for which purpose it is destined to become the leading variety, and should have a place in every orchard.

Tetofsky—A Russian Summer Apple sometimes called "Russian Crab," a name doubtless given it on account of its hardness and early bearing qualities. It withstands the most rigorous climate, and produces annual crops of handsome fruit, frequently bearing in the nursery rows at the age of two and three years. The flesh is white and juicy, sprightly, sub-acid, fragrant and agreeable. Ripens in August.

Western Beauty—Large to very large; skin pale yellow, covered with red; flesh light yellow, tender, juicy; flavor first rate; tree a strong grower, productive. August.

Yellow Transparent—Of the same season (August) as Tetofsky; beautiful; very good; exceedingly productive; does not drop. Transports well for a Summer Apple.

FALL.

Haas (Gros Pommier)—Medium to large, slightly conical and somewhat ribbed; pale greenish yellow, shaded and striped with red; flesh fine, white, sometimes stained, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good. Tree vigorous and hardy; upright grower, with well-formed head; bears early and abundantly. Originated near St. Louis, Missouri, and very popular in the West and North-west. September to November.

Holland Pippin—Very large, greenish yellow; flesh tender, juicy, and of excellent flavor, somewhat similar to Fall Pippin, but is quite superior to it in point of productiveness; handsome, and one of our best cooking Apples; tree a fine grower, hardy, and immensely productive. October and November.

Powell's Beauty—Was originated by H. Powell, Springboro, Pennsylvania. It is above medium; very handsome; fine flavor, sub-acid; very prolific bearer; tree hardy and a good grower. September and October.

Red Bietigheimer—A rare and valuable German variety. Fruit large to very large; roundish, inclining to conical; stalk short, stout, in deep cavity, calyx closed in large deep basin; skin pale green colored ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor, Tree a strong grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the largest and handsomest Apples, and worthy of cultivation. Early Fall. October to February.

Stump—A very handsome and valuable variety, which originated near Rochester. Fruit medium size, conical, skin yellow striped, and shaded with light red, resembles Sherwood's Favorite; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, tender, sprightly, sub-acid. A *decided acquisition* to the list of profitable market and good garden varieties. September and October.

WINTER.

Bethel—Fruit good size, roundish, oblong; yellow ground, covered with beautiful red stripes, and dotted with fine red and white spots; quality very best. Tree hardy. one of the most valuable varieties for the North.

Clayton—Large, conical, flattened, regular, red, with darker stripes, flesh yellow, breaking, sub-acid, good; a very valuable market sort. Tree a strong grower, long-lived, good bearer. December to April.

Kinnaird's Choice—Originated in Williamson County, Tenn. Tree a thrifty vigorous grower, similar to the Winesap, of which it is supposed to be a seedling. An early and annual bearer; fruit medium to large, oblate, slightly conical; deep red, flesh yellowish, crisp, juicy, rich sub-acid; core small. Has taken frequent premiums. A good keeper.

Lausenburg—Fruit medium size, yellow, overspread with grayish red. Flesh firm, mild sub-acid; quality good. Tree upright, spreading, and vigorous grower. This Apple is highly valued for its long keeping qualities, for which it is excelled by none.

Lawver—This beautiful Apple promises to become one of the most profitable sorts for market. Its large size and great beauty at once attracts attention. Tree vigorous and hardy; color brilliant red; flavor moderate; keeps well till April.

Mann—We are now prepared to offer a large and fine stock of the celebrated Mann Apple, which is undoubtedly the best of the hardy, or "iron-clad" varieties.

The tree is fully as hardy as the Duchess of Oldenburg, and the fruit will keep as long as the Roxbury Russet.

We have kept the fruit in good order until the first of July in an ordinary cellar.

Downing describes the fruit as follows, viz :

"Fruit medium to large, roundish oblate, nearly regular; skin deep yellow when fully ripe, often with a shade of brownish red where exposed, and thickly sprinkled with light and grey dots, a few being areole; stalk short, rather small; cavity medium or quite large, sometimes slightly corrugated; flesh yellowish, half fine, half tender, juicy, mild, pleasant sub-acid. Good to very good."

The tree grows straight and symmetrical, and makes a large tree in the orchard.

It is an early and annual bearer. We believe it to be one of the very best sorts for cold climates, and the best *late* sort for any locality.

Missouri Pippin—Large, oblong, bright red, with numerous grey dots, very handsome, and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer, and very profitable orchard fruit. One of the very best Apples for the West. December to June.

McIntosh's Red—Canadian origin; very hardy, enormous bearer; fruit medium, dark red, blushed, sometimes blotched yellow, very handsome; flesh very fine grained, tender, juicy, mild. January. Becoming very popular, and undoubtedly well adapted to the North-west.

McMahan's White—Originated in Richland County, Wisconsin; one of the iron-clad varieties, having withstood several Winters where the

mercury stood forty degrees below zero; fruit large, white, flesh fine grained and of excellent quality. January. Messrs. Freeborn & Hatch, of whom we obtained the stock, say, "We believe it the most hardy and best sort of American origin yet introduced."

Magog Red Streak—This Apple is exceedingly thrifty, perfectly hardy, a free and early bearer of large yellow Apples with red streaks on the sunny side. Mild, rich, sub-acid in flavor. Keeps through March.

Nansemond Beauty—Originated in Nansemond County, Virginia, from a chance seedling. It is universally acknowledged, by horticulturists of that region, to be the finest Winter Apple known in that section. Fruit large, uniform, of a beautiful crimson, somewhat shaded with yellow. Flavor pleasant, sub-acid, rich and sprightly. One of the best keepers, and impressive quality till late Spring. A fine Apple and much better than even the Winesap. Tree straight, handsome, and a free and vigorous grower.

Pewaukee—A seedling from Duchess of Oldenburg. Fruit medium to large; round, obovate, waved; surface bright yellow, partially covered with dark red, striped and splashed, covered with a grey bloom, and overspread with whitish dots; cavity small, basin shallow and slightly fluted; calyx rather large; stem variable in length, with a fleshy substance on one side from one-half to one inch long, core small; flesh yellowish white, breaking, juicy; flavor sub-acid, rich, aromatic, spicy, something like Jonathan; quality good to best. Tree strong grower and very hardy. January to June. New.

Scott's Winter—Medium size; yellow, heavily striped and often covered with bright red. Tree a thrifty grower, comes early into bearing, and bears large crops every year. Fruit keeps till June. Quality very good. One of the most profitable Winter Apples.

Sutton Beauty—Fruit medium to large, roundish; skin waxen yellow striped with crimson; flesh whitish, tender, juicy, sub-acid; quality very good. Tree thrifty and productive. It is proving the peer of the Hubbardston Nonsuch, in some respects, even better; has more character, flesh more tender and juicy, better color and keeps later.

Surprise—To any one unacquainted with this fruit, it is a complete surprise in cutting it open to find a flesh deeply stained with crimson; hence its appropriate name. The tree is hardy, handsome, an upright grower, and bears early. It comes into use in December and keeps through February. The flavor is sprightly, sub-acid and good. It is valuable as a market fruit, being sought after on account of its singularity to embellish the tables at parties prevalent during the Winter.

Utter's Red—Large and handsome, uniform in size; a profuse bearer, and quality good; one of the most hardy sorts. Early Winter.

Walbridge—Medium size; striped with red, handsome, and of excellent quality. Tree vigorous and productive; very hardy, and considered of great value in the North and North-west. March to June.

Wealthy—Origin, Minnesota. Perfectly hardy; medium; very handsome, striped with red; fine flavor; early and abundant bearer. December to April.

Wolf River—Origin, Waupaca County, Wisconsin, in latitude $44\frac{1}{2}$. The original tree has stood thirty years through this severe and trying climate. Regular and enormous bearer; fruit very large, whitish color, covered (except in a few places) with rich shades of red, numerous brown specks; flesh firm, mild tart flavor. In the 1878-79 Wisconsin State Horticultural Society's Report, Mr. J. C. Plumb, of Wisconsin, speaks as follows: "Among the many promising new Apples, none shown at our annual exhibitions have attracted more attention than the Waupaca County Seedlings. All these, so far, are accidental seedlings, and grown in various localities, and conditions favorable and unfavorable, but for size, beauty, and real worth of fruit and tree are, some of them worthy of special mention in this volume. Conspicuous among these is the Wolf River variety.

York Imperial—Medium to large, irregular, sometimes flattened; greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, sub-acid and good; tree moderately vigorous, and very productive; one of the best Winter Apples. January to April.

SIBERIAN APPLES.

Brier's Sweet—Originated with B. B. Brier, of Baraboo, Wis. Tree perfectly hardy, vigorous and productive; fruit as large as the Transcendent, shaped like the Bailey Sweet; color pale yellow, beautifully penciled and splashed with carmine. Flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, very sweet and rich. Excellent for dessert or preserves. September 1st.

Florence Crab—Gideon's New Seedling, No. 3, from Minnesota; size of Transcendent; quality next to Martha; tree perfectly hardy, moderate grower, immensely productive. Mr Gideon says, "Every year in fruit a solid mass, and looks like a huge flowering almond!"

Lake Winter—(So named from its home near a lake). Fruit medium to large size; round, very smooth; pale yellow, mostly covered with bright blush or stripes; stem slender; cavity small; calyx closed in shallow basin; core and seeds small; flesh fine grained, firm, juicy, sub-acid, becoming nearly sweet in Spring; entirely free from astringent.

gency or "crab taste;" excellent cooking or eating from October to March, keeping well through Winter. It is an early bearer, free from blight, beautiful, free grower.

Martha Crab—Gideon's new Seedling, No. 5, from Minnesota. 2x1½ inches, striped. October. Immensely vigorous, hardy, productive every year, and in five years here in the nursery not a trace of blight. Mr Gideon says, "For sauce, surpasses any Apple we ever grew;" a most glorious tree, and great acquisition.

Minnesota Crab—Said to be as large as Fameuse Apple. Very juicy, pleasant flavor. December and March.

Meador's Winter—which, though small, and called a Crab, is in quality equal to the best Apples known. Tree vigorous, and a great bearer; fruit 1½ inches in diameter, bright red, with a mild, rich flavor, something like Esopus Spitzenburgh; entirely free from crabbiness. Makes most magnificent cider, but you won't want to use it for that after tasting it at the right season. Comes into eating during January, sometimes earlier. It has been re-named "Tom Thumb's Christmas Apple," by one of its admirers, being just the thing to decorate a Christmas tree with.

Whitney's—This Apple is a fine dessert Apple, averaging one and a half to two inches in diameter, varying from round to conical in shape. Skin smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy, rich, resembling and equalling in flavor the Rambo—a great and abundant bearer. Trees perfectly hardy; never have lost a tree by Winter killing or blight; no better fruit for the market in its season. August and September.

PEARS.

Bartlett—Large size with often a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and highly flavored. Tree a strong grower; bearing early and abundantly; very popular. Standard.

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

KOEFFER'S HYBRID PEAR.

Chas. Hart, 110, 30 Vesey St. N. Y.

Beurre d'Anjou—Large, obovate, pyriform; greenish russet, sometimes shaded with crimson; melting, juicy, vinous, perfumed, rich and delicious. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. One of the most valuable late Pears for the table or market; commencing to ripen in October, and keeping, with care, until January, or even later. Dwarf and Standard.

Brockworth (Brockworth Park)—A new English variety. Fruit large, oblong, pyriform; skin smooth, pale yellow, flushed and streaked with red on the sunny side; flesh white, buttery, melting, very juicy, vinous and rich. September. Standard and Dwarf.

Duchesse d'Angouleme—A magnificent Pear when well grown upon Quince stock. Fruit of the largest size, with an irregular, uneven surface; skin greenish yellow, spotted with russet; flesh white, very juicy, with a rich and excellent flavor. Tree vigorous, upright, with yellowish shoots. October. Dwarf.

Kieffer's Hybrid—Raised from seed of the Chinese Sand Pear accidentally crossed with Bartlett or some other kind. Tree *vigorous*, having large, dark green glossy leaves, and it is claimed to be blight-proof; fruit said to be large and handsome and of good quality, and promising for the table or market.

Mount Vernon—A new American Pear and the best of its season. Fruit medium to large, somewhat roundish or obtuse pyriform; color light russet on a yellowish ground, brownish red in the sun; flesh yellowish, juicy, melting, slightly vinous and aromatic. Tree a vigorous grower and an early bearer. A most valuable variety. November and January. Standard.

Pemberton—A new American Pear. Fruit medium size, roundish, nearly smooth; yellowish green with a shade of red in the sun; flesh yellowish white, fine, melting, juicy, with a rich bergamot aroma. Early in September. Standard.

Seckel—Medium to small; yellowish brown, with a red cheek; melting, sweet, spicy, very rich and most delicious. The standard of excellence. Tree a slow but stout, erect grower, hardy and productive. Standard and Dwarf.

CHERRIES.

Duke of Dayton—This new early Cherry has proven itself worthy of a place in every collection by its excellent quality and early ripening. It is larger, of lighter color than the Early Richmond and about a week earlier than that sort. A rich, sub-acid flavor. Tree a strong grower and hardy. A valuable acquisition to the list of early Cherries.

Dyehouse—A very fine Cherry of the Morello class. It originated in central Kentucky many years since but has been before the public but a few years. The fruit is described as being of good size, and of a rich and delicious acid flavor. Tree very hardy and an excellent bearer. One of the best. Ripens before the Early Richmond.

Empress Eugenie—A splendid Cherry for cooking or preserving, as well as for the table; of large size, beautiful appearance and excellent quality. It bears early and continuously.

Ida—Originated in Pennsylvania and well tested there. The hardiest sweet Cherry known. Tree a vigorous upright grower and an abundant and regular bearer, ripening about the same time of May Duke. Fruit rather large; skin pale whitish yellow, nearly covered with bright red, more or less mottled; flesh tender, juicy, rich, of best quality; pit very small. Certainly one of the most desirable Cherries of the Heart class.

Luelling—A new variety from Portland, Oregon. Said to be the largest Cherry known; of very dark color and finest quality; flesh solid and firm, and adapted to long transportation.

Louis Phillippe—Large; skin rich, dark, almost purplish-black red; flesh red, tender, sprightly, mild acid; stone small. Tree vigorous and very productive. Middle to the last of July. Morello class.

Montmorency Ordinaire—A beautiful, large, red, acid Cherry; larger than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later. Being extraordinarily prolific and very hardy, it can be recommended as a variety of great value. Tree a free grower. Morello class.

Olivet—The following description is from the Catalogue of Transon Bros., of Orleans, France: "This sort takes a place not occupied up to the present among the list of early Cherries. Nearly all the early sorts that we possess are sweet, amber, or red varieties, with a limiting fruiting season. The Olivet Cherry is a large, globular, very shining deep red sort. The flesh is red, with a rose-colored juice, tender, rich and vinous, with a very sweet sub-acidulous flavor. It ripens in the beginning of June and continues till July, without losing its quality. It possesses the fertility of the best of the Duke tribe, and is perhaps the largest of that class." Morello class.

Ostheim—A hardy Cherry, imported from the nurseries of Dr. Regel, of St. Petersburg, Russia. It has been tested in the severest Winters of Minnesota, and has been found perfectly hardy. Charles Downing thus describes it: "Fruit large, roundish, obovate; skin red, dark at maturity; stalk long; flesh liver colored, tender, juicy, almost sweet, sub-acid; very good. Season middle of July." Morello class.

Temple—This variety is of English origin, being first planted in Hamilton County, Ohio, where it has been fully tested and has proven to be of great value as an early variety and reliable bearer. The fruit is of large size; acid, and fine red color, and ripens ten days earlier than the Early Richmond. Tree a thrifty grower and abundant bearer. In this variety we have all the good qualities of a first-class Cherry combined with that of extreme earliness, making it one of the most valuable sorts for market or home consumption ever cultivated. Duke class.

PLUMS.

Arctic (Moore's)—This Plum is new, and is attracting the attention of horticulturists, as the one desideratum long sought in this line of fruits. The following facts concerning it are taken from a late number of the Canadian *Horticulturist*: "For much of the information we are indebted to Mr. Sharp, of New Brunswick, North America, a pomologist of mature experience in testing fruits suitable to a cold climate. The origin of this tree is traced to Ashland, Maine, in the extreme northern part, where in the coldest days, the mercury, exposed freezes. It has, for

many years, borne enormous crops. It is a chance seedling. In growth it is one of the handsomest of trees, being very erect when young, afterwards forming a stout trunk with large head. Extremely vigorous, and forming a wonderful number of fruit spurs. Foliage healthy, of good color and never blights or sun-scalds. In productiveness, this variety is all that can be desired—in fact the crops are enormous—and it has the extremely valuable characteristic of bearing every year. Mr. Sharp says: "If you will come to my place in New Brunswick, I will show you a nursery of thousands of trees, blue with fruit. I have thirty trees planted in a prominent row now in the fourth year from bud, and they are loaded down with fruit. To all intents and purposes it is curculio proof; as its enormous bearing qualities furnish enough fruit for the curculio, and enough for a heavy crop besides; many of the specimens coming to perfection show the marks where the insect has punctured the fruit but failed to accomplish his purpose. Its color is a deep blue, with a fine, heavy bloom, giving it a very handsome appearance. Its keeping qualities are remarkable. A peck of the fruit, a month in transit, arrived at their destination in a perfect state of preservation. In quality it is good; nearly all prefer it for eating to the finest Plums grown. Its size is medium to large. For hardiness there is nothing in the list of good Plums at all approaching it. Even the terminal buds, are unhurt in the coldest Winters, where other kinds are frozen to the ground. An orchard of a thousand trees has been planted two years ago at Dominion City, Manitoba, and perfectly withstood the severe Winters of that Artic region." In conclusion, Mr. Sharp says: "I stake my character as a pomologist in recommending this Plum not only in the coldest parts of our country, but as well where the tenderest varieties succeed."

Blackman—This is an improvement on the Wild Goose Plum. It is as certain to bear abundant crops every season, and has all its freedom from attacks of the curculio. The fruit is larger and sweeter, not quite so deep red in color, but otherwise quite similar in appearance. It is an improvement in that the tree is not so thorny, and is a thrifty grower, with open top, so that the fruit can be more easily gathered.

Garfield—A distinct variety of the Chickasaw class; a seedling from the Wild Goose; perfectly hardy; fruit long, resembling German Prune in size, and form; color bright crimson when fully ripe, with a few yellow and white dots; flesh yellow and delicious. Season last of September and first of October.

Louisa—A native of the West; larger than the Wild Goose, nearly oval; deep crimson color, with a fine bloom; of good flavor, and separates entirely free from the stone. Tree a vigorous grower, and an abundant bearer.

Richland—A remarkable prolific variety, belonging to the Damson class. Color blue; size $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. It is perfectly free from the stone, and when fully ripe, we consider these varieties profitable orchard fruits, and will supply the market from 20th of June until the middle of September with fruit that meets with a steady sale, and at good prices. Of good flavor. Very valuable for market.

PEACHES.

Annie Trice—New seedling raised by S. E. Trice, President {Planters Bank of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, so far proved hardy and enormously productive; fruit large, measuring eight inches in circumference, nearly round; skin thin, mostly covered with a rich purplish red, greenish around the stem; on shady side high red flakes; flesh white, rich, juicy; excellent; one of the best midsummer Peaches. Ripens about with the Amsden. Considered a great acquisition.

Arkansas Traveler—An early Peach of the Amsden type, but ten to fourteen days earlier than Amsden. A fine red cheek; freestone; of good size and quality:

Gudgeon's Late—This is unquestionably one of the very best Late Peaches grown. It is a handsome variety—beautifully blushed on the sunny side and invariably covered with dark spots on the light side. Tree is exceedingly hardy, a prolific bearer, free from rot, and always commands the highest market price.

Golden Beauty—Very large, has a dark red cheek, small stone, flesh sweet as honey, juicy, and luscious when fully ripe; a freestone. Will bear transportation well. Ripens August 1st. Fine for canning.

Henrietta (Levy)—Cling; the most magnificent yellow Cling known; largest size; mostly covered with bright crimson; hardy; productive; sure bearer. Always commands fancy prices.

Hill Home Chief—New; fruit extremely large (measured thirteen inches in circumference), of fine flavor, and a good bearer; white flesh, red cheek; very desirable. September. Freestone.

Hopkinsville Seedling—This Peach originated near Hopkinsville, Kentucky, by the Rev. Mr. Hopkins. Fruit large, juicy, sweet high flavored and delicious. Ripens about the 4th of July. Reproduces from the seed.

Mammoth (Rice's)—Color snow white, with a very red cheek, small seed, juicy, sweet and luscious; clingstone. Ripens in this climate about the first of August. Measures from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. The largest Peach known.

Roger's Golden (Wheatland)—Free, yellow, average very large, productive. This Peach is making a great sensation among the peach growers of the East.

Waterloo—A seedling originated in Waterloo, New York; medium to large, good specimens measuring nine inches in circumference, and weighing five ounces; round, with a deep suture on one side; pale whitish green in the shade; marbled red deepening into dark purple crimson in the sun; flesh greenish white, with abundance of sweet, vinous juice. One of the earliest.

QUINCES.

Champion—The advent of this new Quince marks a great advance in this most valuable and profitable but much neglected fruit. Tree extremely hardy, of stout, rugged, upright growth, ascending in a single stem, with smooth bark—resembling a Standard Pear tree more than a Quince, as we are accustomed to seeing it. A profuse and regular bearer, and its early bearing is remarkable, commencing, as it does, to produce fruit at three and four, and sometimes when but two years old. Fruit large (some specimens measuring a foot around and weighing a pound), obovate pyriform in shape, and of a lively yellow color, rendering it very showy and handsome. Flesh tender, and free from the hard lumps so common in other Quinces. In fine flavor and odor it is fully equal to the well-known Orange variety. Ripens about two weeks later than the Orange, and will keep until Christmas. Transplants more readily than other Quinces, and succeeds when other varieties fail.

RUSSIAN APRICOT (*PRUNUS SIBERICA*).

The hardiest of all the Apricots, has stood 30° below zero without injury, while the Moorpark and Breda were frozen to the ground, and is free from all disease, worms and insects, that have been so destructive to trees and fruit of the Peach and Plum. Mr. Carpenter says: "We have seen a great many of these trees growing in the Mennonite settlements of Kansas and Nebraska, and have the first tree to see that was not perfectly healthy, vigorous and symmetrical. Fruit medium size and of the best quality, and brings the top price in market."

MULBERRY.

Russian—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 and Raspberries. The trees this year were so densely loaded as to exclude leaves. The bark is greyish-white, branches drooping, and perfectly hardy. A beautiful, quick-growing tree for the lawn, while the fruit is valuable for table use.

GRAPES.

Brighton—It has seldom been our good fortune to be able to offer the public a new fruit in which we have felt so much confidence as we do in this splendid Grape. Its origin is as follows: Mr. Jacob Moore, of Brighton, N. Y., (well known for his enthusiastic devotion to the business of artificial crossing of fruits, in order to produce improved varieties,) raised this among other cross-bred seedling Grapes; it being a cross between Concord and Diana Hamburg. It is equal to or better than the Delaware in flavor and richness, with even less pulp, very sweet, pure and delicate in character; an excellent table fruit. It is large, and beautiful as the Catawba, which it resembles in color, and form of bunch and berry.

Lady Washington—This superb new variety was produced by Mr. Ricketts, of Newburg, N. Y., who claims it to be a cross between Concord and Allen's Hybrid. Charles Downing describes it as follows: "Vine very vigorous, hardy and productive; short jointed; leaves large, occasionally lobed, thick; bunch very large, compact, generally double shouldered; berry medium to large, round, color deep yellow, with a tinge of delicate pink where exposed to the sun, and covered with a thin white bloom; flesh soft, tender, juicy, sweet and very good; it ripens about with the Concord."

Moore's Early—Probably the most valuable new early variety yet produced. "A new, hardy Grape, combining the following desirable qualities, viz.: Hardiness, size, beauty, quality, productiveness and earliness, maturing ten days earlier than Hartford Prolific, and twenty days before the Concord. A prize of \$60 for the best new seedling, after a satisfactory trial, was awarded, in December, 1877, to John B. Moore, for the new seedling, Moore's Early, by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Description of the fruit: Bunch large; berry round, large, (as large as the Wilder, or Rogers No. 4); color black, with a heavy blue bloom; vine exceedingly hardy; has never been covered in Winter, and has been exposed to a temperature of more than twenty degrees below zero without injury; and it has been entirely exempt from mildew or disease."

PRENTISS.

White, best quality, early, good grower, very productive, hardy, good keeper. Is a native seedling with no foreign blood. Sells wholesale in New York at 15 to 18 cents. Flesh tender, sweet, melting, juicy, with a pleasant musky aroma. Quality the best. Ripens with Concord.

Pocklington—A seedling of the Concord, from Washington Co., N. Y., where it is stated to have been always perfectly hardy. The vine is a strong grower, in appearance almost identical with Concord; color of fruit golden yellow, covered with fine bloom, and very handsome and attractive; bunches and berries very large. The quality is equal to or better than the best Concord, ripening at the same time with that well known sort.

Prentiss—A seedling of Isabella, originated in Poultney, New York, and described as follows: Bunch large; berry medium to large; yellowish green; skin thin, but firm; flesh tender, sweet, juicy, with very pleasant, musky aroma; foliage healthy and thick, resembling Isabella; vine a good grower, very productive, and very hardy; a good keeper; ripens with Isabella. Mr. Downing says of this: "The Prentiss is one of the best, if not the best of the pure native white Grapes. Judging from what I know of it, I think it will prove valuable both for market and home use."

Vergennes—Is a chance seedling, found growing in Vermont. It has been in bearing for five years, and is said to be extremely productive; clusters large; berries large, holding firmly at the stems; color light amber; flavor rich and delicious; ripening with Hartford Prolific, and has superior keeping qualities; vine very hardy, strong, rapid grower; the leaf is large, downy, and free from mildew. Its rich saccharine flesh, early ripening, late keeping, and other good qualities recommend it for general cultivation.

RASPBERRIES.

Cuthbert—After a thorough trial all over the country, this has proved to be the best and most reliable Red Raspberry in cultivation. Plant vigorous and hardy, even at the far North; very prolific; fruit very large; deep rich red color and delicious flavor; and firm enough to ship a long distance.

Gregg—Originated in Indiana, and is by far the best late variety we have. Plant, a strong, rampant grower, and as hardy as the Mammoth Cluster; productive and of excellent quality. Fruit very large (over thirty berries picked from one plant were three quarters of an inch and over in diameter); color, a deep black, with a decided bloom; very valuable for home use or late market.

Hansell—The earliest of all Raspberries, and unsurpassed in other respects. This is entirely new to the public at large, being now first introduced. It has been fruited for market on an extended scale for several years on the grounds of the originator, the late J. S. Hansell, of Burlington County, New Jersey. It has been examined critically by many of the leading fruit-growers of the country, and the verdict has been unanimous, that it is not only the *earliest* of all Raspberries of any kind and color, but possesses all other qualities desirable in a Raspberry to a remarkable degree. On the grounds of the originator it was ripe in 1880 on the 4th of June, in 1881 on the 11th of June; in 1882, all know the season was two weeks later than usual, then it was ripe June 20th; every year full ten days before the Brandywine growing beside it. It ripens its crop in a short time, and is gone when the Cuthbert is at its prime. Described as follows: Fruit medium to large, averaging larger than the Brandywine and nearly as large as the Cuthbert. Color of the brightest crimson—no other of better color for market. Very firm; unsurpassed for shipping. In quality one of the very best, being peculiarly rich and refreshing, possessing a powerful aroma of roses. Canes vigorous, productive and entirely hardy, having never been injured by heat or cold.

Verano Vol. 1.

Chas. H. Lath. & Co. N. Y.

THE HANSSELL CRATE AND THE RASPBERRY IN OTHER RESPECTS.

Souhegan—A new black cap variety from New Hampshire, and black caps are the very earliest, ripening a week or ten days before the Doolittle, coming in with the late Strawberries; it is perfectly hardy, having stood the coldest Winters in New Hampshire without protection; growth vigorous, canes branching freely, and more productive than any variety known. Color jet black without bloom; very best in quality. The berries remain a long time after ripening without dropping or becoming soft.

BLACKBERRIES.

Stayman's Early—Here we have found it at last—the earliest Blackberry grown—combined with hardiness, productiveness, and delicious flavor. It is a rather large, roundish-oblong berry. It grows much like a Black Raspberry in hills, and does not sucker much, and propagates from the tips of the new growth, just like the Black Raspberry. Its greatest value is in ripening so early and bearing so profusely, and being of such a good quality—far surpassing any other sort.

DEWBERRY.

Lucretia—Was found growing wild in the mountains of West Virginia. First cultivated and brought to notice by B. F. Albaugh, of Miami County, Ohio. The bush is of low trailing habit, and perfectly hardy, free from rust or other disease, and an enormous bearer. Fruit is black and glossy, of fine size, and delicious flavor. Ripens about with other Blackberries, but being so hardy, and so prolific a bearer, makes it of exceeding great value, when compared with the ordinary Blackberry. No garden should be without it.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.

"MANCHESTER"

CHAS. HART 10TH 35 VESEY ST. N. Y.

STRAWBERRIES.

Big Bob—Originated in the Miami Valley, Ohio. Fruit of large, even size, crimson color, and of good flavor. This new sort bids fair to take rank among the very best. Of good, strong habit, and in every way desirable.

Manchester—A new variety. "Described as of large size, supreme firmness (being even firmer than the Wilson and keeping its color much longer), of perfect form and uniform in size and shape, brilliant scarlet color, with prominent bright golden seeds, and ripens all over at once, rendering it of the greatest beauty imaginable. Quality superb, wonderfully productive, and extremely vigorous, forming large stools. The blossom is pistillate, and its season medium to late."

James Vick—This desirable new variety was named with the concurrence of and the approval of the firm of James Vick to perpetuate the memory of a *worthy, honorable man*. Its flowers are staminate or self-fertilizing, of sturdy, dwarf habit, hardy, and very productive. Berries nearly round, of uniformly large size, firm in flesh; deep scarlet and of good flavor. Desirable for home use, as well as market purposes.

CURRANTS.

Fay's Prolific—The most remarkable red Currant we have ever seen. Remarkable for its productiveness and size of berry. We measured bunches that were from four to six inches in length. Color rich red. As compared with the Cherry Currant, Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better in flavor, with much less acid, and five times as prolific; also from its peculiar stem less expensive to pick.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Smith's Improved—Raised by Dr. Smith, of Vermont. This variety has the habit of growth, slender shoots, and medium vigor of the Houghton, with a much larger fruit, of a pale yellow, or greenish-yellow color; skin thin; excellent flavor; not surpassed by any other sort for eating and cooking quality. It ripens early, and is in use before other varieties. This sort is so extremely productive of fruit that it requires good soil and manuring, with some annual pruning to sustain its vigorous growth; but with good culture the results are admirable.

Downing—Originated from seed of Houghton, sown by Charles Downing, Esq., of Newburgh, New York. This variety grows with great rapidity and vigor of root and branch. It has stout, heavy wood, and with a rich, abundant foliage, which resists disease and mildew admirably, and holds on with great persistence until severe frosts remove it. The heavy foliage proves of great value to the fruit, by protecting it from the sun, which is apt to scald other varieties in our hot climate. The fruit is large, two to three times the size of Houghton, pale green, or whitish green; borne in the greatest abundance, and of excellent quality for cooking and table uses. Its large size, very great productiveness, and the vigor of the bushes, will make it a most profitable market sort. The place to give the best results, should have good land, a cool or not too hot situation, and moderate pruning out of the weaker branches.

Huckleberry—A berry that should be more generally cultivated. For pies and sauce it is almost indispensable. Grows well on any good soil. Color dark blue, of the size of the ordinary Currant.

For full description of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, etc., see our Descriptive Catalogue, No. 1.