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1893
Considered

[No. 1.]

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

— OF —

FRUIT * TREES,

FRUIT BEARING SHRUBS,

Vines, Plants, Etc.

WM. S. LITTLE & CO.,

COMMERCIAL NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PRICES OF TREES.

Delivered on our packing grounds, packing and freight to be added. (See below.)

	Each.	Doz.
Apple Trees—STANDARD, 5 to 7 feet high, of leading varieties, as described in general list, pages 7 to 13.....	\$ 25	\$2 50
Apple Trees—STANDARD, 5 to 7 feet high, varieties described in additional list, pages 13 to 15.....	50	5 00
Apple Trees—CRAB.....	25	2 50
“ “ DWARF.....	50	4 00
Apricots—PERSIAN VARIETIES, 1 year buds, 3 to 4 feet high.....	35	3 00
“ “ RUSSIAN “ “.....	50	5 00
Asparagus Roots—1 year..... per 100, \$1 25		
“ “ 2 years..... “ 2 00		
Blackberries.....		50
Cherry Trees—DUKES AND MORELLOS.....	50	4 00
“ “ HEARTS AND BIGARREAU.....	50	4 00
Currants—RED, WHITE AND BLACK, 2 years..... per 100, \$5 00		1 00
“ “ FAY'S PROLIFIC.....	25	2 50
Dewberry—LUCRETIA.....	15	1 00
Fig Trees—According to size..... 75c. to 1 00		
Gooseberries—ENGLISH VARIETIES.....	25	2 50
“ “ INDUSTRY.....	30	3 00
“ “ AMERICAN VARIETIES.....	20	1 00
Grape Vines—NATIVE VARIETIES (except where noted).....	20	2 00
“ “ FOREIGN “.....	1 00	9 00
Mulberries.....	50	5 00
Nectarines.....	35	3 00
Nut Trees.....	50	5 00
Peach Trees—1 year buds, 3½ to 5 feet high.....	25	2 50
Pear Trees—STANDARDS, 5 to 6 feet high, varieties described in general list, pages 18 to 22.....	50	4 00
Pear Trees—STANDARDS, 5 to 6 feet high, varieties described in additional list, pages 22 to 25.....	75	6 00
Pear Trees—DWARF.....	50	4 00
Plum Trees.....	50	4 00
Quince Trees.....	50	4 00
Raspberry Plants..... per 100, \$3 00		75
Rhubarb.....	25	2 00
Strawberries..... per 100, \$1 00; 1,000, \$ 8 00		40
“ “ POT PLANTS..... “ 3 00; “ 20 00		50

COST OF PACKING.

The prices quoted above are for the trees delivered on our packing grounds, and to them must be added the cost of packing (the purchaser paying freight to destination). No charge is made for cartage. Packing is charged at cost and is about as follows.

	Doz.	100.
Apples, Standard Pears, Plums, Cherries and Nut Trees.....	\$ 35	\$1 50
Apricots, Nectarines, Peaches, Quinces and Dwarf Pears.....	30	1 00
Currants, Gooseberries, Grapes and small fruits.....	15	50

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

—OF—

SELECT FRUIT TREES,

VINES, PLANTS, &c.

WM. S. LITTLE & CO.,

ROCHESTER COMMERCIAL NURSERIES.

OFFICE, NURSERIES,

GREENHOUSES AND PACKING GROUNDS,

CORNER CULVER AND CLIFFORD STREETS, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.:
UNION AND ADVERTISER PRESS.
1892.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the acts of any persons representing themselves to be agents of these Nurseries, unless they have our WRITTEN CERTIFICATE to that effect, of RECENT DATE. Should any doubt exist we will consider it a favor to have persons correspond with us on the subject immediately.

PERSONS ORDERING TREES BY LETTER, will please write out the names of varieties distinctly, intimating plainly where substitution may be made, in which case we will try to give perfect satisfaction. We are always willing to rectify our own mistakes, and will be pleased to have our patrons advise us of such.

TREES ARE DELIVERED AT THE FREIGHT OR EXPRESS HOUSE IN ROCHESTER, free of expense for cartage, but the packing, which is done in the most careful and perfect manner, is charged at cost. (See second page of cover.)

DIRECTIONS FOR SHIPMENTS should be plainly written, but when no directions are given, we use our own judgment to ship by the best route. After trees leave our hands we are not responsible for miscarriage or accidents of any kind, except under special agreement.

IF TREES ARE FROZEN when received, they should be buried in the ground without unpacking, or placed in a cellar free from frost, until they are thawed. Thus treated they will be uninjured.

IF TREES ARE RECEIVED TOO LATE FOR FALL PLANTING, or if it is otherwise desirable to keep them until spring, they should be taken out of the bales or boxes and buried, root and branch, in a dry place, or placed in a slanting position, the roots and stems covered with earth, and the branches protected with a covering of leaves or ever-green boughs. Trees that appear dry or shriveled after having been delayed a long time on their route, may often be restored by being buried for a few days in the ground.

TOO LATE IN THE SPRING.—Complaint is sometimes made that trees ordered from our establishment arrived too late in the spring. It is a well established fact that if a tree is in good condition *and the buds in a dormant state* when received, it does not matter how advanced the season may be when the tree is planted—indeed, if the ground has become already warmed after the cold spring rains are over, so much the better, the tree will thrive surely if properly cared for.

DRY WEATHER.—If the weather should be dry after transplanting, *thorough mulching* is advised, but water sparingly.

UNKNOWN CORRESPONDENTS.—All orders from unknown correspondents should be accompanied by a remittance, or a satisfactory reference furnished.

GUARANTY.—We are frequently asked whether we “WARRANT” our Trees to be true to name. To such inquiries we answer, that we honestly believe every tree which we send out to be genuine and true to label; that we take the greatest pains and incur large expense to ensure accuracy. But where so many hundreds of varieties are under cultivation, mistakes are liable to occur, and we are willing, and hold ourselves ready in every instance where a variety does not prove to be the correct one, to

refund the purchase money or replace the trees, free of charge to the customer; but beyond this we do not hold ourselves liable for constructive damages by reason of errors.

VISITORS are cordially welcomed at our Nurseries and if they will telephone us before leaving the city, we will endeavor to meet them at the Glen Haven Depot on East Eain street with carriage. Take East Main street Electric Car line to that point. TELEPHONE NO. 595.

HINTS TO PLANTERS.

The success of the planter of fruit trees depends so much upon his management of them after they are received from the hands of the Nurserymen, that a few brief hints are here given, calculated to assist him, and to furnish a part of that information which may be found more elaborated in various valuable works on fruits and fruit trees, some of which ought to be in the possession of every planter.

The Soil.—It may be taken as an invariable rule, that good fruit cannot be raised upon a soil which is *wet*, or not well drained. A well drained soil is one in which the roots of trees or vines may descend to a considerable depth without coming in contact with stagnant moisture. Soil of a tolerably porous nature, with an open or gravelly subsoil through which the water passes readily *downward* is best, especially for orchards of standard trees, whose roots penetrate deep. Where the soil is not naturally dry, resort may be had to draining, which should be very thorough, and not less than 3 feet deep.

The soil should be well prepared before planting, by deep plowing, or, if for a garden, by trenching or deep spading, and liberally manured, if it is not already in high condition.

Soil may be such as is called sandy, loamy, gravelly or clayey, and still good results be obtained, if the above essential particulars are attended to. Location will, however, make considerable difference as to the perfection and early or late maturity of the fruit.

Pruning.—The pruning required by a tree at the time of transplanting is as follows: Cut off all broken and bruised ends of roots smoothly and carefully, and reduce the top in proportion to the loss which the roots have sustained.

Another object must also be had in view in pruning at this time, namely: to give *form* to the tree, as standard or dwarf, pyramid or otherwise, as the case may be—standards to be pruned from the bottom to such a height as the age and strength of the tree will permit; and dwarfs by shortening the side branches moderately at the base or lower limbs, and cutting the upper and leading branches back shorter—say to three or four good buds—preserving, in this manner, a pyramidal form to the tree.

Planting.—The process of planting, or the method by which the tree is placed in the ground, is of much consequence. It is necessary to dig holes in the previously prepared soil, large enough to spread out all the roots carefully, and at about the same depth at which they grew in the Nursery. Cover the roots with the best soil, bringing it firmly in contact with all the roots, so as to leave no open spaces among or under them. If the holes are deep, allow a little for the settling of the earth, so that the tree shall finally stand no deeper than it formerly grew.

MULCH THE TREE CAREFULLY after planting, by placing manure over the roots, covering a space somewhat larger than the spread of the roots, to the depth of four or six inches; but put no manure in the holes with the roots. This mulching will protect the tree perfectly from drouth, so that no watering is required, and promote a very luxuriant growth. If the trees have heavy tops and comparatively small roots, tie them carefully to a stake in such a manner that they will not chafe or be moved about by winds, until they are firmly secured in the ground by new roots.

TREES SET IN THE FALL are benefited by banking up, or raising a small mound of earth, about one foot high, around the stem, which bank should be leveled off in the spring.

Cultivation.—By this term is meant such care and attention as will secure to the tree an abundance of nourishment; by means of light, heat, moisture, manure, etc. However well all the previous requirements of a tree may have been met, if it is allowed to take care of itself among weeds, grass and grain, the result will always be a loss. It is necessary to keep trees of all kinds in a state of clean cultivation while they are young to secure the best results; all crops of grain or grass are very injurious; they should be kept in some hoed crop, as potatoes, beans, corn or roots, at least until they are of a bearing size. After they come into bearing there is no treatment so good or so profitable as a clean mellow cultivation of the whole surface, where all weeds are kept down by the frequent use of the horse cultivator, and an occasional top-dressing of manure applied in the autumn, which becomes incorporated with the soil by the succeeding cultivation.

Choice of Varieties.—This is an important point; for success in the cultivation of fruit depends very largely upon a proper selection of varieties.

It is a good rule for one who desires to plant, that he shall, in the absence of personal experience, seek to find out what varieties succeed best *nearest to his own ground*. Look to the experience of your successful neighbor, plant moderately at first, take good care of what you plant and profit by the result. There is no one variety which is *universally* "best." There are many which are "first rate" in their own chosen localities.

The lists given in this Catalogue of varieties adapted to particular localities will be found reliable, and selections made to correspond with them cannot fail of being judicious and appropriate.

DISTANCES.

BETWEEN TREES IN PLANTATIONS.

Standard Apple Trees.....	30	feet apart each way.
Dwarf Apples.....	6	" " " "
Standard Pears and Heart Cherries.....	20	" " " "
Dwarf Pears, Dwarf Cherries and Quinces.....	10	" " " "
Appricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Plums, Duke and Morrello Cherries.	20	" " " "
Currants, Gooseberries and Raspberries.....	4	" " " "
Blackberries and Black Cap Raspberries.....	6 to 8	" " " "
Grape Vines....	.8 to 12	" " " "
Strawberries in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Plants 1 foot apart in the row.		

NUMBER OF TREES REQUIRED TO PLANT AN ACRE.

At 4 feet apart each way	2,722
" 6 " "	1,210
" 8 " "	680
" 10 " "	436
" 12 " "	302
" 15 " "	194
" 20 " "	108
" 25 " "	72
" 30 " "	48
" $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet by 1 foot (Distance for Strawberries).....	17,424
" 4 feet by 1 foot (Strawberries for Marketing).	10,890

APPLES.

The following list comprises the varieties of Apples that are valuable over the widest range of country. Most of them are cultivated in very large quantities and can be supplied at wholesale. The descriptions may be relied upon, as they have been compiled by careful comparison with the best authorities, and their accuracy tested by long experience and observation.

The period of ripening given, is the time they arrive at maturity here, and will be found to vary considerably as the fruit is grown north or south of this place.

DWARF TREES on Paradise stock can be furnished mainly of the handsome Summer and Autumn varieties, which arrive at their beauty and color on the trees. These trees or bushes, can be planted five or six feet apart, are very productive and generally mature fine specimens two years after planting. To the amateur with limited grounds, or who wishes fruit as soon as possible, we would confidently commend them.

SELECT SUMMER VARIETIES.

✓ **Carolina Red June**—(RED JUNE, BLUSH JUNE)—Fruit of medium size, oval, somewhat irregular; skin smooth and nearly covered with a deep red, on the sunny side almost purple, covered with a handsome light bloom; flesh white, tender and juicy, with a brisk sub-acid flavor; quality very good. Tree erect and vigorous; an early and abundant bearer. This variety is valuable over a wide range of country, and is a favorite market sort in some localities. Ripens soon after Early Harvest.

✓ **Early Harvest**—(YELLOW HARVEST, PRINCE'S HARVEST, LARGE WHITE JUNEATING, TART BOUGH, GERMAN BOUGH)—Fruit medium size, roundish; skin very smooth, bright straw color; flesh very white, tender, juicy, crisp, with a rich, sprightly sub-acid flavor. Quality, best. Tree moderately vigorous, upright, spreading and very productive. This is a standard variety of the highest reputation, and for family use is worthy a place in the smallest collection, on the whole the best early apple. Downing says the smallest collection of apples should comprise this and the Red Astrachan. Ripens about midsummer.

✓ **Keswick Codlin**—Fruit above medium size, conical, and obscurely ribbed; skin greenish yellow with a faint blush on the sunny side; flesh yellowish white, juicy and pleasantly acid. Tree vigorous and upright, and an early and great bearer. This is one of the most profitable varieties for the orchard. Fit for use in August, and keeps in good condition until November.

✓ **Primate**—(ROUGH-AND-READY)—Fruit of medium size, roundish oblate, conic; skin greenish white with a crimson cheek; flesh white, tender, sprightly, mild, sub-acid. A dessert fruit of the finest quality; ripening last of August, and continuing in use till October. The tree is hardy, a stout and moderately rapid grower and a good bearer.

✓ **Red Astrachan**—Fruit Medium to large, roundish ; skin smooth and almost uniformly crimson in color, but often with some greenish yellow on the shaded side, and the whole surface shaded with a pale white bloom ; flesh white, crisp, juicy, with a rich acid flavor. Ripens in July and August. Tree hardy and a vigorous grower and a good bearer. One of the very best summer apples.

✓ **Sweet Bough**—(LARGE YELLOW BOUGH, EARLY SWEET BOUGH, BOUGH, SWEET HARVEST)—Fruit large, oblong ovate ; skin smooth, greenish yellow ; flesh white, tender, crisp and sweet, but sprightly. Ripens in July and August. Tree a moderate grower and an abundant bearer. Second only to Early Harvest as a dessert fruit.

✓ **Tetofsky**—Fruit of medium size, oblate, conic or sometimes nearly round ; skin smooth with a yellow ground beautifully striped with red, and covered with a whitish bloom ; flesh white, juicy and sprightly, acid and fragrant. Tree very hardy, vigorous and upright, and an early and regular bearer.

✓ **Yellow Transparent**—A Russian variety imported by the Department of Agriculture at Washington in 1870. The tree is remarkably hardy, a vigorous grower and an unusually early bearer. Three-year grafts have fruited on our grounds in the nursery rows. Besides these advantages it is the earliest apple in the list, ripening ten days to two weeks before the Early Harvest. Fruit medium size, pale yellow and of fine quality. The skin is almost white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe.

SELECT AUTUMN VARIETIES.

✓ **Alexander**—(EMPEROR ALEXANDER)—Fruit very large and handsome, conical and regularly formed ; skin greenish yellow lightly streaked with red, but on the sunny side orange marked with bright red ; flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, tender, and with a pleasant flavor. Tree a vigorous grower and productive. Season from October to December.

✓ **Colvert**—Fruit large ; skin greenish yellow, striped and shaded with dull red in the sun ; flesh white, tender, brisk, sub-acid. Tree a strong grower and an enormous bearer. An excellent cooking variety and profitable. October and November.

✓ **Chenango Strawberry**—(SHERWOOD'S FAVORITE)—Fruit medium size, oblong, indistinctly ribbed ; skin whitish, splashed and mottled with light and dark crimson ; flesh white, tender, juicy, with a mild, sub-acid flavor. A pleasant fruit, esteemed for the table and so handsome as to make it a quick-selling market variety. Tree vigorous and a good bearer. September and October.

✓ **Duchess of Oldenburg**—Fruit medium size, roundish, oblate, regular in form ; skin smooth, with a golden or yellow ground clouded and streaked with red, and with a light blue bloom ; flesh juicy, sprightly, sub-acid. Tree vigorous and an abundant bearer, and very hardy, being particularly well adapted to the severe climates of the Northwest. Ripens in September. This variety and the Yellow Transparent and Wealthy are the three best very hardy kinds, forming a good succession.

✓ **Fall Jenneting**—Fruit large, oblate ; skin pale greenish yellow, with a blush ; flesh tender, juicy, with a mild, sub-acid flavor. Tree vigorous, spreading, and very productive. A good and profitable variety. September to November.

✓ **Fall Pippin**—Fruit very large, roundish, and nearly always a little flattened ; skin smooth, yellowish green, becoming a fine yellow, often with a brownish blush on one side, and having a few scattered dots ; flesh white, very tender, with a rich and delicious flavor, aromatic. The tree is a strong grower, but only moderately productive. Downing says, " The best of Autumn apples." Season, October and November.

✓ **Fallawater**—(TULPEHOCKEN)—Fruit very large, roundish ; skin yellowish green, shaded with dull red, and sprinkled with large gray dots ; flesh white, crisp, juicy, tender, and with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. A fruit of good quality, and quite popular in some parts of the country, especially in Pennsylvania. Tree a strong grower and very productive. Season, November to February.

✓ **Fameuse**—(POMME DE NEIGE, SNOW APPLE)—A medium sized, roundish fruit ; skin with a pale, greenish yellow ground with streaks of pale red, but on the sunny side blotched and striped with dark red, and even crimson ; flesh very white and it is so noticeable in this respect that it has therefrom received its name of Snow Apple ; very tender, juicy, perfumed. An exceedingly handsome dessert apple. Tree moderately vigorous, very hardy, and a regular bearer. We would recommend this tree to the orchardist as well as the amateur, because it bears large crops and always commands the highest prices in the markets. October and November.

✓ **Gravenstein**—Fruit large, somewhat flattened, and most frequently a little one-sided ; skin at maturity a bright yellow, striped and dashed with orange and light and dark red ; flesh tender, crisp and high flavored. A superb apple of high quality. Tree vigorous, spreading, an early and great bearer. September and October.

✓ **Jefferis**—Fruit medium in size ; skin yellow, blotched and clouded with crimson, with numerous large, whitish dots ; flesh white, tender, juicy, with a rich, mild sub-acid flavor. One of the finest dessert apples. Tree of moderate growth, very productive. September.

✓ **Jersey Sweet**—Fruit medium size, roundish ovate, tapering to the eye ; skin greenish yellow, streaked and clouded, often quite covered with red in stripes, and of different shades ; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, tender, sweet and sprightly. Tree moderately vigorous, productive. August to October.

✓ **Maiden's Blush**—Fruit medium size ; skin smooth, pale yellow, and of a beautiful waxy appearance, with a brilliant crimson cheek ; flesh white, tender, sprightly, sub-acid. A rapid grower, and quite productive. It is a valuable market sort, good for the table and for cooking, and excellent for drying. September and October.

✓ **Munson Sweet**—Medium to large size ; pale yellow, sometimes with a red cheek ; flesh yellowish, juicy, tender and sweet. Tree a good grower, and an abundant bearer of smooth, fair fruit. October to January.

✓ **St. Lawrence**—Fruit large, somewhat flattened ; skin yellowish, striped and splashed with bright carmine ; flesh white, slightly stained with red, very tender, juicy, crisp and vinous, and high flavored. Tree an upright grower, vigorous and productive. September and October.

✓ **Twenty Ounce**—(CAYUGA RED STREAK)—Fruit very large, roundish, somewhat uneven ; skin handsome greenish yellow, beautifully striped and marked with

red; flesh rather coarse grained, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid. A valuable apple for cooking, and an excellent market variety. Tree vigorous, very productive, and a regular bearer. October to January.

SELECT WINTER VARIETIES.

✓ **Baldwin**—(STEELE'S RED WINTER)—Large, roundish; skin yellow in the shade, but the whole fruit is nearly covered with a bright and dull red and orange; about the stem there is generally a little russet; flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, sub-acid and well flavored. Tree very vigorous, upright, spreading, and wonderfully productive of fair handsome fruit. This is the most valuable orchard variety in the Eastern, Middle and Northern States. Season from November to March.

✓ **Belmont**—(WAXEN, GATE, MAMMA BEAM)—Fruit medium to large, roundish; color light waxen yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh crisp, tender, juicy, almost melting; one of the very best for the table or cooking. Tree vigorous and very productive. We cannot recommend this variety too highly for early winter use. November to February,

✓ **Ben Davis**—(NEW YORK PIPPIN)—Fruit medium to large; roundish, often unequally sided. Skin yellowish, splashed and striped, and almost covered with red; flesh white, tender, moderately juicy, sub-acid. A profitable, showy apple of fair quality. Tree very hardy, a free grower, coming into bearing early, and very productive. It blooms late in spring, thereby often escaping late frosts. Very popular in the West and Southwest. December to March.

✓ **Cooper's Market**—(COOPER'S REDLING)—Fruit medium, oblate; skin smooth, yellowish, shaded with red and striped with bright crimson; flesh white, tender, and with a sprightly sub-acid flavor. Tree hardy and vigorous, a rapid grower and very productive. The fruit keeps sound until very late. December to May.

✓ **Golden Russet**—(ENGLISH GOLDEN RUSSET)—Fruit medium size, roundish; skin rough, covered with dull russet and having a bronzed cheek in the sun. A popular apple which succeeds in nearly all sections. The tree is a vigorous, spreading grower and bears young. December to March.

✓ **Hubbardston Nonsuch**—Fruit large, roundish, oblong; skin smoothly striped with broken lines of dull and bright red on a yellow ground; flesh yellow, tender and juicy, with an agreeable sub-acid flavor. Tree a vigorous and handsome grower and a good bearer. A very fine variety for early winter. October to January.

✓ **King of Tompkins County**—Fruit very large, roundish or oblate, sometimes angular. Skin with a yellow ground, but mostly covered with dark and light red and crimson in clouds and stripes. One of the darkest skinned apples. Flesh yellowish, rather coarse, crisp, tender, juicy, and with a rich, vinous and very agreeable flavor. Tree very vigorous, and an abundant annual bearer. Always commands a high price in the markets. December to April.

✓ **Monmouth Pippin**—(RED CHEEK PIPPIN)—Fruit large, oblate; skin pale yellow, with a handsome red cheek and numerous russet dots. Flesh juicy, crisp, fine grained, and with an aromatic sub-acid flavor. Tree an upright grower, and productive. November to March.

✓ **Northern Spy**—Fruit very large, conical, flattened; skin greenish yellow, striped and shaded with light and dark purplish crimson, and covered with a thin white bloom; flesh white, fine grained, tender, very juicy; a pleasant sub-acid, and very delicious flavor. Keeps in good condition*until very late. Tree very vigorous, an erect grower, tardy in coming into bearing, but usually bearing crops every year. It comes late into bloom, escaping thereby late frosts. One of the most delicious of all the winter fruits. January to June.

✓ **Peck's Pleasant**—Belongs to the Newtown Pippin type, and is scarcely inferior to that well known variety in flavor. Fruit medium to large, roundish; skin smooth, pale yellow—but when fully ripe a clear, bright yellow, with a bright blush; flesh yellowish, fine grained, juicy, crisp and tender, with a delicious, aromatic, sub-acid flavor. Tree an erect grower, moderately vigorous, and a good and regular bearer. November to March.

✓ **Rambo**—(ROMANITE, BREAD-AND-CHEESE APPLE)—Fruit medium size, flat; skin smooth, yellowish white, streaked and mottled with red, and sprinkled with rough dots; flesh greenish white, very tender, sprightly, rich, mild sub-acid, and fine flavored. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. Thrives well on light sandy soil. October to December.

✓ **Rawle's Janet**, (ROCK RIMMON, NEVERFAIL, WINTER JENNETTING, JENNETT)—Fruit medium size; yellowish, shaded with red and having crimson stripes; flesh whitish yellow, tender, juicy, and of an agreeable sub-acid flavor. Tree vigorous, hardy, blooming late in the Spring, making it peculiarly adapted to climates attended with late Spring frosts. Especially valuable for the South and Southwest. A good keeper. February to June.

✓ **Rhode Island Greening**—Fruit large, roundish, somewhat flattened; skin smooth, dark green, but changing to a greenish yellow at maturity, with a dull blush on the side exposed to the sun; flesh yellow, fine grained, tender, crisp and juicy, of a sprightly acid. Tree vigorous and spreading, very productive. This is an excellent variety for the table and for cooking, and has proved to be well adapted to a wide extent of country. November to March.

✓ **Roxbury Russet**—(BOSTON RUSSET, PUTNAM RUSSET)—Fruit medium to large size, roundish and a little flattened; when ripe the skin is nearly covered with a yellowish russet, and exposed specimens have a dull red cheek; flesh moderately juicy, with a pleasant sub-acid flavor. Tree vigorous rather crooked; very productive, and one of the most profitable orchard varieties. Especially valuable in the East and Northeast. One of the best late keepers. January to June.

✓ **Talman's Sweet**—Fruit medium size, nearly round; skin a whitish yellow, and often with a light blush; flesh white, firm, fine grained, rich and very sweet; particularly good for baking; a valuable market variety. Tree vigorous, upright, and very productive. November to April.

✓ **Wagener**—Fruit medium size, roundish, oblate; skin light yellow, shaded with crimson, and indistinctly striped; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy, brisk sub-acid, with an excellent flavor. Tree thrifty, upright, hardy, and an early bearer. On account of its upright habit this tree, like the Northern Spy, requires special attention to thinning out the branches and shoots to keep the head open, otherwise the fruit will lack in quality. November to February.

- ✓ **Wealthy**—Fruit of medium size, roundish; skin nearly covered with dark red, and of an oily smoothness to the touch; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, sub-acid, very good. This is one of the few kinds that unite many good qualities with great hardness of constitution. For cold climates it is considered indispensable. Tree a free grower and productive. December to February.
- ✓ **Westfield Seek-no-further**—(SEEK NO-FURTHER)—Fruit large, roundish conical; skin smooth, of a dull red color, sprinkled with russety dots; flesh white, fine-grained, with a rich flavor. Tree a good grower and productive. November to February.
- ✓ **White Pippin**—(CANADA PIPPIN)—Belongs to the Newtown Pippin class. Fruit large, roundish, oblate; skin greenish white, waxen, sprinkled with green dots, and becoming pale yellow at maturity, and sometimes with a dull blush; flesh white, tender, crisp and juicy, with a rich sub-acid flavor. Tree thrifty, upright, a regular and good bearer. This is a fruit that is much esteemed and cultivated in the West. Season, January to March.
- ✓ **Winesap**—Medium size, roundish oblong; skin smooth, dark red, striped, and with a yellow ground on the shady side; flesh yellow, crisp, firm, with a rich, high flavor. Tree hardy, a moderate and rather irregular grower, a good and early bearer. This is a profitable orchard variety, and particularly highly prized at the West.
- ✓ **Yellow Bellflower**—(YELLOW BELLEFLEUR)—Fruit very large, oblong, somewhat irregular, tapering toward the eye; skin pale lemon yellow, often with a blush on the sunny side; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor. Tree a moderately vigorous grower, forming a spreading, roundish and rather drooping head. A regular and excellent bearer. December to February.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF APPLES.

The following varieties of apples are considered particularly valuable in certain localities, or for special purposes. Some, also, are new, and have been found adapted to cold regions, on account of extreme hardness in connection with other good qualities. These varieties are raised in smaller quantities than those in the foregoing list; but any ordinary demand can usually be supplied.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

- ✓ **Early Strawberry**—Medium size, nearly covered with deep red. The tree is a poor grower, and has been about supplanted by the Red Astrachan.
- ✓ **Fanny**—This variety was sent to us by Mr. Charles Downing, who said it was well worthy of cultivation. Large; deep crimson; tender, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous and productive. A fine new apple. Ripens in August.
- ✓ **Golden Sweet**—Fruit large, roundish, slightly flattened; skin pale yellow or straw color; flesh tender, sweet and rich.
- ✓ **Sops of Wine**—(WORDEN'S PIE APPLE)—Medium size, roundish; fair, flesh stained with red. Tree a fine grower, and productive. August.
- ✓ **Williams' Favorite**—(WILLIAMS' EARLY, WILLIAMS' RED)—Large oblong; light red; flesh yellowish white; a good market variety. Tree a moderate grower. August.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.

- ✓ **Hurlbut**—A first-rate autumn apple from Connecticut. Tree vigorous and productive ; skin yellow with red stripes.
- ✓ **Late Strawberry**—(AUTUMN STRAWBERRY)—Medium ; red ; fine for table use. Tree vigorous and productive.
- ✓ **Porter**—A fine New England variety. The tree is very hardy and of moderately vigorous growth. Fruit large, yellow, and very juicy and of the highest quality. Ripens in September and continues good for a long time. Should be more generally cultivated.
- ✓ **Red Bietigheimer**—A handsome variety of Germanic origin. Fruit very large ; red, and of good quality. Early Fall.
- ✓ **Rolfe**—A new apple originating in Guilford, Me. Fruit large ; red on yellow ground ; core very small. Excellent for cooking or table use.

WINTER APPLES.

- ✓ **Arkansas Black**—New—Probably the most highly-colored apple under cultivation. The color of the skin is a most beautiful rich mahogany red. Fruit medium size and of good quality.
- ✓ **Belle de Boskoop**—New—Said to be of Russian origin. Fruit medium to large ; skin yellow shaded with red ; flesh crisp, tender and juicy, rich, and of very good quality ; core small and close.
- ✓ **Bottle Greening**—A native of Vermont. Resembles Rhode Island Greening, but the tree is a fine grower and very hardy.
- ✓ **Bailey Sweet**—One of the few red sweet apples. A vigorous, upright grower and a good bearer.
- ✓ **Dominie**—(WELLS' ENGLISH RED STREAK)—Medium size ; skin greenish yellow ; flesh very tender and pleasant. Tree vigorous and an abundant bearer.
- ✓ **Edgar Red Streak**—(See Walbridge.)
- ✓ **Esopus Spitzenburgh**—Large, oblong, deep red ; flesh yellow, firm. Tree a slow grower. Highest quality. January to April.
- ✓ **Grimes' Golden Pippin**—Medium ; golden yellow ; flesh crisp, spicy. Tree vigorous and productive. January to March.
- ✓ **Haas**—(LUDWIG)—Large size, somewhat roundish, conical, light color, splashed and mottled with light red, with many dots and dark centers ; flesh white, but often a little stained next the skin ; good quality. Season from November to March.
- ✓ **Jewett's Fine Red**—(See Nodhead.)
- ✓ **Jonathan**—(PHILIP RICK)—Medium, roundish ; yellow, nearly covered with red ; flesh white and finely flavored. November to April.
- ✓ **Lady Apple**—Small, flat ; lemon color, with a brilliant red cheek ; flesh juicy and excellent. Tree a slow grower. December to May.
- ✓ **Lawver**—Large, yellowish, red ; very good.

- ✓ **Longfield**—A Russian variety imported by the Department of Agriculture in 1870. It is a winter apple of good size and very hardy; color green striped with red. The tree is a handsome upright grower and produces great crops.
- ✓ **Mann**—New—Medium to large; skin deep yellow; flesh mild, pleasant, sub-acid. Tree straight; an early bearer; very hardy.
- ✓ **McIntosh Red**—New—Fruit above medium, roundish, oblate, regular; skin smooth, whitish yellow, covered with dark, rich red, almost purplish in the sun, sprinkled with light dots; flesh white, firm, very tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid, and of the best quality. Very similar to Fameuse, but larger and a better keeper. Tree hardy and a vigorous grower. November to February.
- ✓ **Nickajack**—(SOUTHERN)—Large; skin yellow; flesh tender, crisp and juicy, with rich, sub-acid flavor. Tree vigorous. November to April.
- ✓ **Nodhead**—(JEWETT'S FINE RED)—Medium, oblate; flesh greenish white, tender, juicy, almost sweet. Tree moderate grower. November to February.
- ✓ **Pewaukee**—New—Medium to large, roundish, somewhat flattened; bright yellow, streaked and spotted with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. This variety is a seedling from the Duchess of Oldenburg, and inherits the quality of extreme hardness, that has so distinguished the latter variety as to make it a most reliable kind in very cold climates. It is a good keeper. January to May.
- ✓ **Red Canada**—Fruit medium size; skin yellow, shaded with red and crimson. An old variety, of fine flavor, formerly much planted, but not grown much now on account of the irregular size of its fruit. Tree a weak grower.
- ✓ **Ribston Pippin**—Fruit large, striped with yellow and red; flesh juicy, crisp and good. Tree vigorous, spreading and productive. October to January.
- ✓ **Rome Beauty**—(GILLETT'S SEEDLING)—Large; yellow, striped with red; flesh juicy, crisp, sub-acid. Tree moderate grower. October to December.
- ✓ **Salome**—Originated in Illinois where it keeps till June. The tree is very hardy, vigorous and productive, and bears a crop nearly every year. Fruit of medium size, roundish, skin yellow, striped and splashed with red. The flesh is tender, juicy and aromatic, and of a high quality.
- ✓ **Scott's Winter**—A valuable variety originating in Vermont, where it has proven itself perfectly hardy. The tree is a good grower and very prolific. The fruit is of medium size and of a fine red color. One of the most profitable market sorts. Keeps till June.
- ✓ **Shockley**—(SOUTHERN)—Medium or below; whitish yellow, marked with red; flesh crisp, juicy. Tree vigorous. Valuable for its late keeping.
- ✓ **Smith's Cider**—Medium; skin yellowish, shaded with red; flesh tender, crisp and pleasant. Tree vigorous and very productive. December to March.
- ✓ **Smokehouse**—(ENGLISH VANDEVERE)—Large; yellow, shaded; flesh yellowish, with a lively sub-acid flavor. Tree productive and moderately vigorous. October to February.

- ✓ **Stark**—Esteemed for its keeping qualities. Tree a moderate grower and an early and profuse bearer. The fruit is large; greenish yellow, much shaded with red, and of good quality.
- ✓ **Twenty-Ounce Pippin**—Very large, excellent quality; one of the finest cooking apples. November to January.
- ✓ **Walbridge**—Medium; yellow and red; crisp, juicy, good. Tree vigorous and very hardy. January to May.

CRAB APPLES.

The Crab Apples are recommended as hardy, very productive, and indispensable for preserving and for jellies. They are very ornamental trees.

- ✓ **Chicago**—Fruit small; oblong; flesh yellowish, crisp, rich, sprightly sub-acid. December to March.
- ✓ **Hewes' Virginia**—A variety highly esteemed for cider making. A poor grower.
- ✓ **Hyslop**—Fruit large; roundish ovate; skin dark rich red, covered with a thick blue bloom; flesh yellowish, sub-acid. A very handsome variety and good for cooking and for cider. The fruit is produced in clusters. Tree hardy and a strong grower.
- ✓ **Martha**—The hardiest of all Crab Apples, originated in Minnesota from the seed of the Duchess Apple. The tree is a rapid upright grower and bears tremendous crops. The fruit is very large; in color, bright yellow beautifully marked with red. One of the very best varieties.
- ✓ **Marengo**—Large, roundish, flattened; skin smooth; bright red on yellow ground; flesh yellowish white, crisp, juicy, pleasant sub-acid. Tree vigorous and a good bearer. January to June.
- ✓ **Montreal Beauty**—Fruit large; roundish oblate; skin bright yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh yellowish, rich, firm, acid. One of the handsomest of the crab apples. September and October.
- ✓ **Paul's Imperial**—A cross between Red Astrachan and Siberian Crab; very large, yellow and bright red; tender and pleasant. Tree hardy and vigorous.
- ✓ **Quaker Beauty**—Fruit large; skin yellow, with red cheek. Fruit borne in large clusters and in great profusion.
- ✓ **Siberian, Large Red**—Large, roundish ovate; skin yellow and red. Excellent for preserving. September and October.
- ✓ **Siberian, Red**—(SMALL RED SIBERIAN CRAB)—Fruit small, rather flat in form; skin smooth, with a yellow ground and a rich scarlet cheek with a white bloom. Valuable for preserving. Tree erect, vigorous, and bearing young and abundantly. September and October.
- ✓ **Siberian, Yellow**—Fruit about the size of the Large Red Siberian Crab, but of a fine golden yellow color. September.
- ✓ **Soulard**—Fruit medium size, oblate; skin smooth; greenish yellow, with many minute dark green dots. Esteemed for cider.

✓ **Transcendent**—Fruit medium to large, roundish oblong, slightly ribbed; skin golden yellow, with a rich crimson cheek, and covered with a thin white bloom; flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid, pleasant and agreeable. Early Autumn.

✓ **Van Wyck Sweet**—Fruit large for a crab apple, roundish; skin smooth, whitish clouded and spotted with bright red, and covered with a thin bloom; flesh whitish, rather firm, moderately juicy, rich, honeyed sweet. September.

✓ **Whitney**—Very large; smooth and glossy, green striped with red; firm, juicy and pleasant. August. Tree very vigorous and hardy.

VARIETIES OF APPLES FOR PARTICULAR STATES AND REGIONS.

The following selections of varieties, specially adapted to particular parts of the country, have been made in accordance with the latest catalogue of the American Pomological Society, which is the most trustworthy source of information upon this subject.

It is not intended to be understood that the varieties here named are of equal value in all parts of the several states or regions for which they are designated, or that they are the only ones of value since in every locality there are those that have there proved themselves of superior worth, while elsewhere they do not sustain the same reputation; consequently, in making a selection, although these lists may be taken as reliable guides, yet it will be well to be informed in regard to those varieties that bear a good name at home.

With this preparation, one comparatively ignorant of fruit culture may make a selection of varieties that in future years, when bearing fruit, will honor his judgment, and prove a source of pleasure and profit.

New England.

Early Harvest, Sweet Bough, Red Astrachan, Williams' Favorite, Duchess of Oldenburg, Fameuse, Gravenstein, Baldwin, English Russet, Hubbardston Nonsuch, Jonathan, McIntosh Red, Northern Spy, Peck's Pleasant, Rhode Island Greening, Roxbury Russet, Talman's Sweet.

For the coldest parts of Maine the Wealthy, Duchess, Salome, and Scott's Winter have proved very hardy, productive and profitable.

New York.

Baldwin, Rhode Island Greening, King of Tompkins County, Roxbury Russet, Cooper's Market, Early Harvest, Yellow Transparent, Esopus Spitzenburg, Fall Pippin, Fameuse, Golden Russet, Golden Sweet, Gravenstein, Hubbardston Nonsuch, Jefferis, Jonathan, McIntosh Red, Northern Spy, Peck's Pleasant, Porter, Red Astrachan, Ribston Pippin, St Lawrence, Talman's Sweet, Twenty Ounce.

New Jersey.

Baldwin, Fallawater, Maiden's Blush, Monmouth Pippin, Roxbury Russet, Smith's Cider, Sops of Wine.

Pennsylvania.

Rambo, Smokehouse, Smith's Cider, Winesap, Maiden's Blush, Gravenstein, Fall Pippin, Porter, Jefferis, Red Astrachan, Duchess of Oldenburg, Early Strawberry, Sweet Bough.

Ohio.

Baldwin, Belmont, Ben Davis, Benoni, Duchess of Oldenburg, Early Harvest, Golden Sweet, Grimes' Golden Pippin, Jersey Sweet, King of Tompkins County, Maiden's Blush, McIntosh Red, Peck's Pleasant, Rambo, Red Astrachan, Rhode Island Greening, Rome Beauty, Smith's Cider, Willow Twig, Yellow Bellefleur.

Michigan.

Duchess of Oldenburg, Early Harvest, Golden Russet, Nodhead, Maiden's Blush, Northern Spy, Peck's Pleasant, Primate, Red Astrachan, Red Canada, Rhode Island Greening, St. Lawrence, Stark, Twenty Ounce.

Illinois.

Ben Davis, Carolina Red June, Dominie, Duchess of Oldenburg, Fameuse, Hubbardston Nonsuch, Jonathan, Maiden's Blush, Northern Spy, Red Astrachan, Red Canada, Sops of Wine, Winesap.

Indiana.

Baldwin, Belmont, Ben Davis, Golden Sweet, Jonathan, Maiden's Blush, Northern Spy, Peck's Pleasant, Rambo, Red Astrachan, Smith's Cider, Wagener, Winesap.

Iowa.

Alexander, Ben Davis, Dominie, Duchess, Walbridge, Fallwater, Fameuse, Grimes' Golden, Nodhead, Maiden's Blush, Rawles' Janet, Sops of Wine, Wealthy, Willow Twig, Winesap, Longfield, Rolfe, Salome, Scott's Winter, McIntosh.

Missouri.

Carolina Red June, Early Harvest, Newtown Pippin, Rawles' Janet, Red Astrachan, Smith's Cider, White Winter Pearmain, Winesap.

Minnesota and the Northwest.

Duchess of Oldenburg, Longfield, Tetofsky, Wealthy, St. Lawrence, Haas, Golden Russet, Fameuse, Rolfe, Talman Sweet, Walbridge, (Edgar Red Streak), Salome, Scott's Winter, Yellow Transparent.

Southern States—South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, &c.

Ben Davis, Carolina Red June, Early Harvest, Haas, Nickajack, Red Astrachan, Shockley, Sops of Wine, Williams' Favorite.

California.

Red Astrachan, Red June, Yellow Transparent, Vandevere, Spitzenburgh, Winesap, Maiden's Blush, Newtown Pippin.

Washington and Oregon.

Baldwin, Belmont, Early Harvest, Fall Pippin, Golden Sweet, Gravenstein, Lady, Rambo, Red Astrachan, Swaar, Winesap, Yellow Bellefleur, Monmouth Pippin, Northern Spy.

Nova Scotia, Maine and New Brunswick.

Alexander, Baldwin, Duchess of Oldenburg, Early Harvest, Fameuse, Gravenstein, Hubbardston Nonsuch, Nodhead, King of Tompkins County, Spy, Red Astrachan, Ribston Pippin, Sops of Wine, Talman Sweet, Williams' Favorite, Yellow Bellefleur, Wealthy, Magog Red Streak, Scott's Winter, Longfield, Rolfe, Salome, McIntosh.

Ontario.

Baldwin, Duchess of Oldenburg, Early Harvest, Golden Russet, Red Astrachan; Ribston Pippin, Red Canada.

PEARS.

The Pear deservedly ranks among the most highly esteemed of fruits. Its different varieties present themselves to us from midsummer, through the Autumn and Winter, and until late in the Spring; in appearance they are of many forms and colorings, and their qualities are so varied and so pleasing that every taste can be gratified, and that, continuously by some new and delicate flavor. Every garden may have some of these trees, as they do not require a great amount of room; and every fruit garden of even ordinary size should have at least a dozen well selected varieties that mature at different seasons.

Ripening Pears—Pears should be ripened in the house. No variety of Pear exhibits its best qualities when ripened on the tree; and most sorts are worthless when so treated. Summer and Autumn Pears should be gathered when fully grown, and when the green color of immature fruit has changed to a lighter shade. When, by lifting a Pear gently, the stem easily parts from the place of attachment to the tree, it is a sure indication of ripeness. When the fruit has been gathered keep it in close boxes or drawers a few days and it will ripen perfectly. Winter Pears should hang upon the trees as long as they can be safely allowed to remain without injury from frost. When gathered they should be barreled or kept close until ripe.

Pear Trees are cultivated as standards on Pear Stocks, with a head formed four or five feet from the ground; and as Dwarfs on Quince Stocks, their branches starting out quite near the ground.

Standards, on Pear Stocks, are suitable for orchards, and as they require less pruning, are generally considered preferable by those who are unskilled, or who are unwilling to bestow the attention which is necessary to secure the best results from Dwarfs. The Pear Stock loves a strong loam, or clay, with a dry subsoil, but will thrive on stony lands.

Dwarfs, on Quince Stocks, are admirable garden trees, producing heavy crops of extra sized fruit, if moderately well cultivated, and pruned, and those varieties planted which are adapted to this method of cultivation.

Dwarf Pear trees come so early into bearing and are so exceedingly prolific, that no garden should be without a few at least of the best sorts. There are also a number of fine varieties, like the Easter Beurre and Duchesse d'Angouleme, which are never seen in perfection except when grown in this manner.

SELECT SUMMER VARIETIES.

✓ **Brandywine**—Fruit rather large, long pyriform; skin yellowish green, russeted, with a warm, red cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting, sugary and aromatic; quality very good. Tree vigorous, upright and annually productive. Ripens last of August and first of September.

✓ **Bartlett**—WILLIAMS' BONCHRETIEN—Fruit large, pyramidal; skin yellow; flesh very fine grained, melting and buttery, with a vinous, highly perfumed flavor. This is deservedly one of the most popular of pears. It is an early, regular, and abundant bearer. As a market fruit it always brings the highest price. Last of August to first of October.

✓ **Beurre Giffard**—BEURRE GIFFART—A very fine early Pear. Fruit rather large; pyriform; skin greenish yellow, marbled with red on the sunny side; flesh white, melting, juicy and delicious. Tree slender and with small foliage; very productive. This variety should find a place in every garden. Ripens about the middle of August.

✓ **Clapp's Favorite**—A fine Pear, resembles the Bartlett; said to be a cross between that variety and the Flemish Beauty; fruit large, pyriform, greenish yellow, juicy, rich and good. This is a very excellent fruit, and its time of ripening being just before the Bartlett makes it valuable to precede that variety.

✓ **Dearborn's Seedling**—Fruit small, turbinate; very regularly formed; skin smooth, light yellow; flesh very juicy, sweet and sprightly. Tree vigorous and an abundant bearer. A very desirable early variety. Middle of August.

✓ **Doyenne d'Ete**—(SUMMER DOYENNE)—A very early and excellent little Pear. Fruit small, roundish; skin yellow, shaded with red; flesh melting and juicy, with a sweet, pleasant flavor. Ripens with the Madeleine about the first of August.

✓ **Madeleine**—(CITRON DES CARMES)—The earliest fine Pear. Fruit medium size, obovate; skin smooth, pale yellow; flesh juicy, melting, sweet and delicate. Last of July and first of August.

✓ **Osband's Summer**—(SUMMER VIRGALIEU)—One of the finest early Pears. Fruit medium size, or rather small, obovate; skin fine, clear yellow, with a warm, red cheek; flesh fine grained, melting, buttery, sweet and perfumed. Tree moderately vigorous, upright, and an early and prolific bearer. August.

✓ **Petite Marguerite**—(NEW)—Medium size, color greenish yellow with brownish red cheek and covered with greenish dots. Flesh fine, melting, juicy, vinous and of first quality. Good either as a standard or dwarf. Ripens the latter part of August.

✓ **Rostiezer**—A small pear, but in flavor it is only excelled by the Seckel. Tree healthy, vigorous and very prolific. The best early pear. Middle of August.

✓ **Tyson**—Fruit medium size, pyriform; skin yellow, slightly russeted, with a fine, red cheek; flesh juicy, melting, very sugary and perfumed. Tree vigorous, upright, not an early but a good bearer. One of the finest Pears. Ripens early in September.

SELECT AUTUMN VARIETIES.

- ✓ **Belle Lucrative**—(FONDANTE D'AUTOMNE)—One of the finest of all sweet Pears. Fruit rather large, obovate; skin pale yellow, slightly-russeted; flesh exceedingly fine, sweet, sugary and delicious. Tree upright, moderately vigorous and productive. Must not be allowed to overbear. September and October.
- ✓ **Buerre d'Anjou**—(NE PLUS MEURIS)—A splendid variety from France. Fruit large, nearly globular; skin greenish, sprinkled with russet, and sometimes with a red cheek; flesh melting, perfumed and excellent. Tree vigorous and productive. October and November. This is considered one of the most valuable varieties for orcharding, producing its fruit abundantly both on Pear and Quince stocks.
- ✓ **Beurre Bosc**—Fruit handsome, large, long, tapering into the stalk; skin dark yellow, nearly covered with cinnamon russet; flesh white, melting, very buttery, with a rich and excellent vinous flavor. Tree moderately vigorous, but a crooked grower. A valuable variety. October.
- ✓ **Beurre Hardy**—Fruit large, obovate; skin greenish yellow, overspread with russet; flesh buttery, juicy, crisp and highly perfumed. Tree vigorous, stout, very productive; makes a fine dwarf. September and October.
- ✓ **Beurre Superfin**—Fruit large, oblate; skin greenish yellow, partially covered with russet; flesh very juicy and melting, with a crisp, sub-acid flavor. Tree very hardy, vigorous and productive. October.
- ✓ **Buffum**—A variety remarkable for its vigorous growth, beautiful, upright habit and great hardiness. Fruit medium size, obovate; skin fair, yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, buttery, sweet, of fair quality. Last of September.
- ✓ **Doyenne Boussock**—Fruit large, obovate; skin rough, yellow, clouded with russet; flesh very juicy, sweet, aromatic, excellent. Tree vigorous and an abundant bearer; a good market Pear. September and October.
- ✓ **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.
- ✓ **Flemish Beauty**—(BELLE DE FLANDERS)—One of the most popular and beautiful Pears. Fruit large, obovate; skin pale yellow, covered with patches of russet, and with a brownish blush; flesh fine-grained, melting, sweet and rich, if picked early, otherwise liable to rot at the core. Tree vigorous and a very early and abundant bearer. September.
- ✓ **Howell**—A beautiful American variety. Fruit large, oval; skin light yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh rather coarse, with a perfumed, aromatic flavor; a variable but desirable fruit. Tree upright, vigorous and an early and profuse bearer. Last of September.
- ✓ **Kieffer's Hybrid**—This variety is supposed to be blight-proof. It is a hybrid between the Chinese Sand Pear and the Bartlett or Beurre d'Anjou. It is a fruit of large size and of great beauty. Though not equal to the best in quality, it

is very hardy, and the trees come into bearing at a very early age. It is a strong, vigorous and symmetrical grower, and very productive. A very promising variety for market and for canning.

✓ **Louise Bonne de Jersey**—(LOUISE BONNE D'AVRANCHES)—This is one of the most desirable of all Pears for cultivation on the Quince stock. Fruit large, pyriform; skin smooth, pale greenish yellow, with a warm, red cheek; flesh rich, very juicy and of excellent flavor. Tree upright, very vigorous and wonderfully productive. October.

✓ **Nouveau Poiteau**—Fruit large, pyriform; greenish yellow, russeted; flesh buttery, melting and good. Tree an erect and handsome grower; makes a fine pyramid; an early bearer and very productive. October.

✓ **Seckel**—A most delicious little Pear, unsurpassed in flavor. Fruit small, irregularly formed, roundish, obovate; skin yellowish brown, with red cheek; flesh very rich, spicy and sweet. Tree a slow grower, with rather stout, short shoots, very hardy, and an abundant and regular bearer. September and October.

✓ **Sheldon**—An American Pear of the first quality in every respect. Fruit rather large, roundish; skin greenish russet, with a red cheek; flesh melting, rich, juicy and perfumed; first-rate. Tree vigorous, hardy and a good bearer. October and November.

✓ **Swan's Orange**—(ONONDAGA)—Fruit very large, tapering both ways from the middle; skin fine, rich yellow, covered with russet dots; flesh buttery, melting, and sometimes of first-class flavor, but variable. Tree very vigorous, with glossy foliage and very productive even when young. A profitable market variety. October and November.

✓ **Urbaniste**—(BEURRE PICQUERY)—This is one of the finest and most valuable of Pears. Fruit large, obovate; skin smooth, pale yellow; flesh very melting and rich, with an abundance of delicious juice. Tree moderately vigorous, very hardy and desirable as a pyramid on Quince. October and November.

✓ **White Doyenne**—(DOYENNE BLANC, VIRGALIEU, ST. MICHAEL, BUTTER PEAR)—Probably no Pear has so wide a reputation as this excellent old sort. Fruit medium size, regularly formed, obovate; skin smooth, pale yellow, often with a fine red cheek; flesh fine-grained, very buttery, rich, melting and delicious. Tree vigorous, symmetrical and productive, but subject to cracking of the fruit in some localities. October and November.

SELECT WINTER VARIETIES.

✓ **Beurre Clairgeau**—An excellent market variety. Fruit large, pyriform; skin yellow, shaded with orange and crimson, sprinkled with russet; flesh juicy, granular, perfumed and vinous. Tree moderately vigorous, pyramidal and an early bearer. November and December.

✓ **Beurre Langlier**—Fruit large, obtuse pyriform; skin pale yellow with a red cheek; flesh white, juicy, melting, with a fine vinous flavor. Tree very vigorous, handsome, and productive on Pear or Quince. Ripens in December.

- ✓ **Easter Beurre**—(DOYENNE D'HIVER)—A very celebrated long-keeping Pear. Fruit large, roundish, obovate; skin yellowish green, russeted, with a handsome red cheek. Tree vigorous, upright and productive if grown on Quince; not valuable as a standard. January to April.
- ✓ **Josephine de Malines**—One of the best winter varieties. Fruit medium size, roundish; skin yellowish, sprinkled with russet; flesh juicy, sweet and perfumed. Tree moderately vigorous and productive. A long keeper. January and February.
- ✓ **Lawrence**—An American Pear of great excellence. Fruit medium size, obtuse, pyriform; skin fine yellow; flesh juicy, sweet and good. Tree hardy, vigorous and very productive. December.
- ✓ **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 yellow ground, brownish red in the sun; flesh yellowish, juicy, melting, slightly vinous and aromatic. Tree a vigorous grower and early bearer. A most valuable variety. November and December.
- ✓ **Vicar of Winkfield**—(LE CURE)—Fruit large, long pyriform; skin fair, smooth, pale yellow, occasionally with a blush; flesh juicy, and in good specimens of excellent flavor; valuable as a table Pear, but fine for cooking. Tree exceedingly vigorous, beautiful and productive; a splendid grower on Quince. December.
- ✓ **Winter Nelis**—(NELIS D'HIVER, BONNE DE MALINES)—This is unquestionably one of the finest Winter Pears, but its weak and very crooked growth while young, renders it difficult to propagate: it is usually top-grafted on some more vigorous variety. Fruit rather small, roundish; skin yellowish green, nearly covered with russet; flesh fine-grained, buttery, melting and abounding in rich sweet juice. December. 75 cents each.

VARIETIES ON THE QUINCE STOCK.

The varieties that succeed best as dwarfs budded on Quince stock are the following:

Summer.

Brandywine, Beurre Giffard, Clapp's Favorite, Osband's Summer, Rostiezer, Tyson, Belle Lucrative.

Autumn.

Beurre d'Anjou, Beurre Diel, Beurre Hardy, Beurre Superfin, Buffum, Duchess d'Angouleme, Howell, Louise Bonne de Jersey, Urbaniste, White Doyenne.

Winter.

Beurre Langelier, Easter Beurre, Josephine de Malines, Mt. Vernon, Vicar.

ADDITIONAL LIST OF PEARS.

The varieties in this list are all of high excellence. Some of them are particularly valuable in certain localities; others are comparatively new, and not yet generally known. Trees of all of them can usually be supplied in moderate quantities, but they are not raised in large numbers, as are those of the preceding list.

- ✓ **Ananas d'Ete**—Large; pale yellow, a little brown on one side; fine-grained, melting, sweet and perfumed; very good. September.
- ✓ **Ansault**—One of the finest of Pears in quality; medium size; light yellow or russet, juicy and fine-grained. September. Tree a poor grower. Dwarf trees only.
- ✓ **Andre Desportes**—Medium size; pale green, marbled with red; a good early Pear. August. Dwarf trees only.
- ✓ **Belle de Beaufort**—A new French Pear of large size, beautiful appearance and fine quality. November.
- ✓ **Bloodgood**—Medium size; yellow, russeted, buttery and melting; very good. An early bearer. July and August.
- ✓ **Beurre Diel**—Very large; orange yellow, marked with russet, sweet and rich, vigorous and productive. September to December.
- ✓ **Beurre Gris d'Hiver**—Medium size; russet with a red cheek; juicy and rich. Very good. Tree productive. November and February.
- ✓ **Belle Williams**—Medium size; yellow, marked with russet; good only for cooking. Tree vigorous. December.
- ✓ **Dana's Hovey**—Small; yellow, marked with russet; melting, with a sugary, rich aromatic flavor. Best. Tree vigorous and productive. November to January.
- ✓ **Doyenne du Comice**—Large; roundish pyriform; yellow, shaded with crimson. Best quality. Tree moderately vigorous. October to November.
- ✓ **Duchesse de Berri d'Ete**—Small; melting and sweet. Good to very good. Tree vigorous. August.
- ✓ **Dr. Reeder**—(New.) A medium-size fruit, roundish in form; skin yellow with russet net-work and russet dots; flesh fine-grained, juicy, melting, vinous. Tree not a strong grower but a good bearer. November. Very desirable for private garden.
- ✓ **Duchess de Bordeaux**—Medium size, round, yellow and russet. Winter.
- ✓ **Edmonds**—Large; yellow, marked with russet; fine-grained. Very good. Tree vigorous. September.
- ✓ **Frederick Clapp**—(New.) Size above medium; skin thin and smooth, a clear lemon yellow; flesh firm, very juicy and melting; flavor sprightly, aciduous, rich and aromatic. October to November. Tree a vigorous or free grower. A fruit of great excellence.
- ✓ **Golden Beurre of Bilboa**—Medium size; fine-grained and rich. September.
- ✓ **Goodale**—A hardy and productive variety; large, yellow and of excellent quality. October and November.
- ✓ **Hoosic**—A fine new American Pear. Large, greenish yellow, marbled with russet; flesh fine-grained, juicy with a rich flavor; tree a good grower, hardy and prolific. October.
- ✓ **Idaho**—(New.) Without doubt a great acquisition. Originating in the State of Idaho, it has survived winters when the thermometer ranged 15 to 30 degrees below zero. The fruit is very large and handsome, a cluster of four weighed

8½ oz. the largest weighing 23 oz. The skin is golden yellow with russet spots. The flesh is nearly white and exceedingly fine-grained, very tender and buttery with a rich flavor. Not so sweet as the Bartlett, but more vinous. The core is very small and has very few seeds. The tree is an upright, vigorous grower, and bears fruit when quite young. The original tree fruiting when four years from the seed. Season, September and October. \$1.00 each.

✓ **Kirtlands Seckel**—Fruit medium size; in color a fine yellow nearly covered with bright cinnamon russet; a pear of high flavor. Ripe, September first.

✓ **Lawson**—Very early; fruit of good size and brilliant color, but the quality is only medium. A prolific annual bearer. Tree a poor grower in the nursery, \$1.00.

✓ **LeConte**—A Japanese hybrid which appeared about the same time with the Kieffer. The tree is a strong grower and bears large crops. Especially valuable in the Southern States.

✓ **Mannings Elizabeth**—Medium size, but of high quality. A beautiful dessert fruit. Ripens last of August.

✓ **Oswego Beurre**—A medium size fruit of high quality. Tree vigorous and productive. October and November.

✓ **Ott**—A seedling of the Seckel, and an excellent pear, but apt to vary in quality. Ripe August 15th.

✓ **Pemberton**—A medium sized pear of fine quality. Ripe September 5th.

✓ **Pitmaston Duchess**—Very large; resembling *Duchess d'Angouleme*. Smooth, yellow; flesh melting and juicy, and of excellent quality.

✓ **Poire de l'Assomption**—Large; free and vigorous, a good bearer. Very good. August.

✓ **Pratt**—Medium size; flesh juicy, brisk and vinous, variable. Good to very good. Tree vigorous and upright. September 30th.

✓ **President**—Fruit large, of excellent quality. November.

✓ **President Drouard**—A new French *winter* pear. Fruit very large, of good quality and a long keeper; tree very vigorous, and said to be a great bearer.

✓ **Quimper**—Medium size, roundish, pyriform; green and yellow. Very good. Summer.

✓ **Rutter**—A Pennsylvania pear of first-rate quality; tree vigorous and very productive. October.

✓ **Souvenir du Congres**—Very large; smooth, bright yellow, with red cheek; quality excellent. Summer.

✓ **Stevens' Genesee**—Large, roundish; yellow, half buttery, rich and aromatic. Good to very good. September 1st.

✓ **Vermont Beauty**—(New.) A chance seedling found on one of the islands of Lake Champlain. A brilliantly colored fruit of medium size, and very high quality. A very promising new sort. Season, September. \$1.00.

✓ **Washington**—Medium size, lemon yellow, sprinkled with red; melting, sweet and juicy. Very good. September 15th.

✓ **Winter Jonah**—(New.) Fruit large, obovate; brownish, rough; flavor excellent. October to February.

✓ **Wilder**—A small sized pear of good quality, skin pale yellow, marked with red. Ripens early in August. \$1.00.

QUINCES.

The Quince is hardy and prolific, bearing its crops with great regularity. The fruit always commands a good market, and with most families it is considered indispensable for canning and for jelly.

The trees or bushes should have a good, rich soil, clean cultivation, and an annual dressing of well rotted manure. Thinning out the twigs so as to keep the head open to the sun and air, and removing dead and decaying branches is all the pruning that is required.

SELECT VARIETIES.

✓ **Apple, or Orange**—Fruit large, roundish, with a short neck; color bright yellow; flesh firm and tough until cooked, when it becomes tender, juicy, and of excellent flavor; valuable for preserves or flavoring. The tree is of rather slender growth, but quite productive.

✓ **Angers**—A vigorous growing sort. Fruit large, turbinate, greenish yellow. A long keeper, but does not cook quite as tender as the orange variety, and is a little more acid.

✓ **Rea's Mammoth**—A seedling variety, raised from the Orange Quince; superior in size to the parent, and of the same form and color, equally as good. Tree a poor grower; moderately productive. \$1.00.

✓ **Champion**—A new variety; fruit large, clear yellow. Remarkable for its earliness of bearing, it being usual for it to produce fruit in two or three years, after setting one or two year old trees. It is also an abundant and regular bearer; and the fruit, though ripening but two weeks later than the Orange Quince, is a much longer keeper. Tree a strong and erect grower.

PEACHES.

The Peach tree loves a warm soil with a dry sub-soil; light and sandy lands will produce fine Peach trees, and these soils are usually chosen as locations for orchards for market purposes.

To produce the fruit in its greatest perfection the orchard should never be seeded down, but kept clean and mellow by cultivation; the first three years after planting, hoed crops, such as beans or potatoes, may be raised; after that time, and while the trees are in a bearing state, no crops should be taken off except the fruit.

We would especially commend the culture of the peach to the amateur. Peaches to attain their highest perfection should hang on the tree till perfectly ripe and soft, and of course it is next to impossible to buy peaches that have been ripened in this way.

The trees should be carefully examined at the ground line twice a season, and all the BORERS removed with a knife, and lime and ashes placed about the trunks of the trees to keep them away.

SELECT VARIETIES.

- ✓ **Alexander**—Fruit medium size, nearly globular; skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep rich red, almost purplish in the sun; flesh whitish, juicy, sweet, slightly vinous. Tree vigorous and productive. The fruit ripens considerably in advance of Hale's Early. A half-cling.
- ✓ **Amsden**—Fruit medium, roundish; skin greenish white, nearly covered with light and dark red, and having a purplish cheek; flesh greenish white, half melting, juicy, sweet, slightly vinous and very good. Ripens with the preceding kind. A half-cling.
- ✓ **Chinese Cling**—Valuable for preserving. Has a peculiar but very rich flavor.
- ✓ **Chapman**—New—Originated on the grounds of George Chapman, at Brighton, N. Y. A fine white freestone peach, ripening a few days after Early Crawford. The fruit is of good size, nearly as large as Early Crawford, and very juicy and high flavored. Tree a good grower and prolific. 50 cents.
- ✓ **Champion**—(New.) The tree is very hardy, having withstood a cold of 18° below zero and borne a full crop the following summer. The fruit is large, handsome and high flavored. Ripens about August 15th. It is a freestone and promises to prove the most valuable of early peaches. 75 cents.
- ✓ **Conkling**—A handsome new variety of promise. Fruit large, roundish; skin golden yellow, shaded and spotted with crimson; flesh pale yellow, very juicy, sweet, vinous, and very good. Ripens soon after Crawford's Early.
- ✓ **Crawford's Early Melocoton**—(EARLY CRAWFORD)—This very beautiful and best of yellow Peaches is highly esteemed for market purposes. Fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow, with a fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent. Tree very vigorous, wonderfully productive and hardy; leaves with globose glands. First of September.
- ✓ **Crawford's Late Melocoton**—(CRAWFORD'S LATE)—Fruit of the largest size; skin yellow, or greenish yellow, with a dull red cheek; flesh yellow, but red at the stone. Tree vigorous, moderately productive; leaves with globose glands; one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.
- ✓ **Early Canada**—Resembles Alexander, and ripens at the same time.
- ✓ **Early Louise**—An English sort, ripening later than our earliest varieties. Fruit medium size, bright red; flesh melting, juicy and excellent.
- ✓ **Early Newington**—(EARLY NEWINGTON FREESTONE)—This is one of the most splendid of the white-fleshed Peaches. Fruit large; skin pale yellowish-white, with a rich red cheek; flesh white, very rich, juicy and melting. Tree vigorous and moderately productive. Last of August.
- ✓ **Early Rivers**—An English sort, ripening a few days later than Early Louise. Fruit large, pale straw color, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, remarkably rich and racy. A half-cling.
- ✓ **Elberta**—A new yellow Peach of the largest size and of fine flavor. September.
- ✓ **Early York**—(SERRATE EARLY YORK, EARLY PURPLE)—This sort has been a standard variety for a long time, both for the amateur and the orchardist, as a very early Peach of first quality. Fruit medium size, oval; skin greenish white, remarkably juicy and sprightly. Tree very hardy and productive; leaves serrate without glands. Ripens here middle of August.

✓ **Foster**—A fine sort; origin, Massachusetts; very large and handsome, resembling Crawford's Early; fine flavored.

✓ **Garfield**—(BRIGDON)—A large new Peach of great promise.

✓ **George the Fourth**—This beautiful and excellent Peach may be considered the type of a very popular class of peaches. Fruit large, round; skin pale yellowish-white, finely dotted with light red, and with a dark red cheek; flesh nearly white, red at the stone; flavor very rich, juicy and luscious. Tree vigorous, hardy and moderately productive; leaves with globose glands. Ripens last of August and first of September.

✓ **Globe**—A large, round, yellow-fleshed Peach of fine quality. The firmness of the flesh makes it an excellent market variety. Ripens with Late Crawford and lasts a week longer.

✓ **Hale's Early**—A fine early variety, ripening its fruit a little earlier than Early York. Medium size, round, white, clouded with red, with a dark red cheek; juicy and finely flavored. Tree very vigorous; a fine market variety.

✓ **Haine's Early**—Ripens with George the Fourth, and if not identical can scarcely be distinguished from it.

✓ **Heath Cling**—Fruit very large, creamy white; flesh white, juicy, melting, tender and rich. Tree vigorous and moderately productive; good at the South. Last of October.

✓ **Honest John**—See description of George the Fourth.

✓ **Horton's Rivers**—(New.) Similar to Early Rivers, but a perfect freestone. A valuable acquisition to the list of early peaches. 50 cents.

✓ **Hyatt**—(New.) Originated on the shores of Keuka Lake in this State. It is a good sized peach of the highest flavor, which ripens shortly after Early Rivers. The flesh is white, almost free from red at the pit, which makes it especially valuable for canning. It is a perfect freestone and very hardy. 50 cents.

✓ **Large Early York**—A popular market Peach, closely resembling George the Fourth. See description of that variety.

✓ **Late Delaware**—(REYBOLD'S BEST)—Considered in Delaware an excellent market sort.

✓ **Langworthy's Late**—Fruit large, roundish; resembling George the Fourth in appearance and quality, but ripening about the first of October. A valuable sort for marketing.

✓ **Lord Palmerston**—Very large, creamy white, with a pink cheek; flesh firm, juicy and rich. September.

✓ **Lyon Cling**—A beautiful white-fleshed clingstone, which promises to be valuable. Middle of September.

✓ **Morris' White**—Fruit medium size, oval; skin creamy white; flesh white to the stone, juicy and sweet; good for preserving. Tree moderately vigorous, not very productive at the North. Ripens middle of September.

✓ **Oldmixon Freestone**—One of the most valuable and popular varieties for market. Fruit large, oval; skin yellowish white, with a red cheek; flesh white, but red

at the stone, rich, sugary and excellent. Tree vigorous and very productive. Middle of September.

✓ **Oldmixon Cling**—The finest of all clingstones. Fruit large, roundish, oval; skin yellowish white, dotted red, and with a red cheek; flesh very melting, juicy and delicious; should be ripened in the house. Tree vigorous and productive. Ripens early in September.

✓ **Red Cheek Melocoton**—A most popular and valuable variety. Fruit large, roundish oval; skin yellow, with a deep red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at the stone, juicy, melting and in favorable seasons, rich and excellent. One of the best late varieties. Ripens late in September.

✓ **Salway**—A very late, showy market variety. Fruit large, round, deep yellow, marbled with dark red; flesh yellow, firm, juicy and rich.

✓ **Stump the World**—A New Jersey variety of very large size; creamy white, with a red cheek; productive. Ripens last of September.

✓ **Snow Peach**—Fruit medium size; skin clear; beautiful white flesh, white to the stone, juicy and good. Tree moderately vigorous; young shoots light green. Beginning of September.

✓ **Smock**—Fruit large, oval; skin orange yellow, mottled with red; a good market sort where it will mature. October.

✓ **Susquehanna**—A variety considered to be unsurpassed among the yellow-fleshed Peaches. Ripens middle of September.

✓ **Wager**—Fruit medium in size, oblong, oval, but variable in form; skin of a light golden yellow; flesh bright yellow, rather firm, moderately juicy, sweet, slightly vinous, not very melting or rich; separates freely from the stone. The tree is hardy, healthy, very productive, and bears good crops in unfavorable seasons, when many other kinds fail. First of September or a little after Crawford's Early.

✓ **Walter's Early**—(EARLY SWEET WATER OF WESTERN NEW YORK)—Fruit large, roundish; skin white, with a rich red cheek; flesh juicy, sweet and delicious. Tree very vigorous and productive. Last of August.

✓ **Waterloo**—A new early variety. Fruit medium, roundish; skin greenish white, dark purplish red in the sun; flesh greenish white, juicy, melting, sweet, slightly vinous; quality very good. Tree healthy, vigorous and a prolific bearer. Ripens last of July.

✓ **Wheatland**—Large, golden yellow, shaded with red; flesh firm, juicy, sweet, and of excellent quality. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford and is larger than either of them. A valuable sort.

✓ **Wilder**—Fruit medium to large, round; flesh very juicy and rich. Tree a vigorous grower. Rather larger than Downing; a few days later.

✓ **Wonderful**—(New.) A large yellow Peach of high flavor. The flesh is very firm and bright red at the pit, which is unusually small. Middle of October.

✓ **Yellow Alberge**—Large; deep yellow; juicy, sweet, and of moderate flavor. Tree vigorous, hardy and prolific. First of September.

ORNAMENTAL VARIETIES.

Purple Leaf Peach—A very remarkable tree, with leaves as red as the Purple Beech; quite showy and ornamental. The fruit is said to be of fair quality.

Van Buren's Golden Dwarf—A charming and very unique little tree, which bears at an early age, and when quite small, a crop of large, handsome, and well-flavored fruit.

APRICOTS.

This highly beautiful and delicious fruit is much esteemed for its intrinsic excellence and value as a dessert fruit, but especially, because it ripens just before the Peaches, and after the Cherries have passed away. It thrives well on any soil dry enough for fruit culture. For a cold climate, or upon a stiff clay, it should be worked upon Plum stock, but for sandy soil, Peach stock is better.

The Curculio attacks the fruit as much as the plum, and the same precautionary measures are necessary to ensure a crop as with the Plums.

PERSIAN VARIETIES.

✓ **Breda**—One of the most desirable and reliable sorts. Fruit rather small, round; flesh deep orange color, rich and high flavored; kernel sweet. Tree hardy, very productive and vigorous. Ripens last of July.

✓ **Early Golden**—(DUBOIS' EARLY GOLDEN)—Fruit small, roundish oval, pale orange color, flesh yellow, moderately rich and sweet. Tree vigorous, with long, slender branches. Middle of July.

✓ **Large Early**—Fruit large, oblong; skin orange, with a bright red cheek; flesh orange color, rich, juicy and sweet, Tree vigorous and productive. The finest early sort. Ripens the middle of July.

✓ **Moorpark**—Fruit very large, roundish; skin deep orange or brownish red in the sun; flesh rather firm, rich and juicy; stone perforated along the back. Tree vigorous, but rather a stout, short grower. Early in August.

✓ **Peach**—This is undoubtedly the finest Apricot yet introduced. Fruit of the largest size, roundish, flattened; skin yellow, with a brownish cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and high flavored. Tree vigorous, rather more rapid in its growth than Moorpark; very productive. First of August.

Royal—Large and fine. Ripens just before the Moorpark.

RUSSIAN VARIETIES.

The Russian Apricots are attracting a great deal of attention, particularly in the West, where other Apricots can not be grown on account of the cold winters. We have not been able to find any of the fruit in the East, so can not vouch for its quality from our own experience.

We offer the following varieties, which come to us highly recommended.

- ✓ **Gibb**—Tree hardy; a good bearer; fruit medium size, color yellow, flavor sub-acid, rich, juicy. The best early variety. Ripening with the Strawberry it cannot help proving a great acquisition. Season, June 20th.
- ✓ **Alexander**—Tree hardy, an immense bearer. Fruit large. Ripens July 1st.
- ✓ **Alexis**—Tree hardy and an abundant bearer; fruit very large. Ripens July 15th.
- ✓ **Catharine**—Tree hardy, vigorous and productive; fruit medium size. Ripens July 20th.
- ✓ **J. L. Budd**—Tree hardy and a profuse bearer; fruit white with a red cheek. On the whole the best variety yet introduced. Ripens August 1st.

NECTARINES.

The soil required by the Nectarine is similar to that which is best for the Peach, but extra care is necessary to preserve the fruit from the Curculio, which seems especially partial to it. The remedy for this pest is described under the head of Plums.

SELECT VARIETIES.

- ✓ **Boston**—Fruit large; skin bright yellow, with a deep red cheek; flesh yellow. Middle of September.
- ✓ **Early York**—A seedling from the Early York Peach. Early, very productive and excellent.
- ✓ **Elruge**—Medium size; pale green, nearly covered with red; flesh pale green. Middle of September.
- ✓ **Hunt's Tawney**—Fruit rather small; skin pale orange; flesh yellow, rich and good. Last of August.
- ✓ **Stanwick**—A foreign sort which is valuable in the middle and southern parts of the country.
- ✓ **Violette**—(EARLY VIOLET)—Fruit large, roundish; skin pale yellowish-green, nearly covered with purplish red. First of September.

PLUMS.

The Plum Tree will accommodate itself to most situations not absolutely wet, but produces its finest fruit and most certain crops on heavy or clayey soils.

The great enemy of this, as well as other smooth-skinned stone fruits, is the CURCULIO; and as a knowledge of a practical remedy for this pest is essential to the raising of good crops, a description of the only sure method for its destruction yet known is here given.

Shortly after the blossoms fall, and as soon as the presence of the insect is ascertained, by his crescent-shaped mark upon the young fruit, procure a sheet large enough

to spread over the whole surface of the ground covered by the branches of the tree : slit it in the middle part way through, to allow it to pass on each side of the trunk of the tree; now jar the tree thoroughly, either by striking with a heavy mallet upon the stump of a limb, or by shaking suddenly all the larger branches. The insects, which closely resemble pea-bugs or dried buds, will fall upon the sheet and remain dormant for some minutes, gather them up with thumb and finger and destroy them. This operation repeated every morning for two or three weeks will save the crop. All the stung fruit must also be carefully destroyed to prevent increase of the insects and thus render the work of the season comparatively easy. This remedy is sure, and far more feasible than is sometimes supposed.

SELECT VARIETIES.

✓ **Bradshaw**—Fruit very large; dark violet red; flesh yellowish green, juicy and pleasant. Tree very vigorous, erect and productive. Middle of August.

✓ **Canada Orleans**—(CANADA EGG)—A very productive variety of high quality. The fruit is of medium size, nearly globular; skin dark reddish purple. Ripe early in August. The origin of this fruit is obscure; it has been grown in the neighborhood of Hamilton, Ontario, for many years under the name of German Prune, but it in no way resembles this well known variety. It is believed to have originated with the old settlers thereabouts.

✓ **Coe's Golden Drop**—(COE'S IMPERIAL, NEW GOLDEN DROP, GOLDEN GAGE)—Fruit very large, oval; skin light yellow with a number of rich red spots, flesh yellow, rather firm, rich and sweet. Tree moderately vigorous and productive. A valuable late variety. Last of September.

✓ **Duane's Purple**—(PURPLE MAGNUM BONUM)—Fruit very large, oval; skin reddish purple; flesh juicy and sweet. Tree vigorous and productive. August.

✓ **French Prune**—(FELLENBERG, ITALIAN PRUNE)—A fine late plum of great value for canning, drying and similar purposes. The tree is a good grower and very productive.

✓ **General Hand**—Fruit very large, roundish oval; skin deep yellow; flesh coarse, pale yellow; sweet and pleasant, parts freely from the stone. Tree very vigorous and productive. First of September.

✓ **Gueii**—Tree a fine grower and a good bearer. Fruit large, roundish oval; skin dark purple; flesh yellow. A profitable market variety.

✓ **German Prune**—Valuable for drying; medium size, purple, juicy and rich; very productive.

✓ **Goliath**—A large handsome variety; roundish oblong in form; skin a fine deep red, almost a purple, paler in the shade and covered with a thin blue bloom; flesh yellow, juicy, with a brisk, sprightly flavor. Last of August.

✓ **Hudson River Purple**—A new Plum from the Hudson River district. Tree a vigorous grower; fruit of good size and quality. A late variety, commanding the highest prices in the New York market.

✓ **Imperial Gage**—(FLUSHING GAGE, PRINCE'S IMPERIAL GAGE)—Fruit large, oval; skin pale green; flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. Tree vigorous and very

productive. Although not quite equal in flavor to the Green Gage we have substituted this variety for it in our collection; as it is almost impossible to make the Green Gage grow into a tree of any shape. Middle of August.

- ✓ **Imperial Ottoman**—Fruit rather small, round; skin dull yellow; flesh juicy, sweet and good flavor; very prolific. Ripens first of August. We have found this variety very profitable for market on account of its earliness.
- ✓ **Jefferson**—Fruit large, oval; skin yellow, with a red cheek; flesh orange, very rich and luscious. Tree a poor and slow grower, but productive. Last of August.
- ✓ **Lawrence's Favorite**—(LAWRENCE'S GAGE)—Fruit large, round; skin yellowish green, clouded, flesh juicy, melting and rich. Tree vigorous and very productive. Last of August.
- ✓ **Lombard**—(BLEEKER'S SCARLET, BEEKMAN'S SCARLET)—Fruit medium size, roundish oval; skin violet red; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. Tree very vigorous, hardy and productive. Last of August.
- ✓ **Mariana**—Deep red. Very early. It is now extensively used as a stock upon which to bud the finer varieties.
- ✓ **McLaughlin**—Fruit large, round; skin yellow, dotted and marbled with red; flesh dull yellow, firm, rich and sugary. Ripens last of August.
- ✓ **Miner**—An improved variety of the Chickasaw. Medium in size; oblong; skin a deep red; flesh firm; considered excellent for cooking. A showy, handsome fruit. Tree a free grower and prolific. September.
- ✓ **Monroe**—(MONROE EGG)—Fruit very large, oval; skin greenish yellow; flesh greenish yellow, rich and sugary. Tree very vigorous and healthy; bears large crops. First of September.
- ✓ **Moorer's Arctic**—A notable variety which originated in Aroostook Co., Maine; it is very hardy and regularly bears large crops of very fair fruit. Certainly a great acquisition for climates where the first class plums freeze out. It has another great advantage too. It is free from the attacks of the curculio. The fruit is of good size, has dark purple skin and a small stone. Tree only a moderate grower.
- ✓ **Niagara**—A very promising new variety. The fruit is very large; dark blue and has a fine flavor. Seems to withstand the tendency to rot better than most varieties. August 1st.
- ✓ **Peach Plum**—Fruit of the largest size and of high quality. Skin dull red. Ripens August 15th.
- ✓ **Peter's Yellow Gage**—A valuable variety. The fruit is very large, bright yellow and of high quality. The tree is a good grower and prolific. September.
- ✓ **Pond's Seedling**—A splendid plum of English origin the fruit is of the largest size; in color a light red changing to violet; the flesh is a little coarse but very sweet, juicy and high flavored. The tree is a fine grower and very prolific. September.
- ✓ **Prince Englebert**—One of the best varieties. The fruit is of the largest size—usually long—the color is a deep rich purple. The tree is very vigorous. End of August.

- ✓ **Prunus Simoni**—(APRICOT PLUM)—A new fruit from Northern China. It is apparently a hybrid between the Plum and the Apricot or Peach. The fruit ripens about the middle of July and is curculio proof. The tree is a good grower and an early and prolific bearer, and has proven hardy as far north as Central Iowa and Nebraska. We have not tasted the fruit ourselves, but are assured by those who have that the flavor is very good.
- ✓ **Quackenboss**—Fruit large, oblong roundish; skin purple, covered with a bluish bloom; flesh greenish-yellow, sprightly, juicy, sweet and sub-acid. Tree a rapid, upright grower, and productive. September.
- ✓ **Reine Claude de Bavay**—A fine foreign variety. Fruit large, roundish oval; skin greenish yellow; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and excellent. Tree very vigorous and remarkably productive. Ripens last of September.
- ✓ **Robinson**—An American sort, very hardy and a great bearer. Fruit small; clear bright red; sweet and juicy. Quality very good for its class.
- ✓ **Shippers Pride**—An excellent market variety. The fruit is of a good size and quality, and an unusually good shipper. The tree is a good grower and regularly productive of fine crops. Ripens September 5th.
- ✓ **Shropshire Damson**—This is an improved Blue Damson the well known plum of the old-fashioned gardens. Fruit of medium size, dark purple in color; esteemed for preserving. Tree vigorous and a prolific bearer. October.
- ✓ **Smith's Orleans**—One of the most vigorous and excellent varieties. Fruit very large, oval; skin reddish purple; flesh deep yellow, with a brisk, rich and vinous flavor. Ripens last of August.
- ✓ **Stanton**—A very productive variety. Ripens about September 15th to 30th. The fruit is of medium size; color dark purple overspread with a beautiful bloom. This plum is remarkable for its keeping qualities. Especially good for canning.
- ✓ **Victoria**—Fruit large and beautiful, of a purplish-red color; quality fair, tree a free but irregular grower, bears abundantly. September.
- ✓ **Warner's Late**—(MIDDLEBURGH)—Fruit large; skin red, with a blue bloom; very fine grained; tree, vigorous and productive and said never to be troubled with black knot. Ripens in October after all others are out of the market.
- ✓ **Washington**—(BOLMAR'S WASHINGTON)—All things considered, this is one of the finest and most popular Plums. Fruit very large, roundish oval; skin yellow, with a slight crimson blush in well ripened specimens; flesh very sweet, luscious and of the finest quality. Tree vigorous, with broad, handsome foliage. Last of August.
- ✓ **Weaver**—Good size and good flavor. This is a selection from the Wild Plum growing in Iowa, and as such is vigorous, hardy, and very productive. In climates where hardiness is the first consideration, this variety will be esteemed.
- ✓ **Yellow Gage**—(PRINCE'S YELLOW GAGE)—Fruit large, oval; skin golden yellow; flesh deep yellow, rich, sugary and melting. Tree very vigorous and productive. Middle of August.
- ✓ **Yellow Egg**—(WHITE MAGNUM BONUM, WHITE₂ EGG, EGG PLUM)—Fruit of the very largest size, oval; skin yellow, with numerous white dots; flesh yellow, rather coarse, sub-acid; fine for cooking. Tree vigorous and very productive. Last of August.

CHERRIES.

The cherry is one of the finest and most delicate dessert fruits. The acid varieties are also highly esteemed for preserving and cooking purposes. Although a very perishable fruit, the period of its use may be prolonged to two months by a proper selection of varieties.

The trees thrive well in any soil which is sufficiently well drained, but will not succeed a long time where the subsoil is wet.

Standards are cultivated on Mazzard stock for orchards, or lawns where it is desired to combine shade and ornament with the production of fruit; they are the most suitable of all fruit trees for this latter purpose.

Dwarfs are worked on Mahaleb stock, and are particularly valuable for gardens, and for localities where the standard tree is liable to bursting of the bark.

The varieties called Heart Cherries were formerly recognized by their heart shape, and by having tender and melting flesh, while those called Bigarreaus had firm, hard flesh: but there is now no longer any clear division between them, as by frequent crossing and re-crossing, new varieties have been introduced combining the characteristics of both divisions. In a similar manner, the distinction which formerly existed between the Dukes and the Morellos has disappeared. The Hearts and Bigarreaus are rapid growing trees, with large leaves and generally upright shoots and branches, and producing sweet fruit; the Dukes and Morellos, on the contrary, have smaller foliage, smaller and more spreading shoots, make less rapid growth, and generally have acid fruit. The trees of the latter class are also hardier and less subject to bursting of the bark than the former; they are particularly well adapted to growing as Dwarfs on the Mahaleb stock.

HEART AND BIGARREAU VARIETIES.

- ✓ **Belle d'Orleans**—A very early and excellent French variety, ripening just after the *Early Purple Guigne*. Fruit medium size; pale red and white; flesh tender, very juicy, sweet and excellent. Tree vigorous, spreading and productive. Ripens early in June.
- ✓ **Black Eagle**—One of the finest black cherries. Fruit rather large, obtuse heart-shaped; skin deep purple; flesh deep purple, tender, rich, high flavored. Tree vigorous, forming a dense head; moderate bearer. Ripens early in July.
- ✓ **Black Russian**—A variety similar to the above; fruit rather larger and the tree vigorous and hardy.
- ✓ **Black Tartarian**—(TARTARIAN, BLACK CIRCASSIAN, RONALD'S BLACK HEART, FRASER'S BLACK HEART)—Fruit very large, heart-shaped, with an uneven surface; skin glossy, bright black; flesh tender, rich and good. Tree a very upright grower and great bearer. Ripens latter part of June.
- ✓ **Coe's Transparent**—A splendid Cherry. Fruit large size, round and regular; skin thin, semi-transparent, pale amber or red, mottled; flesh very tender, juicy, sweet and fine. Tree vigorous and spreading, with rather a round head. Last of June.

✓ **Downer's Late**—(DOWNER, DOWNER'S LATE RED)—One of the finest and most valuable Cherries. Fruit rather large, roundish heart-shaped; skin smooth, light red; flesh tender, melting, excellent. Tree very hardy, vigorous, and uniformly productive. Middle of July.

✓ **Elton**—(FLESH-COLORED BIGARREAU, BIGARREAU COULEUR DE CHAIR)—Fruit large, pointed, heart-shaped, skin pale yellow, nearly covered with light red, flesh nearly tender, juicy and excellent. Tree vigorous, rather irregular, with long-jointed shoots; very productive. Last of June.

✓ **Elkhorn**—(TRADESCANT'S BLACK HEART, BLACK BIGARREAU)—Fruit very large, heart-shaped, with a very uneven surface; skin black, glossy, flesh very solid, dark purple. Tree vigorous and productive. Middle of July.

✓ **Governor Wood**—Fruit roundish heart-shaped; skin light yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh tender, rich, sprightly, delicious; one of the finest of all Cherries. Tree very vigorous, and exceedingly productive. Ripens last of June, just after the Early Purple Guigne.

✓ **Knight's Early Black**—Fruit large; obtuse heart-shaped; skin black; flesh purplish; tender, juicy, very sweet and delicious. Tree moderately vigorous, spreading, and very productive. Ripens last of June.

✓ **Napoleon Bigarreau**—(HOLLAND BIGARREAU)—Fruit of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy, and when fully ripe of an excellent flavor. Tree vigorous and exceedingly productive. The fruit is rather liable to rot on the tree. Ripens early in July.

✓ **Ohio Beauty**—Fruit of large size; light yellow and red; tender, brisk and juicy. End of July.

✓ **Rockport Bigarreau**—(ROCKPORT)—Fruit large, obtuse heart-shaped; skin pale amber, bright red in the sun; flesh rather firm, sweet, rich and excellent. Tree vigorous, erect, and very productive. Last of June.

✓ **Schmidts Bigarreau**—Fruit of the largest size; in color a rich glossy black. Tree a good grower and bears abundant crops. A most promising new variety. \$1.00.

✓ **Windsor**—(New.)—A seedling originated by Mr. James Dougall, of Windsor, Canada. Fruit large, liver colored, resembling the Elkhorn or Tradescant's Black Heart, nevertheless quite distinct; ripens three or four days after that variety; flesh *remarkably firm* and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. Promises to be a *valuable late variety* for market and family use. \$1.00.

✓ **Yellow Spanish**—(BIGARREAU, TURKEY BIGARREAU, WHITE BIGARREAU, GRAF-FION)—This splendid Cherry is deservedly one of the most esteemed and popular of the light colored varieties. Fruit of the largest size, obtuse heart-shaped; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, rich, and high flavored. Tree vigorous, spreading and productive. Ripens early in July.

DUKE AND MORELLO VARIETIES:

✓ **Belle de Choisy**—Fruit medium size, round, amber color; shaded with red, semi-transparent; flesh very tender, sweet and finely flavored. Tree rather upright and vigorous, but a shy bearer. Ripens last of June.

- ✓ **Belle Magnifique**—(BELLE DE CHATENAY)—Fruit large roundish; skin bright red; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; one of the finest of this class of Cherries. Tree hardy, vigorous, very productive. Ripens last of July.
- ✓ **Early Richmond**—(KENTISH, FLEMING, MONTMORENCY, VIRGINIAN MAY)—This is one of the best and most popular of the acid Cherries unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Fruit medium size, round, dark red; flesh melting, juicy, rich acid. Tree slender and not very vigorous; a great bearer. Ripens from the roth to the last of July.
- ✓ **Empress Eugenie**—A fine French variety of recent introduction, and the best of this class of Cherries. Tree vigorous; comes into bearing early and produces great crops. The fruit, which is produced in profuse clusters, is large, round, and bright red in color, tender in flesh, and sprightly acid in flavor. It is especially valuable for cooking and preserving. For family cultivation in the garden, we know of no Cherry in all the list which can be so freely recommended. For market purposes, the flesh is so tender that it will not bear transportation well.
- ✓ **English Morello**—(MORELLO, LARGE MORELLO)—Fruit large, dark red, becoming nearly black; flesh purplish, red, tender, juicy, acid; esteemed for preserves and tarts. Tree small, slender and very productive. Last of July and in August.
- ✓ **Governor Shannon**—(SHANNON)—Raised by Prof. Kirtland. Fruit medium size, round; dark red; flesh juicy, acid. Tree vigorous for a Morello. Ripens last of July.
- ✓ **Late Duke**—This fine Cherry should be in every collection, following, as it does, the May Duke. Fruit large, obtuse heart-shaped; skin rich, dark red; flesh tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid. Last of July.
- ✓ **Louis Phillippe**—A fine sort, extra hardy; a vigorous grower and very productive; large size; rich dark red; flesh red, tender, juicy, with mild sub-acid flavor. Middle to last of July.
- ✓ **May Duke**—(ROYAL HATIVE, HOLMAN'S DUKE, EARLY DUKE, LARGE MAY DUKE)—This is undoubtedly the most popular and valuable of all the Duke Cherries—equally good for dessert or for cooking purposes. Fruit large, roundish heart-shaped; skin, when fully ripe, rich, dark red; flesh tender melting, rich, and finely flavored. Tree vigorous, hardy and very productive. Ripens gradually during the month of June.
- ✓ **Montmorency**—A Morello. Fruit medium to large, roundish oblate; skin dark, rich red; flesh soft, tender, juicy, rich acid, becoming sub-acid when fully mature; ripens a week or ten days later than Early Richmond. Tree a hardy, vigorous grower, bearing abundantly.
- ✓ **Olivet**—A Duke Cherry of large size, globular; deep red; flesh tender, rich and vinous, with a sweet, sub-acid flavor. Commences to ripen early, and continues in good condition, without losing its quality, for nearly a month. A good bearer.
- ✓ **Reine Hortense**—(MONSTREUSE DE BAVAY)—Fruit very large, roundish, elongated skin bright red; flesh tender, juicy, nearly sweet, delicious. Tree vigorous, productive and handsome; should be in every collection. Ripens last of July.
- ✓ **Royal Duke**—Fruit large, roundish, but considerably flattened; skin dark red; flesh reddish, tender, juicy, very rich, sub-acid. Tree stiff erect, hardy and very productive. Ripens first of July.

MULBERRIES.

The Mulberry is just beginning to receive the attention it deserves. It will succeed well in a great variety of soils, and requires very little attention. We offer the following kinds:

✓ **Downing**—A fine variety, but in this latitude requires protection while young. 75 cents each.

✓ **New American**—The best variety for this latitude; the fruit is of fine quality and the tree is hardy. 75 cents each.

✓ **Russian**—A variety that appeared in Nebraska a few years ago. The tree is perfectly hardy and a good grower. We have not tested the fruit. 50 cents each.

GRAPES.

The present list contains the best, well-tried and approved varieties of native Grapes. Hardiness, good quality and productiveness are the principal points of character in relation to which excellence is sought in this favorite fruit, and the varieties here offered are those that have proved themselves superior in all these respects, though there are wide differences between them, making some of them more and some less desirable for certain localities, purposes and tastes.

Besides those better known, this list also contains a number of new varieties not yet much disseminated, but which after fair trial are judged to possess qualities of superior excellence.

No fruit can be more easily raised in all parts of the country, and none is more grateful and wholesome or in more general demand than the Grape; consequently it has peculiar demands upon our attention and should be freely and universally planted.

SELECT VARIETIES.

BLACK GRAPES.

✓ **Barry**—(ROGERS' 43)—One of the finest of the Rogers' Hybrids. Bunch and berry large; flesh of finest quality. Ripens with Concord. 30 cents.

✓ **Champion**—Valuable chiefly for its extreme earliness. Bunch large, berry medium; quality only fair. 30 cents.

✓ **Clinton**—Bunch and berry small, very compact; a rapid grower and great bearer. Valuable for its keeping qualities. 30 cents.

✓ **Concord**—Well known. A large, handsome Grape which succeeds over a great extent of territory. 30 cents.

✓ **Early Ohio**—(New.) A chance seedling found between rows of Concord and Delaware in the vineyard of Mr. R. A. Hunt, of Euclid, Ohio. Bunch large, shouldered; berry medium and hangs well on the cluster, which makes it valuable for shipping. It is the earliest Black Grape known, ripening fully ten days before Moore's Early. In quality it is very good, being far superior to other early varieties. The vine resembles the Concord, being a strong grower, perfectly hardy and very productive. \$2.00 each.

Eumelan—A fine table Grape, and very early. 30 cents.

Hartford—A valuable market Grape on account of its extreme earliness and great productiveness; quality though by no means the best, yet very fair. 30 cents.

Herbert—(ROGERS' 44)—Bunch long, berry large. A handsome variety of high flavor. Ripens shortly after Hartford. 30 cents.

Isabella—A fine old Grape which should not be neglected. Vines very vigorous and enormously productive; a good keeper. 30 cents.

Merrimack—(ROGERS' 19)—One of the earliest of the Rogers varieties. A fine, large Grape. 30 cents.

Moore's Early—The best of the very early Grapes. Ripens with the Hartford. The berry is very large and the bunch of good size. Vine a moderate grower and not very prolific. 50 cents.

Wilder—(ROGERS' 4)—Ripens with Concord. Bunch and berry very large, vine vigorous and prolific. One of the best black varieties. 30 cents.

Worden—Similar to Concord but about a week earlier. A very valuable variety either for the table or market. 30 cents.

RED GRAPES.

Agawam—(ROGERS' 15)—Ripens soon after Concord. A large, handsome Grape of fine quality. 30 cents.

Brighton—A most excellent Grape, obtained from a cross of Concord with Diana Hamburg. The fruit resembles the Catawba in color and size of bunch and berry but ripens much earlier than that fine old kind. In flavor it is simply delicious. One of our finest sorts. 30 cents.

Catawba—One of the best sorts, but unfortunately it must be planted in a favorable location or it will not get ripe. 30 cents.

Delaware—Well-known. A most delicious little Grape of the best quality; one of the earliest sorts to ripen. The vines are not great growers but they are hardy and bear big crops. 30 cents.

Diana—Skin grayish red or lilac, covered with bloom. A very high-flavored, aromatic fruit. Ripens about October 1st. 30 cents.

Iona—Bunches very large. This is one of the highest-flavored Grapes under cultivation; unfortunately it does not always get ripe, yet we would advise our customers to try at least one vine of this delicious variety. 30 cents.

Jefferson—A handsome Grape of fine quality. It is a cross of Concord and Iona, ripening with the Concord. 75 cents.

Lindley—(ROGERS' 9)—Quite early. A fine, high-flavored sort; bunch and berry of good size and handsome, rich color. 30 cents.

Massasoit—Especially valuable for cold climates. The vine is a good grower, very hardy, and the fruit gets ripe early and is of good quality. 50 cents.

Poughkeepsie Red—A new Grape of high flavor. It is a cross between Delaware and Iona—surely a splendid pedigree. \$1.00.

- ✓ **Salem**—(ROGERS' 53)—Ripens soon after Delaware. The bunch and berry are both large and the flesh is of fine flavor. 30 cents.
- ✓ **Ulster Prolific**—A new Grape with Catawba blood in it. It is very hardy, early and prolific and of good quality. 75 cents.
- ✓ **Vergennes**—From Vermont. A hardy, vigorous and productive Grape of good quality. 50 cents.

WHITE GRAPES.

- ✓ **DIAMOND**—This choice new white Grape was raised by Mr. Jacob Moore (who was also the originator of the splendid and now famous *Brighton*). It is a cross between the *Concord* and *Iona*—a pure native. The vine is healthy, vigorous and very hardy; also extremely prolific. The fruit in color is delicate greenish white with a yellow tinge, free from specks or dots; the size of the *Concord*, with few seeds, and almost free from pulp, and in quality is excellent. Bunches large, handsome and compact, slightly shouldered. Very early. This is believed to be the finest white Grape yet introduced. Price, one-year-old vines, 75 cents each, \$6.00 a dozen; two years, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 a dozen.
- ✓ **Duchess**—Ripens soon after Concord. A spicy; highly-flavored Grape of excellent quality. 30 cents.
- ✓ **Empire State**—A seedling of Hartford and Clinton, two hardy and vigorous parents who have transmitted their good qualities in these respects. The clusters are of good size and the quality is very good. 50 cents.
- ✓ **Green Mountain**—(New.) Originated on the slopes of the Green Mountains in Vermont, 1,400 feet above the sea level. Promises to be very valuable on account of its earliness, hardiness and vigor. The quality is very good. \$1.00.
- ✓ **Goethe**—(ROGERS' 1)—A very handsome white Grape; the berries resemble in appearance the celebrated and well-known Malaga. The fruit ripens very late, but when it does get ripe it is of the highest quality. 30 cents.
- ✓ **Jessica**—A new Canadian grape of good quality and extreme earliness. 50 cents.
- ✓ **Lady**—A valuable grape, ripens early, and is very vigorous and hardy. 30 cents.
- ✓ **Lady Washington**—Ripens with the Concord. A large grape of fine flavor. 50 cents.
- ✓ **Martha**—A very vigorous and hardy fruit of fair quality; seems to succeed where most sorts fail. 30 cents.
- ✓ **Niagara**—Without doubt a very valuable grape. The vines are vigorous and productive, and the fruit is exceedingly handsome, of fine quality, highly perfumed. 30 cents.
- ✓ **Pocklington**—Another very showy grape. The fruit is even larger than the Niagara, and of a beautiful golden yellow color. Not much can be said though about its flavor. Both of these beautiful grapes are foxy. 30 cents.
- ✓ **Rebecca**—One of the richest of all native grapes. The bunch and berry are of medium size and very early; ripening about with the Delaware. But the vine is a poor grower and must have the best of care or the result will be a disappointment. \$1.00.

SELECT EXOTIC GRAPES.

BLACK GRAPES.

- ✓ **Black Hamburg**—One of the most hardy, productive and highly esteemed sorts. Black, of large size, and most luscious flavor; bunches large and shouldered.
- ✓ **Black Frontignan**—Berries of medium size, round; skin thin; flavor musky and rich. A good bearer.
- ✓ **Lady Downs**—A most valuable sort; fruit hangs a long time after ripening. Bunches large, shouldered; berries large; flesh sweet, with a rich flavor.
- ✓ **Muscat Hamburg**—A very superior variety, equaling *Black Hamburg* in size and beautiful appearance, with the high flavor of *Muscat of Alexandria*. Bunches large and shouldered.

RED GRAPES.

- ✓ **Red, or Rose Chasselas**—Bunches loose; berries medium size; skin thin; flesh tender, sweet and very good.
- ✓ **Grizzly Frontignan**—A delicious Grape. Bunches large; berries of medium size; flesh juicy, rich, musky and high flavored.

WHITE GRAPES.

- ✓ **Bowood Muscat**—A splendid variety. Bunches large and shouldered; berries large, sweet, with a muscat flavor. Sets its fruit and bears well. A fine variety for the cold vinery. \$1.00 each.
- ✓ **Golden Hamburg**—A handsome variety. Bunches large; berries large, oval, rich yellow; flesh tender, juicy, rich, melting and sweet. \$1.00 each.
- ✓ **Muscat of Alexandria**—A most delicious variety, considered the same as the imported Malaga; bunches large, branched and loose; berries large, with a high musky flavor.
- ✓ **Royal Muscadine, or Golden Chasselas**—A very desirable sort. Bunches large, sometimes weighing 5 to 6 pounds, shouldered; berries large, round; flesh tender, with a rich and delicious flavor.
- ✓ **White Frontignan**—A very favorite variety, and uniformly productive. Bunches medium size; berries medium; skin thin; flesh tender, with a rich perfumed, musky flavor.

SMALL FRUITS.

CURRANTS.

The Currant is easily raised and bears well even without much care, but with good culture produces abundantly. It is hardy everywhere, and is universally esteemed. The fruit always finds a ready market at a fair price. The plants adapt themselves to every kind of soil, yet no kind of fruit responds more quickly to manure and tillage, showing by increased size and amount the result of generous treatment.

By judicious pruning plants can be kept in good bearing condition a long time; each year the old wood that has borne for several years should be cut out, while, by

cutting back the younger wood moderately, strong bearing stems can be maintained. Attention must also be paid to keeping the bush sufficiently open to admit air and light to the center.

The varieties here described are the best known at the present time, and all have points of much merit.

RED VARIETIES.

Cherry—The largest of the Red Currant. Fruit of the largest size; deep red; rather acid; bunches short. Plants erect, stout, vigorous and productive.

Fay's Prolific—A new variety, claimed to be more productive than any other Red Currant; said to be a cross between the Cherry and the Victoria, producing berries as large as the Cherry and with longer bunches; said, also, to be less acid than the Cherry and having a better flavor; color a nice red.

Grosse Rouge de Holland—Similar to Red Dutch; bunch a little longer, and berry a little larger than that well-known variety.

La Versailles—A fine French sort. Fruit very large, red; bunches long; very beautiful and productive.

North Star—A new currant from Minnesota, of great promise. It is a tremendous grower and produces large crops of fine fruit. The unusual length of the cluster makes it possible to pick more fruit in the same length of time than from other sorts. Very hardy. 75 cents.

Prince Albert—Fruit very large, light red; late in ripening. Plants very vigorous and productive.

Red Dutch—(LARGE RED DUTCH)—A well-known and fine sort. Fruit large, deep red; rich acid flavor. Plants vigorous, upright and very productive.

Victoria—(MAY'S VICTORIA, HOUGHTON CASTLE)—A celebrated late variety. Fruit large, bright red; bunches very long; hangs long on the bushes. Plants spreading and very productive.

WHITE VARIETIES.

White Grape—The finest White Currant. Fruit very large, yellowish-white; mild acid; excellent; bunches long. Plants moderately vigorous, spreading and extremely productive.

White Dutch—A medium-sized variety of excellent quality.

BLACK VARIETIES.

Black Naples—The finest Black Currant. Fruit very large, black; bunches medium length. The plant is not so rapid a grower as the Black English, but far more productive. Esteemed for jellies, etc.

Lee's Prolific—Considered a great improvement among the Black Currants; bunches larger and longer than those of the Black Naples and the bush more productive; ten days earlier than the Black Naples.

GOOSEBERRIES.

The Gooseberry thrives best on a very rich soil—deep and rather cool than otherwise. The plants require to be annually and severely pruned, by thinning out the heads, and manuring liberally, leaving the manure on the surface of the ground to act as a mulch during the summer.

With this treatment, mildew never affects the American seedlings and seldom injures the best English varieties.

The plants of the English varieties are imported and grown here one or two years before being sent out. The names of a few fine kinds are given, which can generally be supplied.

ENGLISH VARIETIES.

- ✓ **Red Gooseberries**—CHAMPAGNE, COMPANION, CROWN BOB, ROARING LION, RED WARRINGTON.
- ✓ **Industry**—A new English variety; large, handsome, dark red, with a pleasant, rich flavor; very productive, and said not to mildew. 50 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.
- ✓ **Yellow Gooseberries**—LEADER, YELLOW BALL, GOLDEN DROP.
- ✓ **Green Gooseberries**—JOLLY ANGLER, GREEN OCEAN, CONQUERING HERO.
- ✓ **White Gooseberries**—SHEBA QUEEN, WHITE SMITH, WHITE EAGLE.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

- ✓ **Downing**—A handsome, large, pale green fruit, and of excellent quality, either for the dessert or for cooking; plant strong, vigorous and hardy.

INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

✓ **Houghton's Seedling**—Fruit medium size; skin smooth; pale red color; flesh tender, sweet and good. Plants very vigorous, with slender branches; extremely productive.

✓ **Smith's Seedling**—Plants vigorous, productive and hardy; fruit large and well flavored; oval in form, of a light green color with a bloom; flesh moderately firm sweet and good.

RASPBERRIES.

The Raspberry is best suited with a rich, deep, cool and well drained soil. In this latitude the varieties we offer are hardy, but when the climate is much more severe than it is here, the plants should be protected during the winter by laying down and lightly covering with earth.

A slight mound should be raised first and the canes bent over it—otherwise some of them will break in covering.

Early in the spring the canes should be lifted, and proper attention given to their support, either by stakes, or lines stretched along the rows.

RED VARIETIES.

✓ **Brandywine**—A bright crimson berry of good size and firmness; plants lack the vigor of Cuthbert and some of the newer kinds.

✓ **Cuthbert**—(QUEEN OF THE MARKET.) The leading late market variety, and the best red raspberry in general cultivation. It is entirely hardy and succeeds well over a large extent of country. The canes are of strong, rampant growth, and bear enormous crops.

✓ **Herstine**—Fruit large; moderately firm; very juicy and rich. It is very prolific and we recommend it highly. Season early to medium.

✓ **Hansell**—Profitable principally on account of its earliness; fruit medium size but of good quality. It is probably the earliest red raspberry.

✓ **Marlboro**—The largest early sort, ripens a few days after the Hansell. It is the best early variety for the north.

YELLOW VARIETIES.

✓ **Caroline**—A yellow variety; medium to large; orange red; very hardy and productive. A strong grower and ripens early.

✓ **Golden Queen**—Fruit large, of a beautiful amber color and high flavor. Plant vigorous, hardy and prolific.

✓ **Orange**—(BRINCKLE'S)—Large, orange yellow, the best yellow variety; but the plant is not quite hardy; very productive.

BLACK CAPS.

✓ **Doolittle**—Fruit similar to the American Black but an improvement on it; a fine market fruit.

- ✓ **Gregg**—The largest Black Cap grown; hardy, a vigorous grower, and a great bearer.
- ✓ **Mammoth Cluster**—Fruit large, juicy, high flavored and delicious; perfectly hardy and enormously productive; one of the very best varieties.
- ✓ **Ohio**—Highly esteemed for drying; plant hardy and prolific; fruit of good size and quality.
- ✓ **Souhegan**—A large fruit of medium quality, very hardy, and a great bearer.
- ✓ **Shaffer's Colossal**—Fruit large, and of a dull purple color; hardy and productive quality very good.

BLACKBERRIES.

Blackberries will succeed in any good fruit soil, and, in fact, will do well in some soils where other fruits can be made to grow only with the greatest difficulty. In the summer, when the canes have made a growth of three feet or so, pinch back the tips, thereby causing the plants to throw out laterals.

SELECTED VARIETIES.

- ✓ **Agawam**—A fine fruit of medium size, especially useful for the home garden; fruit jet black and very sweet. Plant very hardy and prolific.
- ✓ **Early Harvest**—Plant dwarf and compact; berry medium size, of fine quality. One of the earliest blackberries in cultivation.
- ✓ **Erie**—A new variety from northern Ohio; plant a vigorous grower, free from rust and perfectly hardy; berry large, round, and of high quality.
- ✓ **Kittatinny**—An improved Lawton. The fruit is ripe as soon as black, and is earlier and sweeter than the Lawton.
- ✓ **Lucretia Dewberry**—A trailing variety of the Blackberry, ripens very early and the fruit is large, handsome, and of high quality, being very sweet and without any hard core.
- ✓ **Snyder**—Plant vigorous, hardy and enormously productive; has very few thorns. Fruit of medium size and of good quality.
- ✓ **Stone's Hardy**—An upright and vigorous grower and very hardy. The berry is jet black and glossy when ripe, and has a fine flavor.
- ✓ **Wachusett's Thornless**—Plant hardy and almost entirely thornless; very prolific. Berries of medium size, moderately firm and of good quality.
- ✓ **Wilson Early**—Very early; berry good size, of a sweet excellent flavor; ripens the whole crop nearly together.
- ✓ **Wilson Junior**—Is the largest and most productive blackberry in cultivation. The fruit is produced in immense clusters, ripens evenly, and is ripe as soon as black. This variety commands the highest price in the market.

STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberries should be grown on land made deep and rich. The finest berries are produced by planting, in early spring, fine young runners of the previous years' growth in rows two and one-half feet apart—the plants one foot apart in the rows. The runners must be kept carefully cut off between the rows, and the ground kept clean and well cultivated. It is an advantage to cover the plants during the winter with coarse litter or leaves, to be removed early in the spring. By this method a full crop may be expected the second summer.

Pot Plants—If a crop is wanted the first year we can furnish plants grown in small pots: they have an abundance of roots, and when planted early in the fall—say the 1st of September, a good crop may be gathered the following summer. Price, \$1.00 per doz; \$2 50 per 100.

Most varieties of strawberries have perfect or bisexual flowers; but the flowers on a few of the finest sorts are imperfect. They have no stamens, therefore, the pollen necessary to fertilize the pistils must be had from flowers of another variety. Such varieties, therefore, must have a row of a perfect flowered sort planted every nine or twelve feet apart among them; or, better yet, every third or fourth plant in the row. The varieties described in the following list all have perfect flowers except those marked with the letter P., meaning pistillates or imperfect flowers.

As strawberries take up so little room, a bed of them is possible in the smallest garden; and any one who has eaten strawberries picked from his own vines an hour before they are brought on the table, will be loth to go back to the fruit ordinarily sold in the markets, especially as some of the finest varieties are seldom found for sale, because their flesh is so delicate that they do not bear transportation.

SELECT VARIETIES.

✓ **Belmont**—Large; oblong; dark crimson, flesh firm and sweet. The plant is vigorous and productive. Season, medium to late.

✓ **Charles Downing**—One of the finest strawberries in color, bright crimson; fruit large, plant vigorous and productive. Season medium.

✓ **Gandy**—A fine late variety, fruit is large, firm and of good quality.

✓ **Glendale**—A fine late variety of high flavor, this berry and the Gandy are valuable for lengthening the strawberry season.

✓ **Jucunda**—A fine old variety of the largest size; season medium to late.

✓ **Jessie**—A very productive variety, fruit of good size; dark red; plant vigorous. Season, early to medium.

✓ **Manchester**—(P). Medium to large; oblate conical, quite uniform, scarlet; flesh pink, melting, firm, with a pleasant, sub-acid flavor; quality good; plant vigorous and very productive. A valuable variety. Season medium to late.

- ✓ **Michels Early**—The originator says this is the only strawberry entitled to be called *early* being two weeks earlier than any other variety. It is a robust, strong grower, rooting deeply, and throwing large luxuriant foliage on long stems with never a trace of rust or mildew. It yields bountifully, being as productive as the Crescent; berries medium to large, handsome regular form, color bright scarlet, flavor exquisite, pronounced by all who have tasted it equal to that of the wild strawberry. Price for pot grown plants, \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.
- ✓ **Parry**—Fruit large, obtusely conical, regular, bright red, moderately firm and of good quality; plant vigorous, hardy and productive; flowers perfect; season medium.
- ✓ **Sharpless**—A large, handsome fruit of fine quality, the plant is vigorous, hardy and productive, and will stand all sorts of weather and at the same time produce good crops.
- ✓ **Triomphe de Gand**—A very large berry of high flavor, especially valuable for the amateur. Season late.
- ✓ **Wilson**—A berry that succeeds everywhere, an enormous bearer of good sized fruit. The fruit is not perfectly ripe until very dark red. This peculiarity has given the berry the reputation of being too sour when the principal trouble was that it was picked when green.

FIGS.

In the northern sections of the country where the Fig will not bear the severity of the winter season, it may be cultivated by removing the plants, with a ball of earth attached to them, to the cellar, where they can remain until the frosts are nearly past in the spring, and then they can again be planted in the garden.

SEVERAL VARIETIES.

ASPARAGUS.

HORSE-RADISH.

NUT TREES.

We are making a special effort to meet the increasing demand for this valuable, profitable and hitherto neglected class of trees. A small grove of nut trees we are confident is about as profitable an investment as a farmer can make. Besides their value as timber the fruit is produced annually in great abundance and always commands a ready sale at good prices. Another profitable way to plant the trees would be along roadsides where they would be valuable for shade, or along the edges of a farm as a protection from wind and cold.

✓ **BUTTERNUT**—(*JUGLANS CINEREA*)—A medium sized tree, perfectly hardy, bearing large crops of fine high flavored nuts.

✓ **BLACK WALNUT**—(*JUGLANS NIGRA*)—A fine tree of very large size and rapid growth, valuable for timber as well as for its fruit, and a handsome ornamental tree.

✓ **CHESTNUT, AMERICAN**—(*CASTANEA AMERICANA*)—A tree of large growth and fine foliage, valuable for its ornamental qualities as well as for its fruit. This tree seems to thrive in almost any well drained soil.

✓ **CHESTNUT, EUROPEAN**—(*CASTANEA VESCA*)—A fine tree of lofty growth, similar in general appearance to the American Chestnut. The fruit is nearly as large as the Horse Chestnut and is excellent when boiled or roasted. The tree until well established should have some protection in this latitude.

✓ **ENGLISH WALNUT**—(*JUGLANS REGIA*)—Better known here as the MADEIRA NUT. A fine lofty growing tree with a handsome spreading head. It stands the winter very well here and a little to the south it would undoubtedly be a profitable fruit to plant for market. The fruit in a green state is very highly esteemed for pickling, and the enormous quantities of the ripe fruit annually imported proves the estimation in which it is held for the table.

✓ **FILBERTS**—(*CORYLUS*)—An improved hazel nut. The nut is three or four times as large as that of the common hazel nut and makes a delicious dessert fruit. When planted they should be kept in shrub shape, branching out a foot or so from the ground, and they should be annually pruned somewhat like the gooseberry, keeping the head open and shortening back the young shoots every spring about one-half their length.

✓ **HICKORY**—(*CARY ALBA*)—SHELL BARK OR SHAG BARK HICKORY. A beautiful tree of large growth and fine dark foliage. The nuts are too well known to need description. This tree must be transplanted when quite small on account of its long tap roots.

✓ **JAPAN WALNUT**—(*JUGLANS SIEBOLDII*)—A perfectly hardy tree in which we have great faith. The nuts, which are produced in extreme abundance, grow in clusters of fifteen and even twenty. The meat is sweet in flavor like the butternut but less oily. The tree is a vigorous and erect grower, bears young and is much more productive than the English Walnut. Price, trees 3 to 4 feet high, very stocky and strongly rooted, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 dozen.

✓ **PECAN**—(*CARYA OLIVIFORMIS*)—This tree, like the Hickory, must be transplanted when quite small. The fruit is of oblong cylindrical shape and of delicious flavor.

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