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DIVISION OF POMOLOGICAL

OF

TREES & PLANTS.

MULTNOMAH

NURSERIES,

SETH WINQUIST,

RUSSELLVILLE,

Multnomah Co., - - Oregon.

NURSERIES, 6 MILES EAST OF PORTLAND, NEAR
TERMINUS OF PORTLAND AND MT. TABOR MOTOR
ROAD-C & S. RY.

To Correspondents.

Customers will please observe the following points in making out their orders:

1—Write orders carefully, on separate sheet of paper, and state by what route goods shall be shipped; otherwise the shipper will use his own judgment in the matter. Orders should be sent in as early as possible, as we endeavor to fill them in the order in which they are received.

2—Please state plainly whether or not substitution will be allowed and to what extent, as it often happens with us as with all Nurseries, that we are out of some varieties and sizes, otherwise, in small, mixed orders, we will feel at liberty to substitute other similar varieties that are equally as good. When selection of varieties is left to us, we will send the best in our judgment.

3—After stock is delivered to the transportation company, we will not be responsible for any damages that may result through delays or accident, from whatever cause. Claims for damages during transit must be made to the forwarding companies. Any mistakes made in filling orders will be cheerfully rectified if notification of such error is made on receipt of goods.

4—All stock sold from these Nurseries are guaranteed true to name; yet should any mistake occur it must be and is hereby agreed upon by both parties, that we will not be liable for any sum greater than the first cost of stock.

5—All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied by the cash, or satisfactory security. Money may be sent by Money-Orders, Post-Office Orders and Drafts on Portland, Ore.

6—We make no charge for boxing or packing above rates in price-list. Everything is delivered f. o. b. cars or boat at Portland, at rates named. Regular price-list is issued in the fall.

7—If you want large orders, write us for an estimate, and in many cases we can quote you rates below catalogue prices, as oftentimes we have a surplus of stock.

8—We are always glad to receive new fruits for testing, so that we can see how they do on our soil. They are as safe with us as with the originator, and at any time he wants any information in regard to them, it will be given.

Always address:

SETH WINQUIET,

Russellville, Oregon.

APPLES.

SUMMER.

Alexander,	Early Harvest,	Golden Sweet,
Red Astrachan,	Red Beitigheimer,	Red June.

FALL.

Gravenstein,	Seek-no-further,	K. of Tompkin's Co,
Rambo,	Twenty Ounce,	Fameuse,
Waxen,	Fall Pippin,	D. of Oldenburg.

WINTER.

Ben Davis,	E. Spitzenberg,	Northern Spy,
Baldwin,	Lady,	Gloria Mundi,
R. I. Greening,	Wealthy,	Swaar,
Winesap,	Y. N. Pippin,	W. W. Pearmain,
Roxbury Russet,	Red Romanite,	Rome Beauty.

CRABS.

Hyslop,	Siberian,	Whitney's No. 20,
Martha,	Transcendent,	General Grant.

PEARS.

SUMMER.

Bartlett,	Clapp's Favorite,	Le Conte,
Madelaide,	Early Butter,	Lawson, or Comet.

FALL.

Fall Butter,	Seckel,	Kieffer's Hybrid
Beurre Clairgeau,	Beurre d'Anjou,	D. d'Angouleme,
Flemish Beauty,	L. B. d'Jersey,	Idaho.

WINTER.

Pound,	Winter Nellis,	Vicar of Winkfield.
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PEACHES.

Alexander,	Waterloo,	Crawford's Early,
Amsden,	Hales Early,	Brigg's Red May,
Lemon Cling,	Wonderful,	Arkansas Traveler,
Muir,	Indian Blood,	Crawford's Late,
Blood Cling,	Wheatland,	Foster,
Geo. Fourth,	Moody Cling,	Lady Palmerston,
Early York,	Early Rivers	Smock's Late,
Shaw's Mammoth,	Garfield,	Old Mixon Free,
Salway,	Hill's Chili,	Early Canada,
McKevitt,	Elberta,	Stump the World,
Beer's Smock,	Pride of Idaho,	Early Charlotte.

Compliments of the

PLANT DEPARTMENT,

MULTNOMAH NURSERY CO.,

Russellville, Oregon.

OREGON EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY.

THE OREGON EVERBEARING Strawberry has come to stay, and has proved to be the most wonderful strawberry ever known. It well deserves the name of EVERBEARING, as the plants will produce and continue to bear the whole season through. It is a perfect, or bi-sexual variety, strong, healthy, vigorous and upright grower, commencing to bear with other varieties, and continues to bloom and bear until checked by frost. In 1890 I picked and marketed strawberries every month from May to January 6th, 1891—a continuous production of nine months, and had the weather been favorable they would have produced the year round. The berry originated near Mount Tabor, this state, in 1882, and is, undoubtedly, a seedling of the Triomphe de Gand, which berry it resembles very much. It is an excellent shipping berry, having been shipped by Portland commission men as far east as Helena, Montana, and placed on the market there in good condition. 13 plants, 50 cents; 100, \$1.75; 1000, \$15.00.

I pack plants carefully, and guarantee their safe arrival to destination, after which my responsibility ceases. At dozen prices I prepay postage; at 100 rates add 25 cents per hundred, if wished by mail.

TESTIMONIALS.

The Everbearing strawberry is a new Oregon seedling, and one of the most constant bearers ever known. It bears almost continually from May to December in the gardens about Portland.

ETHAN W. ALLEN.

Sec. Oregon State Board of Horticulture.

Only saved one plant of the Oregon Everbearing last year, hence had only one in bearing. It yielded its first crop with Crescent, and now at this writing, July 23rd, it has another fruit stem with ten berries and blossoms. Berries are of good size, plant a good grower; spring set plants are looking fine.

ALBERT H. CLARK.

Editor National Horticulturist.

Prof. Coote, horticulturist at the Corvallis Experiment Station, says: I shall have to change my opinion of this variety—the Everbearing. It is simply wonderful, the amount of berries the plants have on them. We are gathering every day and it looks as if we can for another month, by the amount of green berries, both large and small.

THE PACIFIC PRUNE.

—O—

Sluman & Nunn say:

It is the greatest prune grown, and is now believed to be "the coming prune of commerce." * * * They have borne successive crops since three years old, and even last season (1892), when all other prunes failed, THE PACIFIC was filled with large and handsome fruit. The trees are hardy and upright in growth, and carry an abundant foliage of dark green. The fruit is freestone. The color is a rich shade of dark maroon brown lightened up by the slightest tinge, and made still richer by a beautiful copious bloom. When ripe the bounty of the fruit is fascinating while it dries a deep rich black. Its crowning virtue is the flavor. We claim for it a delicacy and richness of flavor which no other prune possesses. The flesh is sugary, of firm texture and moistened by a delicious juice which gives to it a distinct and delightful flavor peculiarly its own. One familiar with all prunes has said: "It is the most 'moreish' tasting prune I have ever eaten." It ripens in early August or two weeks earlier than any other good drying prune. This gives the Pacific prune first place in ripening season, in quality and in size among all the drying prunes of commerce.

This is what H. Freeborough has to say about the Pacific:

I now have growing on my place a choice lot of the Pacific variety which I regard as the gems of my orchard. The largest tree is now seven years old and has borne heavy crops for the last three successive years, while all the trees of this variety are now (April 26th) literally filled with bloom buds. My seven year old tree bore from two to three hundred pounds of large and handsome fruit when five years old. The fruit ripens at least ten to fifteen days before the Italian. * * * The immense size, shapely form, deep rich color, fine texture, luscious flavor and great productiveness of the Pacific excels anything in the prune line I have yet seen, and I consider its distribution over the country a wonderful boon to prune growers.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Sept. 20, 1892.

It is with pleasure I testify to the superior worth of the Pacific Prune. I believe it to be the most valuable acquisition to the prune family yet originated, possessing fully as much sugar as the Petite prune and at least one-third larger than the Italian. In my opinion it is the coming prune of commerce, as it has a rich, solid pulp, and hence an excellent shipper, while its drying qualities are first-class in every respect.

Yours etc.,

L. M. SPIEGL.

Mr. Geo. I. Sargent, Secy. Oregon State Horticultural Society says:

I have tested the new Pacific Prune, and consider it a very fine prune for commercial purposes. It dries heavy, is of large size, has a very rich flavor, and a deep color, making it a most desirable fruit for market and a great addition to the prune family.

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 29, 1892.

I have watched with some degree of interest the results attained in the growth and evaporation of the new prune, Pacific, grown by Mr. H. Freeborough, and have been very much pleased with the same. The fruit is certainly very handsome in looks and luscious in quality when taken fresh from the tree, and when dried makes a large and handsome fruit, and I think possesses all the qualities of a true prune, viz: easily dried whole without fermenting at the pit, and of firm texture. I think it destined to take a prominent place in the family of prunes.

Yours truly,

ETHAN W. ALLEN,
Secy. State Board of Horticulture.

A. H. CARSON & SON, prominent fruit-growers and nurserymen, of Southern Oregon, and others, speak very highly of the Pacific Prune.

Price, of well rooted trees, will be supplied, until our stock is exhausted, as follows: \$1.00 each; 4 for \$3.00; \$7.50 per dozen; \$50.00 per 100.

TENNANT.—Originated on the farm of Rev. John Tennant, in the valley of the Nooksack river, Washington; supposed to be a seedling from a Spanish prune. It is said to be very hardy and productive; ripening from twenty to thirty days earlier than the Italian, and to be a good keeper and dryer. Price, \$1.00 each; 4 for \$3.00; \$8.00 per dozen.

BURBANK.—Tree imported from Japan by Mr. Luther Burbank, of California. Named "Burbank" by Professor Van Deman. Described by Mr. Burbank as follows: "The fruit is usually from five to five and a half inches in circumference, and varying less in size than the other Japan plums; nearly globular, clear cherry red, with a thin lilac bloom. The flesh is a deep yellow color, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. The trees are unusually vigorous, with strong, upright shoots, and large, rather broad leaves. Commence to bear usually at two years of age. Last summer fifty-five large perfect fruit, ripened on a two-year-old tree, which was standing with others thick in the nursery row. After thoroughly testing over forty kinds of Japan plums I think this and Satsuma are the best of all. For shipping, no plum of any kind will compare with the Satsuma and Burbank. I have the strongest testimonials as to the unusual hardiness, vigor, productiveness and thrift of the trees, and the large size, beauty and excellent quality of these two new plums from nearly half the states of the Union and from New Zealand where the Kelsey is a complete failure. They are being extensively planted for shipping."

S. D. Willard, of Ontario Co., N. Y., says of this Plum in the January issue, 1892, of the American Garden: "In looking over my notes made this season regarding the merits of the different Japan Plums adapted to this section, I am decided in the idea that the Burbank Japan stands at the head of the list. I shall graft over to this variety next spring what trees I have fit for this purpose. Its beauty, great productiveness, good quality, and hardiness will insure satisfactory profits."

Price, \$1.00 each; 4 for \$3.00; \$6.00 per 12; \$40.00 per 100.

ATSUMA; syn. Blood Plum of Satsuma.—Introduced and first fruited in this country by Luther Burbank, who describes it as follows; "This purple-fleshed plum was found in southern Japan, and introduced with a number of other varieties, at great expense, four years ago. Not having seen the fruit, I did not propagate it extensively, yet its vigorous growth and large, dark green leaves alone would recommend it for cultivation. The next season the tree bore some two hundred fruits, which ripened before the Kelsey was half grown, or in other words it is not less than five or six weeks earlier than that variety; larger, handsomer, more nearly globular, very much richer and better flavored, and in every way superior. The pit is very little larger than a cherry stone. The flesh is a solid, clear purple color from pit to skin, and makes a purplish, semi-transparent jelly, which has a peculiar, guava-like, spicy flavor, which all admire." Price, 75 cts. each; 4 for \$2.00; \$5.00 per dozen.

SIMON; syn. *Prunus Simonii*.—"Apricot plum, from China; fruit of medium size, bright red; flattened; flesh deep yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor; tree a very fine grower; of great value as an early shipper. Introduced into Alsace-Lorraine, from China, by M. Simon twenty-three years ago."—Leonard Coates. "Light green branches of Simon grow as vigorous and upright as the Bartlett pear, and are heavily clothed with unusually long, narrow light green leaves."—Luther Burbank. "Very fine as an early plum; ripens with Royal Hative, and ships well; large, six and a quarter to seven inches circumference; flesh firm, rich, sweet, aromatic, delicious with marked pineapple and faint banana flavors; pit very small."—I. H. Thomas.

Price, 75 cents each; 4 for \$2.00; \$5.00 per 12; \$30.00 per 100.

KELSEY.—"Japanese; very large; rich, reddish purple on yellow ground; tree a prolific and early bearer; very largely planted for shipping East; the largest of all plums."

Price, 75 cents each; 4 for \$2.00; \$5.00 per dozen.

MIKADO (Botan or Abundance).—"Skin yellow, nearly covered with bright carmine; large, pointed; yellow flesh; regular bearer; good shipper." Same price as Kelsey.

OGOH.—"Japanese; yellow, large, round; freestone; good quality. Price, same as Mikado.

UNCLE BEN.—A seedling, originating with H. B. Crow, Esq., in Stanislaus Co., Cal. Fruit large, nearly round, pale yellow, and of excellent quality. It ripens in early winter, keeping till nearly Christmas. 75c each.

TRAGEDY Prune.—Originated with Mr. Runyon, near Courtland, Sacramento County. Introduced by W. R. Strong Company; appears to be a cross between German prune and Purple Duane; medium size, nearly as large as Duane, looks much like it, except that it is more elongated; skin dark purple; flesh yellowish green, very rich and sweet, parts readily from the pit; ripens in June, in Cal. "The first large plum to ripen; very fine, and valuable for Eastern shipment."—L. W. Buck. 50 cents each.

CLYMAN.—Originated many years ago from seed planted by Mrs. Clyman, in Napa Valley, Cal.; propagated by Leonard Coates; mottled reddish purple, with beautiful blue bloom; freestone; flesh firm, dry, and sweet; ripens with cherry plum, but superior. J. M. Bassford, of Vaca Valley, says it resembles an under-sized Peach plum, but ripens fully two weeks earlier. Tree very prolific. The Clyman has commanded high prices for Eastern shipment. 50c each.

POND'S Seedling; syns. Hungarian Prune; Grosse Prune d'Agen.—"This variety was brought to San Jose, Cal., probably about 1856, and in some unaccountable way was first contrasted with the French prune and called the 'great prune of Agen'; afterwards, also in a mysterious way, it took the name 'Hungarian prune.' It is still marketed by these names both here and at the East. The true name is English Pond's Seedling. Fruit very large, ovate, slightly tapering to stalk; skin thick, reddish violet, with numerous brown dots, and covered with handsome bloom; rather coarse, juicy, sweet; a very showy fruit; tree a strong grower and prolific bearer; fruit has a tendency to double; sells well in local and distant markets on its style."—E.J. Wickson.

FELLENBERG; syns. Italian Prune, Large German Prune, Swiss Prune.—Large, oval, deep purple with blue bloom; freestone; very firm flesh; excellent for drying or shipping fresh, and is the most extensively planted of any prune in the Pacific Northwest.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN Plum (*Prunus Americana*).—A rather dwarf growing tree, very productive, hardy. Fruit varies somewhat in size, color and flavor; excellent for preserves, etc. Grafted on Italian and Petite bodies. \$1.00 each.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP.—Fruit very large, oval; skin light yellow with a number of rich red spots; flesh yellow, rather firm, rich and sweet. Tree is not vigorous and winter kills in some sections. Shy bearer with us. Septemaer.

FRENCH; syn. Petite Prune d'Agen.—Medium to small, skin reddish purple with a blue bloom. Flesh fine, juicy, sugary, used very extensively for drying in California and portions of Southern Oregon. September.

BRADSHAW.—Large, skin reddish purple covered with a light blue bloom. Flesh yellowish, coarse, juicy, brisk. Tree very vigorous, erect and productive. Middle of August.

YELLOW EGG.—Fruit of the largest size, oval; skin yellow with numerous white dots; flesh yellow, rather coarse. Tree vigorous and productive. August.

GERMAN.—Medium, skin purple, with a thick, blue bloom. Flesh firm, green, sweet; separates easily from the stone. September.

SILVER.—Said to be a seedling from Coe's Golden Drop; also to be one and the same thing. The fruits are apparently identical.

PEACH Plum.—Very large, round, reddish purple; one of the most magnificent of plums, and very early; a light bearer. July.

PISSARD, or Purple-leaved plum.—Fruit of pleasant flavor; tree very ornamental. Price, 75 cents each.

COLUMBIA.—Very large; nearly round; flesh rich and fine flavored; brownish purple. September.

MARIANNA.—Round, large as Wild Goose; deep bright red; stone small; very prolific. 50 cents.

GOLDEN.—Large, skin yellow. Flesh yellow, juicy, sugary. August.

We have growing in our orchard, for testing, about fifty other old and new varieties of plums and prunes.

Prices, except as noted, 25c each; \$2.75 per 12; \$12.50 per 100; \$100 per 1,000. Special prices on large lots. Catalogue of general nursery stock will be sent free.

SETH WINQUIST & Co.,
Russellville, Oregon.

AUSTRALIAN CRIMSON STRAWBERRY.

The Australian Crimson strawberry was first introduced into this valley about eight years ago from Anstralia. It is a vigorous grower and a wonderfully prolific bearer. Berries are large, of good quality, firm—good shipper, bright crimson and attractive in appearance. I have never seen the time, at any time in the year, since I have been growing them, but I could pick ripe berries from the vines. We pick, at a single picking, 28 one pound boxes from a row of 300 stools, which we repeat every three days. There are 14000 stools per acre, so you can figure the amount, per acre, for each picking. Plants set here in the fall will have berries for market before Christmas.

WM. Y. EARLE.

Los Angeles Co., Cal., Nov. 12, 1892.

13 plants, \$2.00; 100, \$7.50, postage prepaid.

THE NEW HONEY STRAWBERRY.

Last season, a gentleman living here in the mountains invited me to his place to see his patch of wild strawberries. It was the finest patch of berries that I ever saw in my life. There was such an amount of ripe fruit visible that part of the patch looked a glowing crimson, so red did the ripe berries appear among the dark green leaves. I learned that this was a variety of wild strawberries indigenous to the Sierra Nevada mountains, probably an offshoot from the *FRAGARIA CHILENSIS*, and which now goes under the name of Honey strawberry. The points of excellence concerning these berries, as I learned them, are as follows:

1—They are the hardiest berries known, and will thrive on very poor soils.

2—They are extremely prolific. In favorable climates they will bear ten months in the year, possibly twelve.

3—They are exceedingly sweet, juicy, aromatic and delicious, melting in the mouth without a particle of hard core; they require very little sugar.

4—For sweet fragrance they are unrivalled.

5—They are a perfect flowering variety, and would be very valuable as a fertilizer among pistillate varieties.—S. L. WATKINS, in California Orchard & Farm.

13 plants, \$2.00; 100, \$7.50, postage prepaid.

Always address:

SETH WINQUIST, Russellville, Or.

Samuel Wilson, of Bucks county, Pa., says: The Oregon Everbearing strawberry has come to stay. The first and largest crop was picked June 2nd, and the plants kept on blossoming and bearing fine strawberries until September 20th, when a frost occurred which checked their growth. There was not a single day between June 1st and September 20th but that there could be found on our patch blossoms, green fruit and ripe berries. We had persons to come miles to see these wonderful strawberries and who did not think such a thing possible. But they invariably went away convinced that such was the fact. It certainly is a remarkable berry, and well deserves the name of Everbearing.

Oregon Everbearing fruited with me this season; both early and late crops did well. The plant is a strong grower, and appears to be hardy.—OUR COUNTRY HOME.

The Oregon Everbearing that I have in cultivation has been everything that I could have wished for. The first crop this spring was very satisfactory, and the fruit is larger than it was in June. The drought does not seem to affect it. Many of them are in bloom, others have berries further advanced, and others in the same hill have berries that are ripe. This process of fruitage is still going on, with every prospect it will continue not stopped by frost. I tell you it is wonderful.—WISCONSIN INDEPENDENT.

Judge Samuel Miller, of Missouri, says the Oregon Everbearing did not bear last season, as the fruit buds were all cut off in spring, a very dry season following. This year it bore a full crop of excellent berries, and will be worth growing even if it bears but one crop. It, however, promises to continue this season, and as there are now blossoms on the plants, while the crop is about gone. It should be planted on poor soil to get best results. My ground is all too rich.

From the Morning Oregonian of Jan. 6, 1891

LAST OF THE STRAWBERRIES.—A basket of strawberries, grown in the open air, was left at the Oregonian office yesterday with the compliments of Seth Winquist, of Russellville, Multnomah County, Oregon. Mr. Winquist is the introducer of the Everbearing Strawberry, and the berries were gathered from vines of that variety, which have this year come nearer to being what their name signifies than they will again in a long time. The berries are of fair size, and many of them look reddish, and a few days' warm sunshine would develop them into marketable berries. Strawberry blossoms in February, in Oregon, have been heard of, but the oldest inhabitant does not remember of strawberries ever having been gathered in January before. One is puzzled to know whether to call them the "last of the season," or the "first of the season."

Oregon Everbearing.—This new variety, from the Pacific coast, is indeed a remarkable variety. Our J. H. Hale was first attracted to it by a superb show of plants and fruit, at the great Portland Exposition, late in October, 1890, and later he visited the fields and found ripe fruit in November.

* * Here in Connecticut the plant is an extra strong grower, some like the Sharpless; fruit of large size and fine

quality. The greatest yield comes in June with other varieties, but the plants continue to bloom and bear fruit till stopped by freezing in the fall. It promises to be of great value for the family garden.—G. H. & J. H. HALE.

D. Brandt, of Ohio, says: "Our plants of the Oregon Everbearing strawberry have won the praise and admiration of every one who saw them. The first crop of fruit was ready to pick May 29; they have continued to blossom and bear fine, large, luscious berries all through June and July, and at this writing, August 1st, the vines are full of blossoms, half-grown berries in all stages of growth and many fit for the table, and from present indications they will continue to produce fruit throughout August, September and October, up till checked by frost."

The Everbearing strawberry has done very well with us; bore all summer, berries nearer the flavor of the wild strawberry than any we know of. The only drawback we see to it is the number of small berries as compared with large ones.

THE IDAHO PEAR CO.

Lewiston, Idaho, Oct., 29, 1892.

Dear Sir:—Answering yours of Oct., 27, I would say that I am very much pleased with my experience thus far with the Oregon Everbearing strawberry. Trial has not gone far enough to demonstrate all its points, but I can say that this years observation shows it to be a vigorous grower and prolific bearer with a length of season far beyond any other variety in my collection. I would commend it for trial by our commercial growers for it certainly promises well.

E. J. WICKSON.

University of California, Berkeley, Nov., 15, 1892.

GENERAL LIST.

13 plants, 25c.; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$5.00.

Auburn, Burt, Crescent, Crawford, Cloud, Farusworth, Gandy, Gillespie, Haverland, Jessie, Jersey Queen, Lady Rusk, Michel's Early, Parker Earle, Sharpless, Shyster, Tippecanoe, Warfield No. 2, Wilson, Yale.

LATER INTRODUCTIONS.

13 plants, 50c.; 100, \$2.00.

Beverly, Beder Wood, California, Daisy, Enhance, Eclspse, Edward's Favorite, Felton, Mrs. Cleveland, Miami, Westbrook.

ALPINES. (Everbearing.)

13 plants, \$2.00.

Honey, Red Wood, Montreuil, Australian Crimson, (from Australia.)

If you are interested in fruit-growing send for list and prices of Trees and Plants.

SETH WINQUIST,

Russellville, Oregon.

PLUMS.

Bradshaw,
Yellow Egg,
Columbia,
Marian 18,
Uncle Ben,
Frutus Simoni.

Peach,
Reine Claude,
Green Gage,
Clyman,
Botan,

Coe's Golden Drop,
Washington,
Kelsey's Japan,
Satsuma Blood,
Ogon,

PRUNES.

Italian,
Hungarian,
Golden,
Tragedy,
Oregon,

Silver,
Bremen,
German,
Grosse d'Agen,
Robe de Sergeant.

Petite d'Agen,
St. Catherine,
Puymirol d'Eute,
Mont Barbat d'Eute,

CHERRIES.

HEARTS AND BIGARREAUS.

Bel d'Orleans,
Black Eagle,
Burr's Seedling,
Coe's Transparent,
White Heart,
Black Morello,
Major Francis,
Royal Ann,
Willamette,
Windsor,
Ey. Lemaire,
Purity,
Black Mastodon.

Victor's Early,
Downton,
Centennial,
Early Rivers,
Elton,
Lincoln,
Black Republican,
Pontiac,
Osthelme,
Yellow Spanish,
Guigne Marbree,
Chapman,
Bing,

Large Red Prool,
Black Tartarian,
Cleveland Bigarreau
Ey. Purple Guigne,
Governor Wood,
Great Bigarreau,
Knight's Ey. Black,
Rockport Bigarreau,
Werler's Ey. Black,
California Advance,
Thompson's Seedling
Tradescant's Black,
Oregon.

DUKES AND MORELLOS.

Belle Magnifique,
English Morello,
Nouvelle Royale.

Ey. Richmond,
May Duke,
Olivet,

Duchess de Palluan,
Empress Eugenie,
Reine Hortense.

APRICOTS.

Royal,

Moorpark,

Russian.

NECTARINES.

Boston,

New White,

Victoria.

QUINCES.

Champion,

Japanese,

Orange or Apple.