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1885  
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6261  
No. 1.

DESCRIPTIVE  
CATALOGUE OF FRUITS.

TWENTY-SIXTH EDITION.



ELLWANGER & BARRY,  
MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,  
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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## BARRY'S FRUIT GARDEN.

REVISED EDITION.

A Treatise intended to illustrate and explain the Physiology of Fruit Trees; the Theory and Practice of all operations connected with the Propagation, Transplanting, Pruning and Training of Orchard and Garden Trees, as Standards, Dwarfs, Pyramids, Espaliers, &c.; the laying out and arranging different kinds of Orchards and Gardens; the selection of suitable varieties for different purposes and localities; Gathering and Preserving Fruits; treatment of Diseases and Destruction of Insects; Description and Use of Implements, &c.; illustrated with numerous wood cuts, representing different parts of trees, practical operations, forms of trees, designs for plantations, implements, &c. Price, post-paid, \$2.50.

## ARTICLES BY MAIL.

For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by the Railroad or Express, packages of *small* articles, not less in amount than \$3, will be sent by mail prepaid, such articles to be charged at full *retail prices*.

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*No. 1.*



DESCRIPTIVE  
CATALOGUE OF FRUITS,

CULTIVATED AND FOR SALE AT THE

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,

ROCHESTER, N. Y.

1885.



ELLWANGER & BARRY,

PROPRIETORS.



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E. R. ANDREWS, PRINTER AND BOOKBINDER, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

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## PREFACE TO 26th EDITION.

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MORE than three years have elapsed since the last edition of this Catalogue was published. During that time we have found comparatively few varieties of Fruits worthy of being added to our approved lists, hence, the changes in this edition are not numerous. But we have carefully revised all the descriptions of the older fruits and made those of the newer more complete and accurate.

It is our endeavor, as far as practicable, to describe faithfully and correctly the qualities and characteristics of the fruits offered. This effort is attended with a great deal of labor and expense, but it is only by experiment that we can find out what is valuable.

To obtain correct information we secure all novelties of apparent worth, as soon as they are offered. Then we give them a fair trial upon our experimental grounds and report the results of our observations and investigations in our Catalogue. By this means we hope to maintain the reputation which our Catalogue has had of being a trustworthy guide to planters.

In this edition the list of Grapes especially, has received a careful revision, and is now very complete; all the new varieties having been collected and added.

In compliance with the wish expressed by the American Pomological Society, we have adopted the revised nomenclature employed in the Society's Catalogue.

It is scarcely necessary to say, that no pains will be spared to maintain the character for accuracy, promptness and fair dealing, which this establishment has earned during the past forty-five years.

Orders, however small, will receive prompt and careful attention.

Our shipping facilities are unsurpassed, and packing is done in the best manner.

Great inducements are offered to Nurserymen and Dealers, to whom we are prepared to give the most liberal and accommodating terms. (See Wholesale Catalogue, issued semi-annually—Spring and Fall.)

We have concluded to embrace in this Catalogue the Small Fruits, except Strawberries. The Strawberry Catalogue will be issued separately, for the reason that it is necessary to publish it annually. The Ornamental Department forms separate Catalogues. See page 4.

Our correspondents' attention is requested to the notice on the following page.

ELLWANGER & BARRY,

*Rochester, N. Y.*

## ADVICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

[Please read before making out order.]

CORRESPONDENTS will greatly oblige, by observing, as far as possible, the following regulations:

1st. All orders should be sent in as early as possible to insure prompt attention, as it is our rule to execute them in the order in which they come to hand; hence we cannot, except for extraordinary reasons, delay orders, received first, for those coming late in the season and requiring attention at once.

2d. All orders should be legibly written out on the order sheet herein enclosed; this will save us much trouble, and at the same time prevent mistakes.

3d. In ordering fruit trees, it should in all cases be stated whether *standard* trees are wanted for orchards, or *dwarfs* for gardens.

4th. Where particular varieties are ordered, and particular *ages* and *sizes of trees*, *kinds of stock*, etc., it should be stated whether, and to what extent, other varieties, sizes, ages, etc., may be substituted, in case the order cannot be filled to the letter, as happens occasionally in all establishments. Our rule is not to substitute in any case, without being expressly requested to do so.

5th. All trees and plants are carefully labeled and packed in the best manner for any part of the United States, Canada or Europe, for which a moderate charge is made, but no charge is made for the delivery of packages at the railroad.

6th. *It is requested that explicit directions for marking and shipping packages accompany each order.* When it is left to us to choose the mode of conveyance we will exercise our best judgment. We pack in such a manner that fruit trees and small fruits, excepting strawberries, go safely as freight. In all cases the articles are at the risk of the purchaser after being shipped, and if delay or loss occurs, the forwarder alone must be held responsible.

7th. *Parties desiring to have stock forwarded to points west of Chicago, are reminded that we are obliged to prepay the freight charges on all goods shipped west of that city.* In remitting, therefore, please send a sufficient amount of money to pay for the stock ordered, as well as the transportation charges.

8th. For shipment abroad, we pack in the best manner, in close boxes. Our consignments to all parts of the world have generally been received in good condition, and parties who favor us with their orders, may rely upon the same having careful attention. Shipments of this kind can usually be made to the best advantage in the months of October and November.

9th. All orders from unknown correspondents must be accompanied with a *draft on some of the principal cities*, or post-office order for the amount.

10th. Our customers are requested to notify us instantly of any errors that may be committed in filling their orders, so that we may at once make ample amends, as we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactorily to those who favor us with their confidence.

Descriptive and Illustrated priced Catalogues will be sent free to customers on application; to others, on receipt of postage stamps, as follows:

No. 1.—A Descriptive Catalogue of Fruits, embracing Small Fruits, except Strawberries, 10c.

No. 2.—A Descriptive Catalogue of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Hardy Flowering Plants, etc., 15c.

No. 3.—A Descriptive Catalogue of Strawberries, issued annually about August 1st, free.

No. 4.—A Wholesale Catalogue or List for the Trade, free.

No. 5.—A Descriptive Catalogue of Roses, free.

No. 6.—A Catalogue of Bulbs, issued in August, free.

ELLWANGER & BARRY.

## HINTS ON TRANSPLANTING, &c.

WE cannot attempt to give complete directions on all points connected with Tree Planting, but simply a few hints on the more important operations. Every man who purchases a bill of trees, should put himself in possession of "THE FRUIT GARDEN," or some other treatise on tree culture, that will furnish him with full and reliable instructions on the routine of management. Transplanting is to be considered under the following heads:

1st. THE PREPARATION OF THE SOIL.—For fruit trees the soil should be *dry*, either naturally or made so by thorough drainage, as they will not live or thrive on a soil constantly saturated with stagnant moisture. It should also be well prepared by twice plowing, at least, beforehand, using the subsoil plow after the common one, at the second plowing. On new, fresh lands, manuring will be unnecessary; but on lands exhausted by cropping, fertilizers must be applied, either by turning in heavy crops of clover, or well decomposed manure or compost. To ensure a good growth of fruit trees, land should be in as good condition as for a crop of wheat, corn, or potatoes.

2d. THE PREPARATION OF THE TREES.—In regard to this important operation, there are more fatal errors committed than in any other. As a general thing, trees are placed in the ground precisely as they are sent from the Nursery. In removing a tree, no matter how carefully it may be done, a portion of the roots are broken and destroyed, and consequently the balance that existed in the structure of the tree is deranged. This must be restored by a proper pruning, adapted to the size, form and condition of the tree, as follows:

STANDARD ORCHARD TREES.—These, as sent from the Nursery, vary from five to seven feet in height, with naked stems or trunks, and a number of branches at the top forming a head. These branches should be all cut back to within three or four buds of their base. This lessens the demand upon the roots, and enables the remaining buds to push with vigor. Cut off smoothly all bruised or broken roots up to the sound wood. In case of older trees of extra size, the pruning must be in proportion; as a general thing it will be safe to shorten all the previous years' shoots to three or four buds at their base, and where the branches are very numerous some may be cut out entirely.

DWARF OR PYRAMIDAL TREES, ON THE QUINCE STOCK, if of two or three years' growth, with a number of side branches, will require to be pruned with a two-fold object in view, viz: The growth of the tree and the desired form. The branches must be cut into the form of a pyramid by shortening the lower ones, say one-half, those above them shorter, and the upper ones around the leading shoot to within two or three buds of their base. The leader itself must be shortened back one-half or more. When trees have been dried or injured much by exposure, the pruning must be closer than if in good order.

YEARLING TREES UPON QUINCE STOCK INTENDED FOR PYRAMIDS.—Some of these may have a few side branches, the smallest of which should be cut clean away, reserving only the strongest and the best placed. In other respects they should be pruned as directed for trees of two years' growth.

Those having no *side branches* should be cut back so far as to insure the production of a tier of branches within twelve inches of the ground. A strong yearling, four to six feet, may be cut back about half, and the weaker ones more than that. It is better to cut too low than not low enough, for if the first tier of branches be not low enough the pyramidal form cannot afterwards be perfected.

3d. **PLANTING.**—Dig holes in the first place, large enough to admit the roots of the tree to spread out in their natural position; then, having the tree pruned as above directed, let one person hold it in an upright position, and the other shovel in the earth, carefully putting the finest and the best from the surface in among the roots, filling every interstice, and bringing every root in contact with the soil. When the earth is nearly filled in, a pail of water may be thrown on to settle and wash in the earth around the roots; then fill in the remainder, and tread gently with the foot. The use of water is seldom necessary, except in dry weather, early in fall or late in spring. Guard against planting *too deep*; the trees, after the ground settles, should stand in this respect as they did in the nursery. Trees on dwarf stock should stand so that *all the stock* be under the ground, and *no more*. In very dry, gravelly ground, the holes should be dug twice the usual size and depth, and filled in with good loamy soil.

4th. **STAKING**—If trees are tall and much exposed to winds, a stake should be planted with the tree, to which it should be tied in such a manner as to avoid chafing. A piece of matting or cloth may be put between the tree and the stake.

5th. **MULCHING.**—When the tree is planted, throw around it as far as the roots extend, and a foot beyond, five or six inches deep of rough manure or litter. This is particularly necessary in dry ground, and is highly advantageous everywhere, both in spring and fall planting. It prevents the ground from baking or cracking, and maintains an equal temperature about the roots.

6th. **AFTER CULTURE.**—The grass should not be allowed to grow around young trees after being planted, as it stunts their growth. The ground should be kept clean and loose around them, until, at least, they are of bearing size.

**TREATMENT OF TREES THAT HAVE BEEN FROZEN IN THE PACKAGES, OR RECEIVED DURING FROSTY WEATHER.**—Place the packages, unopened, in a cellar or some such place, cool, but free from frost, until perfectly thawed, when they can be unpacked, and either planted, or placed in a trench until convenient to plant. Treated thus, they will not be injured by the freezing. Trees procured in the fall for spring planting, should be laid in trenches in a slanting position to avoid the winds; the situation should also be sheltered and the soil dry. A mulching on the roots and a few evergreen boughs over the tops will afford good protection.

### DISTANCE BETWEEN TREES IN PLANTATIONS.

STANDARD APPLES, 30 to 40 feet apart each way. In poor soils, 25 feet may be enough.

STANDARD PEARS AND CHERRIES, 20 feet apart each way. Cherries will do at 18 feet, and the dwarf growing sorts, Dukes and Morellos, even at 16 feet.

STANDARD PLUMS, PEACHES, APRICOTS AND NECTARINES, 16 to 18 feet apart each way.

QUINCES, 10 to 12 feet apart each way.

PYRAMIDAL PEARS, CHERRIES AND PLUMS, 10 to 12 feet apart each way. The greater distance is better where land is not scarce.

DWARF APPLES (bushes), 6 feet apart.

CURRANTS, GOOSEBERRIES AND RASPBERRIES, 3 to 4 feet apart.

BLACKBERRIES, 6 to 7 feet apart.

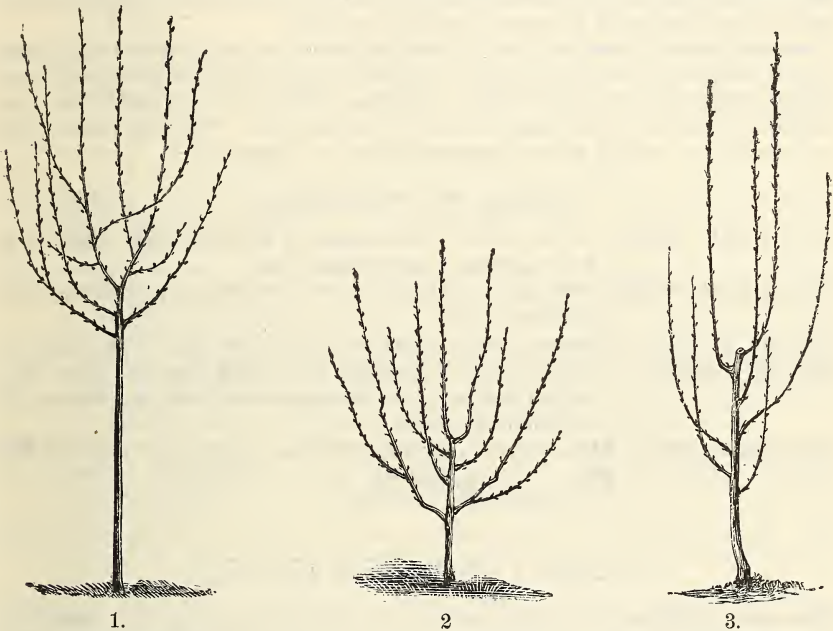
### NUMBER OF TREES ON AN ACRE AT VARIOUS DISTANCES.

At 4 feet apart each way	-----	2,729
“ 5 “ “	-----	1,742
“ 6 “ “	-----	1,200
“ 8 “ “	-----	680
“ 10 “ “	-----	430
“ 12 “ “	-----	325

At 15 feet apart each way .....	200
“ 18 “ “ .....	135
“ 20 “ “ .....	110
“ 25 “ “ .....	70
“ 30 “ “ .....	50

The number of plants required for an acre, at any given distance apart, may be ascertained by dividing the number of square feet in an acre (43,560), by the number of square feet given to each plant, which is obtained by multiplying the distance between *rows* by the distance between the *plants*. Thus, strawberries planted three feet by one foot, give each plant three square feet, or 14,520 plants to the acre.

FORMS OF FRUIT TREES, AS USUALLY SOLD FROM THE NURSERY.



No. 1. STANDARD, with stem or trunk 3 to 4 feet clear of branches. Standard Apples, Pears, Cherries and Plums have usually this form.

No. 2. DWARF APPLES on Paradise stock have usually this form.

No. 3. PYRAMIDAL TREES. The usual appearance of Dwarf Pear trees 2 to 3 years from bud, prepared for training in pyramidal form.

TERMS USED IN DESCRIBING THE HABIT OF GROWTH.

Referring to young trees of two to four years' growth.

VIGOROUS—Being those varieties of strong, rapid growth.

FREE—Varieties which rank next to the above in growth.

MODERATE—Varieties which make a fair growth, some being slender growers, others slow growers.

FEEBLE OR POOR—Varieties of feeble growth. The majority of these require to be double worked on strong growing sorts in order to obtain good trees.

## SELECT APPLES.

Our principal stock of apples consists of the following varieties, which have been well proved, and can be recommended as *the best* now in cultivation:

**DWARF TREES**, for *Bushes* and *Espaliers*, can be supplied of several sorts on *Paradise* stocks. We propagate only those varieties which produce large, handsome fruit, mostly summer and autumn kinds; a list of varieties furnished on application. On the *Paradise* stock the trees are small, prolific, bear early, and are therefore desirable for small gardens, or experimental orchards. They can be planted 5 or 6 feet apart, and will bear abundantly the second year after planting.

Among the many espalier forms for training the Dwarf Apple, none are so simple or so beautiful as the *horizontal cordon*. Trained along the walks of a fruit or kitchen garden, they occupy literally no space. The stem is from one and a-half to two feet, and each tree has two arms trained on a wire or wooden rail. The most suitable trees for this mode of training are *one year from the bud*, on *Paradise stock*.

### PRICES OF APPLE TREES.

**STANDARD TREES**, on free stocks, for orchards, 5 to 7 feet high, 25cts. each; \$2.50 per doz., except where noted.

**STANDARD TREES**, *extra size* (such kinds as we may be able to supply), 50cts. each; \$5.00 per doz.

**DWARF TREES**, on *Paradise stock*, for gardens, 1 year from bud; 25cts. each.

**DWARF TREES**, on *Paradise stock*, for gardens, 2 to 3 years from bud, 30cts. each; \$3.00 per doz. Trees of this age not ready for delivery till the Autumn of 1885.

Those marked thus, \* 50 cents each: \$5.00 per dozen, for trees of ordinary size.

“ “ “ † 30 “ “ \$3.00 “ “ “ “ “ “ “  
either Standard or Dwarf.

### CLASS I.—SUMMER APPLES.

\***Benoni**—Medium size, roundish, oblong; red; flesh tender, juicy, rich; valuable for the table. Tree a *moderate* erect grower; productive. August. 50 cents each.

**Carolina June** (Red June)—Small or medium; deep red; good; productive, hardy, a *free* grower; popular at the South and West. August.

**Early Harvest**—Medium to large size; pale yellow; tender, with a mild fine flavor. Tree a *moderate*, erect grower and a good bearer; a beautiful and excellent variety for both orchard and garden, being one of the first to ripen. Middle to end of August.

**Early Strawberry**—Medium size; mostly covered with deep red; tender, almost melting; with a mild, pleasant flavor. Tree a *moderate* erect grower, and a good bearer. Middle to end of August.

**Golden Sweet**—Large; yellow; a very fair, fine sweet apple. Tree a *free* grower, spreading, irregular, and productive.

**Keswick Codlin**—Large, oblong, pale yellow; pleasant acid; quality fair. Tree erect and very *vigorous*; bears when quite young, and abundantly; excellent for cooking. July to October.

**Primate**—Medium size; pale yellow, with a blush on the sunny side; tender, fine grained, juicy; fine quality, mild and good; excellent dessert sort. Tree a *moderate* grower and good bearer. August and September.

- Red Astrachan**—Large, roundish, nearly covered with deep crimson, overspread with a thick bloom; very handsome; juicy, good, though rather acid. The tree is very hardy, a *free* grower, with large foliage, and a good bearer; highly esteemed on account of its fine appearance, earliness and hardness. August.
- Summer Rose**—Medium size, roundish; pale yellow, with a red cheek; tender and delicious; has a beautiful waxy appearance. A fine dessert fruit. Tree a *slow* grower, but a good bearer. Middle to end of August.
- Sops of Wine**—Medium size, oblong; dark crimson, flesh stained with red; juicy, sub-acid. Tree a *free* grower, distinct and quite productive. August and September.
- Sweet Bough** (Large Yellow Bough)—Large; pale yellow; sweet, tender and juicy. Tree a *moderate*, compact grower and abundant bearer. August.
- Tetofsky**—A Russian apple, medium size, with a yellow ground handsomely striped with red, and covered with a whitish bloom; flesh juicy, sprightly, acid and agreeable. Tree a *moderate*, stocky grower, very hardy and productive. July and August.
- \***Williams' Favorite**—Large, oblong; red, rich and excellent; a *moderate* grower and good bearer. Very highly esteemed in Massachusetts, especially around Boston, where it originated. A handsome dessert apple. August. 50 cents each.

## CLASS II.—AUTUMN APPLES.

- Alexander**—Origin Russian. A very large and beautiful deep red or crimson apple, of medium quality. Tree very hardy, a *moderate* grower and rather a light bearer. September and October.
- Chenango** (Chenango Strawberry, Sherwood's Favorite)—Large, oblong; red and yellow; very handsome; highly valued as a table or market fruit on account of its handsome appearance and fair quality. Tree a *vigorous* grower and very productive. September.
- Fall Pippin**—Very large, roundish, oblong; yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious. Tree a *free* grower, spreading and fine bearer; one of the most valuable varieties for table or market. An admirable baking apple. Extensively grown in Western New York as Holland Pippin. October to December.
- Fameuse** (Snow Apple)—Medium size; deep crimson; flesh snowy white, tender, melting and delicious. Tree *vigorous* with dark wood; *one of the finest dessert fruits*, and valuable for market; succeeds particularly well in the North. November to January.
- Gravenstein**—A very large, striped, roundish apple, of the *first quality*. Tree remarkably rapid, *vigorous* and erect in growth, and very productive. One of the finest fall apples. September to October.
- Haas, or Fall Queen**—Origin St. Louis, Mo. Large, flat, ribbed or quartered; skin yellowish green, streaked and nearly covered with dull, brownish red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good. Tree very hardy and *vigorous*. A variety highly esteemed at the West and Southwest as a profitable market fruit and for family use. September to November.
- Hurlbut**—Origin Winchester, Conn. Fruit medium size, oblate, angular; skin yellow with red stripes, and splashed with red; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid; quality good to very good. Tree *very vigorous* and a *great bearer*. October to December.
- \***Jefferis**—From Pennsylvania; medium to large; striped, mostly red; flesh tender and delicious; one of the finest dessert apples; a *moderate* grower; productive. September and October. 50 cents each.
- Jersey Sweet**—Medium size; striped red and green; tender juicy and sweet; a *free* grower and good bearer; very popular both for table and cooking. September and October.
- Maiden's Blush**—Large, flat; pale yellow with a red cheek; beautiful; tender and pleasant, but not high flavored. Tree an erect, *free* grower, and a good bearer. A valuable market apple. September and October.
- Munson's Sweet**—Medium to large; pale yellow with a red cheek; tender, juicy and good. Tree a *vigorous* grower and good bearer. October and November.

- Oldenburg** (Duchess of Oldenburg)—A large, beautiful Russian apple; roundish; streaked red and yellow; tender, juicy and pleasant. A kitchen apple of best quality, and esteemed by many for the dessert. Tree a *vigorous*, fine grower, and a young and abundant bearer. September. Succeeds well in the Northwest, where most varieties fail.
- \***Porter**—Medium size to large; oblong; yellow; flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Tree a *poor* grower; very popular in Massachusetts. September. 50 cents each.
- Pumpkin Sweet** (Pumpkin Russet)—A very large, round, yellowish, russet apple, very sweet and rich. Tree a *vigorous*, rapid, upright grower; valuable. October and November.
- \***Red Bietigheimer**—A rare and valuable German variety. Fruit large to very large; roundish inclining to conical; skin pale, cream colored ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, sub-acid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a *free* grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the largest and handsomest apples, and worthy of extensive cultivation. Early fall. 50 cents each.
- St. Lawrence**—Large, round; streaked red and greenish yellow; quality moderate; a productive and popular market apple in Canada. Tree hardy and a *free* grower. October.
- †**Stump**—A very handsome and valuable variety which originated near Rochester. Fruit medium size, conical; skin yellow striped and shaded with light red; resembles Chenango; flesh firm, crisp, juicy, tender, sprightly, sub-acid. The fruit from its uniform size, fine appearance, and mild, pleasant flavor, commands a ready sale at a good price. A *decided acquisition* to the list of profitable market and good garden varieties. Tree of handsome, stocky growth and *very prolific*. September and October. 30 cents each.

### CLASS III.—WINTER APPLES.

- Baldwin**—Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich. Tree *vigorous*, upright and productive. In New England, New York, Ontario and Michigan this is one of the most popular and profitable sorts for either table or market. December to March.
- Ben Davis** (New York Pippin, Kentucky Streak, &c.)—A large, handsome, striped apple, of good quality. Tree very hardy, *vigorous* and productive; a late keeper; highly esteemed in the West and Southwest.
- Canada Reinette**—Very large, flattened, ribbed; dull yellow; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Tree a *free* grower, spreading and a good bearer. In France it is considered the largest and best apple, and proves excellent here. November to March.
- Cooper's Market** (Cooper's Redling)—Medium size, conical; red, handsome; quality good; *one of the latest keepers*, and therefore very valuable. Tree hardy, a *slender* grower and productive. December to May.
- Dominie** (Wells of Ohio)—A large, fine striped apple, resembling the Rambo; a *vigorous* grower and a profuse bearer, succeeds very well in nearly all the Western States; attains a great size in Illinois and Iowa. December to April.
- \***Esopus Spitzenburg**—Large, deep red, with gray spots, and delicately coated with bloom; flesh yellow, crisp, rich and excellent. Tree rather a *feeble*, slow grower, and moderate bearer; esteemed in this State as one of the very best. November to April. 50 cents each.
- Fallwater** (Foldenwalder, Tulpehocken, Pound, &c.)—A very large and handsome apple from Pennsylvania; quality good. Tree *vigorous*, bears young and abundantly. November to March.
- Golden Russet**—Medium size, dull russet, with a tinge of red on the exposed side; flesh greenish; crisp, juicy and high flavored. Tree a *vigorous* grower, with light-colored speckled shoots, by which it is easily known; hardy; bears well; popular and extensively grown in Western New York and Wisconsin. November to April.
- Grimes' Golden** (Grimes' Golden Pippin)—Medium to large size; skin golden yellow sprinkled with gray dots; flesh crisp, tender, juicy, sprightly; very good to best. Tree hardy, *vigorous*, productive; originally from Virginia; grown in Southern Ohio. January to April.



**Hubbardston** (Hubbardston Nonsuch)—Large; striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; a *free* grower and great bearer. Native of Massachusetts. November to January.

\***Jonathan**—Medium size; red and yellow; flesh tender, juicy and rich; a *moderate* grower; shoots light colored, slender and spreading; very productive. One of the best varieties either for table or market. November to March. 50 cents each.

\***Lady Apple** (Pomme d'Api)—A beautiful little dessert fruit; flat, pale yellow, with a brilliant red cheek; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant. The tree is a *moderate* grower, forms a dense, erect head, and bears large crops of fruit in clusters; the fruit sells for the highest price in New York and Philadelphia. November to May. [There are four or five varieties of these described by authors, but this is the best.] 50 cents each.

\***Lady's Sweet**—Large, roundish; green and red, nearly quite red in the sun; sweet, sprightly and perfumed; shoots slender but erect; a *moderate* grower and good bearer, originated in Newburgh, N. Y. *One of the best winter sweet apples.* Keeps well. November to May. 50 cents each.

**Lyman's Pumpkin Sweet** (Pound Sweet)—A very large, round, greenish apple, excellent for baking. Tree a *free* grower and productive. October to December.

**Monmouth Pippin** (Red Cheek Pippin)—Large, greenish yellow, with a fine red cheek; juicy, tender and good. Tree a *free* grower and productive. Keeps well till March or April.

**Mother**—Large; red; flesh very tender, rich and aromatic. Tree a *moderate* grower and good bearer. Succeeds well in the North; supposed to have originated in Worcester county, Mass. *One of the best dessert apples.* November to January.

\***Newtown Pippin**—One of the most celebrated of American apples, on account of its long keeping and excellent qualities, and the high price it commands abroad; but its success is confined to certain districts and soils. It attains its greatest perfection on Long Island and the Hudson. In Western New York and New England it rarely succeeds well. It requires rich and high culture, and it makes such a slow, *feeble* growth, that it has to be top grafted upon a strong growing variety. November to June. 50 cents each.

**New York Pippin**—See Ben Davis.

**Northern Spy**—Large; striped, and quite covered on the sunny side with dark crimson, and delicately coated with bloom. Flesh juicy, rich, highly aromatic, retaining its freshness of flavor and appearance till July. The tree is a remarkably rapid, erect grower, and a great bearer. Like all trees of the same habit, it requires good culture and an occasional thinning out of the branches, to admit the sun and air fully to the fruit. Both leaf and blossom buds open a week later than other varieties. *One of the finest late keeping apples.*

\***Peck's Pleasant**—Large; pale yellow, with brown cheek; very smooth and fair; flesh firm and rich, approaching the flavor of a Newtown Pippin. Keeps well. Tree a *moderate*, erect grower and good bearer. November to April. 50 cents each.

†**Pewaukee**—Origin Pewaukee, Wis. Raised from the seed of Oldenburg. Fruit medium to large, roundish, oblate; skin bright yellow, striped and splashed with dark red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid. *Esteemed especially for cold climates, on account of its hardiness.* Tree *vigorous.* January to May. 30 cents each.

**Pomme Grise**—Small, grayish russet; very rich and highly flavored. Tree a *moderate* grower and good bearer; very valuable in the North; is frequently shipped from Canada to England. November to April.

**Rambo**—Medium size; streaked and mottled yellow and red; tender, juicy, mild flavored. Tree a *vigorous* grower and good bearer. A widely cultivated and esteemed old variety. Autumn in the South; October to January in the North.

**Rawle's Genet** (Rawle's Janet, Never Fail, etc.)—Medium to large size; yellow, striped with red; crisp, juicy, rich; a *free* grower; prolific bearer. One of the most popular winter apples in the South and Southwest.

- † **Red Canada** (Old Nonsuch of Massachusetts)—Medium size; red with white dots; flesh rich, sub-acid and delicious. Tree a *moderate*, slender grower. A superior fruit for table or market. November to May. 30 cents each.
- \* **Red Russet**—Origin, Hampton Falls, N. H. Fruit large, roundish conic, shaded with dull red in the sun, and with light russet on most of the surface; flesh yellow, solid, crisp, tender, with a fine, rich, sub-acid flavor. Tree *vigorous* and productive. A great keeper. January to April. 50 cents each.
- Rhode Island Greening**—Everywhere well-known and popular; tree spreading and *vigorous*; always more or less crooked in the nursery; a great and constant bearer in nearly all soils and situations; fruit rather acid, but excellent for dessert and cooking. Towards the South it ripens in the fall, but in the North keeps well until March or April.
- Rome Beauty**—Large; yellow and bright red; handsome; medium quality; a *moderate* grower; good bearer. December to May.
- Roxbury Russet**—Medium size to large; surface rough; greenish, covered with russet. Tree a *free* grower, spreading, and a great bearer; keeps till June. Its great popularity is owing to its productiveness and long keeping.
- \* **Smith's Cider**—Large, handsome, red and yellow; juicy, acid; quality medium; a *moderate* grower and good bearer; succeeds well in the South and West—not so well here. November to February. 50 cents each.
- † **Sutton Beauty**—Fruit medium to large, roundish, handsome; skin waxen yellow, striped with crimson; flesh whitish, tender, juicy; sub-acid; quality very good; keeps remarkably well. Tree a *free*, handsome grower, and productive. A valuable variety. 30 cents each.
- \* **Swaar**—Large; pale lemon yellow, with dark dots; flesh tender, rich and spicy. Tree a *moderate* grower, with dark shoots and large gray buds; with good culture it is one of the very best of apples. November to May. 50 cents each.
- Tolman's Sweet**—Medium size; pale, whitish yellow, slightly tinged with red; flesh firm, rich and very sweet; excellent for cooking. Tree a *free* grower, upright and very productive. November to April.
- Tompkins King** (King of Tompkins County)—A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality. Tree a *vigorous* grower and good bearer; hardy. November to March.
- Twenty-Ounce**—A very large, showy, striped apple, of fair quality. Tree a *free*, spreading grower, and a fine bearer; excellent for baking, and of pleasant flavor, though not rich; very popular in the markets. October to January.
- Vandevere** (Newtown Spitzenburg of the West)—Medium size; yellow, striped with red, and becoming deep crimson next the sun; flesh yellow, rich and fine. Tree a *free* grower and good bearer; succeeds best on light, warm, dry soils. October to March.
- Wagener**—Medium to large size; deep red in the sun; flesh firm, sub-acid and excellent. Tree a *vigorous*, handsome, upright grower, and very productive; an excellent variety, introduced from Penn Yan, Yates Co., N. Y. December to May.
- Westfield Seek-no-Further**—Medium to large; striped with dull red, and slightly russeted; flesh tender, rich and excellent. Tree a *free* grower, and fruit always fair. November to February.
- † **Walbridge** (Edgar Red Streak)—Origin Edgar Co., Ill. Medium size, oblate, regular; skin pale yellow shaded with red; flesh crisp, tender, juicy. *Esteemed especially in cold climates, for its hardiness and productiveness*; a late keeper. Tree *very vigorous*. January to May. 30 cents each.
- † **Wealthy**—Originated near St. Paul, Minn. Fruit medium, roundish; skin smooth, oily, mostly covered with dark red; flesh white, fine, juicy, vinous, sub-acid, very good. Tree very hardy, a *free* grower and productive. An acquisition of much value, on account of its great hardiness and good quality. December to February. 30 cents each.
- White Pippin**—A fine apple, resembling the Newtown Pippin. Much grown and highly esteemed in some parts of Ohio and other Western States. Tree a *vigorous* grower and bearer. January to March.
- Wine Sap**—Large; roundish; deep red; medium quality; keeps well. Tree a *moderate* grower and good bearer; succeeds well in the West, and is there valuable and popular. Not grown here in orchards. December to May.

**Yellow Bellflower**—Large; yellow with a tinge of red on the sunny side; flesh crisp, juicy, with a sprightly, aromatic flavor; a beautiful and excellent fruit. Valuable for baking. The tree is a *free* grower and good bearer. November to April.

## CLASS IV.—CRAB APPLES.

### FOR ORNAMENT OR PRESERVING.

Price—25 cents each. \$2.50 per dozen, except where noted.

- Chicago**—Raised by C. Andrews, Marengo, Ill. Said to be similar to Coral in appearance. Flesh not as deeply colored nor so rich, but crisp and sprightly. A *vigorous* grower. December to March.
- Coral**—Same origin as Chicago; described as follows: "Fruit small, with a vermilion cheek; flesh rich, juicy, mild, sub-acid. Early winter, keeping until about February." Tree *very vigorous*.
- Currant**—Fruit the size of currants and borne in clusters. Ornamental in its flowers and fruits. Tree a slow grower and bears when two years old.
- Dartmouth**—Origin, Hanover, N. H. Mr. J. W. Manning, the introducer, describes it as follows: "Fruit one and one-half inches in diameter; a great bearer; fine for cooking and preserves, or for cider; color very handsome, dark crimson and orange, with bloom." Tree a *free* grower, forming a compact head.
- Hyslop's**—Almost as large as the Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular at the West on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness; late. Tree remarkably *vigorous*.
- Lady**—Fruit beautiful, resembling the Lady apple. Flesh yellowish, moderately juicy, mild, sub-acid. Tree a *vigorous*, upright grower, and very productive. November to December.
- Large Red Siberian**—Nearly twice as large as the Red Siberian, but similar in appearance and quality. Tree a *free* grower. September and October.
- Large Yellow**—Large, pale yellow, with a tint of red in the sun. Tree a *vigorous*, rapid grower.
- Marengo**—Originated at Marengo, Ill.; described as follows: "Fruit large, and for its class roundish, bright warm red on yellow ground; flesh crisp, juicy." Tree a *free* grower. January to June.
- Montreal Beauty**—One of the most beautiful of the Crabs; fruit large, bright yellow, shaded with red; flesh yellowish, firm, acid. Tree a *free* grower. September and October.
- Oblong**—Very distinct; oblong in form; dark crimson; the most beautiful of all the Crabs. Tree *vigorous*.
- Picta Striata**—Fruit very handsome and late; a *free* grower.
- Red Siberian**—Fruit small, about an inch in diameter; yellow, with scarlet cheek; beautiful. Tree an erect, *free* grower: bears when two or three years old. September and October.
- Transcendent**—A beautiful variety of the Siberian Crab; red and yellow. Tree a remarkably *strong* grower.
- Van Wyck**—A seedling which originated in Dutchess Co., N. Y. Described as large, skin mottled with bright red; flesh white, firm, sweet. Tree a *free* upright grower.
- Whitney**—Large, averaging one and a half to two inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and flavor very pleasant; ripe latter part of August. Tree a great bearer and *very* hardy; a *vigorous*, handsome grower, with a dark green, glossy foliage.
- Yellow Siberian** (Golden Beauty)—Large, and of a beautiful golden yellow color. Tree *vigorous*.

We have also in stock a few trees each, of the following recently introduced varieties, price 50 cents each.

**Minnesota Winter, Orion, Orange, Quaker Beauty, Telfer Sweet.**

### "PAUL'S IMPERIAL" HYBRID CRAB.

Introduced by Paul & Son, Cheshunt, England, who give the following description:

A cross between the Red Astrachan Apple and the Siberian Crab. Fruit roundish, oblate, about one and one-half inches in diameter, skin yellow, almost wholly covered with bright red; flesh yellowish, firm, tender and moderately juicy, with a fresh acidity. Its handsome foliage, and vigorous habit, coupled with the brilliantly tinted fruit, have gained for it general favor.

It ripens early. Price 50 cents each.

### RUSSIAN APPLES.

Several years ago, for the purpose of testing the Russian Apples, we secured collections from the most reliable sources in Russia, and also from the Department at Washington. After submitting quite a number of sorts to a fair test, we were greatly disappointed to find that but few gave promise of value. Among the number tried we did not find one which surpassed or even equaled the Oldenburg, which by the way, is a most valuable variety for this locality, either for orchard or garden. Hence we came to the conclusion, that for this and similar climates, where the choicest apples can be grown successfully, the Russian sorts are not of much, if of any value. But, in the colder sections of the country, where our highly prized varieties utterly fail, owing to a lack of hardiness, the Russian Apples will no doubt do well and prove to be a great desideratum. We find nearly all the sorts which have borne fruit thus far to be summer or fall apples here. Grown farther north, they will undoubtedly keep considerably longer. From the large collection we have selected the two following as the most valuable, and have decided to propagate them extensively. We have besides two or three others which we consider quite meritorious, but we have determined not to offer them yet.

PRICE—for one year old trees, 40 cents each; \$4 per dozen.

**Arabskoe** (Arabian Apple)—Large; three inches in diameter, roundish, inclining to conical, greenish yellow ground, mostly covered with purplish red and a light bloom; flesh fine grained, white, juicy, sub acid; a moderate grower; foliage very large, over four inches long, with long stalks; a beautiful apple. Ripe here in October, but will keep later.

**Titovka** (Titus Apple)—Large, three and one-quarter to three and a half inches in diameter; roundish, tapering slightly to crown; color greenish yellow ground, striped and marbled with light red in the sun, when fully ripe the ground is yellow, and the red, deep and dark, mostly covering the fruit and usually a light bloom; flesh rather coarse, tender, juicy, very mild acid; quality not high, but good. Tree a free grower and very productive. Foliage very large. Ripe in September.

Besides the above we have a limited stock of the following.

**Yellow Transparent**—Mr. Downing's description: "A Russian variety, which promises to be valuable for a cold climate, as an early fruit of good quality, ripening before the Tetofsky, with more tender and delicate flesh, but does not continue long in use. It is said that the tree so far has proved to be very hardy, moderately vigorous, upright, an early and good bearer annually. Fruit medium, roundish oblate, slightly conical; skin pale yellow when fully mature; flesh white, half fine, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; quality good to very good. Season early in August and a week or two before Tetofsky."

For the Autumn of 1885 and later, we shall have two and three-year old trees of the three varieties at same price.

We have, in addition to the above, in our experimental orchard, many other

varieties, of which scions only can be furnished. The names will be furnished on application.

PRICE—for two to six scions of a kind, 50 cents.

## ADDITIONAL LIST OF APPLES.

Standard Trees, of ordinary size, except otherwise noted. Price, **50** cents each.

Blenheim Pippin.

Brownlee's Russet.

Cox's Pomona.

Fanny, 1 year. A very fine early apple.  
August.

Haskell Sweet, 1 year. One of the best  
sweet apples. September.

Lord Suffield.

Malus Striata Crab.

Occident. Of recent introduction from  
California.

Reinette à feuilles d'Aucuba.

Shiawassee Beauty.

Small's Admirable.

Tuft's Baldwin.

Washington Strawberry, 1 yr. A fine  
autumn apple.

## ALSO, THE FOLLOWING PROMISING VARIETIES.

For the spring of 1885, only yearling trees can be supplied. Price 50 cents each.  
For the Autumn and following Spring, two year old trees can be supplied at same price.

**Mann**—We append Mr. Charles Downing's description: "Tree hardy, and an upright grower; an early and annual bearer, a late keeper, valuable for market and cooking, and a fair table fruit; fruit medium to large, roundish oblate; skin deep yellow, often with a shade of brownish red where exposed; flesh yellowish, half fine, half tender, juicy, mild, pleasant sub-acid; good to very good. January to April."

**McIntosh Red**—Mr. Downing's description: "The tree is said to be very hardy, long lived, vigorous; a good annual bearer of fair, handsome fruit, of excellent quality, and valuable for home use and market; fruit medium, roundish oblate, regular; skin whitish yellow, nearly covered with dark rich red in the sun; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy, mild sub-acid, refreshing, peculiar slight quince-like flavor. November to February."

**York Imperial**—Described by Mr. Downing as follows: "Tree moderately vigorous and productive; fruit medium, oblate; skin whitish, shaded with crimson in the sun; flesh yellowish, firm, crisp, juicy, pleasant, mild sub-acid; good to very good. November to February."

NOTE.—*Besides the above, we have a large number of other choice kinds in our specimen orchards, scions only of which can be supplied.*

PRICE, for two to six scions of *one kind*, 50 cents.

## SELECT PEARS.

The following list includes most of those which have been well tested, and prove valuable.

Those designated by a \* are of American origin. A special list of those which we find particularly well suited to the Quince stock will be found at the end of the general list.

**GATHERING PEARS**—One of the most important points in the management of Pears, is to gather them at the proper time.

Summer Pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and Autumn Pears at least a fortnight. Winter varieties, if they will hang so long, may be left until the leaves begin to fall.

**THIN THE FRUIT**.—We cannot urge too strongly the following suggestion: When pear trees are heavily laden, the fruit should be thinned when about *one-third* grown; else the fruit will be poor and the trees injured.

### PRICES OF PEAR TREES

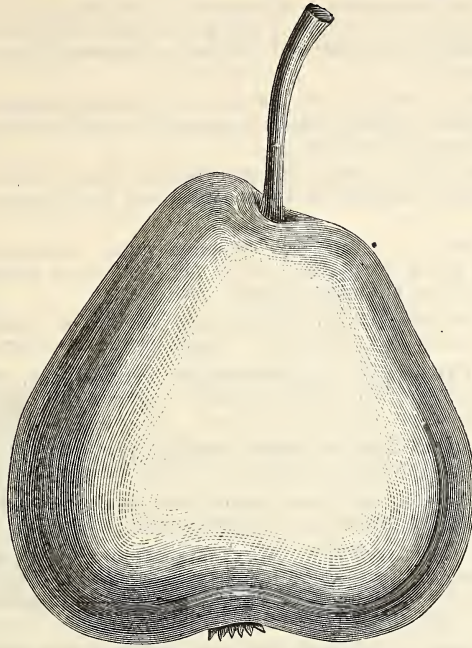
(except otherwise noted).

STANDARD TREES, on Pear Stock, 2 to 3 years old.....	50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.
“ “ “ extra size.....	75 cts. to \$2 each.
DWARF TREES, on Quince, 1 year old .....	35 cts. each.
“ “ “ 2 to 3 years old.....	50 cts. each, \$4 per dozen.
“ “ “ extra size .....	75 cts. to \$1 each.

Those marked with a †, **75 cents each, \$6 per dozen** for Standard or Dwarf trees of ordinary size.

### CLASS I—SUMMER PEARS.

- Bartlett**—One of the most popular pears; large; buttery and melting, with a rich musky flavor. A *vigorous*, erect grower; bears young and abundantly. Middle to last of September.
- \***Brandywine**—Medium size; yellow and russet; melting, juicy; first-rate. A *free* grower and productive. August.
- \***Clapp's Favorite**—A splendid pear, resembling the Bartlett and ripening a few days earlier; a cross between that variety and the Flemish Beauty; the tree is hardy and *vigorous* either on the pear or quince. *Care should be taken to pick the fruit at least ten days before it would ripen upon the tree.*
- \***Dearborn's Seedling**—Rather below medium size; pale yellow; melting and good. Tree a *free* grower, and bears young and profusely. Ripe about the last of August.
- Giffard** (Beurre Giffard).—A beautiful and excellent variety; ripening middle of August. Tree slender but healthy; hardy; a *moderate* grower and very productive.
- Manning's Elizabeth**—Below medium size; bright yellow with a lively red cheek, dotted with brown and red dots; flesh juicy and melting. A beautiful dessert fruit. Tree a *moderate* grower.
- †**Margaret**—(Petite Marguerite). Medium size, skin greenish yellow, with brownish red cheek, and covered with greenish dots. Flesh fine, melting, juicy, vinous, and of *first quality*. Tree a *vigorous*, upright grower, and an early and abundant bearer. Succeeds admirably as a standard or dwarf. The finest pear of its season, and worthy of special attention. Ripens latter part of August. 75 cents each. (See cut.)



MARGARET (PETITE MARGUERITE).

**Souvenir du Congrès**—Large to very large, larger than Bartlett or Clapp's Favorite, to which it bears a strong resemblance (we have had specimens which weighed 27 ounces and which measured fourteen inches in circumference); skin smooth, bright yellow when the fruit is fully matured, with the parts exposed to the sun brilliant red or carmine. The flesh, while it is like that of the Bartlett, is free from its strong musky aroma, and is firm to the core. It commences to ripen in August, a little before the Bartlett, and extends into September. The tree is a *moderate* grower, and to obtain good standard and dwarf trees we are obliged to work it upon strong growing sorts. On account of its size, quality and earliness, it is entitled to a place among the best pears. Double worked standard or dwarf trees, \$1 each.

**Summer Doyenne** (Doyenne d'Ete)—A beautiful, melting, sweet pear, rather small. Tree a *vigorous* grower and good bearer. First of August.

\***Tyson**—Rather above medium size; melting, juicy, sweet and pleasant. Tree very *vigorous* and rapid grower; bears abundantly every year; one of the best summer varieties. Origin Jenkintown, Pa. August.

## CLASS II.—SELECT AUTUMN PEARS.

**Angouleme** (Duchesse d'Angouleme)—One of the largest of all our good pears. Succeeds well on the pear, but it attains its highest perfection on the quince; as a dwarf it is one of the most profitable market pears. October and November.

**Belle Lucrative**—Large; melting and sweet. A *free*, upright grower, and bears early and abundantly. September and October.

†**Bosc** (Beurre Bosc)—A large and beautiful russet pear; very distinct, with a long neck; melting, or nearly so, high flavored and delicious. A *moderate* grower and rather irregular; bears well. We top graft in order to get good standard trees. It does not succeed on the quince, and in order to obtain dwarf trees it must be double worked. September and October. 75 cents.

- Boussock** (Doyenne Boussock)—A large pear of good quality, resembling the White Doyenne. Tree a very *vigorous*, rapid grower and abundant bearer. This variety is far from being appreciated. We can recommend it as a valuable market pear. September.
- Doyenne White**—A well known and almost universally esteemed variety of the highest excellence. Tree a *vigorous* grower, productive and hardy; succeeds best in most parts of the West.
- Flemish Beauty**—A large, beautiful, melting, sweet pear. Tree very hardy, *vigorous* and fruitful; succeeds well in most parts of the country. September and October.
- Hardy** (Beurre Hardy)—A large pear; cinnamon russet; melting and fine. Tree a *strong* grower and good bearer. *One of the finest pears*, deserving much more attention than it has hitherto received. October.
- \***Howell**—One of the finest American pears; large, handsome; sweet, melting. Tree very *vigorous*, hardy and productive. September and October.
- Louise Bonne of Jersey**—A large, beautiful, first-rate pear; yellow with a dark red cheek; melting, vinous, buttery and rich. Tree a *vigorous*, erect grower and most abundant bearer; best on the quince. September and October.
- \***Onondaga** (Swan's Orange)—A large, melting, sprightly, vinous pear. Tree *vigorous*, hardy and extremely productive. October and November.
- \***Seckel**—The standard of excellence in the pear; small, but of the highest flavor. Tree a stout, *slow*, erect grower. September and October.
- \***Sheldon**—A pear of the very first quality; large, round; russet and red; melting, rich and delicious. Tree *vigorous*, erect and handsome, and bears well when grown on the pear. It must be double worked on the quince. October and November. Dwarf trees, 75 cents each.
- Superfin** (Beurre Superfin)—A large, fine pear, very juicy and melting, with a rich, pleasant and sprightly sub-acid flavor; all things considered one of the best pears known to cultivators. Its valuable qualities are not sufficiently appreciated. Tree *vigorous*. October.
- Urbaniste**—A large, melting, buttery pear of first quality. Tree a *moderate*, compact, beautiful grower. October to November.

### CLASS III.—SELECT AUTUMN AND EARLY WINTER PEARS.

- Anjou** (Beurre d'Anjou)—A large handsome pear, buttery and melting, with sprightly vinous flavor; keeps into mid-winter. Tree a *vigorous* grower and good bearer. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be *one of the most valuable pears in the catalogue*. Does equally well as a standard or a dwarf. Keeps until the winter holidays, when it commands very high prices in the market.
- Clairgeau** (Beurre Clairgeau)—Very large; pyriform; yellow and red; handsome and attractive; flesh yellowish; nearly melting; keeps sound a long time after being gathered. Tree a *free* grower, and an early abundant bearer; a magnificent and valuable market fruit.
- †\***Dana's Hovey**—Small, but of very fine quality, and keeps well. The tree has much of the habit of Seckel, and is a *moderate* grower. 75 cents each.
- †\***Jones**—(Jones' Seedling)—Medium size; obovate, pyriform, yellow, shaded with russet; flesh buttery, sugary. Ripens in January. Tree a *free*, upright grower. Standard trees 75 cents each.
- \***Lawrence**—Size medium to large, obovate; golden yellow; flesh melting, with a pleasant, aromatic flavor. Tree a *moderate* grower, and an abundant bearer; *one of the most valuable of all our early winter pears*.



†\***Reeder** (Dr. Reeder)—Medium size; roundish, ovate; skin yellow, netted with russet, and sprinkled with russet dots. Flesh fine, juicy, melting, vinous. Tree a *slender*, irregular grower, and an excellent bearer. A *delicious pear for amateur's use*. November. 75 cents each.

**Souvenir d'Esperen**—A fine, late autumn pear, resembling the Winter Nelis in appearance and quality. Tree a *free*, upright grower.

†**Winter Nelis**—One of the best early winter pears; medium size; dull russet; melting and buttery, with a rich, sprightly flavor. Tree a *slender, straggling*, but free grower. Bears heavy crops regularly. It must be top grafted to obtain good trees. 75 cents each.

## CLASS IV.—SELECT LATE WINTER PEARS.

**Easter Beurre**—A large, roundish, oval fruit, yellow, with a red cheek; melting and rich. Tree a *moderate* grower and most abundant bearer; best *on the quince*; keeps *all winter*.

†**Josephine of Malines**—Medium to large size, roundish; pale straw color; flesh rose colored; melting and delicately perfumed; first quality. Tree a *moderate*, irregular grower, with small leaves; fruit borne in clusters; succeeds well on the quince, though not a handsome grower. This variety improves as the tree advances in age. One of the most delicious of our long-keeping table pears, and it deserves extensive culture. 75 cents each.

**Pound**—A monstrous fruit, and very beautiful; yellow, with red cheek. For stewing. Tree a *moderate* grower and productive.

## SPECIAL COLLECTION OF PEARS.

### FOR CULTIVATION ON THE QUINCE.

The following varieties are particularly recommended for cultivation on the quince. All are vigorous and handsome growers, hardy and bear well.

We might add many others which appear to succeed well on the quince with fair treatment. Such are now in our own grounds in a flourishing state, after being 20 years planted. The following, however, cannot fail to make durable and satisfactory trees:

**Summer**—Andre Desportes, Bartlett, Brandywine, Clapp's Favorite, Margaret.

**Autumn**—Angouleme, Belle Lucrative, Boussock, Clairgeau, Flemish Beauty, Hardy, Howell, Louise Bonne of Jersey, Seckel, Superfin, Urbaniste, White Doyenne.

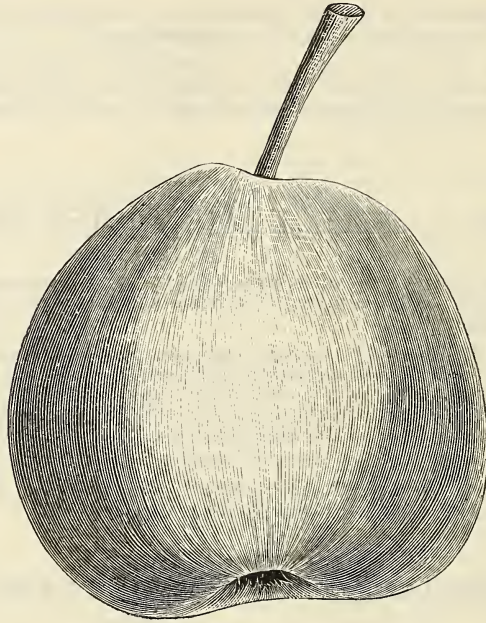
**Winter**—Anjou, Easter Beurre, Lawrence, Josephine of Malines.

## PEARS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

DWARF OR STANDARD TREES, two to three years from bud. PRICE \$1.00 each, *except where noted*.

**Andre Desportes**—Medium size, obovate, pyriform, skin smooth, pale green, marbled on sunny side with red. Flesh fine, juicy, melting. A valuable early pear. Tree a *free* grower as a standard or dwarf. Ripe in August.

**Ansault** (Bonne du Puits Ansault)—Medium size; melting, juicy, and very fine grained; one of the finest in quality of all pears. Tree a *poor* grower, which necessitates top grafting in order to obtain good standard trees. Bears when quite young. September.



ANSAULT (BONNE DU PUIITS ANSAULT).

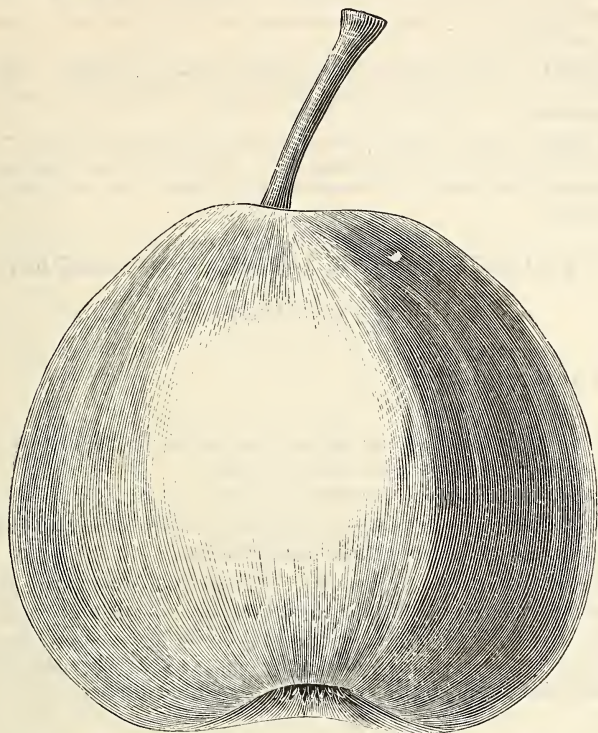
**Duhamel du Monceau**—Large, long pyriform, skin rather rough, nearly covered with brownish russet, flesh melting, juicy, with the flavor of Winter Nelis; a delicious pear. Tree a *moderate* grower. November, December.

**Frederick Clapp**—Size above medium; form generally obovate; skin thin, smooth, clear lemon yellow; flesh fine grained, very juicy and melting, flavor sprightly, acidulous, rich and aromatic; season October 15th to November 1st; quality *very good to best*. Of this pear the committee of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society have reported favorably for years. Of its quality they state in 1873, "It was pronounced decidedly superior to Superfin, and is regarded by all who have seen it as the highest bred and most refined of all the many seedlings shown by Messrs. Clapp." Tree a *vigorous* or *free* grower and somewhat spiny (See cut.)

**Hoosic**—This fine pear is a seedling of Hacon's Incomparable, and was raised by the Hon. A. Foote, of Williamstown, Mass. It was first sent to us as "Hacon's No. 3," and subsequently named Hoosic. Fruit large, obovate; skin greenish yellow, dotted and marbled with russet. Flesh fine grained, melting, juicy, with a rich almond flavor, in quality ranking as best; tree an erect, *free* grower, very hardy, and remarkably prolific. Season October. This variety we have fruited several years, and we believe its many good qualities fully justify us in offering it to the public.

**Kieffer** (Kieffer's Hybrid)—Said to have been raised from seed of the Chinese sand pear, accidentally crossed with Bartlett or some other kind. Large, pyramidal or rather oval, contracted at eye and tapering to stalk; skin rich golden yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots and often tinged with red on one side; flesh slightly coarse, juicy, melting, with a pronounced quince flavor. As grown

by us will scarcely rank as "good." Said to be particularly valuable for canning; ripe in October, but will keep for some time. Tree very vigorous, and an early and great yielder; leaves large, dark green and glossy. 2 yr. \$1 each; 1 yr. 50 cts. each.



FREDERICK CLAPP.

**Pitmaston Duchess**—Very large, pyriform, resembling the Angouleme; skin smooth, polished, golden yellow; flesh melting, fine, very juicy, variable in quality, usually would rank as good to very good. Tree a *free* grower. Does well on the pear or quince. October.

## FOREIGN PEARS OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF THE ORIGINATORS, EXCEPT IN A FEW CASES.

PRICE \$1.00 each.

- Anna Nelis** (X. Gregoire)—"Medium size; a late, melting pear. February and March." A *moderate* grower.
- Belle de Beaufort**—Large, of symmetrical form; beautiful color and fine quality ripening in November; tree a *moderate* grower and a good bearer.
- Beurre Alexandre Lucas**—Large, obovate; bright yellow, covered with small dots; flesh a little coarse, half melting, very sugary, juicy and vinous; very good. Tree a *moderate* grower. November, December.
- Fondante de Bihorel**—"Below medium; melting and good; one of the best early pears." A *moderate* grower.
- Fortunee Boisselot**—"Medium size, melting and fine. March." Tree *vigorous* and upright.

- Gregoire Bordillon**—Said to be a fine large pear, resembling the Angouleme; quality very good, tree hardy and prolific. August, September.
- Jacques Molet**—Medium; skin greenish yellow, covered with patches of russet; flesh melting, juicy, vinous, very good. November to March. A *free* grower.
- Madame Millet**—"Very large; a handsome and delicious melting pear. Ripens March and April."
- Marie Benoist**—"Large, and of fine quality; ripens in January." Mr. Rivers regards it as a very valuable addition to late pears. Tree a *moderate* grower; best on the quince.
- President Mas**—Large, obovate, or approaching pyriform, irregular; skin yellow, about color of Anjou; flesh melting, juicy, slightly vinous, very good. A handsome pear of fine quality. December and January. A *moderate* grower, best on the pear.

## VARIETIES FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

PRICE FOR STANDARD TREES—**75c.** each.

**Daimyo.**

**Madame Von Siebold.**

**Mikado.**

No. 1404—A *free* grower on the pear but does not succeed on the quince.

No. 1405—A *moderate*, irregular grower on the pear.

No. 1407—A *moderate* grower on the pear.

The above are very distinct in appearance from American or European varieties, having very large handsome leaves, with serrated edges.

NOTE.—The Japan varieties Daimyo, Mad. Von Siebold, Mikado, are *all* for kitchen use. Mikado and Daimyo are fall pears and quite ornamental when ripe, being pure yellow in color, and having a long stalk. Mad. Von Siebold ripens in December, and has light olive brown skin; flesh white, crisp and gritty. They are all fine, hardy, deciduous ornamental trees. They do not succeed on the quince.

## ADDITIONAL LIST OF PEARS.

We can also furnish standard trees of all the following, and dwarf trees of some. Price 50 cents each, except where noted.

### SUMMER.

Beurre de l'Assomption, 75 cts.  
Brockworth Park, 75 cts.  
Duchesse Precoce, 75 cts.

### AUTUMN.

Beurre de Waterloo.  
Comice, 75 cts.  
Conseiller de la Cour.  
Emile d'Heyst, 75 cts.  
Eugene Appert, \$1.  
Gansel's Seckel, \$1. very fine quality.  
Madame Treyve, 75 cts.

Maurice Desportes, \$1.  
Paul Ambre.  
Sarah, 75 cts.  
Therese Appert, 75 cts.

### WINTER.

Beurre Gris d'Hiver.  
Columbia.  
Diel (Beurre Diel).  
Doyenne d'Alençon.  
Madame Andre Leroy.  
Mt. Vernon.  
President Gilbert, 75 cts. each.

Besides the above we have in our experimental grounds many other varieties, scions only of which can be supplied.

Price for scions, two to six of one kind, **50** cts.

## CHERRIES.

The Cherry succeeds well on dry soils, and is susceptible of being trained in any form that taste or circumstances may require.

For orchards, where there is ample room for large trees, and in climates where it is not subject to the bursting of the bark, standards with four or five feet of clean trunk are preferable.

For door yards, where shade and ornament are taken into account, standards of the free growing sorts, with erect habit and large foliage are the most suitable.

For fruit gardens, and particularly those of moderate extent, and in localities where the bark of the trunk is liable to burst, the pyramidal or conical trees, dwarf or low standards, with two or three feet of trunk, and the dwarfs, branching within a foot of the ground, are the most appropriate and profitable.

We now employ the Mahaleb stock extensively, as we find the trees on it more hardy in many cases, and it is adapted to a greater variety of soils.

### PRICES OF CHERRY TREES.

STANDARD TREES, 2 to 3 years from bud, handsome, from 5 to 7 feet high, each 50 cents; \$4 per dozen.

STANDARD TREES, 1 year from bud, 40 cents each.

PYRAMIDAL AND DWARF TREES, 1 to 2 years from bud, well branched, 50 cents each; \$4 per dozen.

### CLASS I.—HEART CHERRIES.

Fruit heart-shaped, with tender, sweet flesh. Tree of rapid growth, with large, soft, drooping leaves.

**Black Eagle**—Large, black; tender, rich, juicy and high flavored. Tree a *moderate* grower, and productive. Ripe beginning of July.

**Black Tartarian**—Very large; purplish black; half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkably *vigorous*, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. Ripe last of June and beginning of July. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country.

**Coe's Transparent**—Medium size; pale amber, red and mottled next the sun; tender, sweet and fine; *one of the best*. End of June here. Tree *vigorous* and erect.

**Downer's Late**—Rather large; light red, tender and juicy; slightly bitter before fully ripe. Tree a *vigorous*, erect grower, and productive. One of the best late cherries.

**Early Purple**—Small to medium size; purple; tender, juicy and sweet. Growth *free*, slender and spreading. 1st to middle of June.

**Elton**—Large, pointed; pale yellow, nearly covered with light red; half tender, juicy, rich and delicious. Tree very *vigorous*, spreading and irregular. End of June.

**Gov. Wood**—The finest of Dr. Kirtland's seedlings, of Ohio; clear, light red; tender and delicious. Tree a *vigorous* grower and most productive. End of June. Hangs well on the tree.

**Knight's Early**—Large, black; tender, juicy, rich and excellent. Tree a *free* grower and very productive, branches spreading. Ripe a few days before the Black Tartarian.

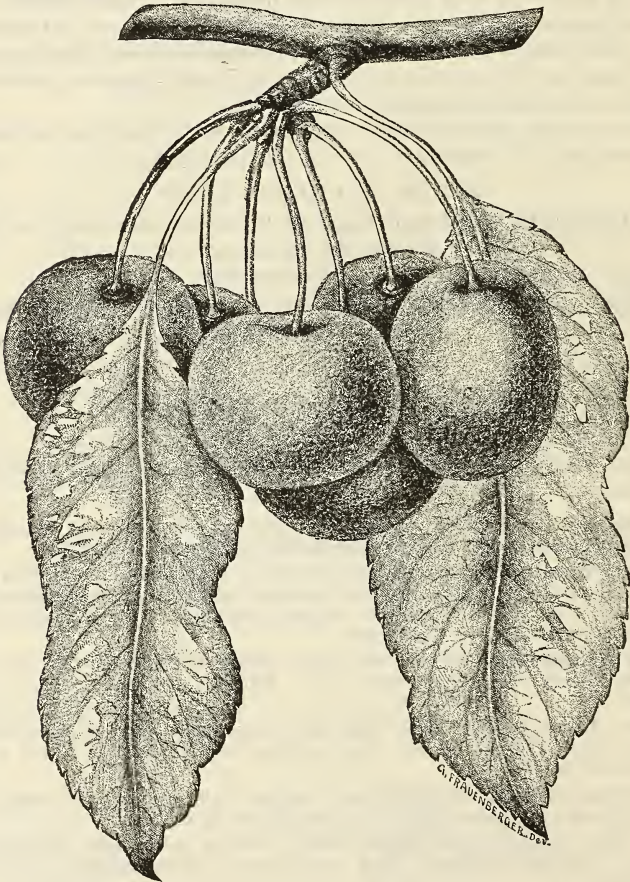
**Sparhawk's Honey**.—Medium size, roundish; light red, tender, sweet and delicious; stones large. Tree a *vigorous*, pyramidal grower, and very productive. Ripens with Downer's Late, and hangs long on the tree.

## CLASS II.—BIGARREAU CHERRIES.

These are chiefly distinguished from the preceding class by their firmer flesh. Their growth is vigorous, branches spreading, and foliage luxuriant, soft and drooping.

**Cleveland**.—Large; clear red and yellow; juicy, sweet and rich. Tree *vigorous*, spreading and productive. Early.

**Kirtland's Mary**.—Large; light and dark red on yellow ground; rich, juicy, sweet, high flavored. *One of the best.* Tree *vigorous*.



WINDSOR—A VALUABLE NEW CHERRY. (See page 26.)

**Mezel**.—(Monstrueuse de Mezel, Great Bigarreau)—A French variety; very large, dark brown, firm; tree a *free* grower, spreading, irregular. Middle of July.

**Napoleon**.—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Tree a *vigorous*, erect grower and bears enormous crops, ripens late, valuable for canning.

**Rockport**—Large; pale amber in the shade, light red in the sun; half tender, sweet and good. Tree *vigorous*, erect and beautiful. Ripe same time as Black Tartarian.

**Tradescant's Black** (Elkhorn)—Very large; black; very firm, juicy and good. Tree *vigorous* and upright, with peculiar gray bark. A great bearer, and so late as to be very valuable. Middle and last of July.

**Yellow Spanish**—Large; pale yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun; flesh firm, juicy and delicious; one of the best, most beautiful and popular of all light-colored cherries. Tree erect, *vigorous* and productive. End of June.

### CLASS III.—DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES.

These two classes of cherries are very distinct from the preceding. The trees are of smaller size, and grow more slowly; the leaves are thicker and more erect, and of a deeper green. The fruit is generally round, and in color varying from light red to dark brown.

The Dukes have stout, erect branches, usually, and some of them, like *Reine Hortense*, quite sweet fruit; while the Morellos have slender, spreading branches, and acid fruit invariably. These two classes are peculiarly appropriate for dwarfs and pyramids, on the Mahaleb stock, and their hardiness renders them well worthy of attention in localities where the Heart and Bigarreau are too tender.

**Belle Magnifique**—A magnificent, large, red, late cherry, excellent for cooking and fine for table when fully ripe; rather acid, tender, juicy and rich. Tree a slow grower, but a most profuse bearer, makes a fine dwarf or pyramid on the Mahaleb. Last of July. Very valuable.

**Early Richmond**—An early red, acid cherry; very valuable for cooking early in the season. Ripens through June. Tree a *free* grower, hardy, healthy and very productive.

**Empress Eugenie**—Large, dark red; flesh juicy, rich; tree *robust*, and moderately productive.

**Late Duke**—Large; light red; late and excellent. Tree *robust*, and makes a nice dwarf or pyramid. End of July. Valuable.

**May Duke**—An old, well known, excellent variety; large; dark red; juicy, sub-acid, rich. Tree hardy, *vigorous* and fruitful; ripens a long time in succession; fine for dwarfs and pyramids. Middle of June.

**Montmorency Large Fruited**—Fruit large and one of the finest flavored in this class; tree a *free* grower, hardy and prolific.

**Montmorency Ordinaire**—A beautiful, large, red, acid cherry; larger and finer than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later, ripening with Tradescants. Being extraordinarily prolific and very hardy, it can be recommended as a variety of great value. Tree a *free* grower. The birds do not attack it.

**Morello English**—Large; dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich. Tree dwarf and slender; makes a fine bush on the Mahaleb. If trained on a north wall, it may be in use all the month of August. Valuable.

**Reine Hortense**—A French cherry of great excellence; large, bright red; tender, juicy, nearly sweet, and delicious. Tree *vigorous*, and bears well; makes a beautiful pyramid.

**Royal Duke**—One of the largest and finest of this class; ripens after May Duke.

### ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

These are either comparatively new, or esteemed only in certain localities. Trees of the following can be supplied at 75 cents each:

Arch Duke, a very choice sort.  
Black Republican (Luelling.)  
Dyehouse.

Lieb.  
Olivet.  
Robert's Red Heart, of fine quality.

In addition to the above we have several other varieties in our orchard, scions only of which can be supplied. Price for two to six scions of one kind, **50 cents.**

## NEW CHERRY.

**Windsor**—A seedling originated by Mr. James Dougall, of Windsor, Canada, from whom we purchased the original tree and the exclusive right to propagate it and sell it. 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 for family use. Price, 2 years, **\$1 each**; one year, **75 cents.** (*See cut, page 24.*)

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## SELECT PLUMS.

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### STANDARD PLUM TREES.

These are generally five to six feet in height, and like all the stone fruits, should have heads near the ground, making what we term Dwarf or low Standards.

### DWARF AND PYRAMIDAL PLUM TREES.

These are adapted to Garden culture, being just as easily grown in the Bush or Pyramidal form as the Pear or Cherry. The trees furnished by us, for this purpose, are from two to three feet in height.

### DISEASES AND ENEMIES OF THE PLUM.

The prevalence of the disease of the Plum, commonly called the "black knot," and of the insect known as the *curculio*, has of late discouraged people generally from giving to the Plum its merited share of attention. It is not to be denied that these are obstacles of considerable magnitude to indifferent, slovenly cultivators; but we are satisfied, from actual experience, that nothing more than ordinary industry and perseverance is required to overcome them entirely. Western New York is not exempt from these difficulties any more than other localities; we hear complaints about "knots" and "curculio" all around us. Yet we are able to fruit, in the most successful manner, 70 or 80 varieties of Plums annually; getting not merely a few scattering fruits, but *full crops*, weighing down the branches, as all will acknowledge who have seen our trees.

This success of ours is not due to any extraordinary skill, nor to any peculiarity of soil or climate, but to *reasonably good care and culture.*

Nothing is more favorable to the growth of the black fungus, or knot, than *neglect.* We have seen trees growing in grass in some uncultivated door yards, transformed into a mere mass of black knots, while trees in neighboring gardens under good cultivation, were entirely exempt. In our specimen Plum Orchard it does occasionally make its appearance, but we instantly remove it. Our preventives and remedies are *good, clean culture and prompt amputation.*

As for the curculio, we find no difficulty in protecting the crop from it, by merely employing a little extra labor. When the trees blossom, and as the fruit begins to set, we dress the ground about the plum trees, and make it very clean and smooth. Then as soon as the curculio commences its operations, we spread a large sheet prepared for the purpose, around each tree, and jar it so as to shake down all fruits that have been stung, as well as all the curculios. Both insects and stung fruits are destroyed. This work is performed daily, and ensures a full crop. The work is done quickly; a dozen trees in a garden can be attended to daily in less than half an hour's work of a man. Let those who really desire to grow fine crops of delicious plums, try this system, and *follow it up rigidly,* and they will be successful.



## PRICES OF PLUM TREES (except where special prices are quoted).

STANDARD and DWARF TREES, 2 to 3 years	.....	50 cents each; \$5.00 per doz.
“ “ “ 1 year	.....	40 cents each.
“ “ “ extra size	.....	75 cents to \$1.00 each.

NOTE.—Those designated by a \* are of American origin, and the others foreign. Those marked thus † 75 cents each for trees of ordinary size, either Standard or Dwarf.

**Bavay's Green Gage** (Reine Claude de Bavay)—One of the best foreign varieties, as large as the Washington, and of fine flavor; roundish oval; greenish, marked with red in the sun. Tree a *free* grower and remarkably productive. Middle to end of September. Hangs long on the tree.

**Bradshaw**—A very large and fine early plum; dark violet red; juicy and good. Tree erect and *vigorous*; very productive; valuable for market.

**Bryanstone Gage**—An English plum of excellent quality; greenish yellow; sweet. Tree of *great vigor* and productive.

**Coe's Golden Drop**—Large and handsome, oval; light yellow; flesh firm, rich and sweet; adheres to the stone. Tree a *moderate* grower and very productive. Valuable not only on account of its large size and fine appearance, but its lateness. Last of September.

\***Duane's Purple**—Very large and handsome; oval; reddish purple; flesh juicy and sweet; adheres to the stone. Tree a *vigorous* grower and very productive. Beginning of September.

**Fellenberg**—A fine late plum; oval, purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree a *free* grower and very productive. September.

**German Prune**—Medium; oval; purple or blue; juicy, rich, fine. Tree *vigorous* and very productive. September.

\***General Hand**—Very large; yellow, handsome; parts freely from the stone. Tree *stocky*; *vigorous* and productive. September.

**Goliath** (Nectarine)—A very large purple plum, rivaling the Peach Plum in beauty; second quality; a *vigorous* grower and great bearer. Beginning of September.

†**Green Gage**—Small, but of the highest excellence. Tree a *moderate* grower. We have to top graft it, to get good trees. September. 75 cents each.

\***Imperial Gage**—Rather large; oval; greenish; flesh juicy, rich, and delicious; parts from the stone. Tree a *vigorous* grower; very productive, and one of the best of plums. Middle of August.

†\***Jefferson**—A fine variety; yellow with a red cheek; flesh orange colored, juicy and rich; parts from the stone. Tree a slow, *poor* grower, but productive. End of August. 75 cents.

\***Lombard**—Medium size; oval; violet red; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. Tree very *vigorous*, a *great bearer*, and peculiarly well adapted to light soils. September.

**Lucombe's Nonsuch**—An English variety of rather large size, roundish; yellowish green, distinctly streaked with yellow and orange; a *free* grower and very prolific. Middle to end of August.

\***McLaughlin**—Large, round; greenish yellow; sugary and fine; quality very good. Tree a *free* grower. One of the very best for family use or market. Middle of August.

\***Orange**—Large; skin bronze yellow, marked with roughish white dots; flesh deep yellow and juicy. Tree *vigorous* and productive.

\***Peter's Yellow Gage**—Large, nearly oval; bright marbled yellow; flesh rich and juicy; quality very good. Tree a *free* grower. A valuable variety. September.

**Pond's Seedling, or Font Hill**—A magnificent English plum; form of Yellow Egg; light red, changing to violet; flesh rather coarse. Tree a *vigorous* grower and most abundant bearer. One of the most attractive in cultivation. September.

- Prince Engelbert**—Very large and long; deep purple; rich and excellent. Tree very *vigorous*. One of the best. End of August.
- Prune of Agen**—A valuable French variety; first quality for drying. Tree *vigorous* and very prolific. September.
- \***Quackenboss**—Large; deep purple covered with a dense bluish bloom; flesh greenish yellow, sprightly, juicy, a little coarse grained; will rank good in quality. Tree *vigorous* and a great yielder. Valuable for market. Middle of September.
- Reine Claude de Bayay**—See Bayay's Green Gage.
- Shropshire Damson**—A medium sized, dark purple variety, esteemed for preserving. Tree *vigorous* and very productive. October.
- Smith's Orleans**—A large and excellent variety; oval; reddish purple, with a thick coat of bloom; flesh firm, yellow, juicy and rich. Tree *vigorous* and very productive. August and September.
- \***St. Lawrence**—A seedling of ours from Smith's Orleans; superior in size and quality to the parent. Large; dark purple; cling; ripens middle of August.
- Victoria** (Sharp's Emperor)—One of the most magnificent plums in cultivation; of the largest size, fair quality; purplish red color. Tree a *free*, irregular grower and most abundant bearer. September.
- Wangenheim**—Medium size; dark blue; oval; quality excellent; one of the finest of that class designated as *Prunes*. Tree a *moderate* or *free* grower. Middle of August.
- \***Washington**—A magnificent large plum; roundish; green, usually marked with red; juicy, sweet and good. Tree *robust* and exceedingly productive; one of the very best. End of August.
- \***Yellow Gage**—Rather large, yellow, oval; flesh yellow, juicy and rich. Tree remarkably *vigorous* and productive; an excellent and profitable variety; middle of August.
- Yellow Egg**—A very large and beautiful egg-shaped yellow plum; a little coarse, but excellent for cooking. Tree a *free* grower, and very productive. End of August.

## ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF PLUMS.

Either comparatively new or esteemed only in special localities

Standard Trees (some two years, others one year) of all can be supplied.

PRICE **75** cents each (except where noted).

PRICE for Scions, Two to Six of one kind (the same as for a tree), **75** cents.

Belle de Septembre, large, handsome, late.	Huling's Superb.
Boddaert	Moore's Arctic, said to be valued for its
Copper, very late, productive.	hardiness.
Guil.	Royal Hative.
Ickworth Imperatrice, late, fine.	The Czar, very early.
Oullin's Golden, early and excellent.	Transparent, \$1.

Besides the above, we have several other kinds, scions only of which can be supplied.

PRICE for Two to Six Scions of one kind, **50** cents.

## NATIVE PLUMS.

VALUABLE AT THE SOUTH AND WEST.

BUDED ON THE PEACH STOCK.

PRICE **50** Cents each (for trees of ordinary size), except otherwise noted.

**DeCaradeuc**—Medium; round; skin yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh melting, sweet and vinous. Tree *vigorous* and prolific. July.

- Langdon**—Fruit round, like a large cherry; dark red, and with a thick skin. Showy. Tree a *moderate* grower. Ripe in October. Too late for this section.
- Miner**—Medium; oblong; deep red; showy and handsome; flesh firm, skin thick, excellent for cooking. Ripe in October, almost too late for this locality. Tree a *free* grower and prolific.
- Newman**—Medium; oblong; skin a beautiful glossy red color with delicate purple bloom; flesh a little coarse, but juicy; cling; resembles Wild Goose, and valuable where the seasons are a little longer than they are here. Tree a *free* grower and productive. September and October.
- Weaver**—Dr. Ennis, of Clinton, Iowa, kindly furnishes the following description: "Brought to notice by Mr. H. C. Weaver, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. It is simply one of our ordinary wild plums, of fine size, good flavor, and wonderfully productive. The tree is very hardy, never injuring in even our severest winters. Where good cultivated plums can be raised, this plum may not have much value, but in the West and extreme North it will prove the best plum yet found. I am planting them largely for market purposes." Tree *vigorous* and erect. It seems to ripen late.
- Wild Goose**—A good variety of the Chickasaw; medium; roundish, oblong; reddish yellow; flesh juicy and flavor pleasant; especially valuable and profitable at the South and Southwest, where the common plum will not succeed. Tree a *free* grower. Will be esteemed on account of its earliness. Ripens here middle of August. We can also offer trees of this variety grown on plum stock at same price.

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## SELECT PEACHES.

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To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to in peach culture:—1st. Keep the ground clean and mellow around the trees, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes. 2d. Keep the heads low—the trunks ought not to exceed three feet in height. 3d. Attend regularly every spring to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head round, full and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half, and strong ones one-third; but see that you have a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut out clean.

*It should always be borne in mind that the fruit is produced on wood of the last season's growth, and hence the necessity for keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree. The plum stock is advantageous in stiff clay, cold and damp soils.*

NOTE.—In planting peaches, it is of the highest importance to cut back the trees severely. The stem should be reduced about one-third and the side branches cut back to one bud. This lessens the demand upon the roots and enables the remaining buds to push more vigorously. Most failures in newly planted orchards may be ascribed to a non-observance of these directions.

Price of trees, **25** cents each, **\$2.50** per dozen, except otherwise noted. On plum stock, **50** cents each, **\$4.00** per dozen.

**Alexander**—Medium to large size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep rich red; flesh melting, juicy, sweet. Tree *vigorous* and productive; ripens two weeks before Hale's Early; one of the largest and best of the extra early varieties, and valuable for market as well as for home use.

**Alexandra Noblesse**—Large; flesh melting, rich and excellent.

- Alberge Yellow, Barnard's Yellow Rareripe, &c.**—Large; deep yellow, with a dull red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, and of moderate flavor. Tree *vigorous*, hardy and productive. Beginning of September.
- Amsden**—Medium to large size; skin greenish white, nearly covered with purple in the sun; flesh melting, juicy, sweet, very good; ripens at same time as the Alexander, and appears to be nearly, if not identical.
- Beatrice** (Early Beatrice)—Medium size or rather small, with a marbled red cheek; flesh melting and very juicy. Succeeds Alexander; needs thinning as soon as the fruit is set or it is too small. It ships well.
- Canada** (Early Canada)—Resembles Alexander very closely. Ripens at same time.
- Conkling**—Large and handsome; golden yellow, marbled with crimson; flesh pale yellow, very juicy, sweet vinous and very good; equal to any yellow peach we know of. Tree *vigorous* and yields heavy crops; succeeds Crawford's Early.
- Coolidge's Favorite**—A most beautiful and excellent peach, of medium size; skin white, delicately mottled with red; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree *vigorous*, hardy and productive. A valuable variety. End of August.
- Crawford's Early**—A magnificent, large, yellow peach, of good quality. Tree exceedingly *vigorous* and prolific; its size, beauty and productiveness, make it one of the most popular varieties. Beginning of September.
- Crawford's Late**—A superb yellow peach; very large, productive and good; ripens here about the close of peach season. Last of September.
- Early Silver**—Large; melting and rich, with the vinous flavor of the White Nectarine, its parent; ripens early in September. One of the best.
- Early York** (Early Purple, Serrate Early York, &c.)—Medium size; greenish white, covered in the sun with dull purplish red; flesh juicy, rich and excellent. Tree a *fair* grower, and very prolific; one of the best early orchard varieties. Middle of August.
- Foster**—Originated near Boston. A large yellow peach resembling Crawford's Early but of better quality. Ripe about the same time as Crawford's Early, or a little earlier.
- George the Fourth**—Large; white, with red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree *vigorous* and bears moderate crops of the best quality. End of August.
- Goshawk**—Raised from Coolidge's Favorite; flavor excellent. One of the finest mid-season peaches.
- Haines' Early**—Large; white, with a red cheek; flesh pale, juicy and delicious. Tree hardy and very productive; one of the *best* varieties. Middle of August.
- Hale's Early**—Raised in Ohio; medium size; flesh white, first quality; ripens middle of August.
- Hill's Chili**—Medium size, oval; skin yellow, shaded with dark red; flesh half melting, sweet, of medium quality. Esteemed in some localities for market on account of its productiveness.
- Kenrick's Heath** (Heath Frée)—Medium to large, oblong; skin pale greenish white, with a purplish red cheek; flesh greenish white, a little coarse, juicy, melting, pleasant sub-acid. Ripe latter part of September.
- Large Early York**—A large and beautiful variety; white, with a red cheek; flesh juicy and delicious. Tree *vigorous* and productive. End of August.
- Lord Palmerston**—Very large; skin creamy white, with a pink cheek; flesh firm, yet melting; very juicy and rich. Season end of September.
- Louise** (Early Louise)—Medium size; bright red; melting and juicy. Ripens a few days after Beatrice and just before Rivers. Tree hardy; a valuable variety for home use and market.
- Magdala**—Size medium; shape inclined to oval; skin nearly smooth like a Nectarine; color creamy white, marbled and blotched with crimson; flavor a combination of the Peach and Nectarine; quite original. Season early in September.
- Malta**—Medium size; greenish yellow; flesh juicy, vinous, sweet, delicious. A fine small peach for the amateur.
- Morris White**—Medium size; dull creamy white, tinged with red in the sun; flesh white to the stone, juicy and delicious. Tree a moderate bearer; highly prized for preserving on account of the entire absence of red in the flesh. Middle of September.

- Mountain Rose**—Large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with dark red; flesh white, juicy, very good; freestone. Tree *vigorous* and very productive. An excellent early market variety.
- Nectarine Peach**—Large, pointed, with a smooth, nectarine-like skin; flesh melting, rich and racy; the best peach of its season; ripens with Crawford's Late.
- Oldmixon Free**—Large; greenish white and red; flesh pale, juicy and rich. Tree hardy and productive; a most valuable variety. Succeeds Crawford's Early.
- Oldmixon Cling**—Large and excellent; one of the best clings. End of September.
- Princess of Wales**—Large and beautiful; cream colored, with a rosy cheek; melting, rich and excellent; ripens with Crawford's Late.
- Red Cheek Melocoton**—A famous old, well-known and popular variety; large, oval; yellow with a red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and vinous. Tree very hardy and productive; valuable for the orchard. Succeeds Crawford's Late.
- Rivers (Early Rivers)**—Large; color creamy white, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh melting, or rather dissolving, with a rich, racy flavor most remarkable. Larger and ripens three or four days after Louise. One of the finest of the early peaches for amateur's use and market.
- Rivers' Early York**—Medium size; skin marbled with red; flesh so melting and juicy as to dissolve in the mouth, leaving no fibre; one of the first freestones to ripen. Latter part of August.
- \*Salway**—An English peach; large, roundish; skin creamy yellow; flesh deep yellow, juicy, melting, rich. A valuable late peach for market, where it will ripen. It is grown successfully at Keuka Lake in this State.
- Schumaker**—A very early peach, of the type of Alexander, and closely resembling that variety in every way. The skin, however, seems to be higher colored and the fruit therefore more showy.
- Snow**—A beautiful fruit, medium size; skin and flesh clear creamy white throughout. Tree hardy and productive; blossoms white and shoots greenish, very distinct, and one of the most desirable of white peaches for preserving. Beginning to middle of September.
- Stump the World**—A New Jersey variety; red and white, handsome, good size and fair quality. Very productive. End of September.
- Surpasse Melocoton**—(E. & B.)—A large, pale yellow fleshed peach of the highest quality. A strong grower and productive; raised by us from seed. First to middle of September.
- Susquehanna**—A very large and superb yellow peach from Pennsylvania; melting, rich and fine. Succeeds Crawford's Late.
- \*Walburton Admirable**—An English variety; very large, melting and rich. Quite late.
- Ward's Late**—A fine late peach, resembling the Oldmixon; flesh nearly white, flavor excellent; ripens with Crawford's Late.
- Waterloo**—Medium to large, round, with a deep suture on one side; skin pale whitish green in the shade, marbled with red and crimson in the sun; flesh greenish white, juicy, vinous, adhering considerably to the stone. Ripens about with Alexander.
- Wheatland**—Large, roundish; skin golden yellow, shaded with crimson on the sunny side; flesh yellow, rather firm, juicy, sweet, and of fine quality. Ripens between Early and Late Crawford. Tree *vigorous* and healthy.

NOTE.—Those marked \* usually require a longer season than we have in Western New York.

## ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF PEACHES.

Price **30** cents each.

Brevoort.  
Druid Hill.  
Mrs. Brett.  
Reeve's Favorite.  
Royal George.

Royal Kensington.  
Shanghai.  
Stevens Rareripec.  
Thurber.  
Wager.

Besides the above named varieties we have many others in our experimental grounds, scions only of which can be supplied.

Price for two to six scions of one kind, 50 cents.

## SELECT APRICOTS.

The Apricot is one of the most beautiful and delicious fruits we possess; and its value is greatly enhanced by the season of its ripening—between cherries and peaches.

In a selection of choice garden fruits, it is quite indispensable. It succeeds admirably trained in Espalier form, which will be found advantageous in small gardens, as it may occupy a house wall, fence or trellis, leaving the open ground for other trees. In cold sections, too, where the trees get winter killed, or the blossoms injured by the late spring frosts, these Espalier trees can easily be protected by mat or board screens. For stiff and damp soils, they should be on plum stocks; but on light, loamy, gravelly and sandy soils, the peach is better. To protect against the curculio, see directions for the Plum.

### PRICES OF APRICOT TREES.

On Peach stock.....	35 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.
On Plum " .....	50 " " 5.00 "

**Alberge de Montgamet**—Medium size; very early; juicy and excellent; very hardy; one of the best. Ripe in July.

**Blenheim** or **Shipley**—Medium size; juicy and good; ripens 10 or 12 days before the Moorpark. Very hardy.

**Breda**—Small, round; dull orange, marked with red in the sun; flesh orange colored, juicy, rich and vinous; parts from the stone; kernel sweet. Tree hardy and prolific. End of July and beginning of August.

**Canino Grosso**—Large, juicy and rich; tree robust and hardy.

**De Coulange**—Large, of fine quality; ripens in July.

**Early Golden**—Small; pale orange; flesh orange, juicy and sweet. Tree hardy and productive. Beginning of July.

**Early Moorpark**—Medium size; rich, juicy, very fine.

**Hemskerk**—Large, rich and juicy. Resembles Moorpark.

**Kaisha**—Medium size; fine quality; early.

**Large Early**—Large; orange, with red cheek; flesh sweet, rich, excellent; parts from the stone. Tree vigorous and productive. Beginning of August.

**Large Early Montgamet**—Large; early; excellent.

- Malcolm's Breda**—A sub-variety of Breda, said to be as productive and larger.
- Moorpark**—One of the largest and finest Apricots; yellow, with a red cheek; flesh orange, sweet, juicy and rich; parts from the stone; very productive.
- New Large Early** (Rivers')—Large, like the Old Large Early, but very rich.
- Orange**—Medium size; orange, with ruddy cheek; flesh rather dry; requires ripening in the house; adheres slightly to the stone. End of July.
- Oullin's Early Peach**—Large; excellent; very early.
- Peach**—Very large, handsome, rich and juicy; one of the best.
- Purple, or Black Apricot**—Much like a plum; small, pale red, purple in the sun; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. The tree has slender, dark shoots, and small, oval glossy foliage. It is as hardy as a plum, and therefore worthy of attention where the finest sorts are too tender. August.
- Red Masculine**—Small, but one of the earliest to ripen.
- Royal**—Large; rich; ripens just before the Moorpark; hardy.
- Sardinian**—Small, rich, but not juicy; the earliest.
- St. Ambrose**—One of the largest and finest Apricots, ripening about same time as Large Early.
- Turkey**—Large, rich, fine, a little later than Moorpark.

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## SELECT NECTARINES.

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The Nectarine requires the same culture and management as the peach, from which it differs only in having smooth skin like the plum. It is peculiarly liable to the attacks of the curculio. The same remedy must be applied as recommended for the plum.

### PRICES OF NECTARINE TREES.

On Peach stock .....	35 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen.
On Plum " .....	50 " " 5.00 "

- Boston**—Large, bright yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor; freestone. First of September.
- Downton**—Large; greenish white, with a dark red cheek; flesh greenish white, rich and high flavored; one of the best. Freestone.
- Early Newington**—Large; pale green, red in the sun; flesh pale red at the stone, juicy and rich; adheres to the stone.
- Early Violet**—Medium size; yellowish green, with a purple cheek; flesh pale green; melting, rich and highly flavored; freestone. Last of August.
- Elruge**—Medium size; greenish yellow, with a dark red cheek; flesh greenish white, juicy and high flavored; excellent. Beginning of September.
- Hardwicke**—Large; pale green, with a violet red cheek; flesh pale green, juicy, melting and rich. End of August.
- Late Melting**—Greenish white, and red; medium quality. Very late.
- Lord Napier**—Earliest large Nectarine known.
- Milton**—Very large; finely flavored. September.
- Newton**—Very large and fine. September.
- Pitmaston Orange**—Large; orange and yellow; flesh orange, rich and fine; free. An excellent English sort. September.

- Red Roman**—Greenish yellow and red; flesh greenish yellow, rich and good; free. September.
- River's Orange**—An English variety; raised from Pitmaston; hardy and prolific.
- Spenser**—Very large, rich and fine; freestone. Late.
- Stanwick**—An English variety that has excited much attention. Ripened under glass there, it is pronounced fine.
- Victoria**—Very large; one of the finest of the English varieties.

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## QUINCES.

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PRICE, 50 cents each; \$4 per dozen, except where noted.

- Apple, or Orange**—Large, roundish, with a short neck; of a bright golden yellow color. Tree has rather slender shoots and oval leaves; very productive. This is the variety most extensively cultivated for the fruit. Ripe in October.
- Angers**—A strong, rapid growing sort.
- Champion**—A new variety, which we fear ripens too late to be valuable here. The tree bears early and abundantly, and is vigorous. 75 cents each.
- Rea** (Rea's Mammoth)—A very large and fine variety of the Orange Quince. A strong grower and productive. We consider this the best of *all the quinces*. 75 cents each; \$6 per dozen.

## FOREIGN VARIETIES.

- D'Alger**  
**De Bourgeaut** } Varieties which we are testing. \$1 each.

☞ For Ornamental Species, see Ornamental Trees and Shrubs.

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## HARDY NATIVE GRAPES.

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PRICE, 25 cents each; except otherwise noted.

Those priced at.....	20 cents,	\$2.00 per dozen
“ “ .....	25 cents,	\$2.50 per dozen.
“ “ .....	30 cents,	\$3.00 per dozen.

## CLASS I.—BLACK GRAPES.

- Adirondack**—A grape of excellent quality; bunch large; berries medium, tender and sweet; quite as early as the Hartford. Vine similar in wood and foliage to Isabella, but less vigorous.



- Barry** (Rogers' No. 43)—Bunch large but rather short; berries large, roundish, much like Black Hamburg; delicate, sweet and tender. Ripens with Concord. Vine vigorous and productive. One of the largest and finest of the Rogers' Hybrids.
- Champion**—A large grape, of medium quality. Its chief value consists in its earliness, rendering it a valuable sort to plant where the seasons are short. 20 cents each.
- Clinton**—Bunches small and very compact; berries small; sprightly; when thoroughly ripe is a good table grape and keeps well; valuable for wine. A free, rapid grower and profuse bearer; ripens earlier than the Isabella. Deserves to be more extensively grown by the amateur for the table on account of its valuable keeping qualities. 20 cents each.
- Concord**—A large, handsome grape, ripening a week or two earlier than the Isabella; very hardy and productive, and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country, and is one of the most popular market grapes. 20 cents each.
- Creveling**—A grape of excellent quality; berry medium; bunch somewhat loose; ripening almost as early as the Hartford; valuable for the amateur.
- Eumelan**—Bunch good size, generally compact, shouldered; berry medium; flesh tender, sweet; quality excellent; vine moderately vigorous; ripens just after the Hartford. *One of the best table grapes*, and valuable for the amateur.
- Hartford**—A hardy, profuse bearing, and tolerably good grape, very early and reliable, and a *valuable market variety on this account*. 20 cents each.
- Herbert** (Rogers' No. 44)—Bunch rather long but compact; berry large, tender, sweet and rich; early and productive. A handsome variety and one of the best of the Rogers' in quality.
- Isabella**—Bunches long, large, loose; berries large, oval, juicy, sweet and musky. A vigorous grower, hardy, an immense bearer; a good keeper. 20 cents each.
- Merrimack** (Rogers' No. 19)—Bunch medium to large; berry large, sweet and rich; vigorous and productive; one of the earliest of the Rogers' varieties.
- Monroe**—A seedling of ours; bunch medium to large, shouldered; something like Concord. Berries large, round, skin rather thick; black, covered with a thick coating of white bloom, very handsome. Flesh juicy, sweet, vinous and sprightly; a pleasant, refreshing table grape. The vine is vigorous, with firm, short jointed, hardy wood, which always ripens well; fine, healthy foliage, which has never shown a trace of mildew. Ripens with Hartford. 50 cents each.
- Moore's Early**—Bunch medium; berry large, round, black with a heavy blue bloom; flesh pulpy and of medium quality; vine hardy and moderately prolific; ripens with the Hartford. Its size and earliness render it desirable for an early crop. 50 cents each.
- Senasqua**—Bunch medium to large, compact; berry medium, tender, juicy, breaking, sweet and rich; ripens with Isabella; vine vigorous and hardy. Fruit cracks sometimes owing to the thin skin. A desirable garden variety. 50 cents each.
- Wilder** (Rogers' No. 4)—Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berry large, round, black; flesh tender, slight pulp at centre, juicy, sweet. Ripens about with Concord. Vine vigorous, hardy and a good bearer. Regarded as one of the best of the black varieties, and on account of its size and beauty is very valuable for market.
- Worden**—Said to be a seedling of the Concord; bunch large, compact, handsome; berries large—larger than those of the Concord. It ripens a few days earlier, and is superior to it in flavor. Destined to become very popular for the vineyard and garden.

## CLASS II.—RED AND REDDISH PURPLE GRAPES.

- Agawam** (Rogers' No. 15)—One of the best of the red varieties; bunch variable in size; sometimes large and handsome; flesh tender and juicy. Vine a good grower and bearer.

**Brighton**—A cross between the Concord and Diana Hamburg. Resembles Catawba in color, and in size and form of bunch and berry. Flesh rich, sweet and of the best quality, equal, if not superior to Delaware; ripens early, with the Delaware, Eumelan and Hartford. Vine productive and *vigorous*, but in some locations is subject to mildew.

**Catawba**—Bunches large and loose; berries large, of a coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened; vinous, rich; matures later than the Isabella; requires the most favored soils and situations, good culture and warm seasons to mature perfectly in Western New York.

**Delaware**—This fruit has fully maintained its reputation as one of the finest of our native grapes. The vine is comparatively slender, but grows freely, and is perfectly hardy in this climate; ripens early. Bunch small and compact; berries small, light red, with a violet bloom, beautiful, sweet, sugary and vinous, with a musky aroma. It justly claims a place in every garden. 30 cents each.

**Diana**—About the same size and color of the Catawba, of which it is supposed to be a seedling; a beautiful and delicious grape; ripens about the same time as the Isabella. Vine remarkably vigorous; rather a shy bearer while young.

**Gærtner** (Rogers' No. 14)—Bunch large, berry very large, round, skin thick; color a beautiful light red, with bloom, fruit almost transparent; pulp tender, sweet, pleasant, rich. The most showy grape in our collection. Vine vigorous and productive. Desirable either for the garden or vineyard. 30 cents each.

**Gøthe** (Rogers' No. 1)—Bunch and berry large; flesh tender, melting, sweet, and very delicious; generally too late to be grown in this latitude. A fine grape for the South and Southwest.

**Iona**—Bunch medium to large, shouldered; flesh soft, tender, juicy, brisk sub-acid; high flavored, sprightly and refreshing; keeps till mid-winter with its freshness unimpaired. In this locality one of the finest table grapes. A little earlier than Catawba. Should be in every garden where the climate admits of its being ripened. It must not be allowed to overbear. 20 cents each.

**Lindley** (Rogers' No. 9)—Bunch medium, somewhat loose; berry medium to large, round; color a rich shade of red, rendering it a very handsome and attractive grape; flesh tender, sweet, with a rich, aromatic flavor; ripens soon after the Delaware; vine vigorous and productive. It sometimes fails to set a full crop. We regard it as one of the best red grapes in our collection.

**Massasoit** (Rogers' No. 3)—Bunch medium, rather loose as the fruit does not always set well; berry medium, brownish red; flesh tender and sweet; very good; one of the best flavored of the Rogers'. Early as Hartford. A desirable garden variety.

**Rochester**—A seedling of ours. Bunch large, shouldered, frequently double shouldered, very compact. Berries medium to large size, round, dark purple or purplish lilac, peculiar, with thin white bloom. Flesh very sweet, vinous, rich and aromatic. Vine a remarkably vigorous grower; wood short-jointed and hardy; foliage large, thick, healthy; has never been known to mildew in our grounds. The habits of the vine are similar to the Diana, and it requires ample room and rather long pruning. Ripe usually first week in September. The fruit always sets well and it has never failed to ripen in the worst of seasons since it first bore. 1 year, 75 cents each; 2 years, \$1 each.

**Salem** (Rogers' No. 53)—Bunch large, compact; berry large, round, coppery red; flesh tender, juicy; slight pulp; in quality one of the best. Ripens with Concord. Vine healthy, vigorous and productive. One of the most popular of the Rogers'.

### CLASS III.—WHITE GRAPES.

**Allen's Hybrid**—A delicious grape of Chasselas character, very much subject to mildew. In some locations ripens its fruit perfectly every year.

**Croton**—Bunch long, compact, shouldered; berry medium or small, yellowish green; flesh melting, sweet; quality excellent. It frequently mildews and is not reliable, but where it does succeed, it is one of the most valuable grapes for the amateur. 30 cents each.

**Duchess**—Bunch medium to large, long, shouldered, very compact, somewhat crowded; berries medium not uniform, some being quite small, form roundish; skin thick, generally dotted with small black spots about the size of a pins head; color light green at first, becoming greenish yellow when ripe, fruit almost transparent; flesh tender without pulp, juicy, sweet, crisp, rich, and in quality ranks as best. Vine vigorous and productive here. The foliage is said to mildew in some localities. Grown with care it is no doubt a valuable white grape for the amateur, and perhaps in favorable locations may be cultivated successfully on a larger scale for market. Ripens early, before the Concord. 30 cents each.

**Lady**—Said to be a seedling of the Concord. Bunch medium; berry medium to large; skin thin; color light greenish yellow, with white bloom; pulp tender, sweet and pleasant; without much character. Vine hardy and vigorous. A valuable early white grape. 30 cents each.

**Lady Washington**—One of Mr. Rickett's seedlings. Bunch very large, compact, generally double shouldered; berry medium to large, round, color yellow with a tinge of red on the sunny side, and covered with bloom; flesh soft, tender, juicy, sweet and good, not rich. Vine remarkably vigorous and productive, and the fruit is beautiful when in perfection. It ripens after the Concord here, and in average seasons it may be too late for this immediate locality, but will be valuable in more favored locations and farther south. A noble grape, worthy of careful trial, where it is likely to succeed. 40 cents each.

**Martha**—Bunch medium, moderately compact, shouldered; berry medium, roundish; flesh somewhat pulpy; a little foxy, but good; ripens earlier than Concord. Vine hardy and vigorous. 20 cents each.

**Niagara**—Said to be a cross of Concord and Cassady. Bunch medium to large, compact, occasionally shouldered; berry large, roundish, uniform; skin thin but tough, pale green at first, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe, with a thin whitish bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, tender, sweet, not quite equal to the Concord. Before it is fully matured it has a very foxy odor, which disappears, to a great extent, later. Vine remarkably vigorous, healthy and productive; foliage thick and leathery. Ripens with the Concord. This variety is no doubt destined to supply the long felt want, among white grapes. \$2 each.

**Pocklington**—A seedling of the Concord. Bunch medium to large, generally shouldered; berry large, roundish, light golden yellow when fully mature; flesh pulpy, juicy, of fair quality; vine very hardy, healthy, vigorous and productive; leaves large, tough and downy; ripens after the Concord. It will require favorable seasons, and good locations to ripen it satisfactorily in this region. 35 cents each.

**Prentiss**—Bunch medium, compact; berry medium, round; skin thick, pale yellow when ripe; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and pleasant. It bears considerable resemblance to Rebecca, but the clusters are more uniform. It is not, however, so good in quality and ripens later, after the Concord. Vine a moderate grower and productive. 40 cents each.

**Rebecca**—A fine and delicious grape; berry and bunch medium size; vine a moderate, slender grower and abundant bearer; quite hardy; ripens almost as soon as the Delaware. We regard it as the highest flavored of our native grapes; recommended particularly for careful garden culture. It does well grafted on a strong growing sort. 40 cents each.

## NEW GRAPES AND OTHERS NOT SUFFICIENTLY TESTED HERE.

**Advance** (Rickett's)—Bunch large, moderately compact; berry medium to large, round, inclining to oval, black with bloom; flesh tender, melting, sweet, sprightly, vinous, excellent quality; ripens about with the Hartford. Vine vigorous, healthy and productive. 75 cents.

**Amber Queen**—Bunch medium to large; berry medium to large, color dark red, overspread with bloom; flesh tender, free from pulp, sprightly, vinous, very rich. Vine vigorous and healthy. It has the defect of not setting its fruit well, nevertheless deserves careful trial by the amateur. 50 cents.

- Black Eagle**—Bunch medium to large, somewhat loose; berry medium, oval, skin black with bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, flavor rich, sprightly and vinous. A fine table grape. Ripens with Concord. Foliage healthy, vine vigorous and a good bearer. 50 cents.
- Burnet**—A hybrid, raised in Canada. Bunch medium, rather loose; berry medium, oval, black with bloom, flavor sprightly, vinous, rich; ripens with Concord. Foliage tender and the fruit does not always set well. Vine moderately vigorous and productive. Merits careful trial in favorable locations, by the amateur. 50 cents.
- Don Juan** (Rickett's)—Described as being a fine, large, red grape, somewhat resembling the Iona, and probably suited only to garden culture. 75 cents.
- Early Victor**—Of recent introduction. Bunch medium, compact; berry medium, round, black, covered with bloom; flesh very sweet, pleasant. Vine vigorous and productive. It is said to ripen two weeks before the Concord, but did not this season (1884) with us. 75 cents.
- Elvira**—A white grape of medium size, highly esteemed for wine in Missouri. It may be valuable at the East for a similar purpose, but the fruit sets so closely and the skin is so thin that the berries crack. 25 cents.
- Eldorado** (Rickett's)—Described as follows: "Bunch medium, shouldered, rather loose; berry medium to large, round; skin deep yellow, with bloom; flesh soft, melting, juicy, sweet. Very early. Vine vigorous, moderately productive." 50 cents.
- Empire State** (Rickett's) (new)—Described as follows: "(Hartford × Clinton). Bunch large, shouldered; berry medium to large, roundish, oval; skin white, with a slight tinge of yellow, covered with bloom; flesh tender, rich, juicy, sweet, sprightly. Ripens with Hartford. Vine a good grower and productive." 1 year \$1.50; 2 years \$3.00.
- Faith**—Raised by Mr. Rommel, of Mo. He considers it one of his best. Vine said to be a strong grower and not subject to mildew. Berry small to medium; color pale amber; flesh juicy, sweet. Ripens with Hartford. 50 cents.
- Francis B. Hayes**—A new white grape of the Concord class, described as follows: Bunch medium to large, moderately compact, partly shouldered; berry medium, globular; color greenish white, changing to amber yellow when ripe; skin firm; flesh tender, juicy, and flavor fine, no foxiness. Foliage healthy; vine vigorous and prolific. Ripens from seven to ten days before the Concord. Price, one year, \$1.25; 2 years, \$1.75 each.
- Highland** (Rickett's)—A handsome, large black grape, but too late for this locality; of value farther south or in favored locations. 50 cents.
- Imperial**—From Iona, crossed with a Muscat variety. Described as follows: bunch large; berry large, white with bloom; excellent quality; vine vigorous and hardy. Ripe with Isabella. 50 cents.
- Jefferson** (Rickett's)—(Concord × Iona). Bunch medium, shouldered, compact; berry medium to large; skin thick, light red, covered with bloom; flesh meaty, tender, sprightly, rich, fine quality. Vine vigorous, healthy. So far this grape promises fairly, but as it will, perhaps, ripen with the Catawba here, it may not be of much use for us. It deserves careful trial however. 50 cents.
- Jessica**—A promising native Canadian grape, described as follows: "Bunch and berry of medium, or small size; color yellowish green, mellowing to a clear amber; flesh with very little pulp, sweet, sprightly and aromatic. Vine hardy and productive. Ripens early." 75 cents.
- Naomi** (Rickett's)—A hybrid of Clinton and one of the Muscats. Bunch large, shouldered; berry medium, roundish, oval; skin pale green, covered with bloom, tinged red in the sun; flesh tender, juicy, crisp, with a Muscat flavor. Foliage not healthy. Ripens after Concord; probably too late for this section, but valuable farther South. 50 cents.
- Poughkeepsie Red** (New)—Said to be a cross of Delaware and Iona. Described as averaging larger than Delaware, and to be of finer quality; vine resembling Delaware in wood and foliage, but a much better grower, and it is said succeeds where the Delaware will not. Ripens early. \$2.00.
- Triumph** (Campbell's)—A large, fine, white grape, requiring a long season, and suited to Southern latitudes. 50 cents.

**Ulster Prolific**—A new variety, said to be a cross of the Catawba and a wild grape. Described as resembling Catawba in size, color of berry, and shape of cluster, and to be of good quality, ripening early. Vine hardy, healthy and very productive. \$2.00.

**Vergennes**—A chance seedling from Vermont. Bunch of medium size, somewhat loose, not uniform; berry large, round; skin thick, tough, red, overspread with a thick bloom; flesh quite pulpy, flavor pleasant but not rich. Vine vigorous, hardy, healthy and productive. Ripens with Concord. Keeps well. 50 cents.

## ADDITIONAL VARIETIES OF NATIVE GRAPES.

Besides the above, we have many other varieties in our collection. Lists of such sorts will be furnished on application.

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## SELECT FOREIGN GRAPES.

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PRICE, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per dozen, for good yearling vines. Price for two year vines of such as we may be able to supply, \$1.50 each, \$12 per dozen

### CLASS I.—BLACK or PURPLE GRAPES.

**Alicante**—A large, handsome grape, of fine quality; late.

**Barbarossa** (Prince Albert)—A very large grape, of fine quality; very late.

**Black Frontignan**—Berries medium size, round; bunches long; flavor rich and musky; prolific.

**Black Hamburg**—A fine grape, and a general favorite for the vinery; bunches are large, very much shouldered—that is branched; berries large, sweet and rich.

**Champion Hamburg**—A splendid grape, like Black Hamburg.

**Gros Colman**—Berries very large, round; flesh juicy, sweet, but coarse with a peculiar flavor; good when fully ripe; bunch large; habit vigorous.

**Gros Maroc**—Berries round, very large; a great bearer.

**Jura Muscat**—Bunches long and tapering; berries above medium size, oval, and well set; flesh richly flavored with a fine muscat aroma.

**Lady Downes**—Berries large, oval; flesh firm, sweet and richly flavored with a fine aroma; *one of the best late grapes.*

**Madresfield Court**—Berries large; rich muscat flavor.

**Mill Hill Hamburg**—Berries round, very large; bunches large; *one of the best late sorts.*

**Muscat d'Aout**—Berries medium sized, round, inclining to oval; skin deep purple; flesh very rich and juicy, with a slight muscat flavor. An early grape well adapted to pot culture.

**Muscat Hamburg**—An English variety of great reputation; equal to the Black Hamburg in size and beauty, with the musky flavor of the Muscat of Alexandria; early; *extra.*

**Mrs. Pince's Muscat**—Bunches large; shouldered; berries oval; flesh firm and crisp, with muscat flavor; fine keeper.

**Purple Constantia**—Bunches long and tapering; berries large and round. A delicious grape; one of the best. Very early.

- Purple Damascus**—A large, handsome, oval grape, of fine quality.
- Trentham Black**—Bunches large, tapering and shouldered; berries oval, large; flesh abundantly juicy, very rich, sugary and vinous. A great bearer and a good early grape.
- Venn's Black Muscat**—An excellent black muscat grape, which ripens in a cool vinery under the same treatment as Black Hamburg.
- Victoria Hamburg** (Frankenthal)—Bunches large and heavily shouldered; flesh firm, juicy, sugary, sprightly, and richly flavored.
- Welcome** (Rickett's)—A promising new grape for house culture. Bunch medium, long, compact; berry medium, roundish oval, deep black; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, rich; growth strong, foliage distinct.
- Wilnot's Hamburg** (Dutch Hamburg)—Bunches medium size, compact, rarely shouldered. Berries large, roundish, oblate, uneven and hammered; flesh firm; not so highly flavored as Black Hamburg.
- Wilmot's No. 16**—A seedling of Black Hamburg; of higher flavor.
- Zinfindal**—Bunches large; berries medium size, good; a hardy, prolific fine sort.

## CLASS II.—RED GRAPES.

- Grizzly Frontignan**—Bunch long; berries large, yellowish, clouded with red when fully ripe; flesh juicy, with a very rich Frontignan flavor.
- Red Chasselas** (Rose Chasselas)—A small, early grape; a sure and abundant bearer; excellent.

## CLASS III.—WHITE GRAPES.

- Bowood Muscat**—A superb grape; sets well and ripens well in cold vineries. Bunches very large and well shouldered; berry large, of a bright amber color at maturity, with a sugary, muscat flavor.
- Buckland's Sweetwater**—A splendid grape, hardy and prolific.
- Calabrian** (Raisin de Calabre)—Bunch and berries large, fine; hangs late; valuable.
- Chasselas Musque** (Muscat Blanc Hatif)—Bunches long, loose; berries medium size, with a fine musky flavor; excellent; cracks occasionally.
- Chasselas Napoleon**—Large, handsome, and of fine quality.
- Canon Hall Muscat**—A seedling from the Muscat of Alexandria; sets its fruit a little better than the old sort; flesh juicy and rich.
- Duchess of Buccleugh**—A medium sized grape; very rich and excellent.
- Early Auvergne Frontignan**—Berries round, medium size; very early; rich, juicy, crisp and excellent.
- Early Malingre**—Bunches of pretty good size; berries round, inclining to oval, and of medium size; flavor juicy and sugary. One of the earliest.
- Foster's White Seedling**—Berries large, roundish, oval, sweet and richly flavored.
- General della Marmora**—A very fine grape, of medium size, with a distinct Hamburg flavor; one of the best.
- Golden Chasselas**—A large, handsome grape; hardy, productive and excellent; resembles Royal Muscadine.
- Golden Champion**—Bunches large; berries very large; flesh firm and very juicy. A superb grape.
- Golden Hamburg**—A magnificent grape from the Sweetwater and Black Hamburg; berries oval; bunches large. One of the finest.
- Golden Queen**—A distinct, large, white grape.
- Muscat of Alexandria**—This is a most delicious variety, considered the same as the imported Malaga; bunches large, branched and loose; berries large, fine and rich, with a high, musky flavor; sets badly in cold vineries usually.

- Muscat Troveren**—Bunch and berry large, greenish white at first, changing to amber; flesh firm, juicy, sweet, rich.
- Primavis Frontignan**—Bunches very large; berries round, large, rich, juicy and excellent; *the finest of the Chasselas Musque race.*
- Reeve's Muscadine**—Berries nearly round, very large, rich, juicy, sweet.
- Royal Muscadine or Chasselas de Fontainbleau**—One of the finest varieties; bunches sometimes weighing five or six pounds.
- Syrian**—Bunches of immense size; have weighed twenty pounds; berries oval; quality good.
- White Frontignan** (Muscat Blanc of the French)—One of the oldest varieties; bunches pretty large; berries roundish, rich, and quite musky and fine.
- White Nice**—Bunches very large; berries medium size; showy and fine.
- White Sweetwater**—Bunches of good size; open; berries of medium size, round; sweet and watery; occasionally produced in tolerable perfection in the open air. Early.
- White To-Kay**—Bunches very large; berries large, oval, tender, juicy and rich; one of the best late hanging white grapes. Requires strong heat to perfect the fruit.

☞ Many suppose it is necessary to have their vines forwarded *in the pots*; but this is an error, except in the *growing season*. For transportation, the plants should be taken out of the pots, and packed securely in moss. The vines will go safer in this way, and the expense of carriage will be greatly reduced.

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## BLACKBERRIES.

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In the garden, plant in rows about five feet apart, and four feet apart in the rows. In the field, plant in rows, six feet apart, and three feet apart in the rows. Treat the same as Raspberries. They may be planted in the Fall or Spring.

PRICE, 50 CENTS PER DOZEN, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

- Agawam**—Of medium size, jet black, sweet, melting to the core. Plant hardy and very prolific. A fine early variety.
- Ancient Briton**—Medium size, melting, without core. Hardy and very prolific.
- Brunton's Early**—Of medium size and fair quality; very early. Plant vigorous and productive, but tender.
- Dorchester**—Medium to large, oblong, shining black, juicy and of good quality, a strong grower, and moderate bearer.
- Early Cluster**—Described as follows: "Of medium to large size and of best quality, sufficiently firm to ship, although sweet and having no hard core. Plant vigorous, hardy, healthy and productive, ripens about with Wilson's Early." Price, \$4.00 per dozen.
- Early Harvest**—Of small size, fair quality and very early; plant vigorous and productive. Appears to be tender. Price, 75 cents per dozen.
- Kittatinny**—Large, roundish, conical, glossy black, juicy, sweet, excellent when fully ripe; one of the most valuable sorts for general planting. Requires protection in some localities.
- New Rochelle, or Lawton**—Large, oval, black, juicy, sweet, excellent when fully ripe; well known.

- Snyder**—Medium size, sweet and melting to the core; very hardy and wonderfully productive; valuable for home use and market.
- Stone's Hardy**—Of medium size, good quality, very hardy and productive. Ripens after the Snyder. Price, 75 cents per dozen.
- Taylor**—A variety described as being even harder than Snyder; larger and of excellent quality. Price, 75 cents per dozen.
- Western Triumph**—Medium size, sweet, no core, hardy and very productive. Price, 75 cents per dozen.
- Wachusett**—Fruit of medium size, oblong oval, moderately firm, sweet and of good quality. It is a good keeper, ships well and is therefore valuable as a market berry. It is also hardy and *comparatively free from thorns*. Price, 75 cents per dozen.
- Wilson's Early**—Fruit large; very productive; early. In some sections of the country it has to be protected.
- Wilson, Jr.**—Described as large and luscious, sweet, as soon as colored, holding its bright color, and bearing carriage well. Plants hardy; ripens earlier and is said to be more productive than its parent. Price, 30 cents each; \$3.00 per doz.

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## CURRANTS.

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Currants can be successfully planted in the Fall or Spring. Being perfectly hardy, they do not suffer injury from the winter. Our stock of plants is very large and fine.

To destroy the currant worm, dust the plants with white hellebore, when they are wet with dew. Care must be taken not to breathe the hellebore, as it causes violent sneezing.

PRICE, **\$1.00** PER DOZEN; **\$5.00** PER 100, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

- Black English**—Well known; esteemed by many for jellies, etc.,
- Black Naples**—Similar in appearance and flavor to the preceding, but larger and every way finer.
- Cherry**—The largest of all red currants; one and a half to two inches in circumference; bunches short; plant vigorous and productive.
- Fay's Prolific**—A new variety, which we think to be more prolific than the cherry and with longer clusters.  
 Price for yearling plants, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.  
 Price for 2 year old plants, 75 cents each; \$8.00 per dozen.
- Lee's Prolific**—Larger than Black Naples and very productive.
- Prince Albert**—Berry large, light red, bunch long; an erect grower and immense bearer; foliage distinct; ripens late; valuable.
- Prince of Wales**—Black.
- Red Dutch**—An old, well-known sort; berry of medium size, and of good quality; bunch long, plant an upright grower and very prolific.
- Short Bunched Red, or London Red**—A strong upright grower, with large berries and short bunches; grown for market around London. A good sort.
- Versaillaise** (La Versaillaise)—A French variety, resembling the cherry; of very large size, great beauty and productiveness.
- Victoria**—Large, bright red; bunches very long; an erect grower, late, productive and very valuable. This and Prince Albert extend the currant season into September.



**White Dutch**—Well-known, of medium size and excellent quality.

**White Grape**—Very large, mild and excellent; the best table variety. This is very distinct from the White Dutch, having a low spreading habit and dark green foliage and much larger fruit; the White Dutch has pale green foliage and an erect habit.

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## GOOSEBERRIES.

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### I—ENGLISH VARIETIES.

The Gooseberry wants close pruning and annual manuring to sustain its vigor. They may be planted in the Fall or Spring.

PRICE, 25 CENTS EACH; \$2.50 PER DOZEN.

**Crown Bob**—Large, roundish oval, red, hairy; of first quality.

**Whitesmith**—Large, roundish oval, yellowish white, slightly downy; of first quality.

☞ Besides the above we have several other good sorts.

## NEW GOOSEBERRY.

AN IMPORTANT ACQUISITION TO THE LIST OF FRUITS.

### INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

Description: *Size*, large; *color*, dark red; hairy, with a pleasant, rich flavor.

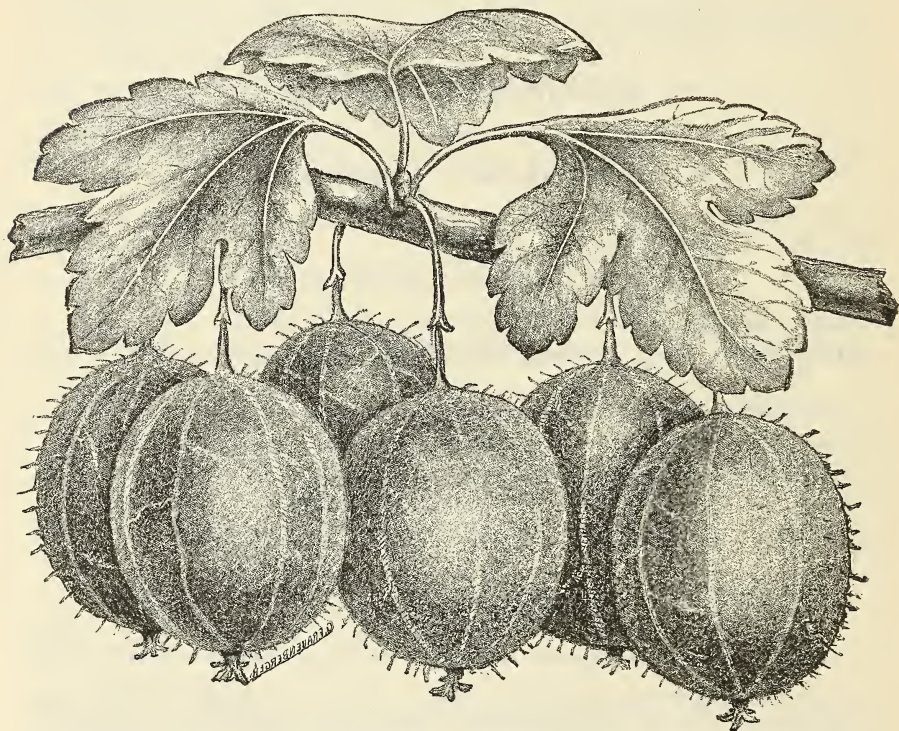
A Gooseberry possessing the desirable qualities for table and market, has long been a desideratum. The best American varieties have failed to satisfy the requirements, being too small and not good enough. The Foreign varieties, wherever tried, have either mildewed more or less, or they have made a poor or unsatisfactory growth. Hence a large, handsome sort of good quality has been much sought after.

Whilst we should not assume to offer a variety which will meet every requirement, we take pleasure in now submitting to the public, a variety which we think destined to revolutionize gooseberry culture in this country. Although a foreign sort, it has done admirably upon our grounds for four seasons, being a vigorous grower and an immense yielder, and showing no signs of mildew. The annexed illustration shows the size of the fruit. We confidently recommend it to all planters for the garden and for market, being unequalled for size, flavor, productiveness and vigorous growth; stock limited. *This variety fruited with us again the past season (1884), and fully sustains the high recommendations we gave it.*

A fruit grower in Europe, writes as follows: As a grower of several years standing, I can safely say that the Industry Gooseberry surpasses any of the older varieties for growth, bearing, and what is of great importance to market gardeners, weight and size of berry. From a plantation of two and a half years, say three summers growth

at the time of gathering, my average crop this season, was from ten trees, one pot (local measure) or 84 lbs. of berries. This is, I think, superior to any other gooseberry with which I am acquainted. The growth is so good that the trees planted 6 ft. by 5 ft. are nearly, and in some cases, touching each other. It is an upright growing sort. Where the shoots are left long, they fruit to the very tips. The tree should be left to develop itself freely.

PRICE, **75** CENTS EACH. **\$6.00** PER DOZEN.



INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

## II—AMERICAN VARIETIES.

**\$1.00** PER DOZEN.

**Downing**—A seedling of Houghton, originated at Newburg, N. Y. Fruit large, two to three times the size of Houghton; whitish green; flesh soft, juicy, good; plant vigorous and prolific; excellent for family use and very profitable for market.

**Houghton**—A vigorous grower; branches rather slender; very productive; not subject to mildew; fruit of medium size; skin smooth, pale red; flesh tender and good.

**Pale Red** (American Seedling)—A rapid, vigorous grower, and an enormous bearer; medium size; red, good; never mildews.

**Smith's** (Smith's Improved)—Grown from the seed of Houghton; fruit large, oval; light green; flesh moderately firm, sweet and very good; plant vigorous and productive.

## RASPBERRIES.

To keep a raspberry bed in good productive condition, the old, weak and dead wood should be cut out every season, to give strength to the young shoots for the next year's bearing. In spring the weakest suckers should be removed, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. The ground should be spaded and a top dressing of manure given.

PROTECTION.—To guard against injury by the Winter, the canes may be tied to stakes and covered with straw, or they may be laid down in the Autumn and covered with a few inches of earth, leaves, litter or branches of evergreens.

They can be planted in the Fall or Spring with success. Black Caps cannot be planted in the Fall.

PRICE, 75 CENTS PER DOZEN, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

### CLASS I.

#### FOREIGN VARIETIES AND THEIR SEEDLINGS OF AMERICAN ORIGIN.

☞ All the varieties in this class require protection in winter.

**Antwerp, Yellow or White**—Fruit large, pale yellow; sweet and rich; a beautiful and excellent fruit; canes thickly covered with greenish spines. 50 cents per doz., \$2.00 per 100.

**Clarke**—Large, light red; moderately firm; *high flavored*; a strong grower; productive and very hardy. One of the best red raspberries for home use. 50c. per doz., \$2.00 per 100.

**Carter's Prolific**—A fine, large, red, English variety. 75c. per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

**Fastolf**—Large, purplish red; rather soft, juicy; high flavored; productive; very desirable for home use. 50c. per doz., \$2.00 per 100.

**Fontenay** (Belle de Fontenay, Henrietta, Amazon)—Very large, roundish, conical; purplish red; sprightly, rich, firm; plant dwarf, stout, luxuriant foliage, suckers abundant; needs to be well thinned out. Produces a second crop in Autumn if the canes are cut to the ground in Spring. The best autumnal bearing variety. 50 cents per dozen.

**Franconia**—Large, purplish red; juicy, a little acid, but of fine quality; canes strong and productive; season medium to late.

**Herstine**—Fruit large, oblong; crimson; moderately firm; juicy, flavor sub-acid and very good; an abundant bearer; season early to medium; *one of the best*. 50c. per doz., \$2.00 per 100.

**Hornet**—A French variety, very large, conical; crimson red. Of the best quality; a vigorous, upright grower; season late; *valuable for home use*.

**Knevett**—Very large and handsome, red; juicy, soft, of good quality; *very desirable for the family garden*. 75c. per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

**Orange** (Brinckle's)—Large, orange yellow; beautiful and delicious; the best yellow in cultivation; plant tender, but when protected, very productive. \$1.00 per doz., \$6.00 per 100.

**Parnell**—Large, long, dark red; moderately firm; juicy and of fair quality; plant hardy and very productive. 50c. per dozen.

**Red Antwerp English**—Of large size, and high flavored. 50c. per doz., \$3.00 per 100.

## CLASS II.

## AMERICAN SPECIES AND VARIETIES, BLACK CAP, ETC.

- American Black, or Black Cap** (Doolittle's Black Cap)—Very hardy and productive; much esteemed for cooking and preserving. Season early. 50c. per dozen.
- Brandywine** (Susqueco)—Large; bright red; very firm; dry and of medium quality; valuable for market, as it ships well. Season medium. 50c. per dozen.
- Burlington, or Prosser**—Large, red, firm, and of good quality; hardy and productive. Season early. 50c. per dozen.
- Caroline**—A yellow Cap variety; medium to large; orange red; moderately firm; very hardy and prolific; a strong grower; ripens early; of fair quality. 50c. per doz., \$2.50 per 100.
- Cuthbert** (Queen of the Market)—Medium to large, conical; deep rich crimson; very firm, and a little dry, but sweet and good, nevertheless. Very hardy. Season medium to late; unquestionably *one of the best varieties for market*. 50c. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.
- Gregg**—One of the most valuable varieties of the black cap family; fruit larger than the Mammoth Cluster, but not quite so good in quality; ripens some days later; hardy, a vigorous grower and great yielder. 50c. per doz., \$2.00 per 100.
- Hansell**—A new variety described as follows: Medium to large, bright crimson, firm; flavor fine; canes vigorous, hardy and productive; earliest of all. \$1.00 per dozen.
- Highland Hardy**—Medium size; red; of poor quality; plant hardy and productive; grown extensively for market. Valued on account of its extreme earliness. 50c. per doz., \$2.00 per 100.
- Hopkins**—A Black Cap of recent introduction, succeeds Souhegan, and is juicy moderately firm, and of good quality, but the plant is not so productive as the Mammoth Cluster. 50c. per dozen.
- Mammoth Cluster**—A large and very productive variety of the Black Cap. Quality good; ripens just after Souhegan and Tyler, and precedes the Gregg. 50c. per doz., \$2.00 per 100.
- Marlboro**—Description as given by the originator: "It is the largest grower, with stronger canes and side arms than any known variety. It is hardy in the fullest sense. The great size of its dark green foliage is the means of its early, regular and late bearing, and extraordinary size of fruit, which is one-quarter larger than the old *Hudson River Antwerp*. In color a bright crimson, and unlike others, does not lose its brilliancy when over ripe. In quantity of fruit it exceeds any variety we have ever handled. It is of good quality." Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per 100. See cut.
- Ohio**—A variety of the Black Cap much esteemed for drying, plant hardy and prolific, fruit of good quality. 50c. per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.
- Philadelphia**—Medium; dark red; firm, hardy and productive; still grown for market in some places, but nearly superseded by better varieties. 50 cents per dozen.
- Rancocas**—A new extra early red Raspberry; said to ripen ten days before the Brandywine. \$4.00 per dozen.
- Reliance**—Large, roundish; dark red; firm, with a pleasant, sprightly acid flavor; hardy, vigorous and very productive; may be described as an improved "Philadelphia." A valuable sort. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100.
- Shafter's Colossal**—Fruit large, purple, soft, with a sprightly sub-acid flavor; plant very vigorous, hardy and productive. The color of the fruit is objectionable and will prevent its becoming a popular market fruit. Much esteemed in some localities. Season medium to late.



NEW RASPBERRY, MARLBORO.

**Souhegan**—Large, black, without bloom, and of medium quality. Plant very hardy and a great bearer; ripens a little before Mammoth Cluster. 50c. per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

**Tyler**—Except that it is a little better in quality, it closely resembles Souhegan in every respect, so far as we can see. 50c. per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

**Turner**—Medium size; red; moderately firm; juicy and sweet; vigorous and prolific if the suckers are kept down, of which it is very productive. Much esteemed for its good quality and the great hardiness of the plant. Season early. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100.

We can also offer plants of the following sorts, at 75 cents per dozen. Baumforth's Seedling, Niagara, Pride of the Hudson, Reeder, Superb, Delaware, Early Welsh, Lost Rubies, Naomi, River's Yellow Antwerp, Thwack.

## FIGS.

PRICE, ..... 75c. each.

- Adam**—Very large; turbinate; brownish purple.  
**Angelique**—Medium; skin yellow; flesh rose-colored; very good.  
**Black Ischia**—Medium; skin deep purple; flesh sweet, rich.  
**Black Provence, or Black Marseilles**—Small; dark purple; very rich.  
**Brown Ischia**—Medium size; rich and excellent.  
**Castle Kennedy**—Very large.  
**Col. de Signora Bianca**—Large; skin greenish white; flesh red.  
**Early Violet**—Brownish purple; small; very hardy, and bears abundantly.  
**Madeleine**—Medium size; pale greenish yellow; flesh rose colored, bears abundantly.  
**Madeleine Early**—Large; skin gray; flesh white; very productive.  
**Pregussata**—Small, round; skin purplish brown; flesh deep red; rich and luscious.  
**Turkey**—Brownish purple, large, rich and excellent.  
**White Bourjasot**—Above medium size; flesh reddish; rich and sweet.  
**White Genoa**—Large; yellowish white; flesh tinted with red; very rich and good.

REMARKS.—Figs may be grown as bushes in the garden, in the Northern States, if they are taken up annually, the first week in November, with a ball of earth attached to the roots, and placed in a cellar till about the middle of May, when they should be taken out and replanted. Most all of them ripen in August.

## MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS.

<b>Almonds</b> — <i>Sweet Hard Shell</i> .....	50 cents each.
<i>Soft Shell</i> .....	50 “ “
<b>Chestnuts</b> — <i>Common American</i> .....	50 “ “
<i>Spanish, or Marron, very large and fine</i> .....	50 “ “
<b>Filberts</b> —In variety .....	50 “ “
<b>Mulberry</b> — <i>Black English</i> .....	50 “ “
<i>Downing's Everbearing</i> .....	\$1 00 each.
<i>Fastigiata</i> .....	50 cents each.
<i>Italian Black</i> .....	50 “ “
<i>New American</i> .....	50 “ “
<i>White</i> .....	25 “ “
<b>Walnuts</b> — <i>American Black</i> .....	50 “ “
<i>American Butternut</i> .....	50 “ “
<i>English, or Madeira Nut</i> .....	50 “ “
<i>English Dwarf Prolific (Preparturiens). A valuable dwarf variety that bears when quite small.</i> .....	\$1 00 each.

## SCIONS

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The usual price for two to six scions is (according to the scarcity of the variety) the same as for a tree of the same variety. Quantities of the leading varieties, ordered in the winter, will be supplied at the following rates:

Apple.....	\$1 00 per 100.
Pear.....	1 50 “
Plum.....	2 00 “
Cherry.....	1 00 “

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## ESCULENT ROOTS.

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Asparagus— <i>Giant</i> , 2 years old.....	\$2 00 per 100;	\$10 00 per 1,000
<i>Conover's Colossal</i> , 2 years old.....	2 00 “	10 00 “
<i>Moore's Cross Bred</i> , 2 years old.....	2 00 “	
Rhubarb.....	25 cents each; 2 00 per doz. 10 00 per 100.	
<i>Colossal</i> .		<i>Marshall's Royal Linnæus</i> .
<i>Early Scarlet</i> ; rather small, early, good.		<i>Magnum Bonum</i> .
<i>Early Crimson</i> (E. & B.), blood red, tender, rich.		<i>Prince Albert</i> .
<i>General Taylor</i> .		<i>Scarlet Nonpareil</i> .
<i>Giant</i> .		<i>Sangster's Prince of Wales</i> .
<i>Myatt's Linnæus</i> ; the largest and best of all.		<i>Scofield's Prince Albert</i> .
		<i>Tobolsk</i> .
		<i>Victoria</i> .

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## SPECIAL ATTENTION

IS CALLED TO OUR

*Extensive collection of Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Hedge Plants, Pæonies, Phloxes, Hardy Border Plants, Bulbous Roots.* (See Catalogue No. 2.)

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## ROSES A SPECIALTY.

We make the culture of the Rose a specialty, and devote a separate catalogue to its interests. (See Catalogue No. 5.)

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## BOOK ON ROSES.

THE ROSE. BY H. B. ELLWANGER.

A treatise on the Cultivation, Family Characteristics, etc., of the various Groups of Roses, with accurate descriptions of the varieties now generally grown. A work which should be in the hands of every Rose grower. One handsome volume, 16 mo., cloth. Price, \$1.25; by mail, postpaid.

# CATALOGUES.

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The following Catalogues are published, some annually and some at intervals of two or three years, as becomes necessary, and are sent to all customers whose names are on our books, as soon as issued, free of charge, and to all new applicants who remit the amounts named below, to cover postage and labor.

**No. 1.—DESCRIPTIVE PRICED CATALOGUE OF FRUITS, EMBRACING SMALL FRUITS,** except Strawberries, containing brief hints on transplanting, distances for planting the various classes of trees, and descriptions of all the most valuable varieties of fruits in cultivation; 10 cents.

**No. 2.—DESCRIPTIVE AND ILLUSTRATED PRICED CATALOGUE OF ORNAMENTAL TREES,** containing descriptions of all the most desirable *Ornamental Deciduous Trees, Weeping or Drooping Trees, Trees with Ornamental or Remarkable Foliage, Evergreen Trees, Flowering Shrubs, Climbing Shrubs, Pæonies, Phloxes, Dahlias, Hardy Herbaceous Flowering Plants, Hedge Plants, etc.*; illustrated with numerous wood cuts of the most popular and valuable trees, etc.; 15 cents.

**No. 3.—CATALOGUE OF STRAWBERRIES.** Free.

**No. 4.—WHOLESALE CATALOGUE,** semi-annually. Free.

**No. 5.—DESCRIPTIVE PRICED CATALOGUE OF ROSES.**  
Free.

**No. 6.—CATALOGUE OF BULBS,** issued in August. Free.

*N. B.—Correspondents and Patrons desiring to visit our grounds are informed that the business office and home grounds are situated in the south part of the City of Rochester, about one mile from the center of the City, on Mount Hope Avenue, and may be reached by Horse Cars from the N. Y. C. & H. R., the N. Y. & Erie, and all the other Railroads centering here.*