

REPORT



OF THE

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE

FOR

THE YEAR 1862.

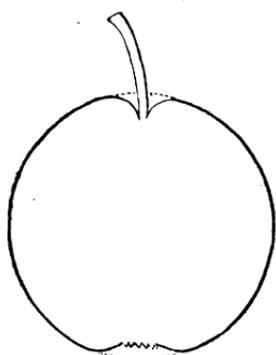
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WASHINGTON:
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1863.

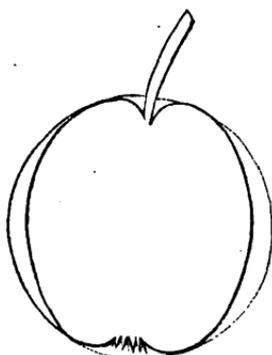
and where exposed to the sun the yellow becomes very rich and dotted with carmine; *stem*, short; *cavity*, deep; *calyx*, large, open; *segments*, short, stiff, and broad; *basin*, broad, irregular only from the slight ribbing of the fruit; *flesh*, yellowish, very firm, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; *core*, medium; *seeds*, purplish black, oblong, pyriform; *season*, late winter and spring. The trees of this variety are of slender, close-grained wood, proving hardy in the richest of soils, and requiring abundance of food to produce perfect fruit. On rich limestone soils it is, perhaps, one of the most profitable, being a hardy tree, a good bearer and great keeper, even when grown comparatively far south.

DESCRIPTIONS OF PEARS.

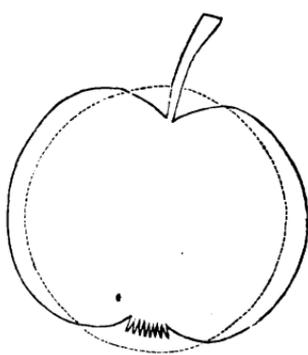
As a guide to the terms used in describing the forms of pears, we copy the forms adopted by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and now generally recognized by all pomologists.



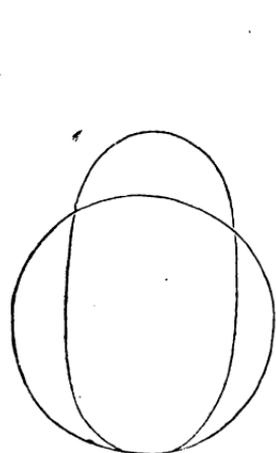
GLOBULAR.



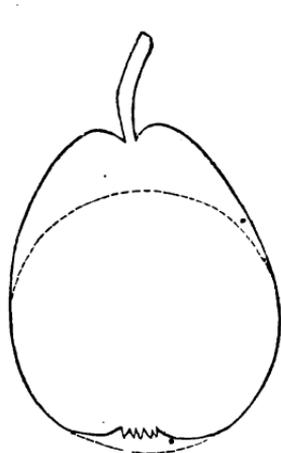
OVATE.



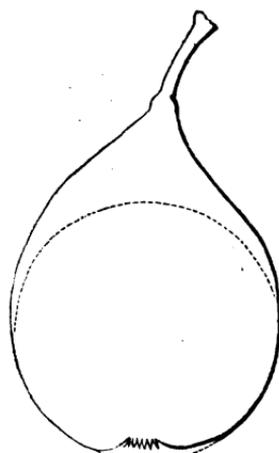
OBOVATE.



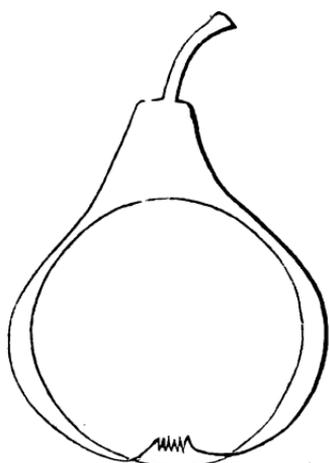
OBLONG.



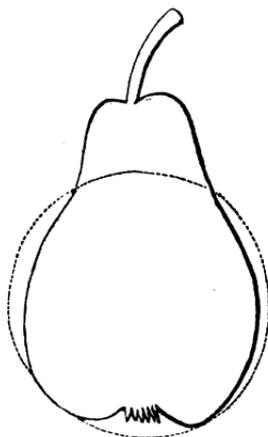
GLOBULAR; OBTUSE PYRIFORM.



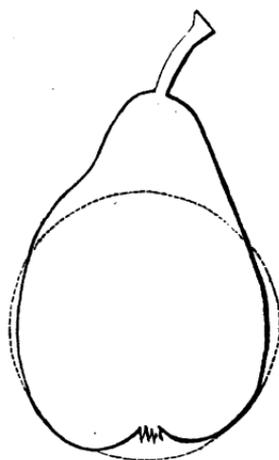
GLOBULAR; ACUTE PYRIFORM.



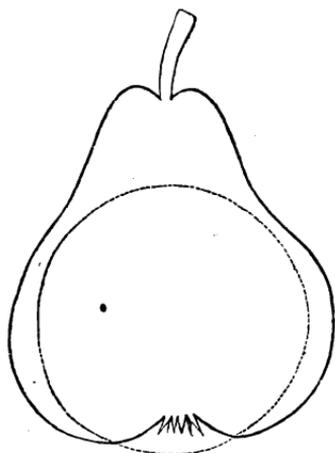
OBOVATE; ACUTE PYRIFORM.



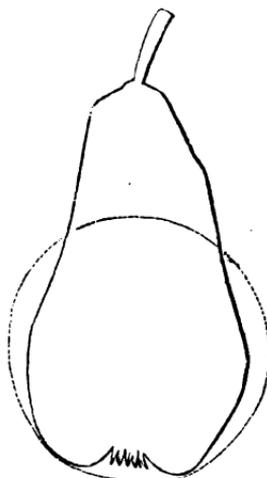
OVATE PYRIFORM.



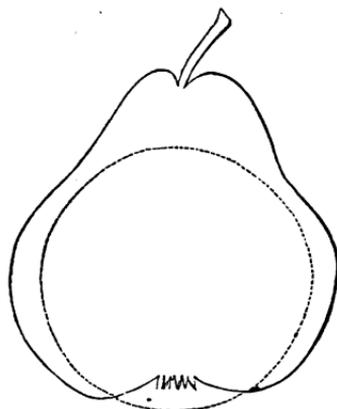
OBLONG PYRIFORM.



OBLONG OBOVATE PYRIFORM.

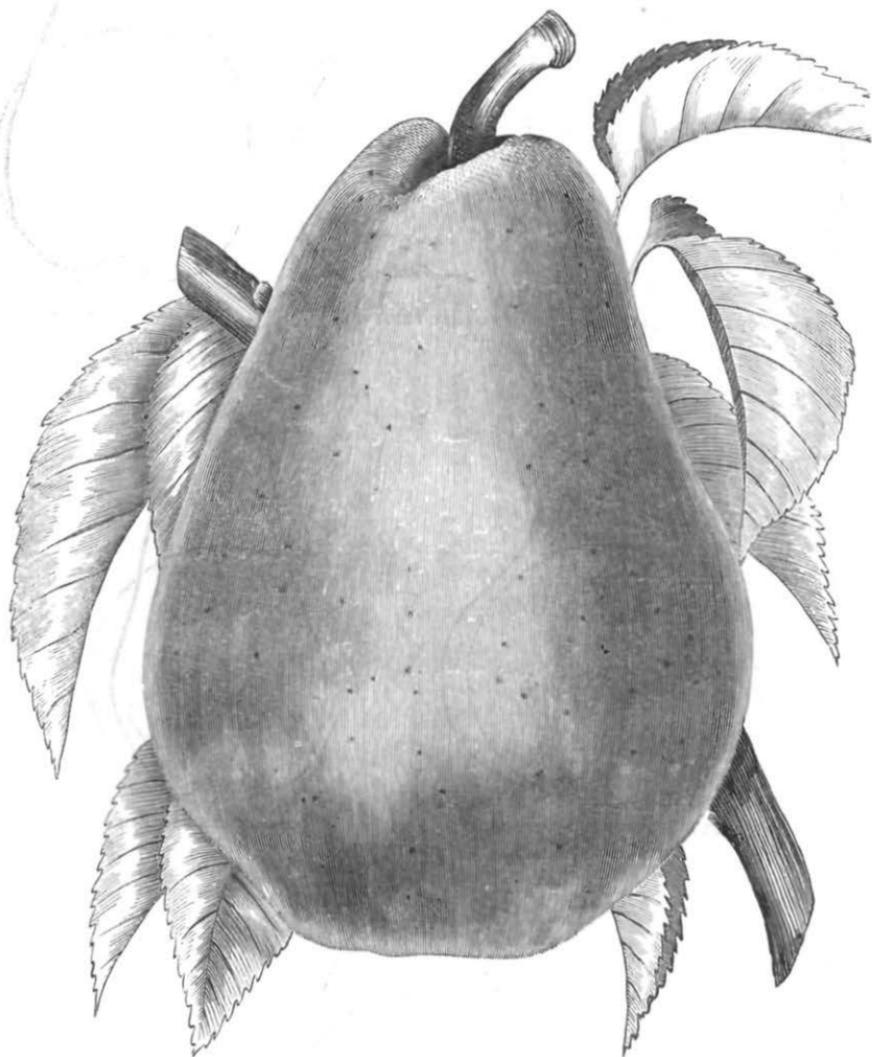


OBLONG OVATE PYRIFORM.



OBOVATE OBTUSE PYRIFORM.

I have divided the descriptions of pears into sections. Section No. 1 contains such varieties as have received the largest number of votes in pomological conven-



BARTLETT.

those in of superior excellence or possessing qualities worthy their continued cultivation. Section No. 2 contains varieties that are not as widely distributed but in the opinion of practical growers should be more generally distributed. Section No. 3 contains such varieties as are yet new, but that exhibit qualities giving promise of their being worthy the attention of amateur fruit-growers.

SECTION I.—Varieties having received most notice in horticultural competitions worthy of cultivation.

BARTLETT—(Plate 12.)

WILLIAMS' BONG CRISTINA—(Plate 13.)



BEURRE D'ANJOU.

Fruit—Size large; form ovate-oblong; pyramidal; surface smooth; white green; clear light yellow; tinged with blue in sun when ripe; round the stem and minute round base of the stalk; and thick; an early ripening fruit; shallow furrow; medium; white; ovate; white; musky; late ripening; fish bone; to this country; and now generally in any other clear dark green; every year; diam. ... upright, vigorous; young with strong stem annual plants; come early in bearing; and the fruit white; it succeeds well on the quince; there is no necessity of so growing; if it fruit only is wanted, Val BARTLETT, or sort, and profitable to plant as an orchard sort for marketing.

Belle Lucrative—(Plate 13.)

FONDREY D'ANJOU—BENEDICTINE PEAR—SILVER PEAR.

Fruit—Size medium; form obovate pyramidal to obovate obtuse pyramidal; color pale yellowish green, a little brown in the sun, and with traces and spots of russet; stem stout about one inch long, often leafy, wrinkled and knobby.

diam; seeds ovate dark brown; flesh white, aromatic, sweet; texture

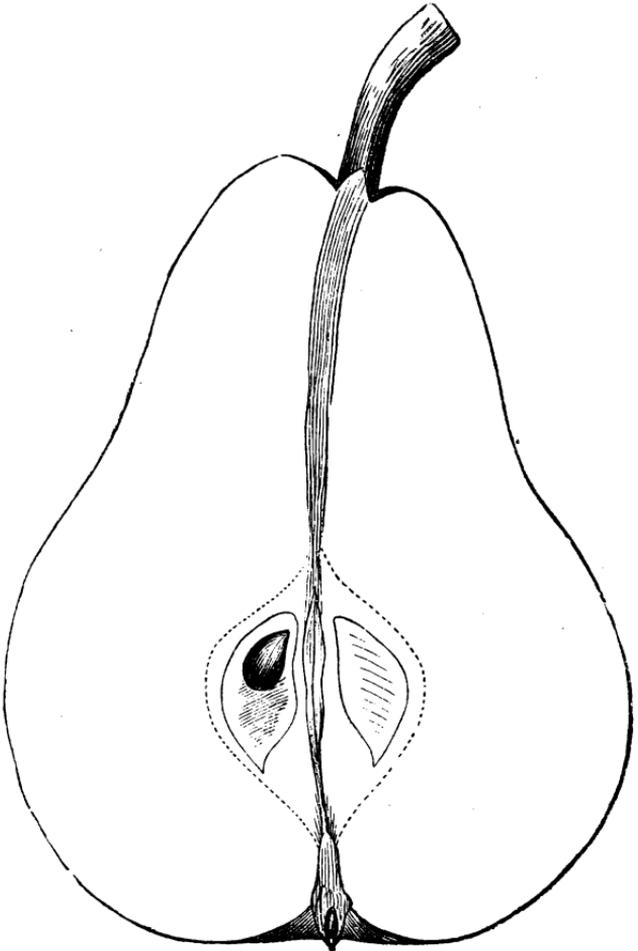
tions, as of superior excellence or possessing qualities worthy their continued cultivation. Section No. 2 embraces varieties that are not as widely disseminated, but in the opinions of practical growers should be more generally distributed. Section No. 3 contains such varieties as are yet new, but that exhibit qualities giving promise of their being worthy the attention of amateur fruit-growers.

SECTION 1.—*Varieties having received most votes in pomological conventions as worthy of cultivation.*

BARTLETT.—(Plate 13.)

WILLIAMS BON CHRETIEN—POIRE GUILLAUME—WILLIAMS.

FRUIT.—*Size*, large; *form*, ovate, obtuse, pyriform; surface somewhat uneven; *color*, clear light yellow, tinged with blush in sun, when ripe; russet around the stem, and minute russet dots over the whole; *stem*, short and thick; *calyx*, medium, partly open; *basin*, shallow, furrowed; *core*, medium; *seeds*, broad, ovate; *flesh*, yellowish white, melting, juicy, musky, vinous; *season*, late summer. An English pear, introduced to this country in 1799, and now, perhaps, more generally known than any other sort. *Wood*, clear, dark yellow, with gray specks; *leaves*, medium, ovate, acuminate, deep green. Trees upright, vigorous while young, with strong, stout annual shoots; comes early into bearing, and therefore while it succeeds well on the quince, there is no necessity of so growing it, if fruit only is wanted. Valuable as a dessert sort, and profitable to plant as an orchard sort for marketing.



BELLE LUCRATIVE.—(Plate 12.)

FONDATE D'AUTOMNE—BERGAMOTTE FIÉVÉÉ—SEIGNEUR D'ESPERIN.

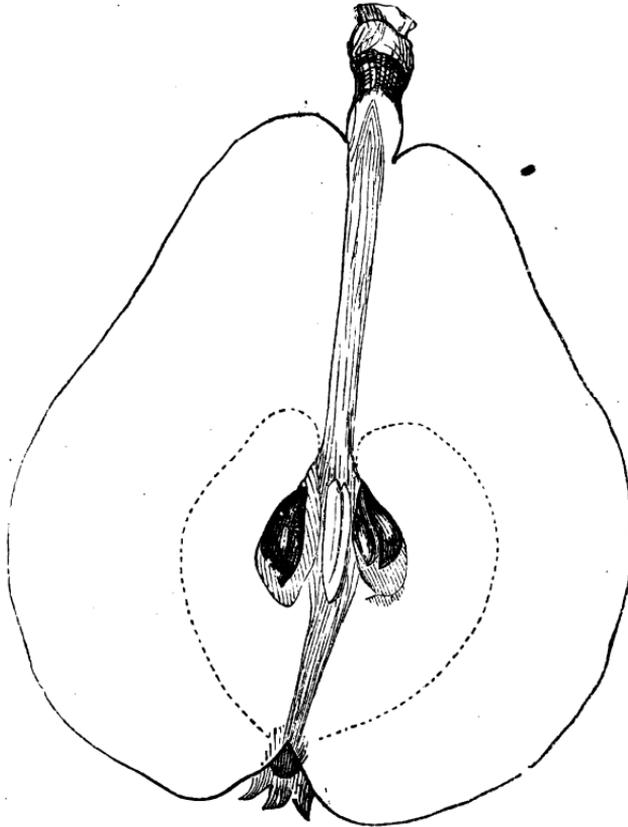
FRUIT.—*Size*, medium; *form*, obovate pyriform to obovate obtuse pyriform; *color*, pale yellowish green, a little bronze in the sun, and with traces and specks of russet; *stem*, stout, about one inch long, often fleshy, wrinkled and knobby at base; *cavity*, shallow; *calyx*, short, open; *basin*, broad, shallow; *core*, medium; *seeds*, ovate, dark brown; *flesh*, white, fine, aromatic, sweet; *season*,

early autumn. This pear is of foreign origin—supposed Belgian—is a free, vigorous grower, succeeding well on pear or quince root; upright habit, and early in coming into bearing. The wood is yellowish with specks of white; a medium sized oblong oval leaf, forming a hardy tree, valuable in orchard or garden.

BEURRÉ D'ANJOU.—(Plate 14.)

NE PLUS MEURIS—NIELL—FONDANTE DU BOIS.

FRUIT.—*Size*, large; *form*, long, oblong, obovate pyriform, obtuse at stem; *color*, pale yellow, dull blush and numerous small specks of russet; *calyx*, open; *segments*, thick, reflexed; *basin*, round, not deep, russeted; *stem*, short, curved, and obliquely inserted in a shallow cavity; *core*, small; *seeds*, long, pointed; *flesh*, yellowish white, melting, juicy, vinous, delicious to the core; *season*, autumn. The origin of this pear is not fully clear. It is, however, foreign, and was first introduced and fruited in this country by Hon. Marshall P. Wilder, of Boston, Mass. Had Mr. Wilder done nothing more for the benefit of man than merely to introduce and disseminate this one fruit, his name should ever be held in the highest esteem, for the fruit is indispensable to all collections, whether for orchard market purposes or for family use. The tree succeeds upon quince or pear roots; is a rapid but healthy grow-

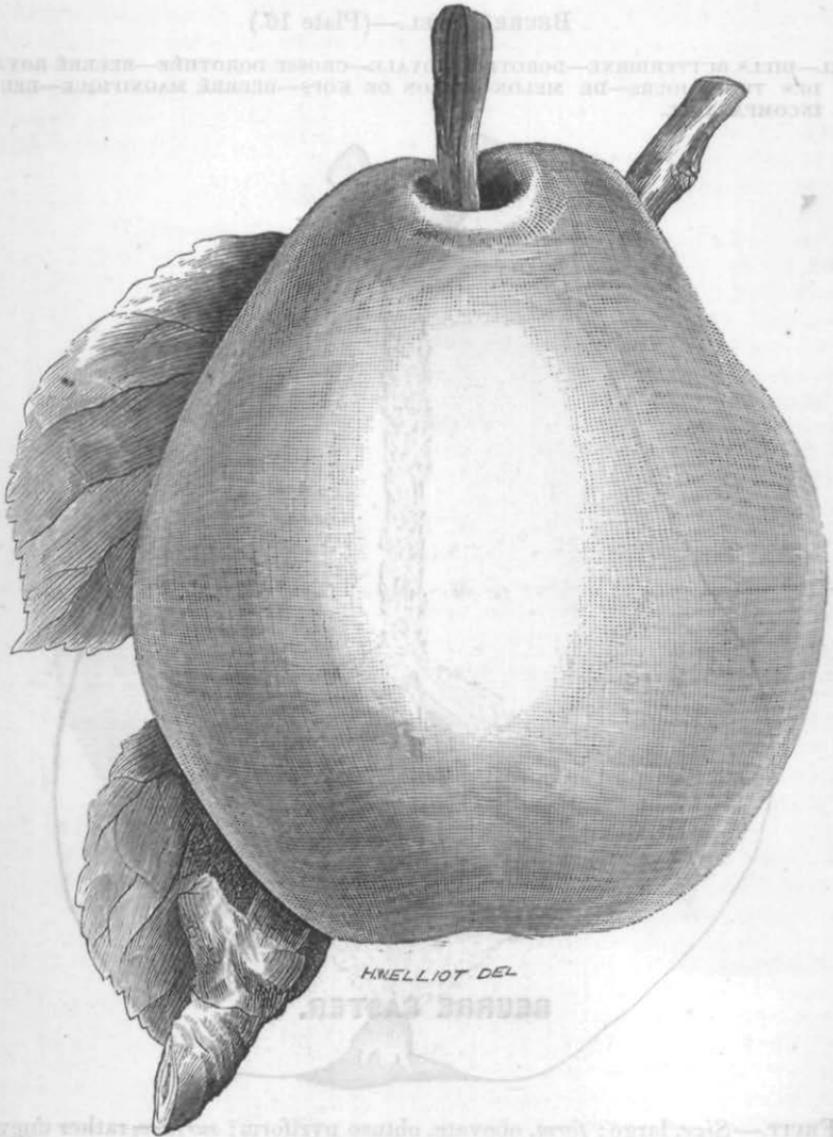


er, with strong shoots, forming a fine pyramidal shape, until, loaded with fruit from the ends of its branches, it becomes somewhat diverging. So much is it valued by those who have grown it that one man has one-fifth of his entire orchard of this sort. The wood of young shoots is short jointed, yellowish olive color, with gray specks, large, oblong leaves, rounded at the base.

BEURRÉ EASTER.—(Plate 15.)

DOYENNÉ D'HIVER—DOYENNÉ DU PRINTEMPS—BERGAMOTTE DE LA PENTECOTE—BEURRÉ DE LA PENTECOTE—BEURRÉ D'HIVER DE BRUXELLES—BEURRÉ ROUPÉ—PATER NOSTER—DU PÂTRE—BEURRÉ DE PÂQUES—PHILLIPPE DE PÂQUES—CANNING—BEZI CHAUMONTELLE TRÉS GROS—SIEGNEUR D'HIVER.

FRUIT.—*Size*, large; *form*, globular, obtuse pyriform; *color*, yellowish green, with russet spots, with a brownish russet cheek on specimens grown in the sun; *stem*, generally short; *cavity*, rather deep; *calyx*, generally small; *basin*, nar-



BEURRE DIEL.

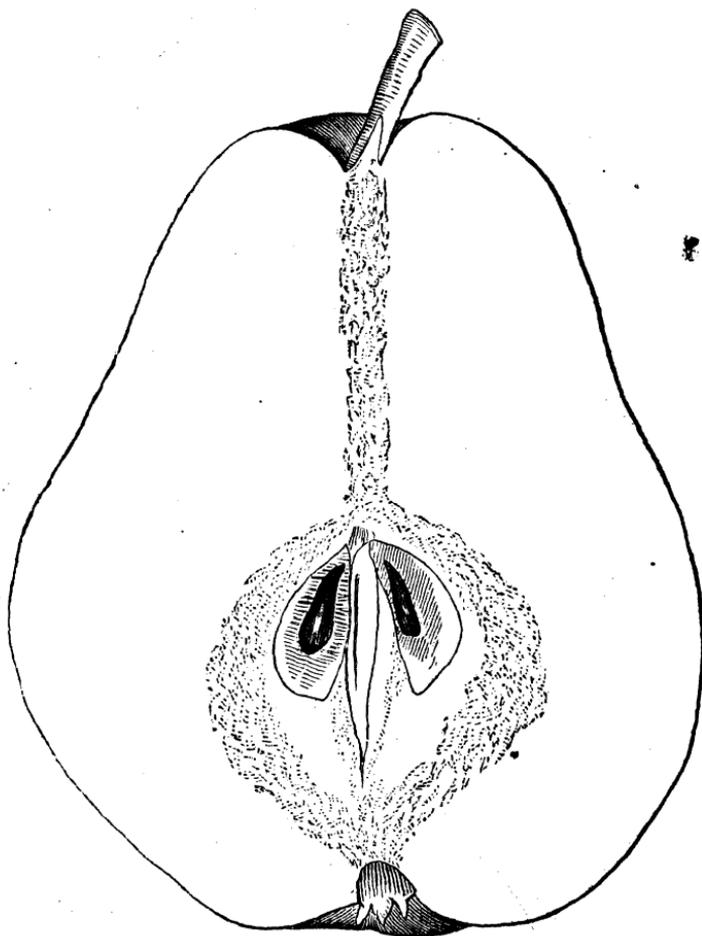
Fruit—Size large; form obovate obtuse pyriform; color dull green, bright yellow, and sometimes shades and patches of light green, brown, speckled and sometimes black and greenish brown patches near stem and slightly curved; core narrow; color medium open; leaf recurved; basin simple, ribbed; eye large; seeds dark brown; leaf lowish white; farther down, especially near the core, juicy, melting, persistent, rather firm. Wood olive green with a few oval red-colored spots; becoming olive brown with grayish speckles; leaves large, rounded; stem

low, rather deep; core medium; seeds large, ovate, acute pyriform; leaf rather broad, bluntly pointed, serrate late winter. This is an old variety and the variety is only on the pine-tree producing large crops of fruit that hang longer in winter than any other well-known sort. The tree is perfectly hardy; the wood strong, short-jointed, reddish yellow with distinct whorls; leaves oblong ovate.

row, rather deep; *core*, medium; *seeds*, long, ovate, acute pyriform; *flesh*, white, buttery, juicy, sweet; *season*, late winter. This is an old foreign sort that succeeds finely on the quince root, producing large crops of fruit that keep longer in winter than any other well-known sort. The trees are perfectly hardy; the *wood*, strong, short-jointed, reddish yellow, with distinct white spots; *leaves*, oblong, ovate.

BEURRÉ DIEL.—(Plate 16.)

DIEL—DIELS BUTTERBIRNE—DOROTHÉE ROYALE—GROSSE DOROTHÉE—BEURRÉ ROYAL—DES TROIS JOURS—DE MELON—MELON DE KOPS—BEURRÉ MAGNIFIQUE—BEURRÉ INCOMPARABLE.



·FRUIT.—*Size*, large; *form*, obovate, obtuse pyriform; *surface*, rather uneven; *color*, dull green, bright yellow when mature; suffused shades and patches of light pea green, russet specks, and scattered russet and greenish brown patches; *stem*, stout and slightly curved; *cavity*, narrow; *calyx*, medium, open, long segments; *basin*, abrupt, ribbed; *core*, large; *seeds*, dark brown; *flesh*, yellowish white, rather coarse, especially near the core; juicy, melting, perfumed; *season*, late autumn. *Wood*, olive green, with a few oval ash-colored spots, becoming olive brown with grayish specks; *leaves*, large, roundish; *shoots*,

vigorous, strong. It succeeds well on pear or quince root, but the fruit is larger and finer on the quince than on the pear, until the latter acquires considerable age. It is very productive, and a valuable market sort.

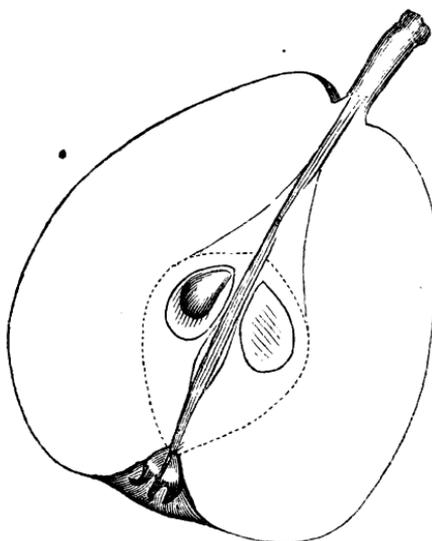
BLOODGOOD.

EARLY BEURRÉ.

FRUIT.—*Size*, medium or below; *form*, ovate, obovate; *color*, yellow, with russet marblings and dots; *calyx*, open; *stem*, fleshy at base; *core*, small; *flesh*, yellowish white, melting, juicy; *season*, midsummer. The Bloodgood is probably a native, and was first disseminated from Flushing, Long Island. It is a moderate grower, with reddish brown, short-jointed wood, very hardy and a regular bearer; the fruit is high flavored, and is valued for the dessert.

BUFFUM.—(Plate 17.)

BUFFAM.



FRUIT.—*Size*, medium; *form*, oblong obovate, obtuse at stem; *color*, brownish green, becoming yellow, with bright suffused red in sun; brown dots and traces of russet; *stem*, half an inch to an inch long, slight depression; *calyx*, with short, recurved segments; *basin*, round, shallow; *core*, rather small; *seeds*, dark brown; *flesh*, white, buttery, melting, juicy, sweet, pleasantly perfumed; *season*, early autumn. The Buffum is a native of Rhode Island, a remarkably erect and vigorous grower, with reddish brown, short-jointed wood, and large, roundish, ovate, deep green leaves, proving perfectly hardy in all localities. The fruit is not of the highest excellence, but its great bearing qualities, its hardihood, beautiful form, requiring little or no pruning to keep it in shape, all render it one of the most desirable varieties for the market or-

chard, or as a sort to be planted in ornamental grounds. It is said by some not to succeed on the quince; the writer has, however, grown and fruited it now fourteen years on the quince, and the trees are yet healthy and vigorous

DEARBORN'S SEEDLING.

FRUIT.—*Size*, below medium; roundish, inclining to obovate, narrowing a little to the stem; *color*, pale yellow, with fawn russet at base of stem, and surface dotted with small russet spots; *calyx*, with short, thick segments; *stem*, long, slender, curved; *core*, medium; *seeds*, dark brown, long pointed; *flesh*, yellowish white, fine-grained, melting, juicy, sweet, delicately perfumed; *season*, late summer. This variety originated at Roxbury, Massachusetts; the trees are upright, spreading in form, with long shoots of a reddish brown and a medium sized, ovate, smooth leaf. Upon the pear root it is not an early bearer, but succeeds well on the quince, and produces fair crops of fruit, very desirable for the table.

DOYENNÉ BOUSSOCK.—(Plate 18.)

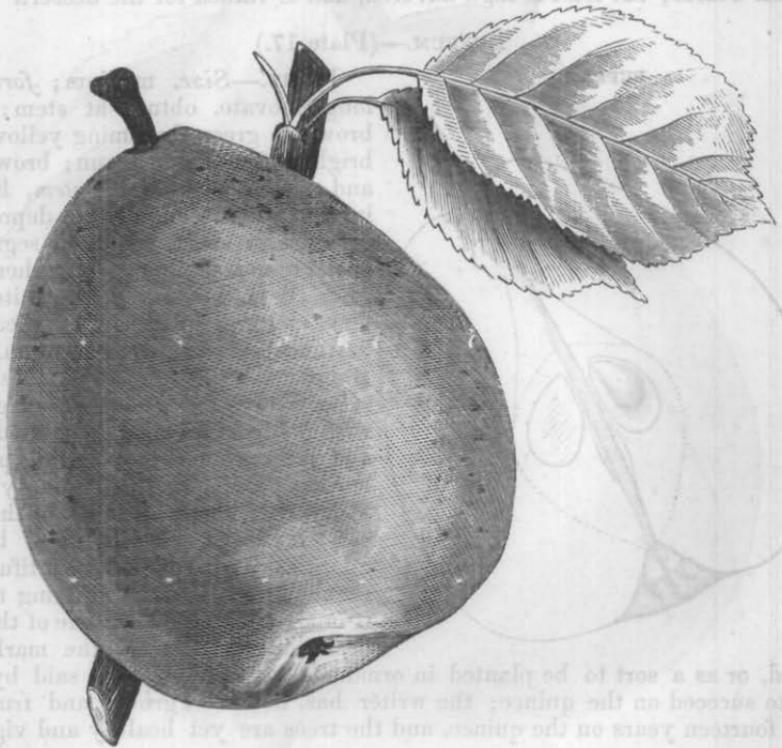
BEURRÉ DE MESSODE—DOYENNÉ BOUSSOCK NOUVELLE—PLYMOUTH—DOUBLE PHILLIPPE.

FRUIT.—*Size*, large; *form*, varying, usually globular, obtuse, obovate, pyriform; *color*, yellow, with tracings of russet and large russet specks; *stem*,

It succeeds well on the pine and the pear, but the fruit is larger and more on the pine than on the pear, and the latter acquires considerable size. It is very productive, and a valuable market sort.

BROODHOOD.
EARLY MIRROR.

Fruit—Size, medium or below; form, ovate obovate; color, yellow, with green markings and dots; calyx, open; stem, fleshy at base; core, small; flesh, yellowish white, melting, juicy; season, midsummer. The Broodhood is probably a native, and was first disseminated from Flushing, Long Island. It is a moderate grower, with a rich brown, short jointed wood, very hard, and a yellow center; the fruit is high flavored, and is valued for the dessert.



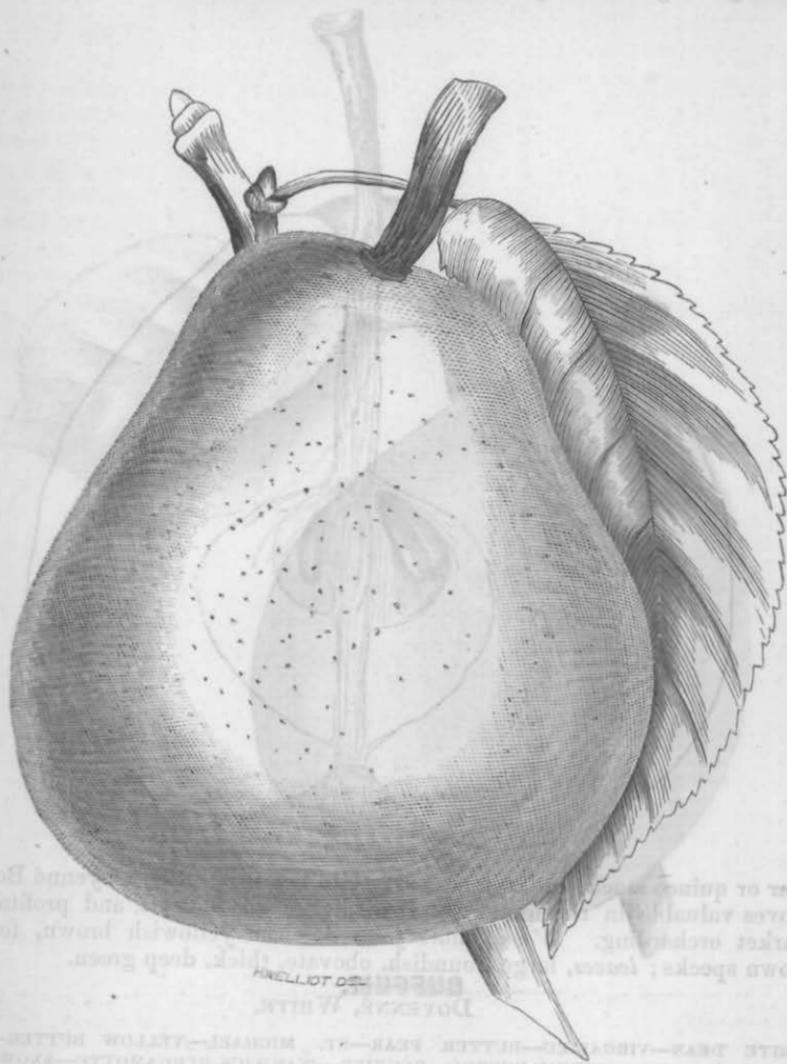
BUFFUM.

Fruit—Size, below medium; rounded, inclining to obovate, narrowing a little to the stem; color, pale yellow with brown russet at base of stem, and surface dotted with small green spots; calyx, with short, thick segments; core, small; flesh, white, melting, juicy, sweet, delicately perfumed; season, midsummer. This variety originated at Roxbury, Massachusetts; the tree is upright, spreading in form, with long shoots of a reddish brown and a moderate growth. Upon the pear tree it is not an early bearer, but succeeds well on the pine, and produces fair crops of fruit, very desirable for the table.

DORR'S BUSHY—(Plate 12)

It succeeds well on the pine and the pear, and produces fair crops of fruit, very desirable for the table.

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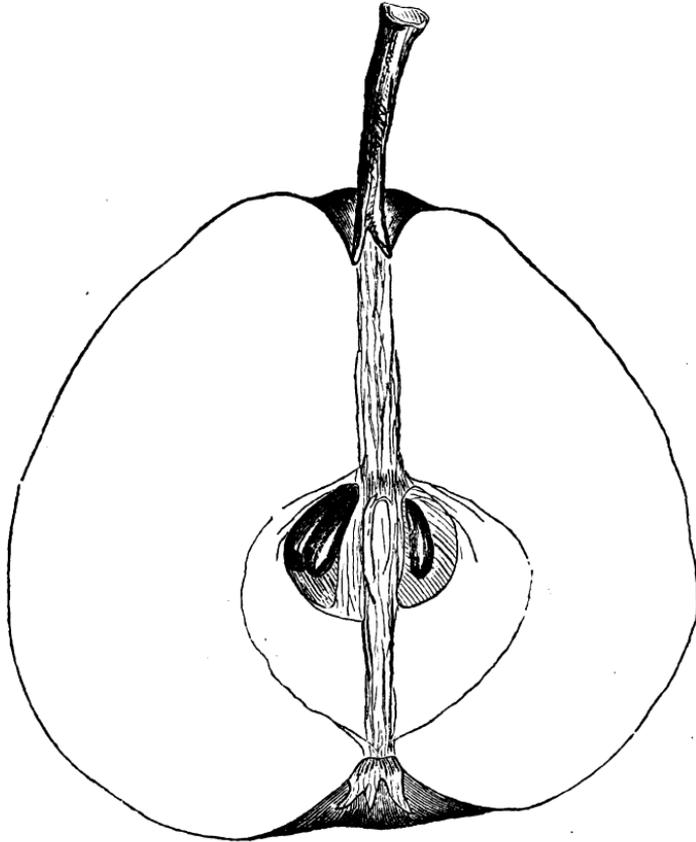
DOYENNE BOUSSOCK.

fruit—Size medium or above; base regular obtuse; color green, yellow, regularly variegated with small dots and often with a fine red streak; skin brown, from three-fourths of an inch to one and a half long; a little curved; cavity small, round; color small, lined; base shallow, and delicately pointed; core small; seed white, fine-grained, not sticky, but very slightly aromatic; texture—medium; season autumn. An old French variety of moderate strong upright spreading growth succeeding well on pear or quince roots, and bearing the White Doyenne is at the west end of the west end of the hill, and has been known since the year 1710.

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short, stout, fleshy at base; *cavity*, shallow; *calyx*, medium, open; *core*, medium; *seeds*, small, almost black, abortive; *flesh*, yellowish white, rather coarse, melting, juicy, vinous, sweet, perfumed; *season*, early to midautumn. Of foreign origin, of a spreading, upright habit, succeeding finely either on



pear or quince stock, and coming early into bearing. The Doyenné Boussock proves valuable in the quality of its fruit for the dessert, and profitable for market orcharding. *Wood*, short jointed, clear yellowish brown, few pale brown specks; *leaves*, large, roundish, obovate, thick, deep green.

DOYENNÉ, WHITE.

WHITE DEAN—VIRGALIEU—BUTTER PEAR—ST. MICHAEL—YELLOW BUTTER—WHITE BEURRÉ—WHITE AUTUMN BEURRÉ—REGNIER—WARWICK BERGAMOTTE—SNOW PEAR—PINE PEAR—DOYENNÉ BLANC—BEURRÉ BLANC—POIRE DE SIMON—POIRE NEIGE—POIRE DE SEIGNEUR—POIRE MONSIEUR—VALENCIA—CITRON DE SEPTEMBER—BONNE-ENTE—KAISERBIRNE—KAISER D'AUTOMNE—DE CHANTS BIRNE—NOUVELLE D'OEUF.

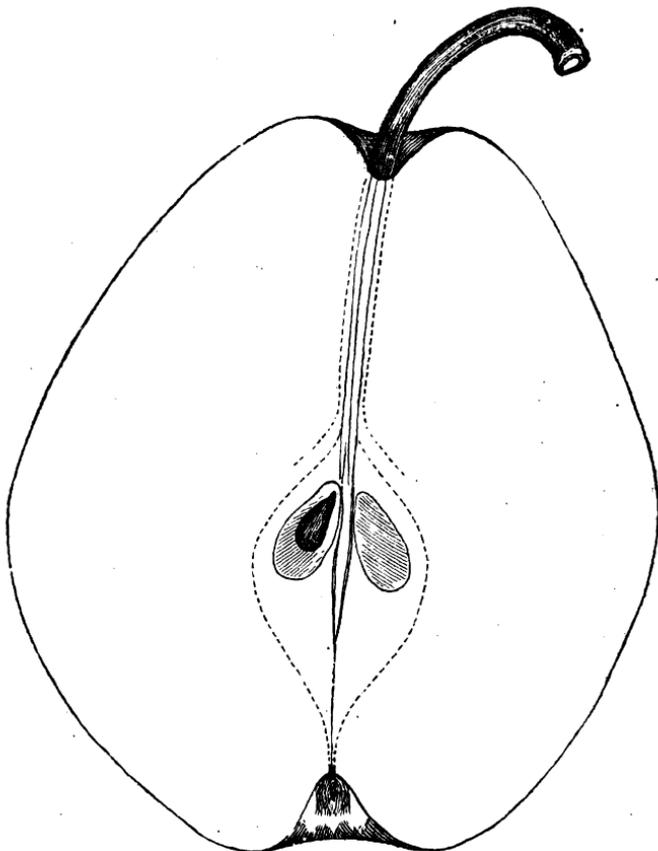
FRUIT.—*Size*, medium or above; *form*, regular, obovate; *color*, clear, pale yellow, regularly sprinkled with small dots, and often with a fine red cheek, *stem*, brown, from three-fourths of an inch to one and a half long, a little curved; *cavity*, small, round; *calyx*, small, closed; *basin*, shallow, smooth, delicately plaited; *core*, small; *flesh*, white, fine-grained, melting, juicy, buttery, slightly aromatic, delicious; *season*, autumn. An old French variety, of moderate, strong, upright, spreading growth, succeeding well on pear or quince roots, coming early in bearing, the White Doyenné is, at the west and southwest, one of the best pears, and most hardy as well as profitable trees that are

grown. In some sections of the New England States it cracks and spots its fruit from some unknown cause, and similar results have recently appeared in Northern and Western New York, where heretofore it has been very healthy and perfect.

DUCHESSÉ D'ANGOULEME.—(Plate 19.)

FRUIT.—*Size*, large to very large; *form*, oblong, obovate obtuse pyriform, with a very uneven surface; *color*, yellow, often tinged with blush on the sunny side, scattered, irregular, russet patches, and large russet dots; *stem*, about an inch long, stout, and largest at extreme end; *cavity*, round, deep; *calyx*, small to medium, generally closed, sometimes partially open, segments short; *basin*, deep, uneven, or furrowed; *core*, below medium; *seeds*, plump, oblong, pyriform; *flesh*, white, melting, juicy, sugary; *season*, late autumn. This variety is of French origin, and on account of its immense size, hardihood of tree, and productive habit on the quince root, it has become well known. The tree is upright and stocky in its growth, wood rather long-jointed, stout, brownish yellow, with whitish specks; ovate-shaped leaves of a bright green, and although its quality is not of the highest excellence for the dessert, its size and productiveness on the quince make it a profitable market sort.

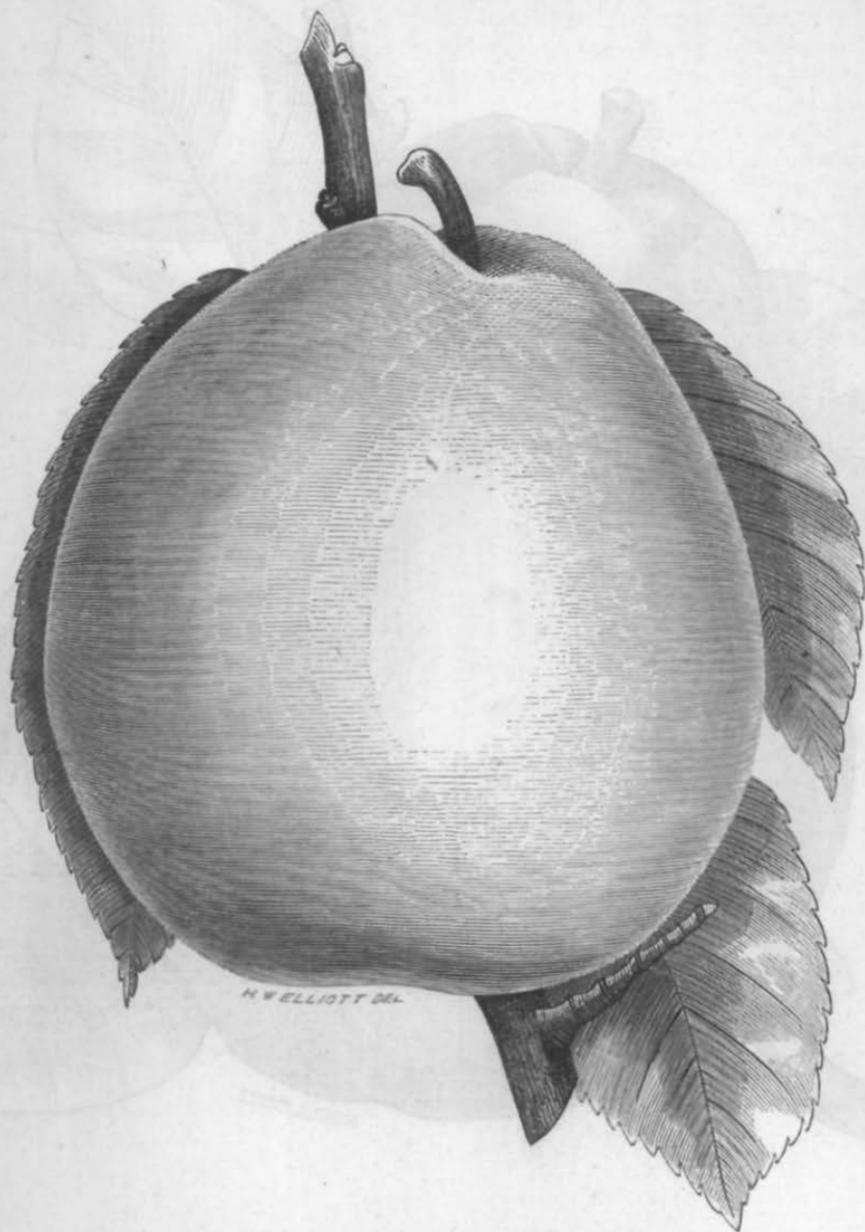
FLEMISH BEAUTY.—(Plate 20.)



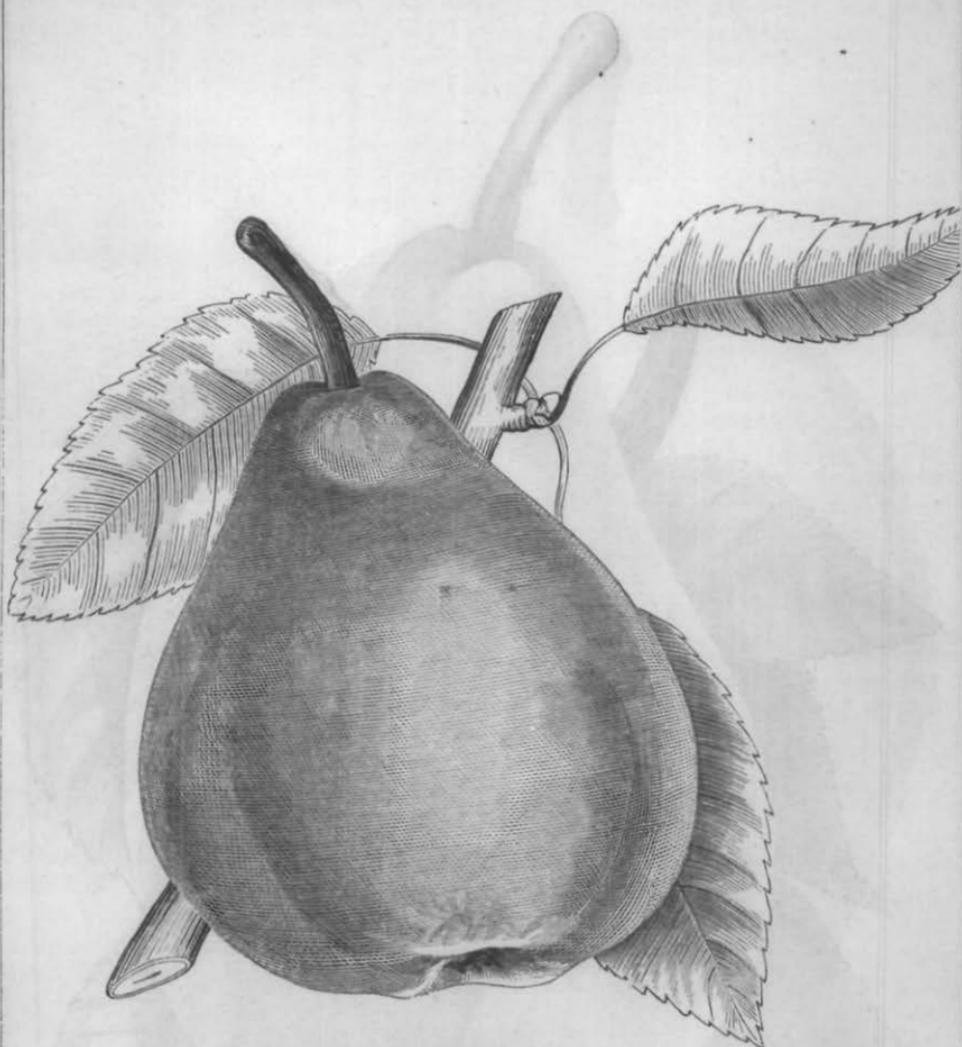
BELLE DE FLANDERS—BOUCHE NOUVELLE—IMPERATRICE DE FRANCE—BOSC SIRE—BOSCH—POIRE DAVY.



DUCHESSÉ D'ANGOULEME.



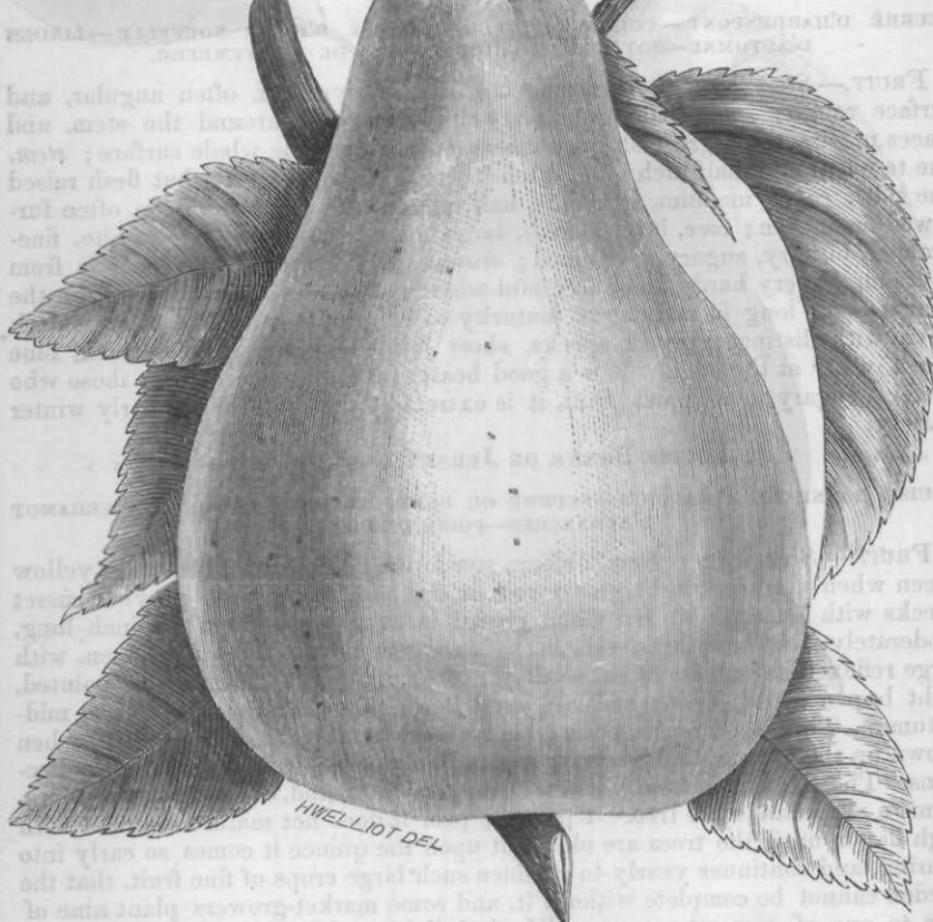
FLEMISH BEAUTY.



LAWRENCE.

LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY.

Fruit—Size large; form oblong, slender; color, pale yellow, mostly covered with patches and mottlings of light green and in some rich reddish brown; stem one to one and a half inch long; cavity narrow, deep; calyx short, open; base round, small; seeds medium, with slender capsules; seeds small, oblong, pyramidal, pale brown, with reddish white and very fine-grained juicy, melting, sugary, aromatic, tender, very aromatic. The French Beauty is of foreign origin—Belgian—of course, healthy, juicy, and producing freely at four to six years old, in the pear root and growing very profitable as an orchard tree. It is not so successful well on the ground, but trees planted by the writer have in 7 or 8 years vigorous and healthy, and have annually produced large crops, and its fruit very evenly over the tree; hence it is generally ranked in the first class. The wood is a clear reddish brown with whitish streaks, and is hard, strong, and durable. Leaves, medium size, ovate, deep glossy green, serrated, and very aromatic.



LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY.

Fruit—Size medium or above; form long, oblong, often at stem; color, yellow, mottled with light green, small dark spots and green at each end; stem one to one and a half inch long; cavity narrow, deep; calyx short, open; base round, small; seeds medium, with slender capsules; seeds small, oblong, pyramidal, pale brown, with reddish white and very fine-grained juicy, melting, sugary, aromatic, tender, very aromatic. The French Beauty is of foreign origin—Belgian—of course, healthy, juicy, and producing freely at four to six years old, in the pear root and growing very profitable as an orchard tree. It is not so successful well on the ground, but trees planted by the writer have in 7 or 8 years vigorous and healthy, and have annually produced large crops, and its fruit very evenly over the tree; hence it is generally ranked in the first class. The wood is a clear reddish brown with whitish streaks, and is hard, strong, and durable. Leaves, medium size, ovate, deep glossy green, serrated, and very aromatic.

FRUIT.—*Size*, large; *form*, oblong, obtuse, obovate; *color*, pale yellow, mostly covered with patches and marblings of light russet, and in sun rich reddish brown; *stem*, one to one and a half inch long; *cavity*, narrow, deep; *calyx*, short, open; *basin*, round, small; *core*, medium, with oblong capsules; *seeds*, small, oblong, pyriform, pale brown; *flesh*, yellowish white, not very fine-grained, juicy, melting, sugary, aromatic; *season*, early autumn. The Flemish Beauty is of foreign origin—Belgian—a vigorous, healthy, hardy tree, producing freely at four to six years old, when on the pear root, and proving very profitable as an orchard sort. It is said not to succeed well on the quince, but trees planted by the writer in 1850 are yet vigorous and healthy, and have annually produced large crops. It sets its fruit very evenly over the tree; hence it is generally uniform in size. The wood is a clear reddish brown, with whitish specks, slender, and short-jointed; leaves, medium size, ovate, deep glossy green.

GLOUT MORCEAU.

BEURRÉ D'HARDENPONT—COLMAR D'HIVER—BEURRÉ D'HIVER NOUVELLE—LINDEN D'AUTOMNE—GOT LUC DE CAMBRON—ROI DE WURTEMBERG.

FRUIT.—*Size*, large; *form*, obovate, obtuse pyriform, often angular, and surface rough; *color*, pale greenish yellow, russeted around the stem, and traces of russet and greenish gray russet specks over the whole surface; *stem*, one to one and a half inch long, often inserted without cavity, but flesh raised one side; *calyx*, medium, segments, half reflexed; *basin*, rather deep, often furrowed or uneven; *core*, large; *seeds*, large, ovate, pointed; *flesh*, white, fine-grained, buttery, sugary, perfumed; *season*, early winter. This pear is from Belgium, is very hardy and successful when grown on the quince; but on the pear it is too long in arriving at maturity to be profitable. The wood is dark olive, with distinct grayish specks, short jointed; leaves, broad, thick, blue green, wavy at the edge. It is a good bearer on the quince, and for those who prefer a sugary to a vinous fruit, it is extremely desirable as an early winter variety.

LOUISE BONNE DE JERSEY.—(Plate 22.)

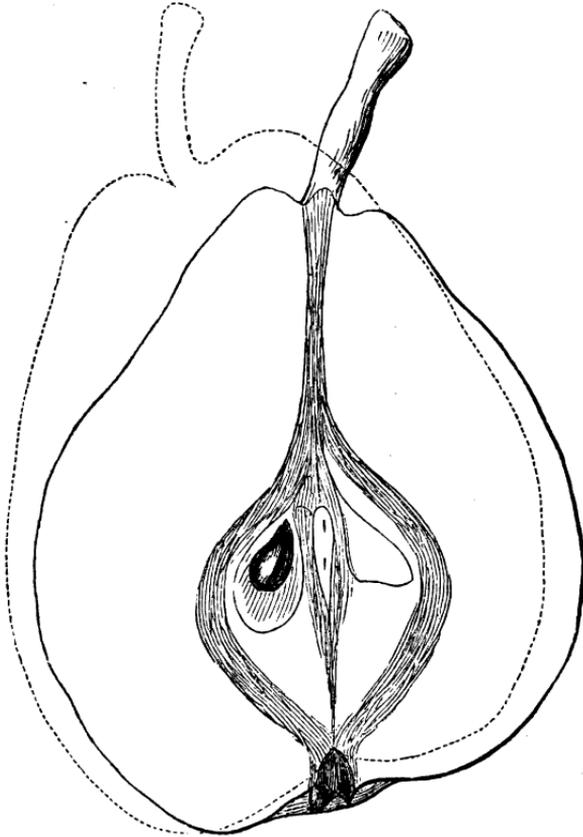
LOUISE BONNE DE AVRANCHES—BEURRÉ OU BONNE LOUISE D'AURADORÉ—BERGAMOT D'AVRANCHES—POIRE DE JERSEY.

FRUIT.—*Size*, large; *form*, oblong, pyriform; *color*, green, becoming yellow green when mature, bright glossy red in the sun, dotted with grayish russet specks with a margin of red when grown in sun; *stem*, about one inch long, moderately stout, a little curved, fleshy enlargement at base; *calyx*, open, with large reflexed segments; *basin*, shallow; *core*, small; *seeds*, long, ovate, pointed, light brown; *flesh*, white, melting, very juicy, vinous, aromatic; *season*, mid-autumn. This is a French pear, so universally and perfectly successful when grown on the quince, that it has come to be indispensable in the smallest collections. The tree has naturally an erect, regular habit, and, even without pruning, forms a very handsome tree. Upon the pear it does not mature the fruit with high flavor until the trees are old; but upon the quince it comes so early into bearing, and continues yearly to produce such large crops of fine fruit, that the garden cannot be complete without it, and some market-growers plant nine of this to one of any other sort. *Wood*, dull brownish or reddish olive, with whitish specks, long-jointed; *leaves*, oblong oval, nearly flat.

LAWRENCE.—(Plate 21.)

FRUIT.—*Size*, medium or above; *form*, long, obovate, obtuse at stem; *color*, pale yellow, marbled with dull green, small dark specks and russet at each end, sometimes a tinge of red on the side exposed to sun; *calyx*, small, closed; *basin*, open, furrowed; *stem*, medium length, stout, swollen at the junction with

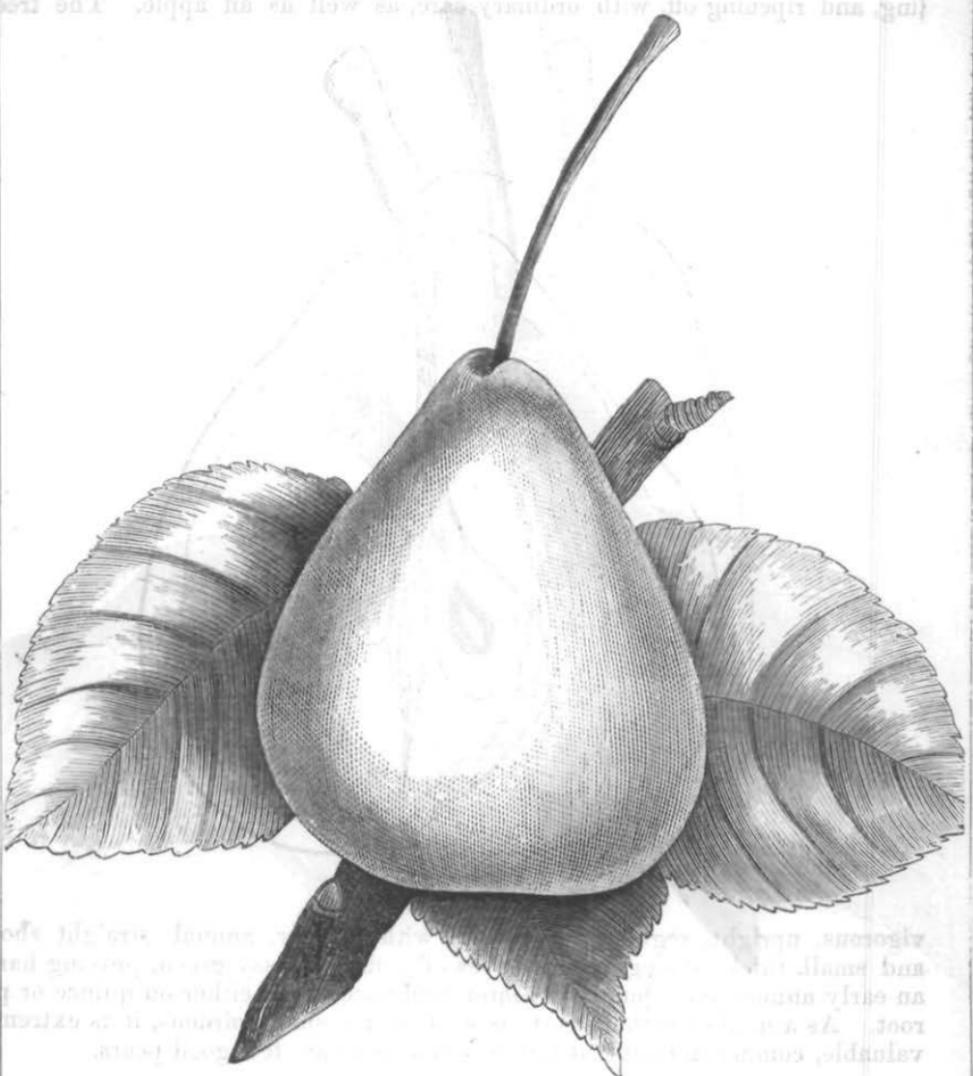
the tree; *cavity*, round, with a lip; *core*, medium; *seeds*, small, dark brown; *flesh*, yellowish white, juicy, rich, sugary, slightly perfumed, gritty at core; *season*, late fall to midwinter. The Lawrence is a native of Flushing, Long Island. As a winter sort it possesses the property of keeping without shriveling, and ripening off, with ordinary care, as well as an apple. The tree is



vigorous, upright, regularly branched, with slender, annual, straight shoots, and small, thick, oblong, ovate leaves of a dark glossy green, proving hardy, an early annual and abundant bearer, and succeeding either on quince or pear root. As a market orchard sort, as well as for small gardens, it is extremely valuable, coming in eating at a time when there are few good pears.

ROSTIEZER.—(Plate 23.)

FRUIT.—*Size*, small; *form*, obovate pyriform; *color*, dull green, reddish brown cheek in sun, dark green spots and traces of thin russet; *stem*, long, slender, obliquely inserted on one side, without depression; *calyx*, medium, open, with short segments; *basin*, shallow, with uneven angles; *core*, small; *seeds*, ovate, pointed, pale brown; *flesh*, rather coarse, melting, juicy, sweet, perfumed; *season*, late summer. The origin of this pear is unknown. The tree is of a vigorous, strong, healthy growth, becoming spreading and irregular, and, like the Madeleine, requiring care in pruning, to form it while young, otherwise the strong, bare shoots that it makes are liable to be destroyed by extreme changes of temperature. The young wood is a clear reddish brown, dotted with russet specks; the leaves are medium size, roundish, ovate, thick, and of a dull, dark green color.



ROSTIEZER.

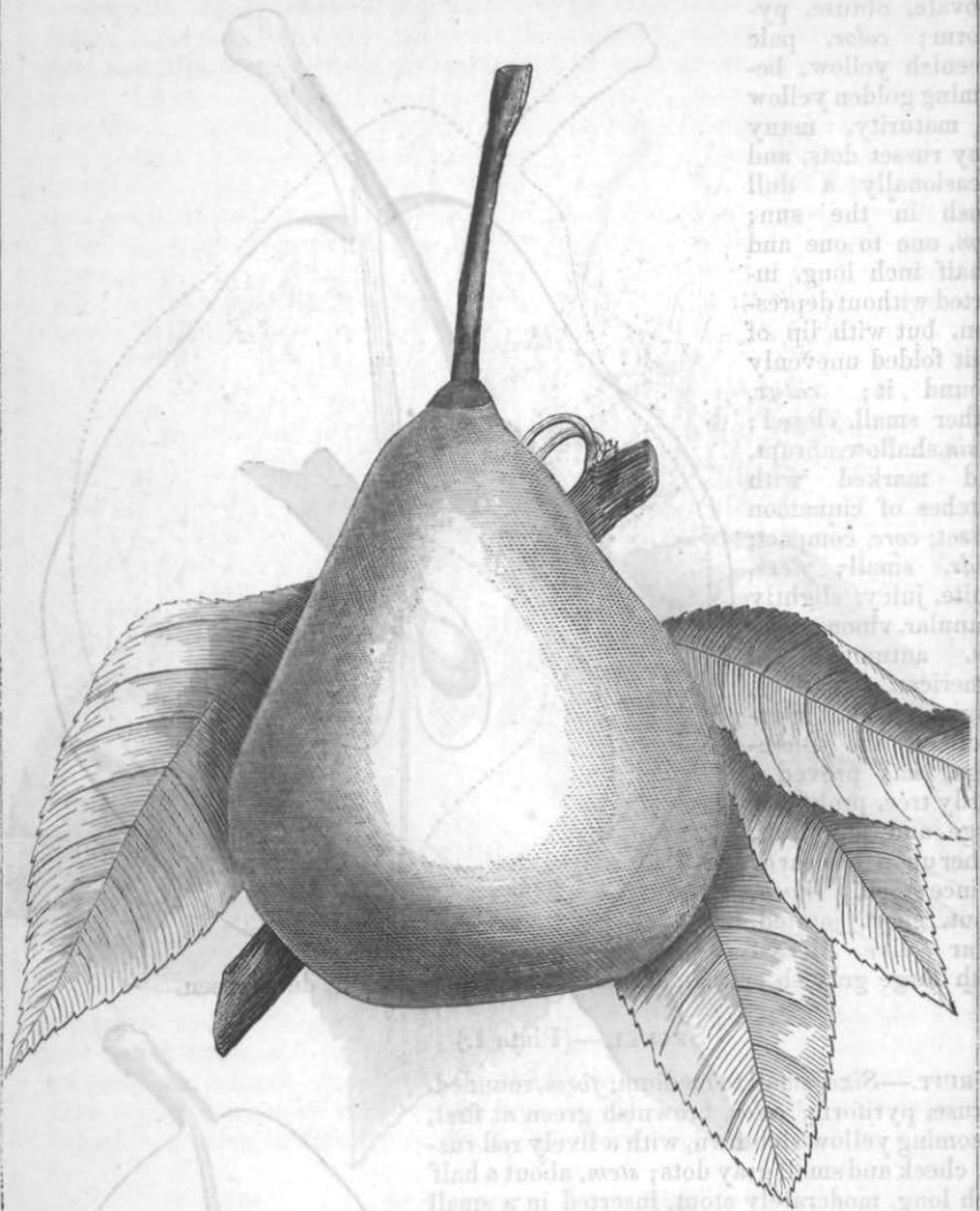
the tree: cavity round with a thin cover, reddish; seeds small, dark brown. Fruit yellowish white, juicy, rich sugar, slightly perfumed, firm at core. The tree is a native of the island. The fruit is a native of the island. As a winter fruit it possesses the property of keeping without injury long and ripening off with ordinary care, as well as an apple. The tree is

vigorous, upright, with a slender trunk and small branches. It bears an early season fruit. The root is a valuable wood.

FRUIT.—The fruit is pear-shaped, with a long stem, and is surrounded by several large, textured leaves. The fruit has a prominent light-colored patch on its side. The tree is a native of the island. The fruit is a native of the island. As a winter fruit it possesses the property of keeping without injury long and ripening off with ordinary care, as well as an apple. The tree is

ONONDAGA

SWAN'S ORANGE—ONONDAGA SEEDLING



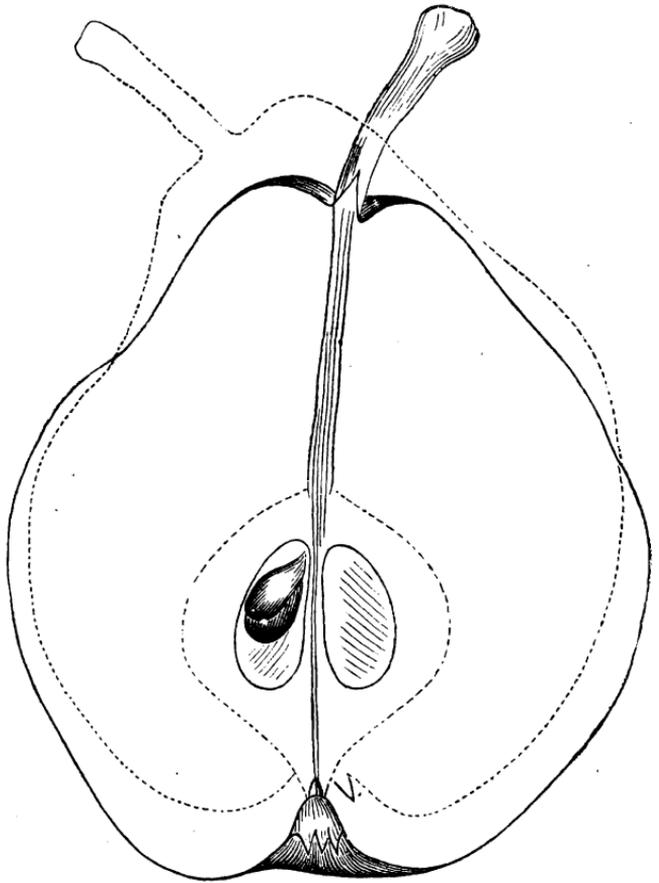
TYSON.

FRUIT—Size large
 ovate oblong
 ovate oblong
 green; color pale
 greenish yellow be-
 coming golden yellow
 maturity; many
 green; taste mild and
 occasionally a full
 in the sun;
 one to one and
 half inch long in-
 creased without de-
 crease, but with tip of
 fruit folded inwardly
 and it; color
 rather small; shape
 shallow; surface
 marked with
 patches of crimson
 red; core compact
 and small; seeds
 the juicy; shape
 similar to the
 pear; color
 greenish yellow
 becoming yellow
 check and stem
 long; maturity
 row cavity; highest on one side;
 with short still incurved segments; base
 yellow; very small; seeds broad ovate; taste
 yellowish white; juicy; very sugary; melting
 very aromatic; season early autumn. The
 pear is too well known to require a word
 in this case. It originated in France, toward the
 the Delaware river, and was named after a
 the Seckel, who then owned the property. The

ONONDAGA.

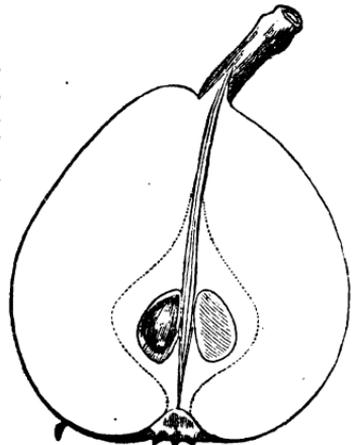
SWAN'S ORANGE—ONONDAGA SEEDLING.

FRUIT.—*Size*, large; *form*, ovate, oblong, obovate, obtuse, pyriform; *color*, pale greenish yellow, becoming golden yellow at maturity, many gray russet dots, and occasionally a dull blush in the sun; *stem*, one to one and a half inch long, inserted without depression, but with lip of fruit folded unevenly around it; *calyx*, rather small, closed; *basin*, shallow, abrupt, and marked with patches of cinnamon russet; *core*, compact; *seeds*, small; *flesh*, white, juicy, slightly granular, vinous; *season*, autumn. An American variety, originating in Connecticut, the Onondaga, has proved a hardy tree, prolific of large and fine fruit, either upon the pear or quince stock. *Wood*, stout, short jointed, clear olive, dotted with large grayish specks; *leaves*, large, oblong, thick, deep green.



SECKEL.—(Plate 1.)

FRUIT.—*Size*, small to medium; *form*, rounded, obtuse, pyriform; *color*, brownish green at first, becoming yellowish brown, with a lively red russet cheek and small gray dots; *stem*, about a half inch long, moderately stout, inserted in a small narrow cavity, highest on one side; *calyx*, small, open, with short, stiff, incurved segments; *basin*, shallow; *core*, small; *seeds*, broad, ovate; *flesh*, yellowish white, juicy, very sugary, melting, spicy, aromatic; *season*, early autumn. The Seckel pear is too well known to require a word in its favor. It originated in Passyunk township, on the Delaware river, and was named after a Mr. Seckel, who then owned the property. The tree is a stocky, short-jointed grower, never making more than a moderate sized, round, compact, headed tree. It is admirably adapted to bleak, exposed locations, and to very rich soils. It does best on the pear root, and should be root-pruned in order to bring it to early maturity.



TYSON.—(Plate 24.)

FRUIT.—*Size*, below medium; *form*, roundish pyriform, irregular; *color*, dull yellow, shaded with red in the sun, little russeted, and with numerous black specks; *stem*, rather long, moderately stout, curved and obliquely attached to the fruit by a fleshy junction swollen on one side; *calyx*, open, with short-segments; *basin*, round, shallow; *core* and *seeds*, small; *flesh*, white, fine-grained, juicy, melting, sugary, aromatic; *season*, midsummer. An American variety, originating at Jenkintown, near Philadelphia, about 1794. The tree is a very vigorous, erect, upright grower, forming a handsome pyramidal head, and comes tardily into bearing when grown on pear roots. It succeeds upon the quince, but as yet has not been grown long enough on that to warrant its planting thereon extensively. *Wood*, dull reddish brown, whitish specks; *leaves*, medium size, ovate, deep green; *flowers*, small.

URBANISTE.—(Plate 25.)

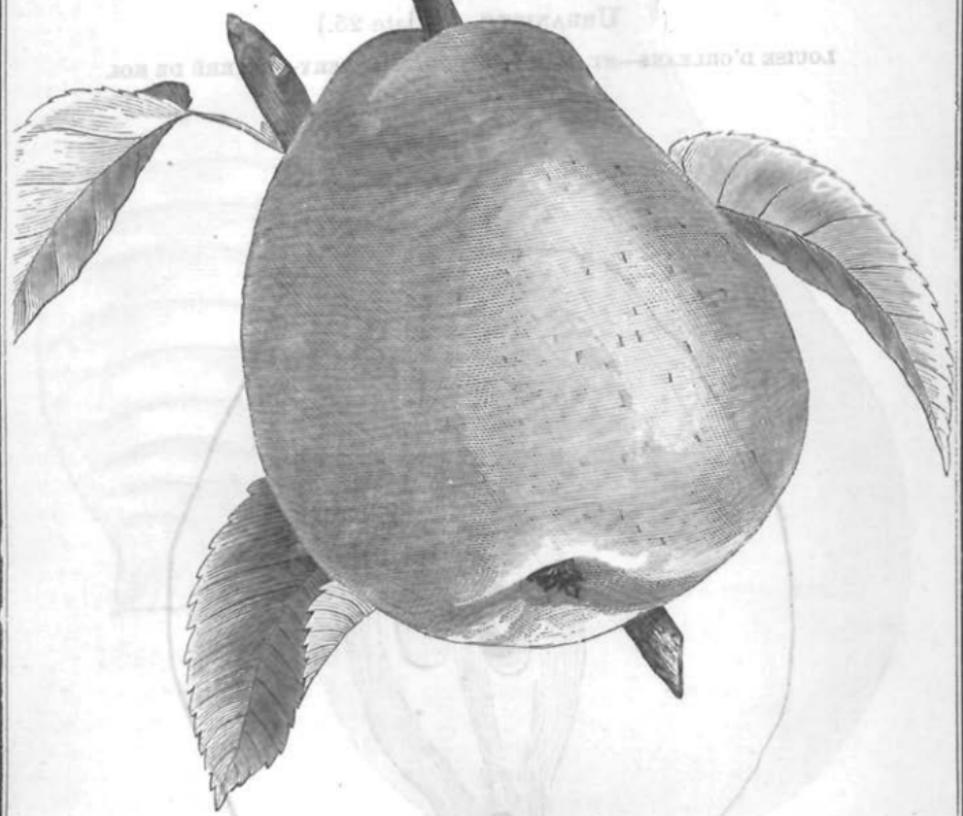
LOUISE D'ORLEANS—ST. MARC—BEURRÉ PICQUÉRY—BEURRÉ DE ROI.



FRUIT.—*Size*, medium to large; *form*, obovate, obtuse pyriform; *color*, pale yellow, with gray dots and a few russet streaks, often slightly tinged with red in the sun; *stem*, three-quarters of an inch long, stout, thick; *cavity*, shallow; *calyx*, large, generally closed; *basin*, narrow, abrupt; *core*, medium; *seeds*, obovate, pointed; *flesh*, white, sugary, melting, vinous; *season*, late autumn. The Urbaniste is a Flemish variety. The tree is a healthy, vigorous, though slender grower, with numerous lateral branches; it does not come early

Types—(Plate 24.)

Fruit—Size below medium; form somewhat pyriform; color dull yellow shaded with red in the sun; ribs inserted, and with numerous black specks; stem rather long, moderately stout, curved and obliquely attached to the fruit by a fleshy junction swollen on one side; calyx open, with short segments; basin round shallow; core and seeds small; flesh white, fine grained, juicy, melting; saccharine; aromatic; warm, medicinal. An American variety, originating at Jacksonville near Philadelphia about 1774. The tree is a very vigorous, erect, upright grower, forming a handsome pyramidal head and comes tardily into bearing when grown upon roots. It succeeds upon the quince, but as yet has not been grown enough on that to warrant its planting thereon extensively. Wood reddish brown, whitish specks, leaves, medium size, ovate deep green, small.



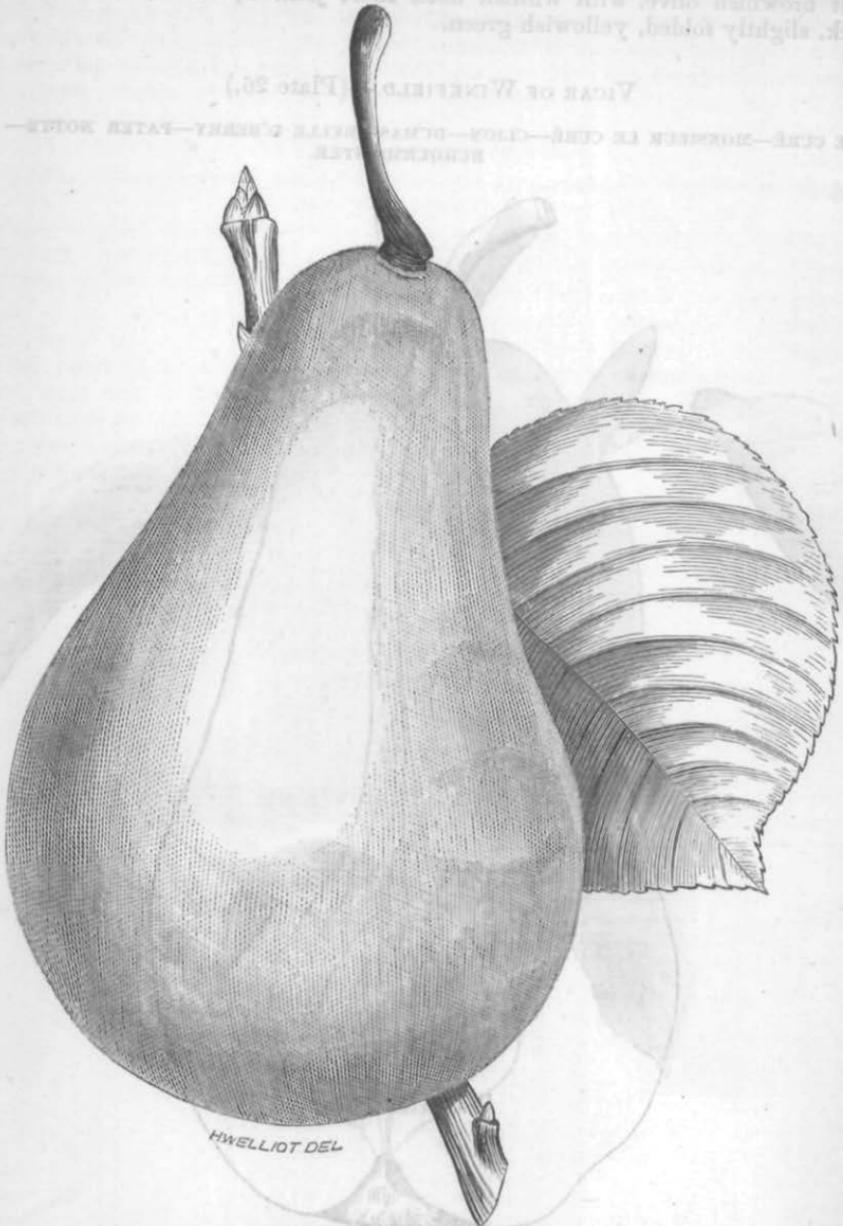
URBANISTE.

Fruit—Size medium, length with stem of one pyriform; color pale yellow with gray dots and a few rose streaks, often slightly tinged with red in the sun; stem three quarters of an inch long, stout, thick, curved slightly; calyx large, generally closed; basin narrow, abrupt; core medium, oval, ovate pointed; flesh white, juicy, melting; aromatic; warm, medicinal. The Urbaniste is a French variety. The tree is a healthy vigorous...

to bearing on the pear tree the fruit tree it forms one of the
most important trees producing numerous crops of fruit. Wood,
light brownish olive, with whitish base; bark, reddish brown
thick, slightly lobed, yellowish green.

VICAR OF WINKFIELD (Paris 25)

LE GÉNÉRALISSEMENT EN CÉLÈBRE—DÉPARTEMENT DE LA SEINE—PAYSAN—PAYSAN



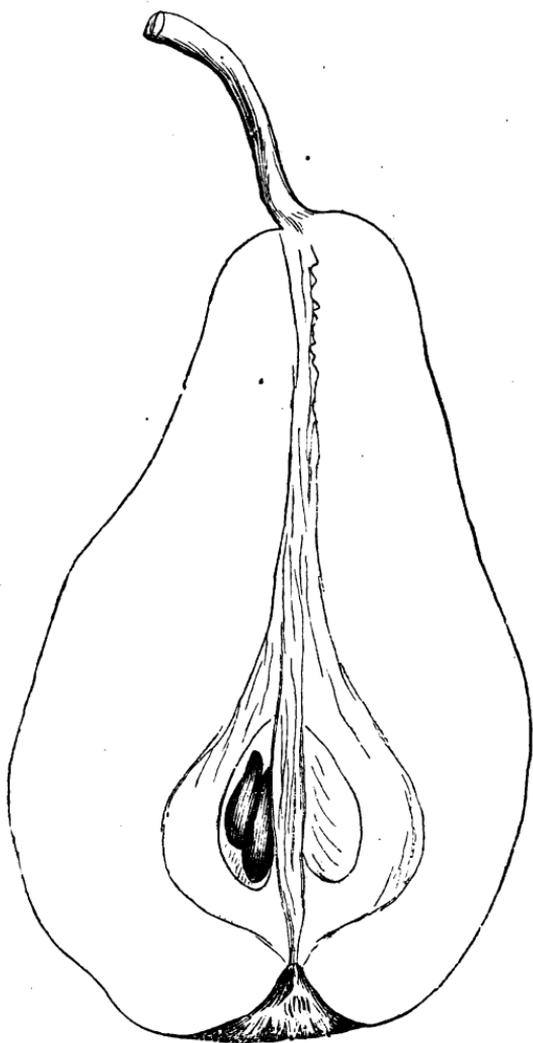
VICAR OF WINKFIELD.

Fruit—Size large; form oblong obovate, pyriform; color dull pale
green at first becoming pale yellow, and when well grown, a brownish red
check marked with brown dots over the whole surface; calyx with open
lobes; very shallow; stem on inch or more long generally
straight, slender and hairy at base; bark small, reddish brown; wood
white, soft, juicy, sweet, with a little acid.

into bearing on the pear root, but upon the quince root it forms one of the handsomest of pyramidal trees, producing immense crops of fruit. *Wood*, light brownish olive, with whitish dots, short jointed; *leaves*, medium size, thick, slightly folded, yellowish green.

VICAR OF WINKFIELD.—(Plate 26.)

LE CURÉ—MONSIEUR LE CURÉ—CLION—DUMAS—BELLE D'BERRY—PATER NOTTE—BURGERMIESTER.



FRUIT.—*Size*, large; *form*, oblong obovate, pyriform; *color*, dull, pale green at first, becoming pale yellow, and, when well grown, a brownish red cheek marked with brown dots over the whole surface; *calyx*, with open, reflexed segments; *basin*, very shallow; *stem*, an inch or more long, generally slender, swollen and fleshy at base; *core*, small; *seeds*, oblong, ovate; *flesh*, white, melting, juicy; *season*, winter. *Wood*, dark olive color; stout, annual

shoots, irregular, spreading in growth; large, roundish, glossy leaves. This is an old French sort that, while it fruits early upon the pear root, does not perfect its fruit until the tree acquires age; but upon the quince stock it thrives admirably, and produces, while quite young, immense crops of large and handsome fruit, that while it is not of first quality as a table fruit, is excellent for baking; keeps well and often excellent for dessert. It is a profitable sort, when grown on quince root, for orchard or garden.

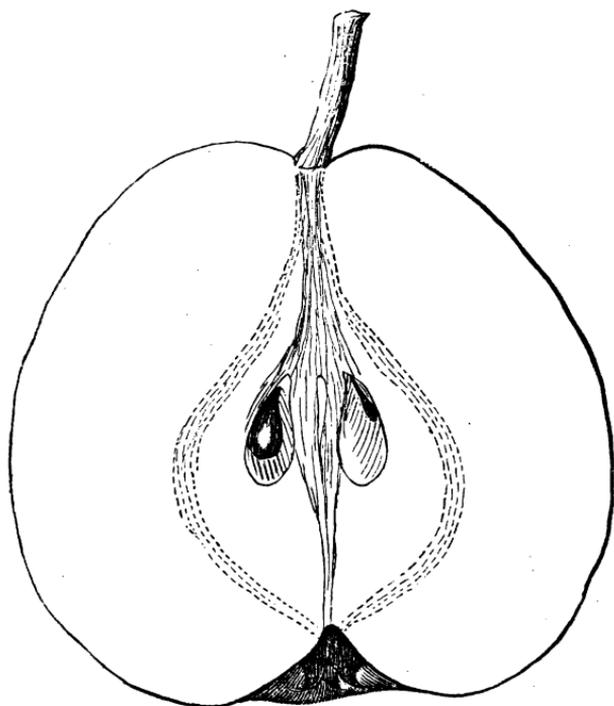
WINTER NELIS.—(Plate 27.)

NELIS D'HIVER—BEURRÉ DE MALINES—LA BONNE MALINOISE—MILANAISE CURVELIER—ETOURNEAU.

FRUIT.—*Size*, medium; *form*, roundish, obovate, narrowing towards the stalk; *color*, yellowish green, much covered and dotted with gray russet; *stem*, rather long, a little curved; *cavity*, narrow; *calyx*, open, with short segments; *basin*, shallow; *core*, medium; *seeds*, oblong, pyriform, curved; *flesh*, yellowish white, buttery, sugary, melting, aromatic; *season*, early winter. *Young wood*, slender, short jointed, dark brownish yellow, gray russet specks; *leaves*, medium, long, narrow folded. The Winter Nelis is a pear of foreign origin, but of such superior quality at its period of ripening as to require its presence in every good collection. The tree is vigorous, healthy, and very hardy, but quite irregular in its habit, requiring considerable care in forming its early growth. It apparently adapts itself to all soils, and comes early into bearing as a standard on its own stock. It is late in leafing out in spring.

SECTION No. 2.—*Varieties not generally known but that in the opinion of practical growers, are of good quality and profitable.*

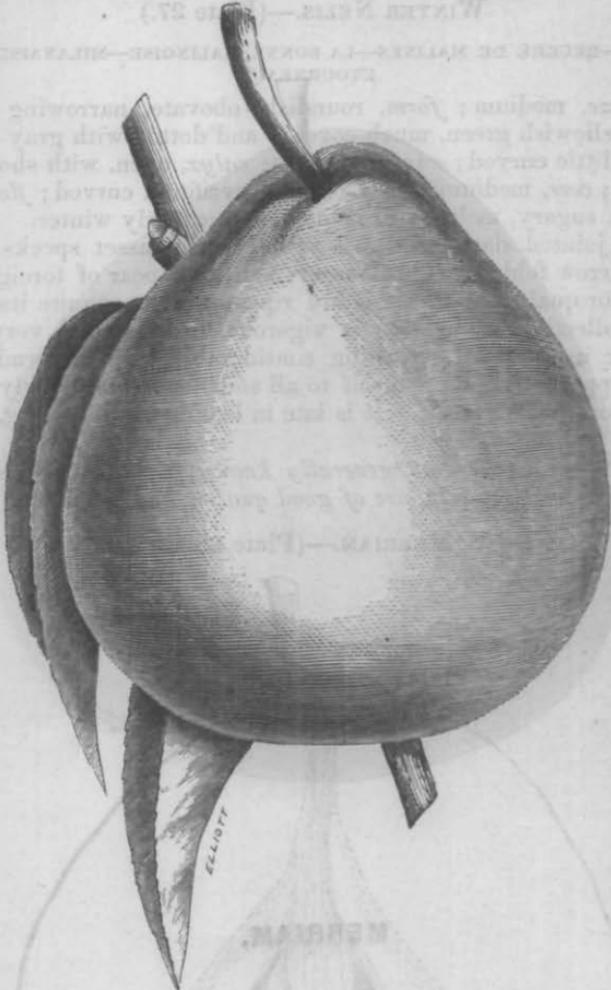
MERRIAM.—(Plate 28.)



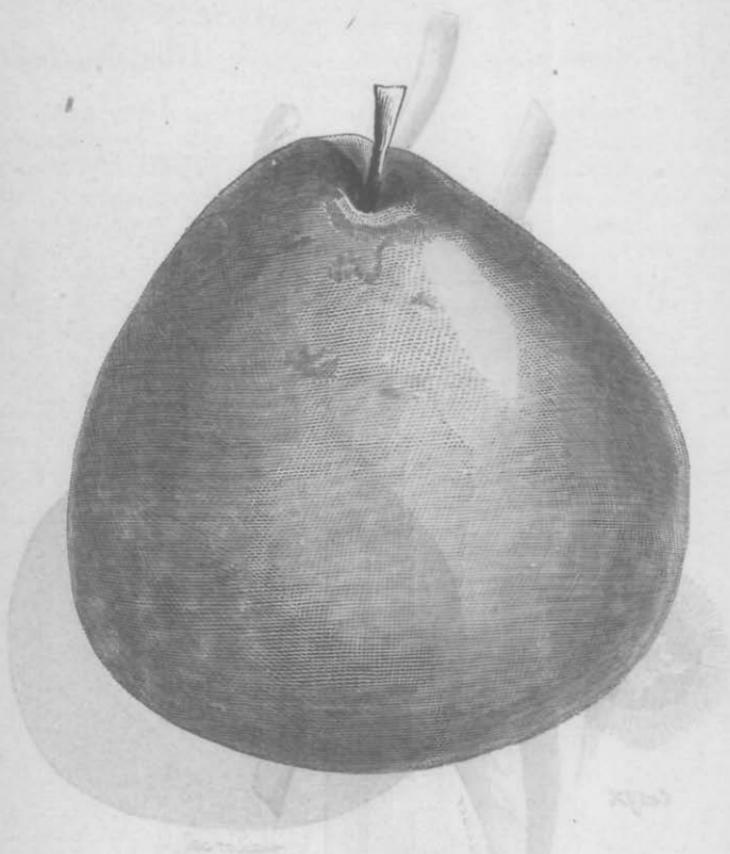
FRUIT.—*Size*, large; *form*, roundish, one side largest; *color*, dull yellow, mostly covered with smooth, pale russet, bronzed in the sun; *stem*, short;

... in fruit, large, roundish, glossy leaves. This is
 ... with a few only upon the back, does not per-
 ... upon the pine, look in three
 ... which give young, immense crops of large and hard
 ... as a table fruit, is excellent for
 ... well and often excellent for dessert. It is a profitable ear-
 ... for orchard or garden.

WINTER NELIS.—(See 27.)

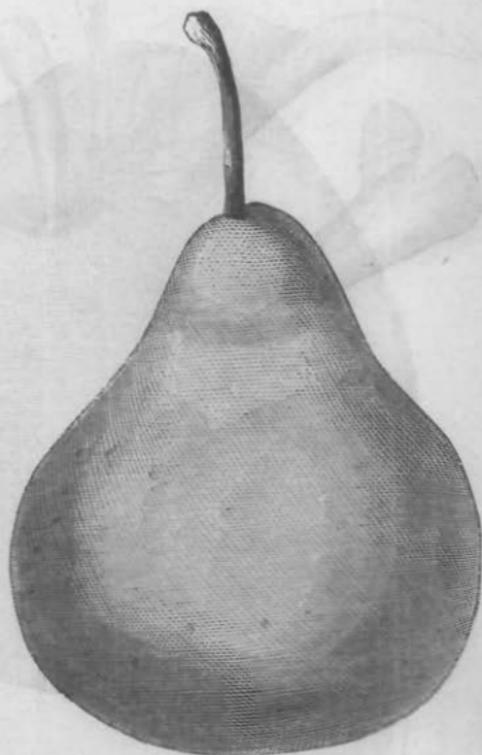


WINTER NELIS.



MERRIAM.

WINTER MELON.



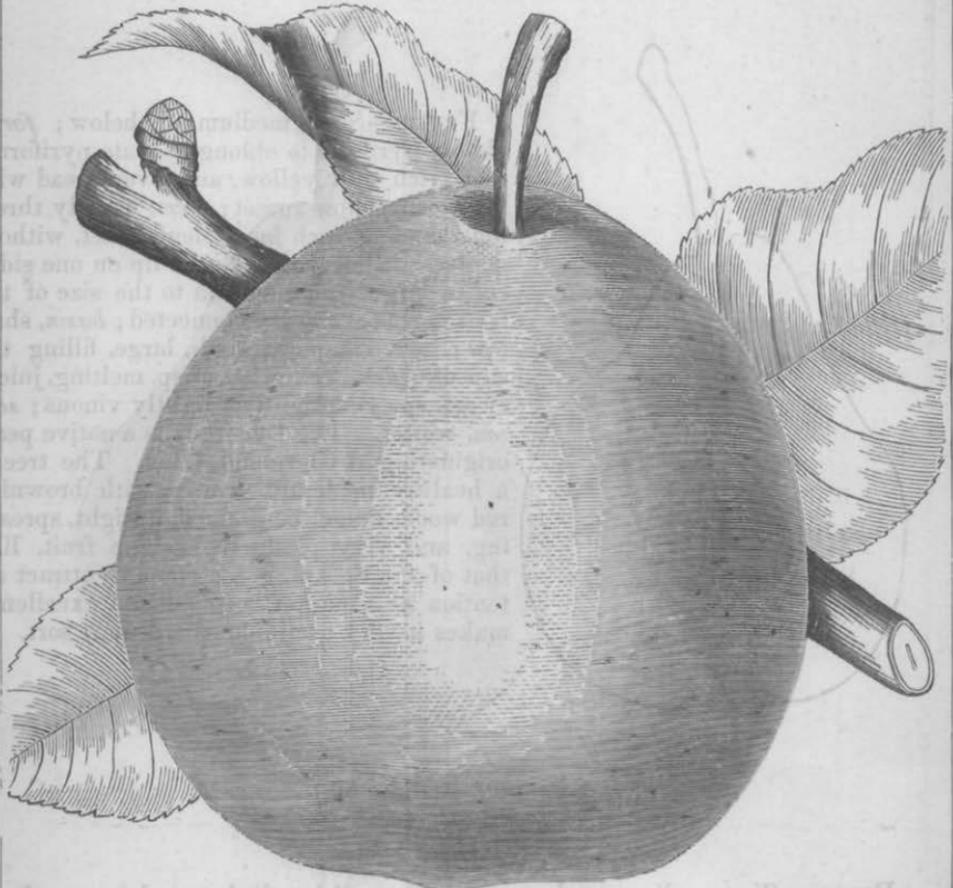
Calyx

MELLIOT DEL.

LYCURGUS.

.NDQ3313

Produce—(Plate 23)

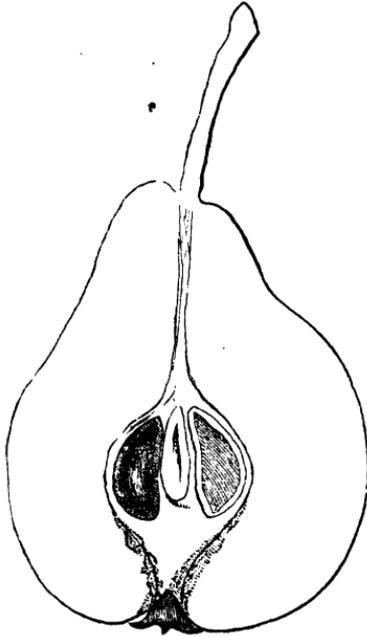


SHELDON.

FRUIT—Size medium or large; roundish a little angular, sometimes obovate; color pale greenish red in sun and a little speckled with dark russet; wax short rather than slightly curved; calyx medium open; broad short segment; core rather large; seeds dark brown, few, a little coarse and gritty at core; otherwise juicy, sugary, slightly aromatic; season autumn. The Sheldon comes into notice as a native variety from the town of Penfield in western New York, but its exact origin is a little doubtful. The trees are vigorous and remarkably upright growers, coming early to maturity and producing abundant crops on the pear root.

cavity, narrow, acute; *calyx*, large, with five open, separated segments; *basin*, broad, even, of moderate depth; *core*, apparently large but eatable, even to the capsules, which are large and open; *seeds*, ovate, pointed; *flesh*, white, rather coarse-grained, granular around the core, juicy, melting, sweet, slightly vinous; *season*, midautumn. The Merriam originated in Roxbury, Massachusetts. The tree is a vigorous, upright, healthy grower, coming early into bearing and producing crops of regular, even-sized fruit that commands a ready sale and good price. It is valuable as a market sort.

LYCURGUS.—(Plate 29.)



FRUIT.—*Size*, medium or below; *form*, oblong pyriform to oblong obovate pyriform; *color*, rich dull yellow, and overspread with brownish yellow russet; *stem*, usually three-fourths of an inch long, slender set, without depression, but with a slight lip on one side; *calyx*, large, in proportion to the size of the fruit, open; *segments*, connected; *basin*, shallow; *core*, compact; *seeds*, large, filling the capsule; *flesh*, yellowish, crisp, melting, juicy, sweet, spicy, sprightly, slightly vinous; *season*, winter. The Lycurgus is a native pear, originating at Cleveland, Ohio. The tree is a healthy, moderate grower, with brownish red wood, fine close-grained, upright, spreading, and very productive. The fruit, like that of the Seckel, is too small to attract attention as a market sort, but its excellence makes it very desirable as a dessert sort.

SHELDON.—(Plate 30.)

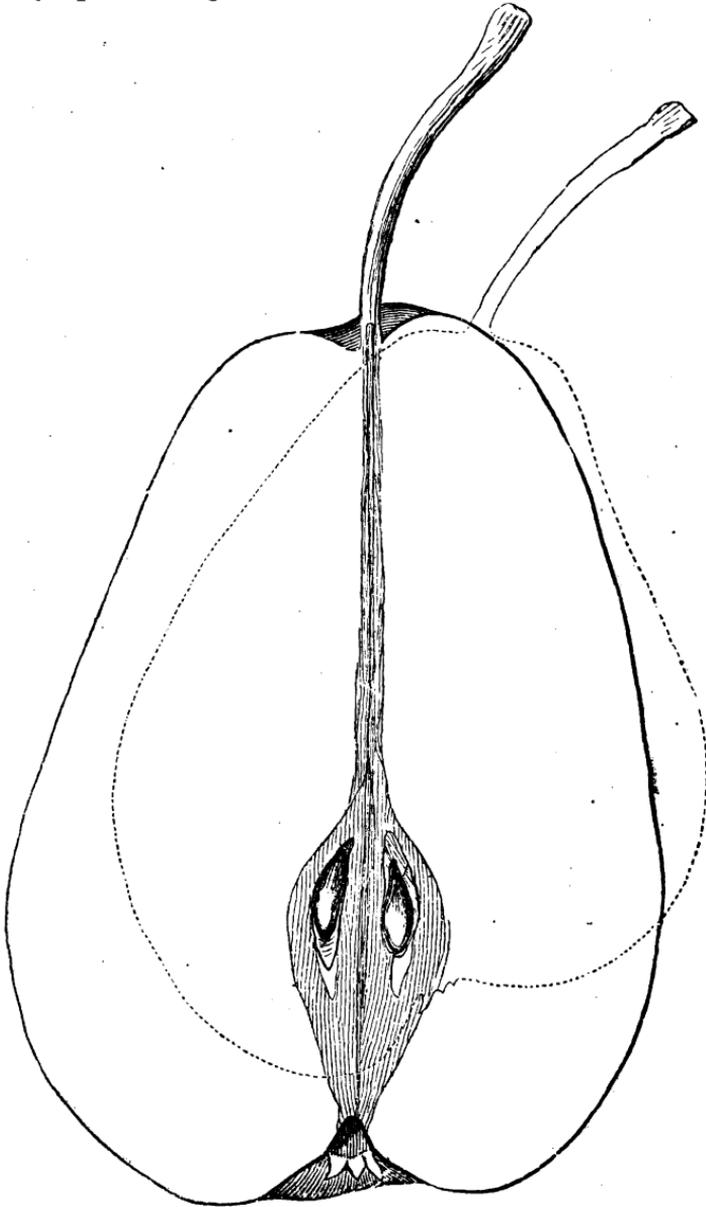
PENFIELD—WAYNE.

FRUIT.—*Size*, medium or above; *form*, roundish, a little angular, sometimes obovate; *color*, pale greenish russet, light bronzed red in sun, and a little speckled with dark russet; *stem*, short, rather stout, slightly curved; *calyx*, medium, open; broad, short segments; *core*, rather large; *seeds*, dark brown; *flesh*, a little coarse and gritty at core; otherwise juicy, sugary, sprightly, aromatic; *season*, autumn. The Sheldon comes into notice as a native variety from the town of Penfield, in western New York, but its exact origin is a little in doubt. The trees are vigorous and tolerably upright growers, coming early to maturity and producing abundant crops on the pear root.

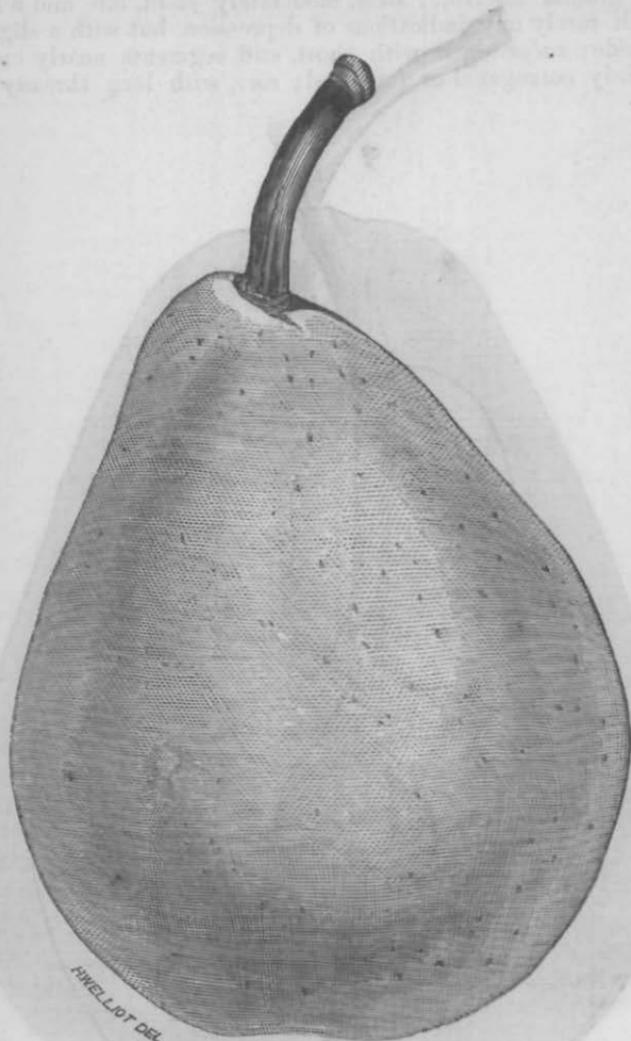
SECTION No. 3.—*New varieties that give promise of qualities that will hereafter render them worthy of general cultivation.*

BELLE WILLIAMS.—(Plate 31.)

FRUIT.—*Size*, large to very large; *form*, oblong obovate pyriform; *surface*, somewhat rough; *color*, dull, dark greenish, becoming tinged with yellow, when fully ripe, marblings and traces of russet, and russet often around the



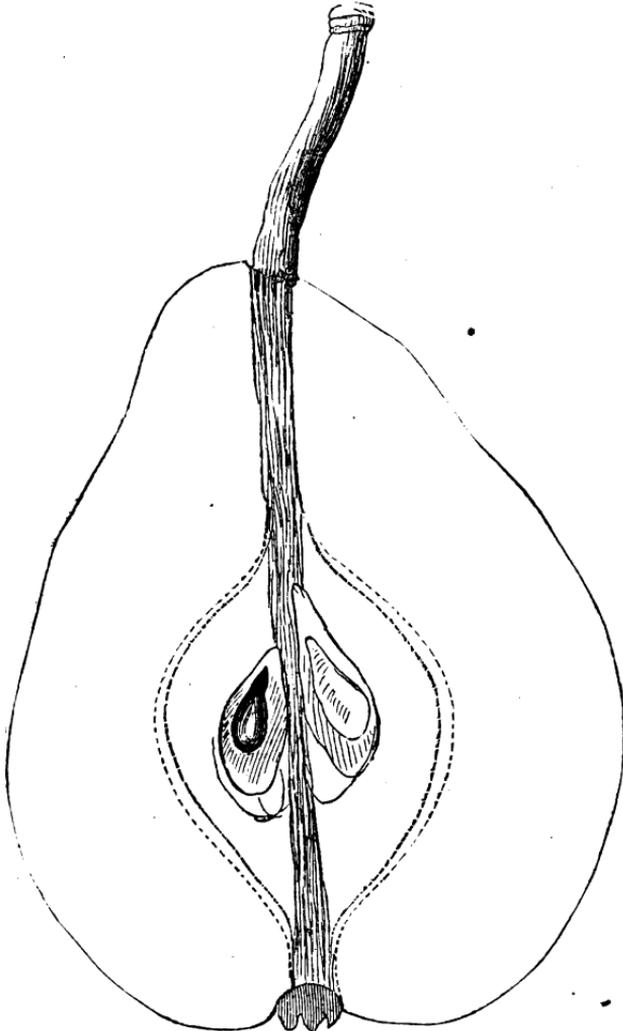
stem; broad suture on one side, extending from stem to calyx; *stem*, long, slender, set without depression; *calyx*, medium, open, with stiff, coarse segments; *basin*, open, broad; *core*, small; *seeds*, few, plump, light brown; *flesh*, white, crisp, until fully ripe, when it becomes almost melting; juicy, vinous; *season*, winter. An English variety.



CLAPP'S FAVORITE.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE.—(Plate 32.)

FRUIT.—*Size*, large; *form*, obovate, oblong pyriform; *surface*, smooth in some specimens; in others, uneven; *color*, clear light yellow, with a beautiful red on side exposed to the sun; the red is in form of small specks running together where they most prevail, and becoming wider and fainter as they spread out over and around the fruit; *stem*, moderately stout, one and a half inches long, set with rarely any indications of depression, but with a slight knob or lip on one side; *calyx*, open, with short, stiff segments nearly erect; *basin*, shallow, slightly corrugated or furrowed; *core*, with long thready fibres that



melt and decay in the mouth; *capsules*, long, ovate; *seeds*, few, partly imperfect; the perfect ones medium size, dark brown; *flesh*, nearly clear white, buttery, melting, sugary, vinous; *season*, late summer. This beautiful new variety was supposed to be grown from seed from a cross of the Bartlett and Flemish Beauty pear, by Mr. Thaddeus Clapp, of Dorchester, Massachusetts. It has been classed by the American Pomological Society's fruit committee as "best". The tree is vigorous, with a broad, thick, dark green leaf, with dark, reddish wood, of close grain, giving promise of great hardihood. The fruit has all the excellent qualities of the Bartlett without its musky taste, so unpleasant to some persons.