

## Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



Joel Horner.

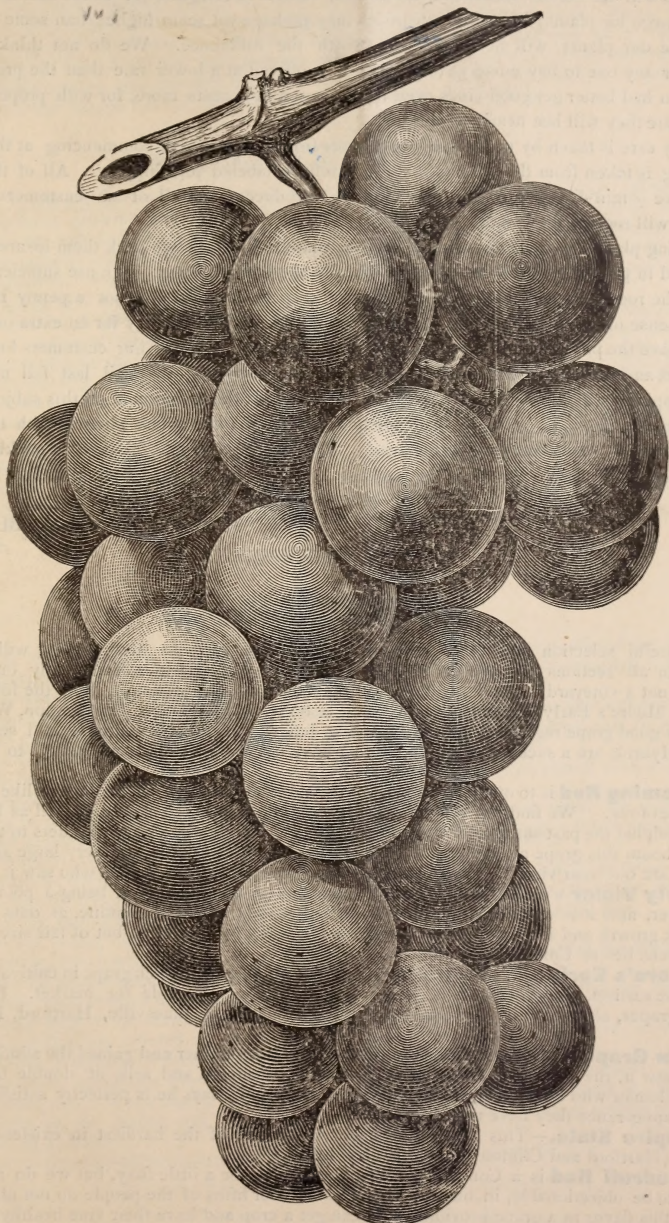
SPRING OF 1886.

Joel Horner, Jr.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

# Grape Vines AND Small Fruits,

JOEL MORNER & SON, MERCHANTVILLE, N. J.



The Best Early Black Grape.

**MOORE'S EARLY.**

Healthy, Hardy and of Good Quality.

# To\*The\*Public!

In presenting this, our Spring Catalogue, we are pleased to inform our friends and customers that we have an exceedingly fine lot of Grape vines, etc., on hand for our Spring trade. The past year has been particularly favorable for making a healthy growth of vines, and our stock will not be surpassed by any and is equalled by few.

Prices will be found somewhat lower than former Catalogues, (at about half the rates Agents charge for plants) and while our prices may perhaps yet seem higher than some others, we believe our plants will be found well worth the difference. We do not think it advisable for any one to buy nursery stock when it is offered at a lower rate than the producing cost. You had better get good vines even if they cost a few cents more, for with proper planting and care they will last nearly a lifetime.

Every care is taken by us to keep our vines from being mixed, commencing at the time the cutting is taken from the vine until it is carefully labeled for shipping. All of the new varieties we obtain direct from the originators or introducers, and all of our customers can be sure they will receive the genuine article.

Mailing plants is a specialty with us and the manner in which we pack them insures their safe arrival in perfect condition at any post office in the United States. We use sufficient moss to cover the roots and wrap well in oiled paper to keep them moist, and not a penny is saved at the expense of the plants, on the contrary, we would much rather pay for an extra ounce or so, than have the plants arrive in an unsatisfactory condition. All of our customers know this to be a fact and we are pleased to say that in all of our orders sent by mail last fall not one single complaint was received. We print below an unsolicited testimonial on this subject.

Greenville Co., S. C. "Vines had splendid roots and I am much pleased with the way they are packed. Strawberries also received. You exercise wonderful care in packing, as I believe they would keep a month in the package. Every vine I got from you last fall did finely,"

Respectfully,

H. B. BUIST.

---

---

## —\*GRAPES.\*—

A careful selection from the great number of fine varieties now grown, will enable growers in all sections to have an abundant supply of this delicious fruit. Any one wishing to set out a vineyard, a good selection could be made, in our estimation, from the following: Concord, Moore's Early, Early Victor, Worden, Cottage, Lady, Martha, Pocklington, Wyoming Red. In good grape regions Brighton, Duchess, Jefferson, Lady Washington and several of Rogers' Hybrids are a success, many others that have not fruited with us we believe to be valuable.

**Wyoming Red** is to our taste an excellent grape when first ripe, when fully ripe like Martha, it becomes foxy. We find it a very profitable variety for market as it sold as well as Brighton in Philadelphia the past summer. The vine is healthy. We do not wish our readers to think we want to boom this grape as such is not the case, for our stock of it is not very large and what we have are one year vines. All of our two year vines were sold to parties who saw it fruiting.

**Early Victor** with us does very well, some persons complain of it being a poor grower and bearer, and it is a question in our mind whether they have the genuine, as ours makes a very rank growth and is an abundant bearer; bunch is not so very large but of fair size, quality good, ripens before Concord.

**Moore's Early** is, in our estimation, the most valuable early black grape in cultivation, it is one of the earliest, and the quality is better than Concord. Valuable for market. Profitable market grapes, although not of the best quality, are Champion, Janesville, Hartford, Ives and Perkins.

**New Grapes.**—Niagara fruited in this vicinity last summer and gained the admiration of all who saw it, the fruit ripens about the same date as Concord and sells at double the price. One gentleman who has a vineyard in Burlington Co., N. J., says he is perfectly satisfied with the fine appearance they have made.

**Empire State.**—This new grape ought to be one of the hardiest in existence as its parents, (Hartford and Clinton), are both very healthy.

**Woodruff Red** is a Concord seedling and said to be a little foxy, but we do not think enough to be objectionable, in our experience about four fifths of the people do not object to a little of this flavor in a grape providing they can get a crop and have their vine healthy.

**Poughkeepsie Red** and Ulster Prolific are new and of extra quality.

**Jersey** is a Concord seedling that originated with us and will not be introduced until it is given further trial. Vine a good grower, very healthy and hardy, bunch medium to large, berries large, hangs well to the stem, in fact the bunch can be lifted by a single berry. Color, white with a very delicate bloom. The quality is considered by many persons to surpass most if not all of our hardy white grapes. Ripens with Concord.

## → STRAWBERRIES. ←

Of the new varieties.—Jewell comes so well recommended that all lovers of this fine fruit will give it a hearty welcome, the manner in which it has fruited at the *Rural New Yorker's* grounds and elsewhere in this State induces us to have confidence in it. Parry and May King have done finely the past summer and will, without doubt, be more extensively planted. Cornelia ripens very late and is considered valuable. Prince of Berries should be planted by every one who is fond of Strawberries, as the quality is excellent.

## → RASPBERRIES. ←

Hansell ripens the first with us, berries are large and of a bright red color. Rancocas is a more vigorous grower and ripens about the same time. Marlboro is early, plants are strong growers, said to be very productive, berries are very large and of bright crimson color. The low price at which they are offered will enable every one to obtain a dozen or more of this fine raspberry. Golden Queen is described by its originator as being hardier than Cuthbert, as strong a grower and of better quality.

☞ All persons desirous of procuring plants for Spring will confer a favor by ordering as early as possible and stating at about what time they want their goods shipped. In all cases purchasers are notified immediately on the receipt of their money and further notice is given when the goods are sent. Our packing season generally begins about the first of March but in mild winters we are often able to ship to points south in the middle or latter part of February.

While we offer no prizes in our catalogue as an inducement to buyers, and have not placed the prices so high that we are enabled to give a discount, *we do give one dollars worth of plants* for that sum of money, and mostly put in enough extras to amount to more than the discounts and prizes offered by others.

☞ If parties who wish to buy largely will be kind enough to send us a list of the varieties wanted and the quantities they wish to purchase, we will be pleased to send them an estimate for the same.

## Conditions.

Prices of this Catalogue abrogate all previous quotations. The prices affixed are for the quantities specified, but half dozen, fifty and five hundred of a variety will be supplied at dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectively.

Our vines are warranted true to name. Should any prove otherwise we will either refund the purchase money of same or refill the order free, and while we exercise great care to prevent mixtures the above is to be the condition on which all stock is delivered.

All articles are carefully labeled, we use mostly printed labels, as lead-pencil marks are apt to become erased.

Packing is executed with care, for which no charge is made; special pains are taken to pack as light as possible to insure the arrival of the plants in good condition. When vines, etc., are received if not ready to plant unpack and heel in.

All claims for allowance should be made upon receipt of goods, and if any mistakes have been made we will cheerfully rectify them. We use nothing but first-class plants for mailing, and they will be sent prepaid at each and dozen rates only, not at 100 and 1000 rates.

We cannot prepay express charges.

In ordering, purchasers will please use the Order Sheet which accompanies the Price List and always state whether the goods are to go by Express or Freight.

All goods are delivered at Merchantville free of charge. In case of delay or loss the purchaser must look to the forwarding companies for damages.

When varieties are ordered which we have not, no others will be substituted, unless we are requested to substitute by the person ordering, but the money will be returned.

Terms Cash; by money order, postal note or registered letter. Orders marked C. O. D. must be accompanied by one-fourth of the amount of the order. When shipped in this way return charges on the money will in all cases be added to the bill. Postage stamps received for fractions of a dollar.

Money Orders should be drawn on Camden P. O., Camden County, N. J.

Address, JOEL HORNER & SON,

Merchantville, Camden County, N. J.

# Planting, Pruning<sup>and</sup> Culture of the Grape



The few remarks which we make on this subject are intended only for those parties who are inexperienced in grape culture, and we trust it will be of some benefit to them. It is a description of the manner in which we have treated our vines, and our vineyard has been a source of pleasure and profit to us.

Nearly any soil will grow grapes, at least in sufficient quantities for the table, and a great many of our varieties are so hardy that they can be grown almost anywhere with more or less success, but when they are to be grown for market care should be taken to select as favorable a location as possible.

In the Northern States a Southern exposure with sufficient slope to carry off the surplus water is considered preferable, in somewhat elevated situations a freer circulation of the air is allowed and the vines are less likely to mildew and the fruit less liable to rot, but they often do equally as well on level land providing the soil is moderately light.

Where one wishes to grow but few grapes for their own use if the soil should be heavy, it can be made light by an addition of sand, lime, etc., or perhaps it would be better to remove a foot or so of the clay and replace with lighter soil, this may be considered some trouble, but it will be found beneficial to the vine and you will be more apt to secure a crop of grapes.

In preparing the soil, if it should be poor an application of well rotted manure, plowed to a pretty good depth, will be about as good treatment as can be given it, in the absence of manure, bone-dust, ashes, or other suitable fertilizers will do.

**PLANTING.** In vineyards the rows should run North and South, so that each side will have the benefit of the sun, and when planted in the garden it should be placed in such a position as to enable it to get the sunlight for the greater portion of the day.

In reference to the distance, 10 x 10 is plenty close enough unless it be for some of the slow growing varieties which may be planted 8 feet apart and should be placed on the richest soil and be manured more heavily. In gardens they are planted 5; 6 and 7 feet apart.

After having arranged the rows properly, make holes about one foot deep and two feet across, put two or three inches of good soil in the bottom of each hole, and if you have any bone-dust put a couple of handfuls in and thoroughly mix with the soil, arrange it so that the centre of the hole will be two or three inches higher which will allow the roots to descend a little from the vine to their farthest point. Trim the tops back to three or four buds, and the roots to 10 or 12 inches, place them in a bucket of water so that they will not be exposed to the air, take the vines from the bucket as you need them, spread the roots in the bottom of the hole in every direction, allowing none to cross each other, sift fine, rich earth carefully among them and when the hole is nearly full, press down firmly with the feet. If planted in the Spring the hole may be filled within two or three inches of the top and some well rotted manure placed around the vine for a mulch. The hole may be filled during the summer in course of cultivation or after the vine starts to grow. In fall planting the vine should be covered entirely, making a little mound to turn off the water. We always consider it two men's work to plant vines properly, one to have the management of the roots while the other sifts the dirt in, a little extra pains taken in planting will often save a great deal of trouble, as when the roots are properly arranged not one out of a hundred vines will die.

The first summer allow only one cane to grow (rubbing off all other shoots,) which should be trained to a stake.

In the fall or following spring prune back to four or five buds.

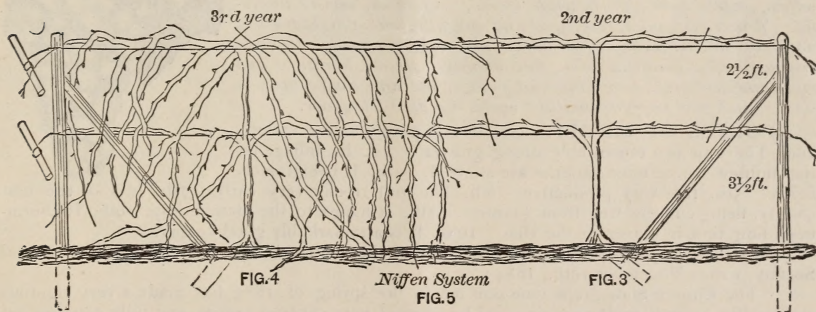
The second year select the strongest shoots and as near the ground as possible, allow two to grow which will fruit the following year. Do not let them fruit the second year, without it is a bunch or so to ascertain the kind, quality, etc. The following fall or spring prune the two canes back, leaving them about four or five feet in length for fruiting the next season. Should any of them have made a poor growth cut one back and allow only one to fruit, and if very poor trim back as in the previous year. Vines at this time should be trained to trellis or arbors as they do better in that manner than when trained to single stakes. The first year of fruiting do not allow them to overbear as a great many varieties will do, if the fruit is not thinned out, more especially the hybrids. In regards to pruning for future years it would be too lengthy a matter for us to write on, one of the most simple ways is to keep trimming part of the old wood out, each year, allowing strong new canes to take its place. When pruning in the fall we think it advisable not to prune back to the exact length that the vines are to remain, as the end buds are apt to be injured by the cold weather, when left partially pruned they may be finished in a very short time in the spring before the sap begins to flow.

Vineyards should be kept clear of weeds and grass as the vines will need all the strength of the soil, the best way would be to allow a part of a day each week during the summer (until nearly fruiting time) for cultivation, using some kind of a cultivator that runs shallow, which will destroy the grass and not interfere with the roots of the vines.

For full treatise on Grape Culture, Fuller's and Husmanns are both valuable. Either will be sent by mail for \$1.50 by us, or the Orange Judd Co., N. Y.

Below a description is given of the Niffen System, which is practiced by the Niagara Grape Co. and some others. It appears to be about the easiest manner of training.

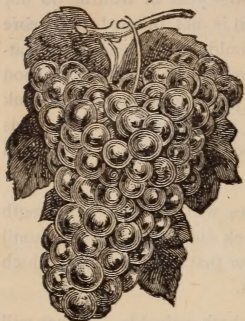
"The second year the vine will make a strong growth, and the simplest and best form to train the vine is on the *Niffen System* as in (fig. 3), to one cane until little above the top wire, and then pinch the end off, and of the many laterals or branches that will then put out on either



side of the vine, save two, one on each side for the arms on the upper wire and the same for the lower wire, and take off all the other laterals, at the close of the second year when foliage has dropped, prune as indicated by cross lines, leaving six buds for fruiting, as in (fig. 3). The management the third year is a little different still. (Fig. 4) shows the condition of the vine the third year with its growth of wood from which has been taken a crop of fruit, and the cross lines show where it is to be pruned after the foliage has fallen, taking away the whole arm each year after this third year, leaving a cane which comes out at the point where the arm joins the main vine, as in fig. 4, to replace the arm that is cut away, and so on year after year, renewing the arm each year with the lateral allowed to grow for this purpose, tying it up in place of the old arm, and cut back to seven or eight buds according to the strength of the cane. The danger is not in cutting away too much wood, but in leaving too much; and when the vine is set full of clusters, better results are attained by thinning out the smaller ones, leaving only the large clusters."

## New Grapes.

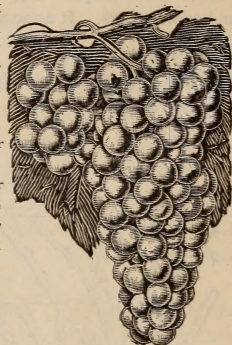
The **NIAGARA**, originated by Hoag & Clark of Lockport, N.Y., is a cross between Concord and Cassady. Vine remarkably hardy, and an unusually strong grower; bunches very



large and compact, sometimes shouldered, uniform; many weigh 15 to 20 ounces. Berries large, or larger than Concord; mostly round, light greenish white, semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin but tough and does not crack; quality good, has a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own; much liked by most people; very little pulp; melting and sweet to the center; parts freely from the seed, and as it never makes the tongue sore can be freely eaten by those who do not swallow grape seeds. It is very hardy; a NIAGARA vineyard owned by Thomas Beal, of Lindsay, 40 miles north of Lake Ontario, stood 35° below zero without injury, and his vines were loaded with a massive burden of fruit this past season.

One year vines will be for sale this spring, for the first time, and at prices that will enable every one to try this new grape. All of our vines will have the Company's seal on and will be mailed to any P. O. in the United States at the following prices: Two year vines, \$2.00 each, \$17.00 per 10; 1 year vines \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

The **EMPIRE STATE** is a seedling of the Hartford Prolific, fertilized with the Clinton; fruited the first time in 1879, and its first crop was thirty-eight bunches, which it carried through in fine order. Its crop of 1880 was forty-eight bunches of most magnificent fruit. Grafts inserted in two-year-old Clinton and Champion vines in 1880, produced in 1881 from twenty to thirty bunches per vine. *Ripening with Hartford Prolific and Moore's Early.* Nearly all of the bunches shouldered, and the finest shade of white ever seen in fruit. *A good grower and fruiter in every respect. Bunches large, from six to ten inches long, shouldered; berry medium to large, roundish oval, color white, with very light tinge of yellow, covered with a thick, white bloom; leaf thick, smooth underside; flesh tender, juicy, rich, sweet and sprightly, with a slight trace of native aroma, continuing a long time in use; vine very hardy. Its great productiveness, beautiful color, fine quality, extreme hardiness and vigor and healthfulness of vine and foliage, size and compactness of cluster, and good shipping qualities makes it a desirable grape.*



**POINTS OF MERIT.**—1st. It is a purely native variety. 2nd. The vine is a remarkably strong grower. 3rd. Its foliage resists mildew where most varieties are affected. 4th. It is extremely hardy. 5th. It is very productive. 6th. The fruit ripens very early. 7th. It is of the best quality, being entirely free from foxiness. 8th. It hangs to the stem firmly. 9th. It continues a long time in season on the vine. 10th. It is a remarkably good keeper.

Mr. Chas. L. Jones of Newark, N. J., one of the officers of the New Jersey Horticultural Society, writes November 19th., 1884:

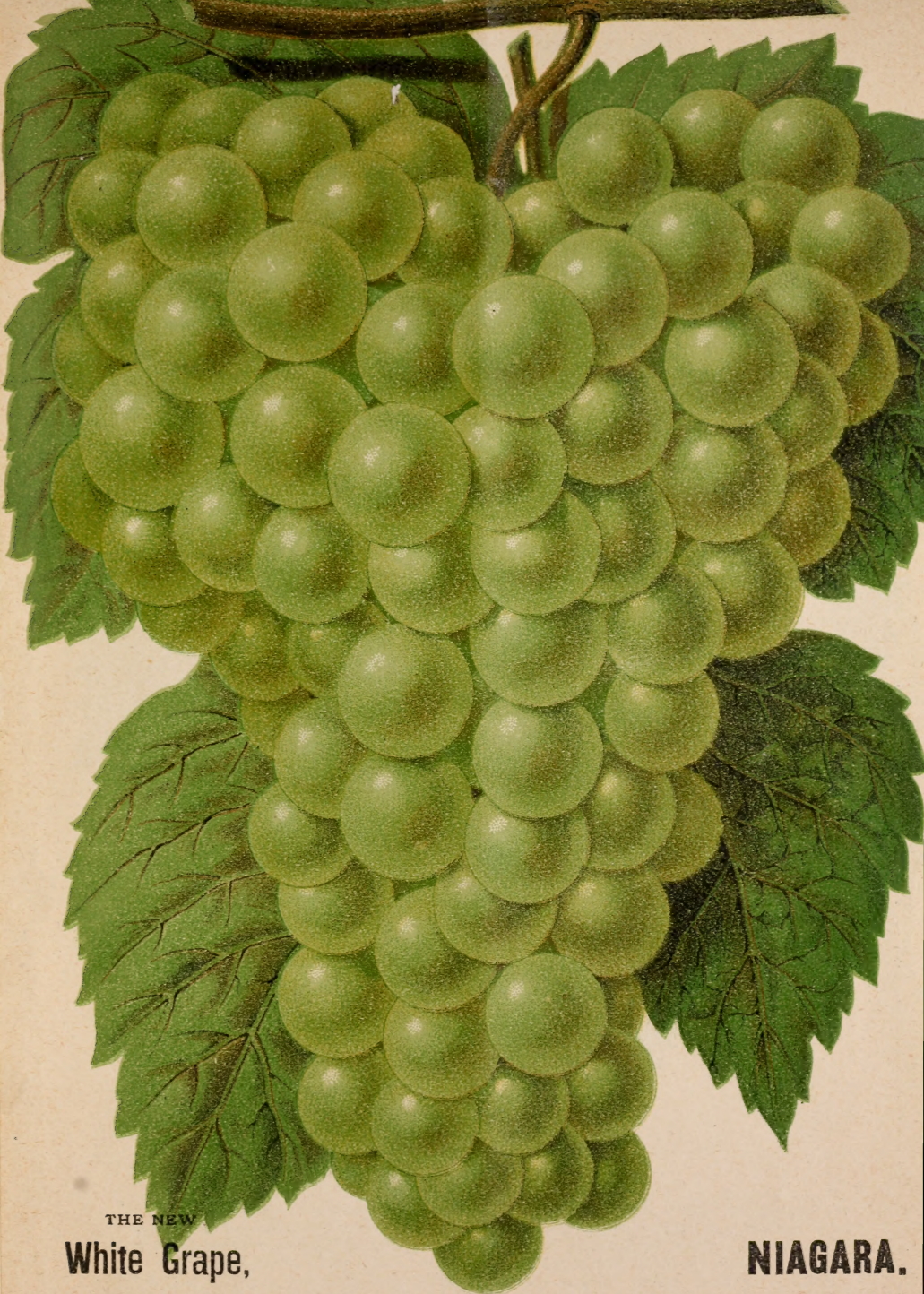
"The Empire State grape vine sent me in the spring of 1883 has made a very vigorous and healthy growth, giving me six good bunches of very superior grapes, and fully carrying out my previously formed good opinion, based on testing it, on the grounds of the originator. *It to my taste, resembles very much the flavor of the Muscat Hamburg, to my notion the prince of grapes* I have had it tested very thoroughly by my friends, and they are all unanimous in its praise."

Very truly,

C. L. JONES.

**VICTORIA.**—The following description is by the *Rural New Yorker*: "It is with us the hardiest and most productive of vines, our only specimen never having been injured or mildewed in the least, while it yields more bunches and more perfect bunches than any other vine in our collection that has been well tried. Its quality is fully as good as the Concord it will ship as well; it ripens as early and the canes have remained uninjured with us while those of the Concord have been killed. It is compact and a trifle clustered. Berries are large, round. The skin rarely cracks, and is covered with a dense white bloom. Our stock of this variety is very small and what few we have are strong one year vines. Price for spring, \$1.00 each, warranted true.



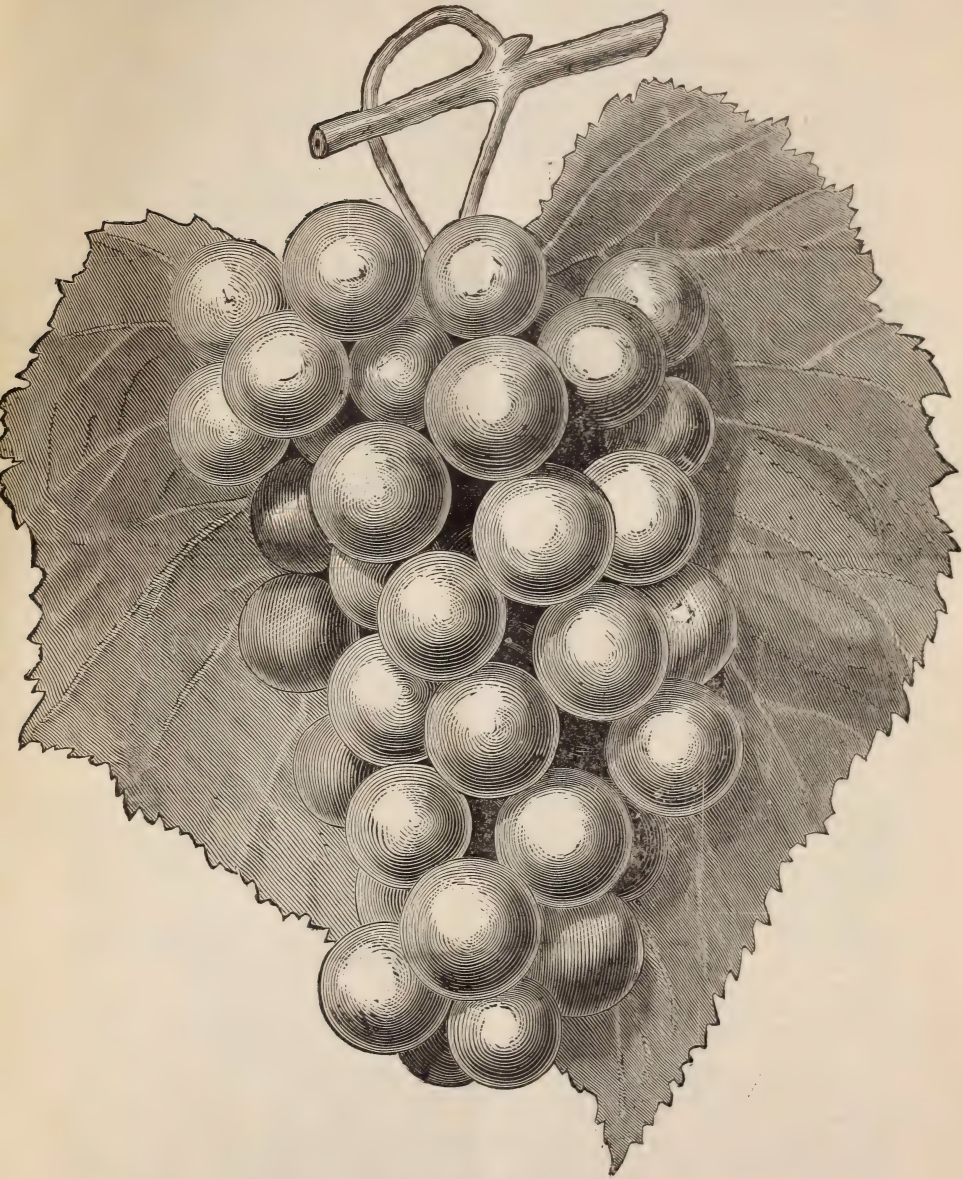


THE NEW  
**White Grape,**

**NIAGARA.**

This new purely native White Grape is a cross between Concord and Cassady. Hardy; as strong grower as Concord; earlier and better in quality. Bunches large uniform; very compact. Enormously productive, a four-year old vine producing 140 clusters, weighing from 8 to 16 ounces each. Possessing qualities as a market grape. Excelling any known variety, and decidedly the most valuable for the vineyardist, and is being extensively planted. Selling at 15 to 25 cents per pound, when best California grapes brought 10 cents. The most desirable white grape ever produced. **THE GRAPE FOR THE MIL-LION.** Every vine sold at retail has the seal of Niagara White Grape Co. attached.





“LADY.”

It is a pure Concord seedling. The vine, in its habit of growth, foliage and general appearance, is very similar to the Concord. An improvement on the Martha, being larger in size, earlier and better in quality. It will succeed perfectly in all localities where Concord can be grown with good success. By reason of its early ripening, it will be found specially adapted to northern localities where Concord does not always mature. Bunch medium, compact; berries large, light-greenish yellow, covered with white bloom; skin thin, (sometimes cracks a little); pulp tender; flavor sweet and rich. Altogether the best, early white grape for family use or near by market. It is not such an abundant bearer as some other varieties, but the fruit brings from 2 to 5 cents per pound more in market.

**CAYUGA.**—Now offered for the first time. Early as the Champion, as large in cluster and berry as Isabella, which it resembles in flavor; strong healthy grower and very productive. One year vines, \$1.50 each; 2 years, \$2.00 each.

**WOODRUFF RED.**—This very large and handsome early red grape is a seedling of Concord, originated at Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1874. The vine is a very strong grower, free from disease, and very hardy, never having been injured by the cold in the slightest, without any protection in winter, though the thermometer has reached 20 degrees below zero very often since its production. Bunch large, shouldered, berry large and does not drop from stem. Exceedingly showy and has taken first premium over all competing varieties wherever shown. Its large size, both in bunch and berry, bright color and general attractiveness make it especially valuable for market, it being sold in the Ann Arbor market for three times what Concord was selling at.

The **POUGHKEEPSIE RED** is a seedling of Delaware crossed with Iona, and has all the melting characteristics of the latter. In general character it is more like the Delaware than any other variety, but a great grower, large cluster, and a much more perfect grape. It ripens in New York State from August 20th to September 10th. The center of the Delaware is acrid and the skin when held in the mouth is extremely acrid, but the Poughkeepsie Red is perfect in skin and flesh, and may be eaten and the skin remain in the mouth any length of time without unpleasantness. We do not believe there is a variety in cultivation that is so perfect in quality. The leaf, in texture, being like the Delaware acts something like it, beginning to ripen on the maturity of the fruit, if overloaded, which it, or any other variety, should never be allowed to do.

The **ULSTER PROLIFIC** is a cross of the Catawba and a variety of the wild *Æstivalis* of the woods. Every variety of 150 sorts suffered more or less by the past winter excepting Ulster Prolific, every bud of which came out this spring, and is fruiting as well as ever before. It is here as hardy as any wild variety, ripens the middle of September. A better grape for wine or table than the Delaware, and, as an iron-clad, we are confident will supercede the Concord as the grape for the million.

**DUCHESS.**—Description by the originators. It is a cross of a White Concord seedling and Delaware. The vine is one of the greatest growers, and, thus far, phylloxera-proof. Foliage healthy, and remains on the vine until after Concord leaves have mostly fallen. Clusters weighing from one-fourth to one pound each, well shouldered. Berries size of Catawba; they never drop, but adhere to the stem with great tenacity; a cluster may be lifted by a single berry. It ripens with Concord.

**EARLY VICTOR.**—Of this new grape the originator says: After eight years of fruiting, it is found to possess those most important qualities, perfect hardiness, healthfulness, great vigor and enormous productiveness, without the least sign of mildew on leaf or fruit, or bursting of fruit after heavy rains; bunch and berry medium size, tender, sweet, rich and pure flavored; berry round, black, covered with fine blue bloom. It ripens early, about ten days before Concord.

**MOORE'S EARLY.**—Has fruited with us four seasons, and ripens from 10 to 15 days before Concord. We believe it to be one of the most valuable early grapes for market or family use, and it should be in every collection. Bunch large; berry round, large; color black, with a heavy blue bloom; quality better than Concord; vine exceedingly hardy, has never been covered in the Winter, and has been exposed to a temperature of more than twenty degrees below zero, without injury, and it has been exempt from mildew or disease.

**POCKLINGTON.**—It is a seedling of Concord, with Concord foliage; a good grower, though not as strong as Concord, hardy, perfectly healthy, productive, bearing large, showy clusters of large berries; compact and shouldered, ripens after Concord. The fruit is of a light golden yellow, covered with fine bloom; quality considered by some better than Concord. The Pocklington, being so healthy, hardy and productive, and making so fine a show on account of the large size of bunch and berry, will, no doubt, prove a valuable and a popular grape.

**JEFFERSON.**—Cross between Concord and Iona; originated by Mr. Ricketts; vine vigorous and productive; leaves large, thick, downy; wood short-jointed; bunch very large, often with double shoulder, very compact; berry large, roundish-oval, light red, with thin lilac bloom; flesh meaty or solid, tender, juicy, sweet, but sprightly.

**VERGENNES.**—Bunch medium, berries large, round, holding firmly to the stem; color light amber, covered with a beautiful bloom; flavor rich, free from hard pulp; ripening early and possessing superior keeping qualities. Vine is hardy and a very strong grower.



THE GOLDEN 'POCKLINGTON.

## \* General \* Description. \*

**AMBER QUEEN.**—Very early, hardy, and a strong grower. Bunch large and shouldered; berry large, frequently oblong; holds persistently to the bunch. It is a hybrid between the Marion and Black Hamburg.

**AUGUST GIANT.**—A cross between Black Hamburg and Marion; bunches very large, with rather long and very strong stem, berries very large, somewhat oblong, often measuring one and one-eighth inches in diameter. Fruit when well-grown, has a decided Hamburg flavor; quite tender to the centre, very rich and fine; vine an enormous grower and bearer. Fruit always ripe in August.

**AGAWAN, (Rog. No. 15).**—Bunch loose, shouldered, red or Amber color; skin thick; flesh tender, juicy, of a rich aromatic flavor; strong, rank grower, hardy and moderately productive, ripens with Concord.

**AMBER, (Rommels).**—Vine hardy, vigorous and moderately productive. Bunch long, shouldered, moderately compact; berry medium, oblong, pale amber when ripe, skin thin; pulp tender, sweet, juicy and of fine flavor. Ripens later than Concord, and somewhat earlier than Catawba.

**BRIGHTON.**—This handsome and fine grape, is a cross of the Concord and Diana Hamburg. Vine hardy, a rapid and vigorous grower. Very productive, inclined to overbear, and, if the small bunches were taken off early in the season, it would be a great benefit to the others. Bunch medium to large, shouldered, moderately compact; berries medium to large, round, light red at first, changing to a dark crimson or maroon when fully matured, sometimes almost black, and covered with a thick lilac bloom. The berries adhere well to the peduncle; skin thin but tough; flesh tender, very slight pulp, sweet, juicy, slightly aromatic, very slightly vinous, and of very good quality for an early grape.

**BLACK EAGLE.**—Bunch large, moderately compact, shouldered; berry large, oval, black, with blue bloom; flesh rich and melting, with little pulp; productive, and ripens a little later than Concord.

**BACCHUS.**—A seedling of the Clinton. Resembles the parent in leaf, bunch and berry, but is superior to it in quality and productiveness. Bunch medium, compact, shouldered. Berry round, below medium, black with blue bloom, juicy and sprightly. Valuable for wine.

**BEAUTY, (Rommels).**—A cross between Delaware and Maxatawney; a vigorous healthy grower; bunch small to medium, well filled, but not too compact; berry in size and color between Catawba and Delaware, oblong covered with lilac bloom.

**CONCORD.**—Too well known to need any description.

**COTTAGE.**—A seedling of the Concord. A strong vigorous grower; bunch not quite as large as Concord, berry about the same size; ripens before Concord; quality better than the parent; it is we think, the sweetest black grape on our grounds; should be in every collection.

**CATAWBA.**—Bunch large, moderately compact, shouldered; berries above medium, round, deep red, covered with lilac bloom. Skin moderately thick; flesh slightly pulpy, sweet, juicy, with a rich vinous, and somewhat musky flavor. Vine a vigorous grower, in favorable seasons and localities very productive.

**CHAMPION.**—Bunch medium to large, compact, shouldered; berries large, black; skin thick and firm; vine a very rank and vigorous grower, perfectly healthy and hardy, and very productive, poor quality, but a profitable grape for market on account of its earliness.

**CLINTON.**—Bunch medium or small, berry round, below medium size, black, with a blue bloom; skin thin, tough; flesh juicy, with little pulp, brisk and vinous; somewhat acid. Considered valuable for wine.

**DELAWARE.**—Bunch small to medium, compact; usually shouldered, berries medium red, skin thin but firm; very sweet, juicy and high flavored; ripens with Concord. Vine hardy, moderate grower and productive. To produce its best results it requires rich soil and good cultivation.

**EL DORADO.**—Vine vigorous, moderately productive, bunch medium, shouldered rather loose, berry medium to large, round, skin deep yellow, thin white bloom, flesh soft, melting, juicy, sweet, having a peculiar pineapple like flavor, ripens early.

**ELVIRA.**—Late wine grape; vine very strong grower, healthy, hardy and very productive; berries white, medium size, skin thin; cracks with us, prized very highly in the west for wine.

## THE NEW WHITE GRAPE.



**FRANCIS B. HAYES**—Is out of the same lot of seedlings as the Moore's Early. It was first fruited about the year 1872. Description: bunch, medium to large, moderately compact, partly shouldered; berry medium, globular, color greenish-white, changing to a fine amber-yellow when fully ripe, skin very firm; flesh tender, juicy and of a delicate texture and fine flavor, no foxiness; foliage healthy, thick and free from disease; vine vigorous and very hardy; a prolific bearer; ripens from seven to ten days before Concord.

**EARLY DAWN.**—Bunch medium to large, long, shouldered; berry medium, round, black, with a thick blue bloom; skin thin but firm; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, slightly vinous, rich and of very good quality; fruit adheres well to the stem and keeps well.

**ETTA**, (Rommell)—Resembles Elvira, but has larger berries with firmer skin, not disposed to crack, and is superior in quality. It ripens later. This vine is of very vigorous growth, with strong, healthy foliage, hardy and productive. This grape was awarded the premium "for the best bearing cane of New Seedlings for wine, quality and productiveness to rule," at the Mississippi Valley Horticultural Society meeting in St. Louis, September, 1880. (First exhibited in 1879 as Elvira seeding, No. 3.)

**EUMELAN.**—Bunch good size, berries large medium size, round, black with fine bloom, adhering firmly to the bunch long after ripening; ripens early and evenly to the centre. Flavor rich and vinous. Vine a strong grower, subject to mildew in unfavorable seasons.

**FAITH.**—Vine a vigorous healthy grower, sufficiently productive, of long, shouldered, medium sized bunches; berries small to medium, white or pale amber color; juicy, sweet and purely flavored; ripens very early with or before Hartford.

**GËTHE**, (Rog. No. 1.)—Bunch medium to large, not quite compact, occasionally shouldered; berries large, oblong, of yellowish green, red when fully ripe; skin thin, translucent; flesh tender and melting; few seeds; sweet, vinous and juicy, with a peculiar, delicious aroma. Vine a vigorous grower. Altogether a most desirable grape.

**GREIN'S GOLDEN.**—Vine hardy and healthy; a good grower, very productive; bunch medium, not very compact, handsomely shouldered; berries larger than most other Taylor seedlings, of a deep yellow golden color, bronzy towards the sun; sweet, juicy, with little pulp; ripens with Concord. A very promising grape for family use, table or market.

**GREIN'S No. 7.**—Vine a vigorous grower, moderately productive; bunch and berry resembling Delaware in size and shape but not in color, which is a beautiful greenish yellow, with a distinct star-like speck on each berry, ripens about same time as Concord.

**HIGHLAND.**—A vigorous grower, and very productive; bunch large, long, moderately compact and heavily shouldered; berry large, round, black, with a blue bloom; flesh soft, slight pulp, juicy, sweet, slightly vinous; ripens late.

**HARTFORD.**—Vine healthy and hardy, and produces immense crops; bunches large shouldered, rather compact; berries round full medium, black; flesh pulpy, juicy and sweet, Drops its fruit badly, otherwise it would be one of the most valuable grapes for market.

**HERBERT**, (Rog. No. 44.)—Bunch large, shouldered, rather long and moderately compact; berry large size, round, sometimes a little flattened, black; flesh very sweet and tender. Vine is vigorous, healthy and hardy.

**IVES.**—Bunch medium to large, compact; berries medium, slightly oblong, of a dark purple color, quite black when fully ripe; flesh pulpy, juicy and sweet, slightly foxy, colors early, but fully ripe with or after Concord; vine vigorous, healthy and hardy.

**JESSICA.**—A Canadian seedling white grape, which has been fruited for several years, and claimed to be as hardy as Concord or Champion, very productive, healthy, having shown no mildew or disease of any kind. Very early, being in eating condition before Champion in same vineyard, but does not ripen its whole crop as soon, but continues to ripen gradually for some time. Berries larger than Delaware, very sweet, rich, and of a most delightful flavor. Color, greenish yellow, turning to a light amber when fully ripe.

**JANESVILLE.**—Vine a vigorous grower, hardy, healthy and very productive; bunch medium, compact; berry medium to large, black; skin thick; flesh pulpy, not very good quality. With us it is a good market grape. Ripens with Hartford.

**LADY WASHINGTON.**—The vine is strong and vigorous, and the foliage healthy. The clusters are of the largest size, shouldered and moderately compact; berry white or amber, with delicate, rosy tint next to the sun; flesh tender, juicy and sweet, without foxiness.

**LINDLEY**, (Rog. No. 9.)—Bunch medium, long shouldered, berries medium to large, round; color quite peculiar, and distinct from any other variety, rather more of a brick-red than Catawba color; vine of a very vigorous growth. Its main fault with us, is that it does not set its clusters well.

**MARTHA.**—Bunch medium, moderately compact, shouldered; berry medium, round, greenish yellow, with white bloom; skin thin, flesh very tender, and a remarkable sweetness, unmixed with acidity and without vinous flavor; somewhat pulpy; when dead ripe it becomes somewhat insipid and foxy; vine a strong grower, succeeding on almost any soil, fruit less liable to rot than Concord.





THE NEW  
EARLY WHITE GRAPE  
"EMPIRE STATE"

The Empire State is a seedling of the Hartford Prolific, fertilized with the Clinton; bunches large from six to ten inches long, shouldered; berry medium to large, roundish oval, color white with very light tinge of yellow, covered with a thick white bloom; leaf thick, smooth underside; flesh tender, juicy, rich, sweet and sprightly, with a slight trace of native aroma; ripening very early and continuing a long time in use; vine very hardy, vigorous and productive.

MERRING & STECHER, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Drawn from Nature

**MASON SEEDLING.**—Bunch medium to large; berry nearly as large as Concord, round, greenish-white, becoming yellowish when fully ripe, with a fine white bloom; skin thin; flesh melting, with little pulp; sweet with just sufficient acid to give it a sprightly, vinous, refreshing taste; almost entirely free from foxiness. Vine a moderately vigorous grower, perfectly hardy, not subject to mildew.

**MASSASOIT, (Rog. No. 3.)**—A very early grape of excellent quality; bunch medium, compact, shouldered, berry above medium pale red, slightly oblong, very juicy, sweet, and fine flavored; ripens about as early as Hartford; vine a good grower and bearer.

**MAXATAWNEY.**—Bunch medium long, not usually shouldered, berry medium, oblong, pale yellow. Flesh tender, sweet and delicious, with fine aroma, few seeds; quality best both for table and wine. Ripens late. Recommended only for garden culture.

**MERRIMAC, (Rog. No. 19.)**—Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, black; flesh sweet, tender, melting, ripens about with Concord; vine a strong grower and productive. Regarded by some as the finest grape in the collection of Rogers' Hybrids.

**MONTEFIORE.**—A promising red-wine grape, vine moderately vigorous in growth, very healthy and hardy; sufficiently productive. Bunch small to medium, compact, sometimes shouldered, berries of small medium size round; black with a delicate blue bloom, flesh melting, vinous, sweet with a delicate aroma and a delicious flavor, ripens a few days after Concord.

**NAOMI.**—The following description is by Mr. Downing: Vine very vigorous, very productive, long jointed; leaves very large, deeply lobed, coarsely serrated, bunch large, shouldered, berry medium, roundish-oval; white, often with a tinge of red in the sun, covered with a thin whitish bloom; flesh tender, juicy, melting rather crisp, sweet and sprightly, and with a trace of Muscat flavor; quality very good; ripening with Concord; hangs well to the peduncle.

**NOAH.**—A seedling from the Taylor Grape. Vine healthy, vigorous and productive. Highly recommended both for the table and for the manufacture of fine white wine; ripens about ten days after Concord, considered valuable in the West, drops its berries with us.

**NORFOLK.**—The vine is said to be an abundant bearer of remarkably showy fruit, heavily covered with lilac bloom, and to have withstood a temperature of 18 degrees below zero without protection and without injury. It so nearly resembles the Catawba that it would be taken for nothing else, if it did not ripen even before the Concord. The originator showed to a committee of the Mass. Horticultural Society, that the Norfolk was fully ripe on his place while his Catawbas had barely begun to color.

**PRENTISS.**—Bunch large, not often shouldered, compact. Berry medium to large, yellowish green, sometimes with a rosy tint on the side next to the sun; skin thin but very firm, flesh tender, sweet, melting, juicy, with a very pleasant and musky aroma; free from foxiness; little if any pulp; seeds few and small.

**PERKINS.**—Bunch medium to large, shouldered; berries medium, oblong, often flattened by their compactness, reddish color when fully ripe, with a thin white bloom; flesh rather pulpy, sweet, juicy; skin thick; ripens a few days after Hartford; vine a vigorous grower. Succeeds well North and South, somewhat foxy, but altogether a valuable market grape.

**PEARL, (Rommels.)**—Bunch larger than Elvira, shouldered, compact; berry medium, round, pale yellow, covered with a delicate bloom; skin thin and transparent; pulp soft and melting, juicy, sweet and high flavored, vine a very strong grower, very productive, healthy and hardy. Ripens immediately after Hartford.

**ROGERS, No. 2.**—Bunch and berry very large, dark purple, nearly black; thick skinned and somewhat acid, late in ripening. Vine a vigorous grower and very productive, more subject to rot than his other hybrids.

**SALEM, (Rog. 53.)**—This is the most extensive planted and probably one of the finest among the Rogers hybrids. Bunch full medium to large, compact and shouldered; berry large, round, of a dark chestnut or Catawba color; flesh tender, sweet, with rich aromatic flavor; considered in quality one of the best; ripens nearly as early as Concord. Vine vigorous, hardy and healthy.

**TELEGRAPH.**—Bunch medium, very compact, shouldered; berries medium black; flesh sweet, juicy and good; vine healthy, vigorous and very productive; ripens nearly as early as Hartford, and adheres to the stem better.

**WILDER.**—Bunch large, often shouldered, berry large, globular, color dark purple, or black, slight bloom, flesh tender, sweet. Ripens about with Concord. The vine is vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive.

**WORDEN.**—Seedling of Concord. Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berry large, black; skin thin; flesh sweet, much like Concord, but has a peculiar flavor, distinct from Concord; and ripens with us earlier, vine healthy, hardy and productive.

**WYOMING RED.**—Bunch small, compact and handsome; berry small to medium, bright red; skin thin and firm. flesh sweet and foxy—not enough to be very objectionable. Vine a good grower, and very healthy and hardy.

# GRAPE \* VINES.

—)o(—  
 <—> SPRING OF 1886. <—>  
 —)o(—

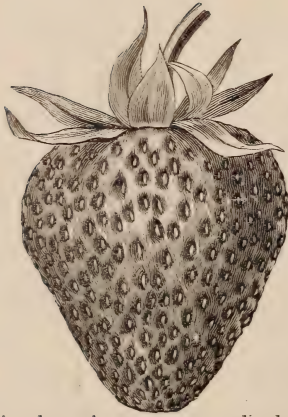
This list cancels all previous quotations:—

	ONE-YEAR VINES.			TWO-YEAR VINES.		
	each.	Per 10.	100.	each.	Per 10.	100.
Agawan, (Rog. 15), red.....	\$ 15	\$1 00	\$ 7 00	\$ 25	\$ 2 00	\$ 9 00
Amber Queen, new amber.....	60	4 50	35 00	75	6 00	45 00
August Giant, new, early black.....	50	4 00	30 00			
Amber.....	25	1 50	10 00	30	2 00	12 00
Brighton, red, extra quality.....	20	1 50	9 00	30	2 50	14 00
Bacchus, wine grape.....	15	1 00	6 00			
Beauty, red, good quality.....	25	2 00	12 00	30	2 50	15 00
Black Eagle, medium, early.....	20	1 50	10 00			
Brant, (Arnold's No. 8.).....	25	2 00	12 00			
Concord, medium, early.....	15	70	2 50	25	1 50	4 00
Cottage, early, black, very sweet.....	20	1 00	6 00	25	1 50	9 00
Catawba, late, red.....	15	1 00	6 00	25	1 50	9 00
Champion, early, black.....	15	80	4 00	25	1 50	6 00
Clinton, late, wine grape.....	15	80	4 00	20	1 00	6 00
Centennial, red, medium, late.....	50	4 00	35 00	75	6 50	55 00
Cayuga, new, early, black.....	1 50			2 00		
Duchess, white, extra quality.....	25	1 50	10 00	30	2 50	15 00
Delaware, early, red.....	25	2 00	10 00	30	2 50	15 00
Empire State, new, very strong vines.....	1 00	9 00	70 00	1 50	12 50	90 00
Early Victor, early, black, good.....	40	3 00	20 00	60	4 50	30 00
Etta, new, white, wine grape.....	50	4 00				
Early Dawn, early, black.....	50	4 00				
Elvira, late white, wine grape.....	15	1 00	5 00	20	1 25	7 00
El Dorado, white.....	50	4 00	25 00	75	5 00	35 00
Eumelan, early, black.....	25	2 00				
Francis B. Hayes, new, early, white.....	75	6 00	50 00	1 00	8 50	75 00
Faith, early, white, small.....	40	3 00	20 00			
Goethe, (Rog. No. 1.).....	15	1 00	7 00	25	1 50	9 00
Grein's Golden, white.....	25	1 50	10 00	30	2 00	12 00
Grein's No. 7, extra, early, white.....	25	1 50	10 00	30	2 00	12 00
Hartford, early, black.....	15	80	5 00	20	1 20	7 00
Highland, late, black.....	40	3 50	25 00	50	4 50	30 00
Herbert, (Rog. 44.) large, black.....	25	2 00	10 00	35	2 50	13 00
Ives, early, black.....	10	80	5 00	15	1 20	7 00
Janesville, early, black.....	15	1 00	7 00	20	1 50	9 00
Jefferson, red, extra quality.....	40	2 50	16 00	50	3 50	25 00
Jessica, new, early, white.....	60	5 00	40 00	1 00	7 00	60 00
Lady, very early, white.....	25	1 50	10 00	30	2 50	12 00
Lindley, (Rog. No. 9.) red, good quality.....	15	1 00	5 00	25	1 50	8 00
Lady Washington, white.....	30	2 00	18 00			
Moore's Early, best, very early, black.....	25	2 00	14 00	40	3 50	22 00
Martha, good white grape.....	15	1 00	6 00	25	1 50	9 00
Mason's Seedling, white.....	40	3 00	25 00			
Massasoit, (Rog. 3.) early, red.....	15	1 00	7 00	25	1 50	9 00
Maxatawney, late, amber.....	20	1 50	8 00	30	2 00	12 00
Merrimac, (Rog. 19.) large, black.....	15	1 00	6 00	25	1 50	8 00
Montefiore, wine grape.....	30	2 50	16 00	50	3 00	
Niagara, new, white.....	1 25	10 00	60 00	2 00	17 00	150 00
Naomi, amber color.....	40	3 00	25 00	50	4 00	30 00
Noah, white wine grape.....	15	1 00	5 00	25	1 50	8 00
Norfolk, early, red.....	50	4 00	35 00			
Poughkeepsie Red, new, extra quality.....	1 00	7 50	50 00	1 25	10 00	70 00
Pocklington, large, golden.....	30	2 00	12 00	40	2 50	15 00
Prentiss, white.....	30	2 50	12 00	40	3 00	20 00
Perkins, early, red.....	15	1 00	6 00			
Pearl, early, white.....	25	2 00	15 00			
Rogers' No. 2, late.....	30	2 00	10 00			
Salem, red, good quality.....	15	1 00	6 00	25	1 50	8 00
Secretary, black.....	75	6 00	50 00			
Telegraph, early, black.....	15	1 00	5 00	25	1 50	7 00
Ulster Prolific, new, extra quality.....	1 00	7 50	50 00	1 25	10 00	70 00
Vergennes, red, good keeper.....	40	3 00	25 00	50	4 00	30 00
Woodruff Red, new, early, red.....	1 00	8 00	75 00	1 50	12 50	100 00
Worden, early, large, black.....	25	1 50	9 00			
Wildier, (Rog. 4.) large, black.....	15	1 00	7 00	25	1 50	10 00
Wyoming Red, early, red.....	35	2 50	20 00			

Vines will be sent, prepaid, by mail only at single or ten rates, in quantity not less than one dollar. Ten or more vines assorted, at ten rates. One hundred or more vines of different varieties sent by express or freight, at hundred rates, charges paid by purchaser. On all orders amounting to \$5.00 or more, we will allow purchasers to select different varieties at 100 rates, or lowest rates quoted for Grape Vines, such orders will be sent by express or freight, charges paid by the purchaser.

# Strawberries.

## The "Cornelia."



The plant is very large and stocky, and one of the healthiest and hardiest in every way. It has never failed to produce a crop. Its blossoms being pistillate and of moderate size, it makes no extraordinary show when in bloom; but as every blossom perfects a berry, the crop is unusually large. It is late in blooming, and for this reason is not liable to be injured by spring frosts. While we have others as large, and nearly as late, no other single variety combines in so great a degree all the desirable qualities of a market berry, together with the quality of ripening its crop after nearly all others have commenced to fail. The fruit resembles the Jucunda in form and size, but is scarcely so bright in color. This berry fruited with us for the first time last summer and ripened later than any other variety we had.

**PRINCE OF BERRIES**—The originator (Mr. Durand), says of this variety: "Superior to any berry known in flavor or quality. Brilliant and beautiful in color, abundant in bearing."

ing, large size, texture exceedingly fine and melting; no hard or unripe spots or tips; coloring evenly and perfectly, unsurpassed as a carrier and keeper, desirable in form, perfect in color. It never scalds either in foliage or fruit; a vigorous and luxuriant grower." This variety has fruited with us two seasons and we find Mr. Durand's description true in every respect, plants have had only ordinary culture, and the quality of the berry to our taste is perfect.

**JEWELL STRAWBERRY.**—We quote the following from the *Rural New Yorker* which is one of the most reliable Agricultural papers published, as most all of our new fruits are tested on its experimental grounds.

(Nov. 14, 1885.) "As we look back upon our reports of the smaller fruits, we are unable to recall any that we have condemned that are now popular, while those which have succeeded well at the Rural Grounds have been found to succeed over a wide extent of our country. On April 12th, 1884, we received a dozen plants of the Jewell Strawberry. We have found this to possess more points of merit than any other we have ever tested, if we may judge by the experience of two seasons. The plants are very vigorous and free from disease. The berries began to ripen June 12th. The average size is large from the beginning until the end of the season, the form broadly conical, of enflattened or widened at the top. The largest berries with us measured four inches in circumference. The color is a bright red, and the quality is very good though not best. They are firm enough to ship to a distance. Its great claim to superiority rests in the vigor of the plants, the uniformly large size of the berries, and its productivity, in which latter respect it is thought to stand first among all known varieties of Strawberries."

**BELMONT.**—The Belmont berry is large, crimson in color, oblong in shape, very solid and sweet, and of extra flavor and quality. Its texture is exceedingly fine, having no hard or unripe spots. It colors evenly and perfectly and is quite remarkable as a carrier and a keeper.

The committee on fruits of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society has the following statement in its report for 1883; "The special prize of \$10 offered by Hon. Marshall P. Wilder for the best four quarts of the variety of the finest form, color and quality, was awarded to a new seedling grown by Warren Heustis which he has named Belmont. This seems to be a promising new variety. In color and quality it resembles the Sharpless, but is much better in form."





CMS. HART & SON, LITH. 36 VESEY ST. N. Y.

Copyrighted 1886

# THE "JEWEL" STRAWBERRY

Representing exact size of fruit picked from one plant on which were 225 berries.





(CUT SHOWING BERRIES NATURAL SIZE.)

## THE NEW "JEWELL" STRAWBERRY.

**SILVER MEDAL from MASSACHUSETTS HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, June 25, 1885, for Best Seedling Strawberry produced in five years.**

Is out of a lot of seedlings produced from one quart of "Jersey Queen" and one quart of "Prince of Berries" (the seed being sown together).

The originators say the Jewell is the finest growing variety we have ever seen, producing an abundance of very large, high-colored fruit of fine quality. Season medium, size large, color bright red, changing to crimson when very ripe; flower pistillate, enormously productive, Will produce more in value from same area than any other variety known. Berry very solid and firm promising to make it the *great market Strawberry*. The plant is very robust and vigorous and has never shown any signs of rust or blight. Being of better color, more firm and solid, of better quality, more vigorous, and more productive than the Sharpless, it will not fail to become a great favorite.

The Jewell produced this year from 1-22 acre 678 quarts of berries besides all picked and sampled by visitors. Had it not been for very dry weather our yield would have exceeded 500 bushels per acre,

**PARRY.**—is a seedling of Jersey Queen. Plant a rank vigorous grower, clean foliage and very productive. Berries large, bright glossy scarlet, firm and of best quality, ripening all over at once. The Parry possesses all the good qualities of its parent with the addition of perfect blossoms ensuring productiveness under all circumstances.

**MAY KING.**—A seedling of the Crescent and is claimed to be earlier. The vine is very vigorous and healthy, productive, perfect flowering blossoms, berries

are of large size, very bright scarlet color, and of very best quality, very firm and a good shipper. This berry originated in Camden Co., N. J., and the best evidence in regards to its value, is that the ones who know it best are planting it largely.

**BUBACH'S No. 5** originated in Illinois and is said to be of great and uniform size, fine color and form, with unsurpassed productiveness and good quality of fruit, with great vigor, stockiness and hardness of plant. The leaves are large and of a very dark color, and the hottest sun does not appear to affect them. They are almost as early as the Crescent and continue about as long in bearing and thought to be fully as productive.



## Price of Strawberries.

Plants will be forwarded by mail at price per dozen, free of postage. When ordered at 100 rates, to go by mail, add 25 cents per 100 for postage. Those varieties marked with the letter P are pistillate or imperfect flowered varieties, not having any stamens, but when properly fertilized with a row of a staminate or perfect flowered variety every 10 or 15 feet in the bed they are the most prolific. Our plants are guaranteed healthy, vigorous plants and true to name, or money refunded. Of the newer varieties Prince of Berries and Cornelia did very well this past summer considering the very dry weather at fruiting time. Cornelia was the last to ripen of all the varieties we had fruiting, and Prince of Berries were to our taste of better quality, in fact fit to be eaten, which is a great deal more than we can say of some other varieties; it is not a soft berry either, and would we think bear shipping. We do not know how these berries would succeed for general culture in all parts of the country, but we would advise persons interested in Strawberry culture to give them a trial.

	Doz.	100	1000		Doz.	100	1000
Albany, (Wilson).....	\$ 25	\$ 50	\$ 2 50	Jewell (P).....	\$2 00	\$12 00	\$80 00
Atlantic.....	50	1 00	5 00	Jersey Queen, (P).....	30	75	3 00
Belmont.....	2 50	15 00		James Vick.....	25	50	2 50
Burbach's No. 5.....	5 00	30 00		Kentucky.....	25	50	2 00
Bidwell.....	25	50	2 50	Lida, (P.) \$1 00 each.....	10	00	
Big Bob, (P).....	25	50	2 50	Longfellow.....	50	75	3 50
Cornelia (P).....	50	1 50	8 00	May King.....	50	2 00	10 00
Charles Downing.....	25	40	2 00	Mrs. Garfield.....	40	75	5 00
Cumberland Triumph.....	25	50	2 50	Manchester, (P).....	25	50	2 00
Crescent, (P).....	25	50	2 00	Miners' Prolific.....	25	50	2 00
Crystal City, (P).....	25	50	2 50	Mt. Vernon.....	25	60	2 50
Capt. Jack.....	25	50	2 50	Old Iron Clad.....	25	50	2 50
Connecticut Queen.....	50	1 00	5 00	Prince of Berries.....	50	1 00	6 00
Daniel Boone, (P).....	50	1 00	3 50	Piper Seedling.....	30	60	3 00
Finch's Prolific.....	40	75	3 00	Parry.....	75	2 00	15 00
Glendale.....	25	50	2 50	Sharpless.....	25	50	2 00
Henderson.....	1 00	5 00		Sunape.....	2 00	12 00	
Indiana.....	40	75	3 00	Vineland.....	25	50	3 00
Jumbo.....	50	1 00	5 00	Warren.....	25	75	3 50
				Wonderful.....	1 00	6 00	50 00





## New "Marlboro" Raspberry.

[From Vick's Magazine.]

We have received from a A. J. Caywood, originator of the Marlboro Raspberry, specimens of that variety, being branches containing the fruit. These indicate a strong growing, vigorous habit and great productiveness, the shoots being very strong, with a heavy burden of fruit. The fruit is large and firm and of good quality; the color is a bright scarlet. A small basket of the fruit packed in the box containing the branches came in a very fair condition, a small number only of the berries being crushed; this is a good test of its shipping character, the distance it traveled being about three hundred miles. Berries packed in crates in the usual manner, we think, would stand carriage even better, as the basket was not made quite tight in the box, and on its arrival it had worked so that it had considerable movement. The fruit on the branches arrived in a perfect state.

The extremely low price at which we offer this valuable Raspberry, will enable everyone to give it a trial. Our plants have been propagated from root-cuttings and will be found strictly true to name. No. 1 plants 60 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$18.00 per 1000. Sent by mail at the dozen rates postage paid by us. In orders amounting to \$10.00 or more, customers may select any quantity at 1000 rates, the same rule may apply to any of the other varieties priced on page 21.

**GOLDEN QUEEN.** The following is by Ezra Stokes and also the description given on page 20.

The Golden Queen may be termed an albino of the Cuthbert or Queen of the market, but whether a seedling or so called "sport" I am unable to state, as it was discovered growing in a patch of twelve acres of that variety in the summer of 1882, on my farm in Camden County, New Jersey. I was at once forcibly impressed with its merit from its vigorous growth, large size and beauty—on picking a few of the berries and tasting them, it is putting it mildly to say I was delighted.

The past unprecedently severe winter several rows of it stood wholly unprotected at one side of a large field of the Cuthbert, all of which were so badly killed by the cold that I was compelled to mow them all to the ground, yet not a branch of the Golden Queen was injured.



### "Hansell" Raspberries.

It invariably ripens fully *ten days* in advance of the Brandywine growing beside it with the same treatment; ripens its entire crop in a short space of time (about three weeks), and is done and gone when the Cuthbert is at its height. Of course such a berry would command high prices in the market, but this is not conjecture, as it has for the past three years—in fact ever since shipped to market—sold from twenty to twenty-five cents a pint *wholesale*. These were for the first shipment, and subsequent ones did not

sell at such enormous prices, but it invariably "lead the market." It may be described as follows: *Fruit*, medium to large, averaging larger than Brandywine and nearly as large as Cuthbert; *color*, of the brightest crimson, being as bright as *Brandywine* and brighter than any other; very firm, equaling in this respect the best of all shipping red raspberries, the Brandywine; *quality, best*, unsurpassed, being notably rich and refreshing. Productive and entirely hardy, having never been injured either by the heat of summer or the cold of winter, and has proved even harder than the iron-clad Turner.

The above is from the description given by the introducer, and after fruiting it two seasons we can safely recommend it for planting. Canes are rather slow growers and should be planted on good soil, although ours have done very well on light soil.

### "Golden Queen."

Since the day it was found I have employed every means of testing the variety with the object of determining fully its character; and from my experience with it I think it may be fittingly described as a variety of six cardinal virtues, viz.: 1. In flavor it rivals (some have pronounced it superior to) that venerable and highest in quality of all raspberries, the "Brinckle's Orange." 2. In beauty it transcends all other raspberries I have ever seen, being of a rich, bright creamy-yellow, imparting to it a most appetizing effect, both in the crate and upon the table. 3. In size it challenges the large Cuthbert. 4. In vigor it fully equals its parent—the canes attaining the dimensions of the Cuthbert or Queen, noted for its strong growth—and resists heat and drought even better. 5. In productiveness it excels the prolific Cuthbert. 6. In hardness it has no superior.





— The —  
**“Rancocas.”**

Described as follows by the originator:

“It not only ripens extremely early, but the whole crop comes off in a week or ten days. There are few, if any, berries left when the Brandywine begins to ripen.

The bush starts late in the Spring, when it pushes out numerous branches from

the top to within about a foot of the ground, giving it the shape of a miniature tree.

These branches load themselves with fruit, so as to almost conceal the leaves, presenting a mass of solid, red, ripe berries. This habit of the bush, in connection with the fruit ripening so quickly, renders it the easiest and cheapest variety to pick that we have ever grown. It is a common remark of our pickers that they would rather pick the Rancocas for two cents per quart than any other variety for three cents.

As regards its productiveness, I have no hesitation in stating that on the same soil and with the same care, it will produce twice as many quarts per acre as the Brandywine.

The bushes have never been in the least injured by the severest winter weather, although Brandywine alongside have been killed outright, and the foliage has never shown a trace of scald or burn.

**Price of Raspberries.**

	Doz.	100	1000		Doz.	100	1000
Brandywine .....	\$ 50	\$ 1 00	\$ 7 00	Superb .....	\$ 75	\$ 2 50	\$20 00
Crimson Beauty .....	75	2 00	15 00	Turner .....	30	1 00	6 00
Cuthbert .....	40	1 00	7 00	Doolittle .....	50	1 50	10 00
Early Prolific .....	50	1 50	10 00	Hoosier .....	75	2 00	15 00
Golden Queen .....	3 00	20 00		Hopkins .....	75	2 00	15 00
Hansell .....	50	2 00	12 00	Gregg .....	50	1 50	10 00
Marlboro .....	60	2 00	15 00	Nemaha .....	2 00	10 00	
Michigan Early .....	75	2 00		Ohio .....	50	1 50	10 00
Miller's Woodland .....	50	1 50	10 00	Souhegan .....	50	1 50	10 00
Niagara .....	50	1 00	8 00	Shaffers .....	50	3 00	25 00
Rancocas .....	2 00	14 00	120 00	Ty er .....	50	2 00	12 00
Reliance .....	50	1 50	12 00	Springfield .....	1 50		
Surprise .....	50	1 00	8 00				

6 @ Doz. 50 @ 100. 400 @ 1000 rates.

# Blackberries.

**WILSON Jr.**—The plants are hardy and productive; canes round, long, slender, entirely free from rust; has about the same appearance as its parent (the Wilson Early) and is

substantially a reproduction of the excellent qualities of that good old variety, in a new berry, ripening earlier, more productive and more than one-quarter of a century younger than the Old Wilson, from which it grew.

For several years the superiority of Wilson, Jr., over its parent, growing by the side of each other and other varieties near by, was manifest; and in a 30 acre field of blackberries, where all had an equal chance, seven rows of Wilson, Jr., yielded 24 quarts of berries per row at the first picking, being more than all others together in the field. At the second time the Wilson, Jr., yielded 50 quarts per row, being more than the Wilson Early, or any other variety in the field, and continued to pick as well during the season. One acre in 1884 yielded 110½ bushels of berries by the side of five acres of Wilson Early, with equal culture, that yielded but 53 bushels per acre, and four acres of Snyder's and others that yielded less than 50 bushels per acre, and the whole blackberry crop in Burlington county, N. J., was reported at 47 per acre. In 1885 the same acre of Wilson, Jr., yielded 163 bushels, while the five acres of Wilson Early beside them yielded 58 bushels per acre. With regard to hardness it is about like its parent (the old Wilson Early,) Dorchester and Lawton.



**LUCRETIA DEWBERRY**—The plant is said to be perfectly hardy and healthy and very productive.

The flowers are very large and showy. The fruit which ripens early is often one and one-half inches long, by one inch in diameter, soft, sweet and luscious throughout, without any hard center or core.

It has not fruited with us, but from all reports we think it would be desirable for planting in gardens, etc., for home use or near markets, as it will very likely be found too soft for shipping.

## Price of Blackberries.

	Doz.	100	1000		Doz.	100	1000
Wilson Jr.....	\$1 50	\$11 00	\$100 00	Early Harvest.....	\$1 00	\$2 00	\$15 00
Wilson Early.....	50	1 50	10 00	Dorchester .....	50	1 50	10 00
Early Cluster.....	1 00	4 00	30 00	Kittatinny .....	50	1 50	10 00
Snyder.....	75	1 50	12 00	Wachusett .....	1 00	2 50	20 00
Lucretia Dewberry.....	2 00	12 00		Lawton.....	50	1 50	10 00

## Special Collection.

For the accommodation of purchasers that wish but few vines we offer these collections. The Grape vines will all be one year old, the Strawberries and Raspberries will be first class plants. Everything will be carefully labeled.

In ordering give the number of the collection wanted, and it will sent by mail, postage paid by us.

### GRAPES FOR \$1.00.

- No. 1. 15 Concorde,  
 " 2. 6 Concorde, 3 Cottage, 2 Worden.  
 " 3. Moore's Early, Lady, Early Victor, Highland.  
 " 4. Lady Washington, Black Eagle, Pocklington, Moore's Early, Jefferson.  
 " 5. Moore's Early, Duchess, Early Victor, Norfolk.  
 " 6. Hayes, Martha, Jefferson, Cottage.  
 " 7. Moore's Early, Pocklington, Brighton, Lady, Naomi.  
 " 8. Duchess, Jefferson, Telegraph, Moore's Early, August Giant.  
 " 9. Early Victor, August Giant, Norfolk.  
 " 10. Pocklington, Brighton, Lady Washington, Prentiss, Jefferson.  
 " 11. Moore's Early, Bacchus, Wyoming Red, Worden, Vergennes.  
 " 12. Early Victor, Wyoming Red, Moore's Early, Massasoit, Merrimac, Salem.  
 " 13. Duchess, Cottage, Agawan, Goethe, Lindley, Martha, Massasoit, Merrimac, Salem, Telegraph.  
 " 14. Empire State, Lady.  
 " 15. Woodruff Red, Pocklington, Lady.

### STRAWBERRIES FOR \$1.00.

- " 16. 3 Jewell, 6 May King, 6 Parry.  
 " 17. 6 Prince of Berries, 6 Cornelia, 12 Sharpless, 6 Atlantic.  
 " 18. 3 Jewell, 12 Sharpless, 12 Manchester, 3 Parry.  
 " 19. 12 Downing, 12 Crescent, 12 Cumberland, 12 Manchester, 12 Sharpless.

### RASPBERRIES FOR \$1.00.

- " 20. 6 Hansell, 6 Marlboro, 3 Rancocas, 6 Turner.  
 " 21. 3 Golden Queen, 6 Brandywine, 6 Hansell.  
 " 22. 6 Hansell, 6 Cuthbert, 6 Crimson Beauty, 6 Turner.  
 " 23. 12 Marlboro, 6 Hansell, 3 Rancocas.

Any six of the above collections for \$5.

### GRAPES FOR \$2.00.

- " 24. Niagara, Empire State, Cottage, Lady.  
 " 25. Niagara, Woodruff Red, Worden, Moore's Early.  
 " 26. Empire State, Woodruff Red, Lady, Pocklington Cottage.  
 " 27. Cayuga, Lady, Pocklington, Brighton, Moore's Early.  
 " 28. Poughkeepsie Red, Moore's Early, Pocklington, Lady, Worden, Jefferson, Norfolk, Cottage.  
 " 29. Niagara, Moore's Early, Brighton Duchess, Ulster Prolific. [Centennial.  
 " 30. Moore's Early, Pocklington, Lady, Jefferson, Duchess, Worden, Early Victor, Brighton, Norfolk ]

### STRAWBERRIES FOR \$2.00.

- " 31. 6 Jewell, 6 May King, 6 Parry, 6 Henderson, 6 Daniel Boone.  
 " 32. 6 Jewell, 12 Cornelia, 12 Prince of Berries, 12 Downing.  
 " 33. 6 Jewell, 12 Crescent, 12 Old Iron Clad, 12 May King, 12 James Vick.  
 " 34. 12 Sharpless, 12 Miner's, 12 Jersey Queen, 12 Parry, 12 Prince of Berries, 12 Manchester.

### RASPBERRIES FOR \$2.00.

- " 35. 3 Golden Queen, 3 Rancocas, 6 Marlboro, 6 Hansell, 6 Crimson Beauty, 6 Turner.  
 " 36. 6 Rancocas, 6 Cuthbert, 6 Marlboro, 6 Miller's Woodland, 6 Hansell.  
 " 37. 12 Marlboro, 12 Hansell, 12 Cuthbert, 12 Turner, 12 Brandywine.

Any six of the above \$2.00 collection for \$10.00.

### GRAPES FOR \$3.00.

- " 38. Niagara, Empire State, Woodruff Red, Hayes.  
 " 39. Niagara, Empire State, Poughkeepsie Red, Ulster Prolific.  
 " 40. Niagara, Cayuga, Moore's Early, Worden, Pocklington, Lady. [Cottage.  
 " 41. Empire State, Woodruff Red, Vergennes, Moore's Early, Pocklington, Jefferson, Brighton, Norfolk, The four above collections for \$10.

### GRAPES FOR \$5.00.

- " 42. Niagara, Empire State, Cayuga, Woodruff Red, Victoria, Moore's Early, Lady.

# Currants.

Description: Color rich red, as compared with the Cherry Currant. Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better in flavor, with much less acid, and more prolific; also for its peculiar stem, less expensive to pick.



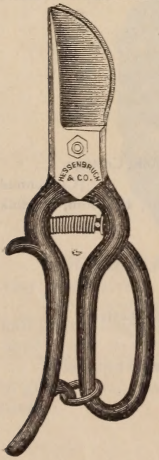
Fay's currant is healthy, a vigorous grower and very productive, many of the bunches being 5½ inches long, the upper half-inch being bare, hence easily picked. The fruit is somewhat larger than the Cherry currant, holding its size well to end of bunch, less acid than the cherry and fully twice as productive.

—J. B. ROGERS, in *Rural New Yorker*.

The *Rural New Yorker* of April 25th, 1885, says: "Fay's Prolific Currant wherever it has been fruited is accepted as the best red currant, all things considered."

## PRICE OF CURRANTS.

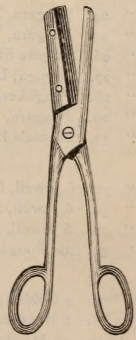
	Doz.	100.
Fay's Prolific, 1 year, No. 1, 50c each.....	\$ 4.00	\$ 25.00
" " " No. 2, 30c " .....	2.50	20.00
" " " 2 " No. 1, \$1.00 " .....	6.00	40.00
Cherry and Versailles, 1 year .....	50	3.50
White Grape, 1 year.....	50	3.50
Industry Gooseberry, 50c each, 1 year.....	4.00	
Houghton, 1 year, No 1.....	75	3.50
Smiths Improved, 1 year.....	1.00	6.00



## Pruning Shears.

Our experience in Pruning Shears has been that the best was always the cheapest. The ring-eye forms a guard for the knuckles, and a hold when it is necessary to use the fingers of both hands to tie up. The spring and catch are simple and good, and cannot get out of order easy.

- Ring-eye, by mail.....\$1.00.
- Grape scissors, like cut..... 75.



We use the Ring-Eye Shears in our pruning, and are perfectly satisfied with them. The Grape Scissors are much better than a knife for picking grapes as anyone can do it faster and better.

## Special Offer.

On all orders amounting to \$10.00 or more purchasers may select any of the fruits named in this Catalogue at the lowest rate quoted, without regards to quantity.

This will give any one an opportunity of testing the new fruits at a very reasonable price. Correspondents should give their names and addresses as plainly as possible, also the express office, if different from post office.

Make money-orders payable at Camden N. J.

Soliciting your early order, we remain respectfully yours,

JOEL HORNER & SON,  
Merchantville, N. J.