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Agriculture

• WE PROMISE WELL AND PERFORM FAITHFULLY. •

SPRING, 1896.

DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE

OF AMERICAN

GRAPE VINES

PRICE LIST

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS ETC.



W. C. SCRANTON, DEL. N. Y.

GEORGE S. JOSSELYN,

• FREDONIA, N. Y. •

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TO OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

In the year 1879, we commenced the Nursery business in a small way, Grape Vines being our specialty. We afterwards added Small Fruits, but never found it advisable to grow other stock, because our business increased year after year until we became the largest growers of American Grape Vines in the World. It is now well known that in all important occupations specialists are most successful. In former times, the old family physician traveled from house to house armed with his medicines, tooth-extractors and other primitive instruments of torture, and was regarded as fully equipped to "practice" upon any ailment, catastrophe or emergency which might happen to his "patients." In these days, however, the business is largely divided between such specialists as dentists, oculists, surgeons, etc. The old-time country store contained dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hardware, and perhaps also medicines, millinery and a post-office. In all places of any importance these modes of conducting business are obsolete.

If there is a single general Nursery (no matter how large), which now does a large business in growing Grape Vines, we do not know where it is located. The trade in our specialties has for several years taxed the capacity of our entire plant to its utmost extent, and we are entirely contented with the situation, and have no desire to go into additional Nursery business. We have found that most purchasers prefer their Grape Vines and Small Fruits *direct from the grower*; and we decided some years since to sell stock of our own growing exclusively. The Grape Vines, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries and Strawberries offered herein are warranted grown by us, and it is therefore unnecessary to say that it will be the cheapest and best way to order direct from us whatever you may desire of our products.

We winter all our salable Grape Vines, Currants, Gooseberries and Blackberries in our large frost-proof stone cellars, which for convenience and capacity excel all others in our State used for such products.

And here let us emphasize the fact that there is no use in leaving more than three buds upon a grape vine prepared for planting. Never mind what the dealer says. If he delivers you a grape plant with a *long cane*, claiming that it is a "fruiting vine," and really believes that all vines should *not* be cut back to two or three buds at planting-time, he does not understand the business. These long-top vines are generally from localities where a good-sized grape plant cannot be grown in any reasonable time. Our two-year vines have been all transplanted, and by our method of planting and digging we get nearly every particle of the roots. But the long-cane "fruiting vines" are left in the ground two, three, or four years; the roots run all over the neighborhood, and cannot be dug (except by hand, generally costing more than the price of the vine) without sadly mutilating the roots, leaving only aged stubs, about as destitute of fibre as a billiard-ball, which the vendor offers with the offset of a *long cane*. Such vines cannot be given away to any intelligent vineyardist; or, at least, such is our experience. We fully believe that not one grape vine in twenty which is sold to amateurs produces a good crop of first quality fruit, because the top is not cut back sufficiently during the first two years of its life in the garden.

Many of our largest customers who buy our largest grades of grape vines, now order tops cut back to about six inches in length. *They know that good large roots, not tops, are what is needed.*

We found, from long experience, that the room occupied in our vineyards by the following varieties was generally more valuable than their company. And although they may be desirable in collections, or in particular localities under certain favorable circumstances, we cannot recommend them for general culture. We have, therefore, eliminated most of them from our grounds and their descriptions from this catalogue. And as we believe much better selections can be made from our list, we advise our customers that, for various reasons, the following are not generally desirable, viz.: Antoinette, Allen's, Alvey, Arnold's, Beauty, Belinda, Black Defiance, Black Pearl, Carlotta, Challenge, Conqueror, Creveling, Croton, Cunningham, Early Dawn, Elsinburgh, Essex, Faith, Golden Drop, Hermann, Highland, Irving, Imperial, Israella, Louisiana, Mary, Maxatawney, Monroe, Montgomery, Naomi, Norfolk Muscat, Northern Muscadine, Norwood, Pearl, Quassaic, Rebecca, Rochester, Rogers Nos. 2, 5, 8, 13, 30, 33, 34, 36, Secretary, Senasqua, Tokalon, Transparent, Uhland, Walter, Waverly, Wilding.

For a complete, up-to-date manual, which fully describes all the principal varieties of grapes, planting, pruning, care, etc., we commend our readers to that of Bush & Son and Meissner. We will mail same, postpaid, on receipt of fifty cents; or you can obtain one from them direct from Bushberg, Mo., at above price.

CARE OF STOCK RECEIVED FROM US.

Should the stock appear frosty on its arrival, do not unpack, but cover it up in a cool cellar where the frost will come out very gradually. Remember it is not the *freezing* which hurts the plants, but rapid thawing with exposure to light, heat or air.

As soon as the ground will permit "heel in" the stock in some dry place, not too cold in Winter or warm in Spring or Autumn. The process of "heeling in" is to dig a trench large enough to hold the roots, then cover the roots with earth, and in Winter the tops also of vines and plants with straw or leaves.

GRAPES.

Plant Grapes in rows eight feet apart and from six to eight feet apart in the row, according to the variety being a strong or slow grower. Dig holes about ten inches deep and large enough so the roots may be spread out naturally—without one root crossing another. In dry days it is better not to have many holes dug ahead of the planting, as the earth will be moister if freshly dug. Put the finest and best earth at bottom of hole and among the roots, and the coarsest and poorest earth at top. While planting care must be taken that the roots do not become dry. To prevent this it is customary to carry them about the field in a bucket partly filled with water after the tops are cut back to two or three buds. Always give good cultivation, and the first Autumn cut back to four or six buds and cover the vine with earth. Uncover in Spring soon as frost is out, and after the buds start leave only the two

best buds and rub off all others as they appear. Let two canes grow the second year; they will probably get to be some five or eight feet long; if so, cut one of them back to three buds, and the other to within four feet of the ground to bear. This severe pruning in their early youth, together with good culture, will give them such a good send off that they will ever after remember to bear you bountiful crops of the luscious fruit. When five or six years old, from three to five canes may be left. Remember always to cut the old wood back, as it is the *young wood* only that bears fruit. Grape Vines may be trained against buildings, fences, or on stakes, trellises, etc. Wire trellises, about five to six feet high, are best for vineyards.

DESCRIPTIVE LIST.

In this list we have endeavored to give short descriptions resulting from extended observations, which will prove of some value to patrons. To praise a grape and insist that it is just about the grape for customers to invest in because it succeeds in one's own vineyard, or to condemn it for reasons the reverse, only demonstrates inability or unwillingness to see over one's own garden fence. There is no grape on this or any other list which thrives everywhere, neither do we know of one on this list which has not its friends.

AGAWAM (Rogers No. 15)—One of the most reliable of fine quality grapes. Bunches large, berries very large. Dark red. Ripens with or soon after Concord, and is of peculiar aromatic flavor.

AMBER—Pale amber. Bunch large, berry medium. Sweet, juicy and of fine flavor, hardy, vigorous and not very productive. Exquisite table grape, also makes a good white wine. Rather late.

AMBER QUEEN—Ripens last of August. Healthy, and of high quality and flavor. Bunch large. Color purple. Not very desirable.

AMINIA (Rogers No. 39)—Productive, early, hardy, nearly black. Bunches large, healthy and compact. Very desirable for market or home use. One of the earliest good grapes.

AUGUST GIANT—Black. Bunches and berries very large and somewhat oblong. Tender, rich and fine. Ripens in August.

BACCHUS—Black. Late. A seedling of Clinton, extremely hardy and vigorous. Table or wine grape. Productive. Bunch and berry medium, makes a fine dark-red wine of great body.

BARRY (Rogers No. 43)—Black. Bunch very large. Berry large, sweet and delicious, a very attractive grape. Vine healthy, hardy, strong grower. Season rather earlier than Concord.

BLACK DELAWARE OR NECTAR—A seedling of Delaware and Concord. Black, with blue bloom, ripens with Delaware. Quality fine.

BLACK EAGLE—Black. Bunch and berries large, moderately compact, ripens with Concord. Quality good.

BRIGHTON—Dark red. One of the most desirable of the early red grapes. Very graceful and large. Clusters are more uniform than those of any other grape we know. Ripens about with Hartford. Should be planted near by other varieties, as its blossoms do not always fertilize when alone. The quality of its fruit is best at early ripening.

BRILLIANT—A beautiful red grape which has been tested in various States North and South, receiving high commendation. A strong grower, healthy and hardy. Color much resembles Delaware, but bunches and berries are larger. Quality of the best. Medium early.

CATAWBA—Red. Well known. Late, of best quality, but does not succeed in all localities.

CENTENNIAL—Nearly white. Bunch medium to large. Quality best. Ripens with Concord and resembles Delaware in flavor.

CHAMPION—Black. Bunch of medium size, berry large, very vigorous and productive. One of the earliest grapes, somewhat similar to Hartford, desirable on account of its early ripening. Quality poor.

CLINTON—Black. Late, desirable for wine or preserving. Bunch and berry small, very healthy and hardy. Fruit should hang on the vine until after first frost to be thoroughly ripe.

CONCORD—This has been for many years the grape for the million. Bunch and berries large. Black. Fair quality. Early, but not earliest. Vine very healthy, hardy and productive. The most extensively planted grape in America to-day.

CONCORD CHASSELAS—Amber. Ripens with Concord, tender and melting, berries large and sound.

CONCORD MUSCAT—Greenish white. Bunch long, berries very large, tender and high flavor. Early.

COTTAGE—Similar to Concord, but earlier and rather better quality. Black, strong and vigorous.

CYNTHIANA—A Southern black wine grape, similar to Norton's. Late.

DELAWARE—Ripens about with Concord. This has been considered by many one of the best, if not the best, American grape. It does not succeed in all localities. Requires strong soil and good culture. Light red, hardy, bunches and berries of medium size.

DIANA—Red. Ripens soon after Concord. Bunches medium and compact. Good grower, peculiar flavor, much liked by some and disliked by others.

DRACUT AMBER—Pale red, very early and productive. Bunch and berry large. Is quite foxy—valuable for extreme North.

DUTCHESS—Pale greenish yellow, tender, juicy, spicy, excellent quality and good keeper. Ripens soon after Concord.

EARLY OHIO—We never had much confidence in this grape from its start. From what we have seen, heard and read of it we have never been sorry we have never saved our wood of it for propagation.

EARLY VICTOR—Black. Earlier and better than Concord. Is vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive.

EATON—Large, black, ripens rather later than Concord, which it resembles in many respects, but we have seen the fruit much larger than Concord in bunch and berry.

EL DORADO—White, healthy, hardy, vigorous and productive. Ripens about with Concord, or a little before. A grape for amateurs, but does not succeed in all localities.

ELVIRA—Of more value South than at the North. Pale green, late, very vigorous and productive, bunch and berry medium and very compact. One of the best white wine grapes at the South.

EMPIRE STATE—White, of best quality, very early, vigorous and hardy, and is a good keeper. Not valuable in most localities.

ESTHER—White. Ripens a few days earlier than Concord. Larger than Niagara or Pocklington. Very showy and fine quality. About the best white grape on our grounds.

ETTA—White. Said to be an improvement on Elvira, but is later.

EUMELAN—Black, of best quality for table or wine. Generally a poor grower and not desirable for extensive planting, but valuable for amateur culture. Early.

FRANCIS B. HAYES—Amber yellow, pure native, very early, very hardy and prolific. Ripens seven to ten days before Concord.

GÄRTNER (Rogers No. 14)—Red. Bunch and berry medium, early, healthy and excellent.

GENEVA—Yellow. Strong grower, healthy and hardy. Bunch medium, berry large, fair quality, which is improved by keeping. About a week later than Concord.

GOETHE (Rogers No. 1)—Bunch large and rather loose. Berries very large, pale red. This grape, as compared with other Rogers Hybrids, has more individual characteristics of its own than any other. Excellent for table or for wine. Ripens with Catawba.

GREEN MOUNTAIN (or Winchell)—White, very early, berries drop from the stem and it is not a good shipper. A fine grape for amateurs, however.

GREIN'S GOLDEN—Light red. Tender, juicy and sweet. Is later than Concord, and is desirable for table or market. Ripens with Concord.

HARTFORD—Black. Bunch and berry large. Sweet. Earlier than Concord. Strong grower, healthy, hardy and very productive. Should be picked when ripe, or berries will drop off the stem. Quality poor.

HERBEMONT—A Southern wine grape; bunches large, berries small. Excellent in the South. Black. Late at the North, and requires protection.

HERBERT (Rogers No. 44)—Black, sweet, tender, delicious, early and productive. One of the best of the Rogers.

IONA—Red. A fine grape of excellent quality. Ripens between Concord and Catawba. Is subject to mildew in many localities, and is not reliable for general vineyard culture.

ISABELLA—Black. Late. A well-known old variety, vigorous, not entirely hardy.

IVES—A popular wine grape. Black. Strong grower, productive, succeeds everywhere except in extreme North. Late.

JANESVILLE—Early, vigorous, strong grower, black, hardy and productive. Largely planted in the North.

JEFFERSON—Red. One of the best red grapes, a good grower, hardy and productive. Ripens about with Catawba.

JESSICA—White. One of the earliest, fine quality. Bunch and berry small.

JEWELL—Black, hardy and healthy, quality good. Is earlier than Concord.

LADY—Greenish yellow, very early, bunch and berry large, is healthy, hardy, productive, and of good quality. One of the best white grapes.

LADY WASHINGTON—White. Vigorous and rapid grower. Bunch large to very large, flesh soft, sweet, tender, and very good. Ripens soon after Concord.

LINDLEY (Rogers No. 9)—Red. Everything desirable as to quality for table or wine. Is a strong grower, healthy and hardy. Should be in every garden, and is desirable for extensive planting. Early.

MARION—Black wine grape. In quality an improvement on the Clinton. Vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive. Bunch and berry medium size. Late.

MARTHA—White. Best known and most popular of the old white grapes. Sweet, quality better than Concord, fair grower, healthy and hardy. Earlier than Concord.

MASSASOIT (Rogers No. 3)—Red. Bunch and berries large. Without pulp, tender, sweet. Season same as Hartford, vigorous, healthy, hardy, productive, good quality. About the earliest of the Rogers Hybrids.

MERRIMAC (Rogers No. 19)—Black. Bunch medium, berry very large. Medium early, quality good, vigorous and productive.

MILLS—Black, vigorous and healthy. Ripens about with Concord. Bunch and berries very large, quality excellent.

MISSOURI RIESLING—A white wine grape, very hardy, healthy and productive. Ripens about ten days after Concord.

MONTEFIORE—Red wine grape, black, bunch and berry small to medium, valuable and ripens a few days after Concord.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—Color white. Bunch and berries large, healthy, strong grower, hardy, and where known, is very popular, quality excellent. This new grape has evidently come to stay. Ripens with Delaware.

MOORE'S EARLY—Black and very valuable. Two to three weeks earlier than Concord. Bunch large, berries larger than Concord. It has taken first prize at Massachusetts Horticultural Society for many years. Should be in every garden.

MOYER—Red. Resembles Delaware in appearance, vigorous, healthy and hardy, very early. Of not very good quality, and unproductive.

NIAGARA—White, quality about like and ripens soon after Concord. Bunch and berry large, vigorous, productive, healthy and hardy.

NOAH—White, healthy, vigorous, and very productive, highly recommended for table and wine. Late.

NORTON'S—Black, bunch long, berry small, ripens late, vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive. A valuable wine grape.

ONEIDA—Red, healthy and hardy, and of good quality. Not very valuable.

ORIENTAL—Resembles Catawba in flavor and color, but much larger in bunch and berry, and much earlier. Vigorous and hardy. Not valuable.

PERKINS—Pale red, bunch and berries medium, ripens between Hartford and Concord, is vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive.

POCKLINGTON—White. Very large and showy. Vine very hardy and vigorous. Bunch and berry large, ripens about with Concord. Quality better than Concord.

POUGHKEEPSIE RED—Is somewhat like Delaware in color and taste, but is larger in bunch and berry. Ripens with Hartford. With us it is a poor grower.

PRENTISS—Yellowish green. Bunch large, berry medium to large. Tender, sweet, melting and juicy. Hardy and best keeper, but a very weak grower. Ripens with Concord.

REQUA (Rogers No. 28)—Red. Bunch large, berry medium. Tolerably vigorous, early and productive. Sweet and good.

ROCKWOOD—Black. Ripens with Moore's Early. Large size, healthy, hardy, prolific and delicious in quality.

SALEM (Rogers No. 22 or 53)—Red. Bunch and berry very large. Healthy, hardy and vigorous. Early, good keeper, best quality for table or wine.

TELEGRAPH—Black. Ripens about with Hartford, bunch above medium, very compact and extremely attractive. Berry medium, very vigorous, healthy, hardy and productive. Quality poor.

TRIUMPH—White. Bunch and berry very large, about as late as Catawba, quality good. Succeeds well in the South.

ULSTER PROLIFIC—Red. Early, of good quality, and very productive. Inclined to overbear. If so a part of the fruit should be picked before ripening.

VERGENNES—Red. Bunch and berries large, flavor rich, very early and good keeper, and is a very promising grape. A little later than Concord.

VICTORIA (Miner's)—About the best white grape we ever tasted. White, good grower, hardy and prolific. Of good quality, medium to large.

WILDER (Rogers No. 4)—Black. Bunch and berries large, early, hardy, healthy and productive, good keeper, profitable and excellent quality. Earlier than Concord.

WOODRUFF RED—Very large and handsome. Color red. Strong grower, very healthy and hardy. If not of very best quality, we have seen the fruit eaten and pronounced delicious by several good judges. A few days later than Concord.

WORDENS—Black. Bunch and berry large, fruit better than Concord, but earlier and larger. Vine vigorous grower, healthy, hardy and productive. Is becoming very popular.

WYOMING RED—One of the earliest red grapes. Bunch and berry rather small, vine healthy, hardy and moderately vigorous, sweet and desirable.

GOOSEBERRIES.

The curse of Gooseberries is *mildew*, and this mildew comes like a thief in the night, and after it arrives the damage is done, and no use trying to cure the plants, or at least this is according to our experience. Some two or three years since liver of sulphur was recommended as a preventive. We tried it faithfully, but with us it was a complete failure and the experiment cost us more than \$50.00. There are many varieties of Gooseberries which thrive in England, etc., but practical fruit growers have found in their sad experience that English Gooseberries and their seedlings are a failure in America. To avoid mildew and get a crop of Gooseberries, plant Red Jacket, which has never mildewed to our knowledge. The market for Gooseberries seems to be never half supplied and the demand for this fruit largely increases each year. The culture of Gooseberries should be nearly the same as for currants. Use hellebore for worms same as for currants. When planted the tops should be cut back nearly to the crown, same as currants. In our soil we can grow stronger Gooseberry roots in one year than can be done in most localities in two years. All that has been previously herein stated concerning the value of "tops and roots" in grapes is likewise applicable for Gooseberries.

CHAUTAUQUA—Supposed to be a seedling of English type. Berries large. Color yellow.

COLUMBUS—A new variety resembling Triumph. Said to have larger fruit than Industry. Yellow.

DOWNING'S—Large, best for home use and market. Pale-green in color.

GOLDEN PROLIFIC—Berries large, color yellow. Supposed to be a seedling of some English variety.

HOUGHTON'S SEEDLING—Medium size, pale red, quite sweet, and enormously productive with us.

INDUSTRY—We have never met a man yet who has planted this gooseberry and succeeded with it. It mildews here badly if it does not die before the mildew arrives. We consider this gooseberry a failure.

MOUNTAIN—Red. In many particulars it resembles Houghton, but is decidedly an improvement on Houghton.

PEARL—With us this berry has been entirely free from mildew, and next to Red Jacket we believe it to be the best gooseberry in existence for planting in America. Pale-green in color.

RED JACKET—As large as the largest, berry smooth. Very prolific and hardy, quality best and foliage best of any gooseberry known. For eight years it has stood close to Triumph, Crown Bob, White Smith, Smith's Improved, Downing and a dozen other English sorts, and while these others all mildewed in leaf and fruit, mildew has never appeared on Red Jacket.

SMITH'S IMPROVED—Large, pale-yellow, excellent quality, moderately vigorous.

TRIUMPH—Color yellow. Fruit of enormous size. Great productiveness.

CURRANTS.

Currants should be planted in good, very fertile soil with liberal manuring and the tops should be cut back nearly to the crown, allowing only three or four canes to grow the first year. Plant in rows five or six feet apart and three feet in the row. Prune more or less every year to get rid of the old wood and keep the bushes open. Currant worms should be vigilantly looked for in Spring and Summer. These worms can be destroyed by hellebore, one ounce to three gallons of water, and applied with a sprinkling-can. Be sure and use the remedy *as soon as the worms appear*. In our soil we can grow stronger currant roots in one year than can be done in most localities in two years. All that has been previously stated concerning the value of "tops and roots" in grapes is likewise applicable for Currants.

BLACK CHAMPION—Black. The largest of the black currants. Is new here, but much known and valued in England.

BLACK NAPLES—The best old black variety.

CHERRY—Red. The largest of all, except Fay's Prolific. Very popular in market, and brings several cents more per quart than any other old variety. Although others may say that Cherry and Versailles are one and the same, we have both varieties pure and distinct, each with its peculiar characteristics.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—This new currant has greatly exceeded all expectations of the proprietor of this establishment, who is the introducer of Fay's Prolific, and who is often almost blamed by those of the trade who assert that we never claimed nearly enough for it. It is so good and succeeds so well in so many localities that not only the introducer, but also the heirs of the originator, have received quite a fortune from sales of the plants. That all other varieties of red currants have been superseded by Fay's Prolific seems to be a fact, and the constant increase in demand for the plants is best evidence of this. We have already paid the heirs of Lincoln Fay, the originator, over *forty thousand dollars in cash* as their share from our sales of Fay's Prolific, and have much pride in the fact that this is about the very first instance where the originator has received anything like a decent compensation from the sales of a good new fruit. That the Fay Currant is the standard

red currant seems to be a fact, as we sell more of them than all other currants combined, and from other nurserymen hear like experience. We will welcome a better currant than the Fay any time, but such has not yet appeared to us. In addition to pruning the old wood liberally each year, about one-half of the *new wood* of the Fay should be clipped off each Autumn or Winter. Our original claim and description was:

Color, red. As compared with the Cherry Currant, "Fay's Prolific" is *equal in size, better in flavor, much less acid and five times as prolific*, and from its peculiar stem, *less expensive to pick*. That spurious Fay plants have been sold doubtless by the million is not the fault of the introducer.

LEE'S PROLIFIC—Black. Prolific. One of the best.

MOORE'S RUBY—Light red, late, not very acid. Fine for table or family use.

NORTH STAR—A rapid grower, very hardy and excellent quality. On our grounds the size of the fruit has never been large enough to compete with Fay's, Cherry or Victoria, and have heard like complaint from others. But in summer of 1895 we saw at a friend's a block of North Star which showed bunch and berries of very good size. Possibly our friend had more suitable soil than ours for this particular variety, and we were glad to see the North Star show up so well.

RED DUTCH—Very productive, good quality.

VERSAILLES—Red, almost as large as Cherry, and very prolific.

VICTORIA—The latest red currant, and is of good quality and prolific.

WHITE DUTCH—Large, sweet, fine flavor.

WHITE GRAPE—Fine quality, large and productive.

WHITE TRANSPARENT—This currant is of French origin, obtained by us some years since from Benj. G. Smith, who for so many years has been treasurer of the American Pomological Society. We have never seen this currant mentioned in any catalogue, but Mr. Smith has been awarded to White Transparent first prize for *eleven years by Massachusetts Horticultural Society for best White Currant*. It has a distinct flavor, milder than White Dutch or White Grape. Larger than White Dutch and longer bunches.

BLACKBERRIES.

The Blackberry is naturally a stronger bush than the Raspberry, and should be planted in rows eight feet apart and three feet in the row. They should also not be pinched until three and one-half feet high, nor should they be so closely pruned in Spring, otherwise their culture is the same. Where land is scarce, they may be planted three by five feet apart and tied up to stakes. When Blackberries are planted tops should be cut nearly to the crown allowing only three or four canes to grow the first year.

AGAWAM—Fruit of fair size, tender, sweet to the core. For home use it has no superior. Very healthy, hardy and productive.

EARLY CLUSTER—Vigorous, said to be hardy. Is very productive, medium to large size, and of best quality.

EARLY HARVEST—Earliest, hardy, very prolific.

ELDORADO—Large, sweet, delicious, hardy and very productive. A very promising variety.

ERIE—Large, productive, vigorous, good quality, and perfectly hardy.

KITTATINNY—Large, good, not quite hardy.

MINNEWASKI—A great bearer of large berries, quality good, and is said to be hardy.

OHMER—As large as the largest, hardy, best quality, sweet before fully ripe, very productive, strong grower. Late.

SNYDER—Entirely hardy, very prolific, early, sweet, and can be relied on for a crop every year.

STONE'S HARDY—One of the hardiest, sweet and productive. Well suited to a cold climate.

TAYLOR'S PROLIFIC—Seems to be entirely hardy with us, fruit large, strong, very productive and good quality.

WILSON'S EARLY—Very large, early and good. Rather tender at the North.

WILSON, JR—A seedling from Wilson. The original description was "larger, earlier, and more productive than its parent." We consider it much like the Wilson.

DEWBERRY.

LUCRETIA—Large, very productive and attractive, fine quality and flavor. Very early, and seems very hardy.

STRAWBERRIES.

The best time to plant Strawberries is in early Spring and on fertile, well-manured land. If horses are to be used in cultivating, plant in rows three and one-half to four feet apart and one foot in the row, but for hand culture one by two feet will answer. We have made and seen a great many failures with new Strawberries. To-day in our locality the old Wilson is still in the lead, and after Wilson as favorites come Sharpless, Bubach's No. 5, Crescent, Downing, Cumberland Triumph. If we herein included half the new varieties we have bought, tried and thrown aside, our Strawberry list would be a long one. Each bed should produce two full crops, then new beds should be prepared and planted.

NOTE.—Those marked (P) are pistillate, "have blossoms imperfect," and should have a row of staminate variety within fifteen feet or they will produce imperfect blossoms and fruit.

BELMONT—Large, oblong, rich, dark color, and very fragrant. This variety took First Prize of a Silver Cup for best four quarts of berries, also First Prize of \$12.00 for largest number of points of excellence over any other best berry at Exhibition of Massachusetts Horticultural Society at Boston. It is very productive and a good grower.

BIDWELL—Large, productive. Enormous bearer, of true strawberry flavor, and propagates itself rapidly.

BUBACH'S No. 5 (P)—Berry large and uniform, very vigorous and very productive, almost as early as the Crescent.

CAPT. JACK—Very strong grower, very productive, needs strong, rich, moist ground to carry crop on.

CHAS. DOWNING—A favorite variety for home use and market. Every one growing strawberries should give it a trial.

CRAWFORD—Large. A luxuriant grower, is firm, of good quality and good shipper.

CRESCENT SEEDLING (P)—Very productive, good size and quality, enormous grower and bearer.

CUMBERLAND TRIUMPH—A beautiful fruit, large, size regular, good quality, productive, light red in color.

GREENVILLE—Fruit large, solid and good quality and good shipper, one of the very best.

JAMES VICK—Vigorous, very firm, in productiveness equaled by no other variety, no white tips or coxcombs.

JERSEY QUEEN (P)—Late, large, fine, vigorous, moderate bearer.

JESSIE—Berry very large, very productive, good in color and quality, firm. This new strawberry seems to have a host of friends.

KENTUCKY—One of the latest and best of the late varieties, very desirable for home use and home market.

MANCHESTER (P)—Its original description was: "One of the most valuable. As compared with the Wilson it is one and one-half times the size, of much better flavor, far more attractive, plant is much larger and more vigorous, yield is one-half more, carries fruit higher from the ground."

MAY KING—Much resembles Crescent, but has a perfect blossom. Is rather larger than Crescent, and firmer.

MINER'S PROLIFIC—Larger and darker than Downing. Excellent in quality and flavor.

OLD IRON-CLAD—It resembles Sharpless, rank grower, very productive.

PARRY—Large and fine in appearance, good in quality and very prolific.

PARKER EARLE—One of the best berries on the market if its good qualities are averaged.

SHARPLESS—Doubtless the most celebrated variety, and we think justly so. Fruit and foliage are immense, berries are irregular in shape. No one who plants strawberries should fail to give these a trial.

WARFIELD (P.)—Vigorous, very productive. Fruit medium to large, firm, good shipper. Succeeds under ordinary culture.

WILSON—The popular market variety. The berry for the million, on account of its reliability and productiveness. It bears the same relation to other strawberries that the Concord has to other grapes.

WONDERFUL OR WINDSOR CHIEF (P)—Very prolific and productive. Of good size and firm.

RASPBERRIES.

Plant Raspberries in rows six to seven feet apart and two and one-half to three feet apart in the row, and from two to five inches deep, according to the nature of the soil. Prune canes back to one and one-half or two feet from the ground, one year after planting. When new growth gets to be about two feet high, the second season, pinch the tip ends off, and when the laterals have grown a foot long, pinch again. This makes them stocky. In Spring following, prune to a round-headed bush, clipping off about one-third of the wood. In this way fine crops of large fruit may be grown and the vigor of the bushes kept up. On sucker sorts, leave four or five canes to the hill. All others must be hoed off same as weeds. In small gardens the plants may be planted three by four feet apart and the canes tied up to stakes. The canes should not be pinched until three feet high.

BLACK CAPS.

DOOLITTLE—A standard variety, valuable and desirable for home use, market or drying.

GREGG—The largest and latest of all, very strong grower, valuable, hardy and profitable.

OHIO—Very early and productive.

SOUHEGAN—Extremely early. Said to be "Iron-clad."

TYLER—One of the earliest. Promises well.

RED RASPBERRIES.

COLUMBIAN (New)—Purple. Very vigorous grower, canes often ten to sixteen feet in length and more than one inch in diameter. Very hardy, fruit large and delicious for table or canning, excellent shipper.

CUTHBERT—One of the most popular late varieties. Hardy, very large and productive. Bush a strong grower. Very desirable for home use and market.

GOLDEN QUEEN (Yellow)—Large, hardy, good quality and beautiful fruit; said to succeed in all sections and should be in every home garden.

LOUDON—Red. Of the earliest and hangs to the last; large size and solid. *The Rural New Yorker* says, "The Loudon is the coming market raspberry."

MARLBORO—Strong grower and very productive, is believed to be earliest and best.

PHILADELPHIA—A standard variety, enormously productive, berries of good size, very hardy, very strong grower, does not sucker much.

SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL—Late, purple. Said to be "Largest in the World."

THE COMING GRAPE

CAMPBELL'S EARLY

ORIGINATED BY GEO. W. CAMPBELL, ESQ.

WE have been looking for more than fifteen years for such a grape. It is a seedling of and earlier than Moore's Early. No tendency to shell off or fall from the stem, as it can remain on the vine one month to six weeks after ripening. In quality, no foxiness but delicious and highly flavored, a great improvement on Concord or its seedlings, such as Moore's Early, Worden, Niagara, Pocklington, etc. Growth and foliage are all that can be desired. It is the strongest grower in our whole collection. The leaf is thicker than Concord. Skin thin but tenacious. Pulp with *no acidity*, a little meaty and *sweet from the skin to the center*. The seeds part readily from the pulp, and as there is a large, constantly growing and not ill-founded objection to swallowing grape seeds, this is a strong point in its favor.

This new grape has not yet developed an "out" and there is a strong probability that it will supersede Concord, Moore's Early, Worden, Niagara, Pocklington, etc., of which, whatever their merits, all are foxy and none of them are of high quality.

The entire stock of Campbell's Early has been placed in our hands by the originator. Positively no plants are for sale this Spring but we propose to introduce it next Autumn.

GEORGE S. JOSSELYN.

CONDENSED PRICE LIST

FOR SPRING OF 1896.

GEO. S. JOSSELYN, FREDONIA, N. Y.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS:

We claim the largest stock of Grape Vines in the World and facilities for conducting this business *equalled by no other firm*. Inspection of our stock, conveniences for doing this business, etc., will be conclusive to you that what we say is true. We commence packing in Spring, about March 1st. We store our Grape Vines in Winter in cellars for Winter shipment by mail or express, or by freight after March 1st. No orders for less than \$5.00 sent C. O. D. *We do not substitute*. We guarantee safe arrival, in good condition, of vines and plants by mail. Our Grape Vines by mail are really No. 1 vines.

Some nurserymen send small vines by mail and admit it. Many others mail small vines and don't admit it. The vines and plants we send by mail are of our very best.

Terms *cash* with order, by New York draft or post-office order, or express order on Fredonia, N. Y., which is also a foreign Money Order P. O. Registered letters at our risk. Please do not fail to plainly give name, Post office, County, State, and when ordering give shipping directions if you wish goods sent by special route. We will accept postage stamps, 1 and 2 cent, to amount of \$5.00, other denominations to amount of \$1.00.

Please note that there is no charge for *boxing or packing* anything on this list.

Each variety is carefully labeled, and packing done in best manner.

Purchasers wishing plants sent C. O. D. will please enclose one-quarter the amount of bill with order. Those sending individual checks will please enclose 25 cents extra for exchange, for amounts less than \$50.00.

Should any stock not prove true to name, we will either refund the purchase money of same, or replace the stock with stock true to name free, and while we are exercising great care to prevent mixtures, the above is to be a condition on which all stock is delivered, and we are not to be held liable for damages in addition to above amount.

One-year No. 2 vines, two-thirds the rate of No. 1. Two-years No. 1½ vines, half way between prices of two-years No. 1 and one-year No. 1. Three-years No. 1, one-half additional to the price of two-years. We reserve the right, unless otherwise directed, to fill orders for one-year stock with two-years stock of same size. Also orders for two-years stock with one-year stock, of size ordered.

If you wish a large quantity of stock and will send us list, stating kinds, quantities, age and grade required, we will send you special prices.

We do not grow or sell Trees, but give our *whole attention to Grape Vines and Small Fruit Plants.*

GRAPE VINES.

By mail, post paid, at single or ten rates. Five or more, post paid, at ten rates: 100, if not more than ten kinds, at 100 rates, by Freight or Express; 50 or more of a kind at 100 rates. Orders amounting to \$5.00 or more at 100 rates by Freight or Express. We do not pay Freight or Express charges.

We mail and express our vines and plants to every State and Territory; also to England, Scotland, Germany, France, Holland, Belgium, Brazil, India, New Zealand, West Indies, etc. Our packing is not excelled.

DESCRIPTION.	FIRST CLASS VINES.					
	ONE YEAR, No. 1.		TWO YEARS, No. 1.			
	By Mail, Post paid.	Ex. or Freight.	By Mail, Post paid.	Ex. or Freight.		
	Each.	10.	100.	Each.	10.	100.
AGAWAM—(Rogers 15)—Red, early, reliable.....	\$.08	\$.70	\$ 2.50	\$.12	\$ 1.00	\$ 3.50
AMBER—Amber, sweet, fine flavor.....	.10	.80	3.00	.16	1.50	5.00
AMBER QUEEN—High quality, purple.....	.12	1.00	4.00	.18	1.50	6.00
AMINIA—(Rogers 39)—Black, very early.....	.10	.80	4.00	.16	1.50	5.00
AUGUST GIANT—Black, large, early.....	.18	1.50	7.00	.30	2.50	11.00
BACCHUS—Black, good.....	.08	.70	2.50	.10	.80	3.50
BARRY (Rogers' 43)—Black, early, hardy.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.45	4.00	17.00
BLACK DELAWARE—Black, early.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.45	4.00	17.00
BLACK EAGLE—Early.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.45	3.00	12.00
BRIGHTON—Dark red, very early.....	.10	.80	3.00	.15	1.00	4.50
BRILLIANT—Medium early, red.....	.70	6.50	50.00	1.25	10.00	90.00
CATAWBA—Red, well known, late, best quality.....	.08	.70	1.50	.10	.80	2.50
CENTENNIAL—Best quality, white.....	.08	2.50	13.00	.14	4.50	20.00
CHAMPION—Black, very early.....	.08	.70	2.00	.12	1.00	2.50
CLINTON—Black, late, hardy.....	.08	.70	2.00	.12	1.00	2.50
CONCORD—Black, early, hardy, good.....	.08	.70	1.50	.10	1.00	2.00
CONCORD MUSCAT—White, early.....	.25	2.00	13.00	.50	4.50	20.00
COTTAGE—Very early, black.....	.08	.70	1.00	.10	1.00	3.00
CYNTHIANA—Black, southern wine grape, late.....	.17	1.40	6.00	.24	2.00	9.00
DELAWARE—Red, early, hardy, sweet.....	.12	1.00	3.50	.18	1.00	5.00
DIANA—Red, late, good.....	.12	1.00	3.00	.18	1.50	5.00
DUTCHESS—White, best quality, rather late.....	.10	.80	3.00	.15	1.00	5.00
EATON—Black, rather late.....	.15	1.00	3.50	.22	2.00	9.00
EARLY VICTOR—Very early, black.....	.10	.80	3.00	.15	1.00	5.00
EL DORADO—White, early, good.....	.20	2.50	12.00	.35	4.50	20.00
ELVIRA—White, late, wine grape.....	.08	.70	2.00	.12	1.00	3.00
EMPIRE STATE—White, best, early.....	.10	.80	3.50	.14	1.00	4.00
ESTHER—White, early, best quality.....	.20	4.00	30.00	.35	6.00	40.00
ETTA—White, late, good.....	.12	1.00	4.00	.17	1.50	6.00
EUMELAN—Black, rather early, good.....	.18	1.50	6.00	.25	2.00	10.00
FRANCIS B. HAYES—White, very early.....	.15	1.20	5.00	.22	1.50	7.00
GENEVA—White, late.....	.25	2.00	12.00	.45	3.50	16.00
GOETHE—(Rogers 1)—Red, rather late, excellent.....	.20	1.70	7.00	.35	3.50	15.00
GREEN MOUNTAIN—White, new, very early, best quality.....	.20	2.00	10.00	.30	4.50	17.00
HARTFORD—Black, very early.....	.08	.70	2.50	.10	.80	3.50
HERBERT (Rog. 44)—Black, large, early, good.....	.15	1.00	3.00	.22	1.50	6.00
IONA—Red, late, best quality.....	.10	.80	3.50	.14	1.00	4.00
ISABELLA—Black, late.....	.08	.70	1.50	.10	1.00	2.00
IVES—Black, late.....	.08	.70	1.50	.10	1.00	2.00
JANESVILLE—Black, early.....	.15	1.00	3.00	.22	1.50	7.00
JEFFERSON—Red, late, valuable.....	.18	1.50	7.50	.30	2.50	11.00
JESSICA—White, good, early.....	.20	1.50	5.00	.30	1.50	10.00
LADY—White, very early, best quality.....	.12	1.00	4.00	.18	1.50	6.00
LADY WASHINGTON—White, late, excellent.....	.20	1.50	6.00	.30	2.50	12.00
LINDLEY (Rogers' 9)—Red, early, good.....	.08	.70	2.50	.12	1.00	3.50
MARION—Black, wine grape, late.....	.12	1.00	4.00	.17	1.50	5.00
MARTHA—White, early, good.....	.08	.70	2.50	.10	1.00	3.50
MASSASOIT (Rogers' 3)—Red, early, good.....	.10	.80	3.50	.15	1.00	5.00
MERRIMAC (Rogers' 19)—Black, early, large, good.....	.10	.80	3.50	.15	1.00	5.00
MISSOURI RIESLING—White, wine grape, late.....	.08	.70	2.50	.10	1.00	4.00
MILLS—Large, black, fine, early.....	.30	4.00	30.00	.50	6.00	40.00
MONTEFIORE—Black, sweet, fine flavor, rather late.....	.25	1.40	6.00	.40	1.70	8.00
MOORE'S DIAMOND—White, excellent, early.....	.10	.80	3.50	.15	1.00	5.00
MOORE'S EARLY—Black, very early, valuable.....	.10	.80	3.00	.15	1.00	5.00
MOYER—Red, early.....	.10	.80	3.50	.15	1.00	5.00
NIAGARA—White, very prolific, rather late.....	.08	.70	2.00	.10	.80	3.00
NOAH—Late, white.....	.08	.70	1.50	.10	1.00	4.00

GRAPE VINES.

DESCRIPTION.	FIRST CLASS VINES.					
	ONE YEAR, No. 1.			TWO YEARS, No. 1.		
	By Mail, Post paid.	Ex. or Frt.		By Mail, Post paid.	Ex. or Frt.	
	Each.	10.	100.	Each.	10.	100.
NORTON'S—Black, wine grape, late.....	\$.17	\$1.40	\$6.50	\$.22	\$1.80	\$ 9.00
PERKINS—Red, early.....	.12	1.00	4.50	.18	1.50	6.50
POCKLINGTON—White, valuable, early.....	.08	.70	2.50	.10	.80	3.50
PRENTISS—White, not very early.....	.15	1.20	5.50	.22	1.80	8.00
ROCKWOOD —Black, early, large.....	.50	4.00	30.00	.75	6.00	40.00
REQUA (Rogers' 28)—Red, early.....	.20	1.80	8.00	.30	2.50	12.00
SALEM—Red, early, good.....	.08	.70	2.50	.12	1.00	4.00
TRIUMPH—Late, white.....	.45	4.00	18.00	.60	5.00	30.00
ULSTER PROLIFIC—Red, very prolific.....	.20	1.80	8.00	.35	3.00	13.00
VICTORIA—Miner's seedling—White, best quality.....	.35	3.00	15.00	.50	4.00	20.00
VERGENNES—Red, early, rich.....	.10	.80	3.50	.18	1.20	5.50
WILDER (Rogers' 4)—Black, early, good.....	.10	.80	3.50	.16	1.40	5.00
WOODRUFF RED—Red, good, medium early.....	.25	2.00	10.00	.40	3.50	16.00
WORDEN'S—Black, very early, good.....	.08	.70	2.00	.10	.90	3.00
WYOMING RED—Red, very early, sweet.....	.12	1.00	3.00	.15	1.20	5.00

SMALL FRUITS.

By mail postage paid here, at single and ten rates. Five or more at ten rates postage paid here. 50 of one variety at 100 rates. 100 of not more than five different kinds at 100 rates. Orders amounting to \$5.00 or more at 100 rates. These offers at 100 rates are to go by Freight or Express which charges are to be paid by the customer. If you wish Gooseberries, Blackberries, Currants and Raspberries sent by mail at 100 rates, please add for postage, 20 cents per fifty or 38 cents per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES.

	By Mail, Post Paid. Per 10.	Exp. or Freight. Per 100.		By Mail, Post Paid. Per 10.	Exp. or Freight. Per 100.
DOWNINGS, 1 year—No. 1....	\$1.20	\$ 4.00	SMITH'S IMP'D, 1 year—No. 1	\$1.50	\$7.00
DOWNINGS, 2 years—No. 1...	1.75	5.50	SMITH'S IMP'D, 2 years—No.1	2.00	8.00
HOUGHTONS, 1 year—No. 1..	.60	3.00	GOLDEN PROLIFIC,		
HOUGHTONS, 2 years—No. 1..	1.00	4.00	—1 year—No. 1	2.00	12.00
MOUNTAIN, 1 year—No.1.....	.80	4.00	GOLDEN PROLIFIC,		
MOUNTAIN, 2 years—No.1...	1.00	5.00	—2 years No. 1	3.00	18.00
TRIUMPH, 1 year—No. 1.....	2.00	12.00			
TRIUMPH, 2 years—No. 1.....	3.00	18.00			

	By Mail, Post Pd. Each, \$0.25		By Mail, Post Pd. Per 10, \$2.00		Exp. or Freight. Per 100, \$15.00
RED JACKET , 1 year, No. 1.....	Each, \$0.25		Per 10, \$2.00		Per 100, \$15.00
" " 2 years, No. 1.....	" .35		" 3.00		" 20.00

We are the introducers of the new Red Jacket Gooseberry and have strong faith that it will supply the long-felt need of a large, red, first-class gooseberry which can be grown and fruited in America, and that it will prove as much of a grand success as the Fay Currant (which we introduced about 15 years since), in which case we shall be entirely satisfied.

CURRANTS.

	BY MAIL, POST PAID.		FR'T OR EX.	
	(-1 YEAR No. 1- Per 10.)		(-2 YEARS No. 1- Per 10.)	
CHERRY, VERSAILLES, LEE'S PROLIFIC, BLACK NAPLES, \$.80	\$3.00	\$1.00	\$4.00
RED DUTCH, VICTORIA.....	.80	3.00	1.00	4.00
WHITE GRAPE, WHITE DUTCH.....	.70	2.00	.90	2.50
BLACK CHAMPION, WHITE TRANSPARENT.....	.80	3 00	1.20	4.00
NORTH STAR.....	1.50	7.00	2.00	10.00
MOORE'S RUBY.....	1.00	4.00	1.50	6.00
FAY'S PROLIFIC.....	1.00	4.00	1.40	5.00
FAY'S PROLIFIC, 3 years No. 1, one-half price added to two-years.				
FAY'S PROLIFIC, (good plants) one-year No. 2, at two-thirds the price of one-year No. 1.				

Although it is often stated that originators of new fruits never get much benefit for their productions, it is safe to say here that in this respect the success of Fay's Prolific is unparalleled, as up to this date I have paid to the heirs of the originator *over forty thousand dollars in cash* as their share from my sales of Fay Currant plants. This is now the leading currant, and its best recommendation is its enormous sale, constantly increasing. My stock of Fays is and always has been propagated from wood from the original stock on the Fay Farm. I sell more of them than all other varieties combined, although I try to grow what I can sell of all kinds. After growing Fays in a small way, numerous extensive fruit growers are now buying them in large lots to occupy the land formerly used for the old varieties of currants, and evidently prefer to get their plants from the introducer, as millions of spurious Fays have been sold.

BLACK RASPBERRIES.

	Each.	BY MAIL, POST PAID.		EXP. OR FR'T.	
		Per 10.		Per 100.	
DOOLITTLE, GREGG, OHIO, SOUHEGAN, TYLER.....		\$0.30	\$ 1.25		
SHAFFER'S COLOSSAL (Purple).....		.30	1.25		
COLUMBIAN, New (Purple).....	\$0.25	1.60	15.00		

RED RASPBERRIES.

CUTHBERT, MARLBORO, PHILADELPHIA.....		.30	1.25
GOLDEN QUEEN (Yellow).....		.40	1.50
LOUDON.....	.25	1.60	15.00

BLACKBERRIES.

Root Cutting No. 1 Plants.

We consider Sucker Blackberry plants worthless. We do not sell ours but put them on the brush pile.

KITTATINNY, WILSON'S EARLY, EARLY HARVEST.....	\$0.40	\$ 1.50
STONE'S HARDY, TAYLOR'S PROLIFIC, EARLY CLUSTER.....	.40	1.50
AGAWAM.....	.40	1.50
SNYDER.....	.30	1.50
WILSON, JR., ERIE.....	.60	2.50
MINNEWASKI.....	.60	2.75
OHMER.....	1.00	6.00
LUCRETIA DEWBERRY (Transplants).....	.40	1.50

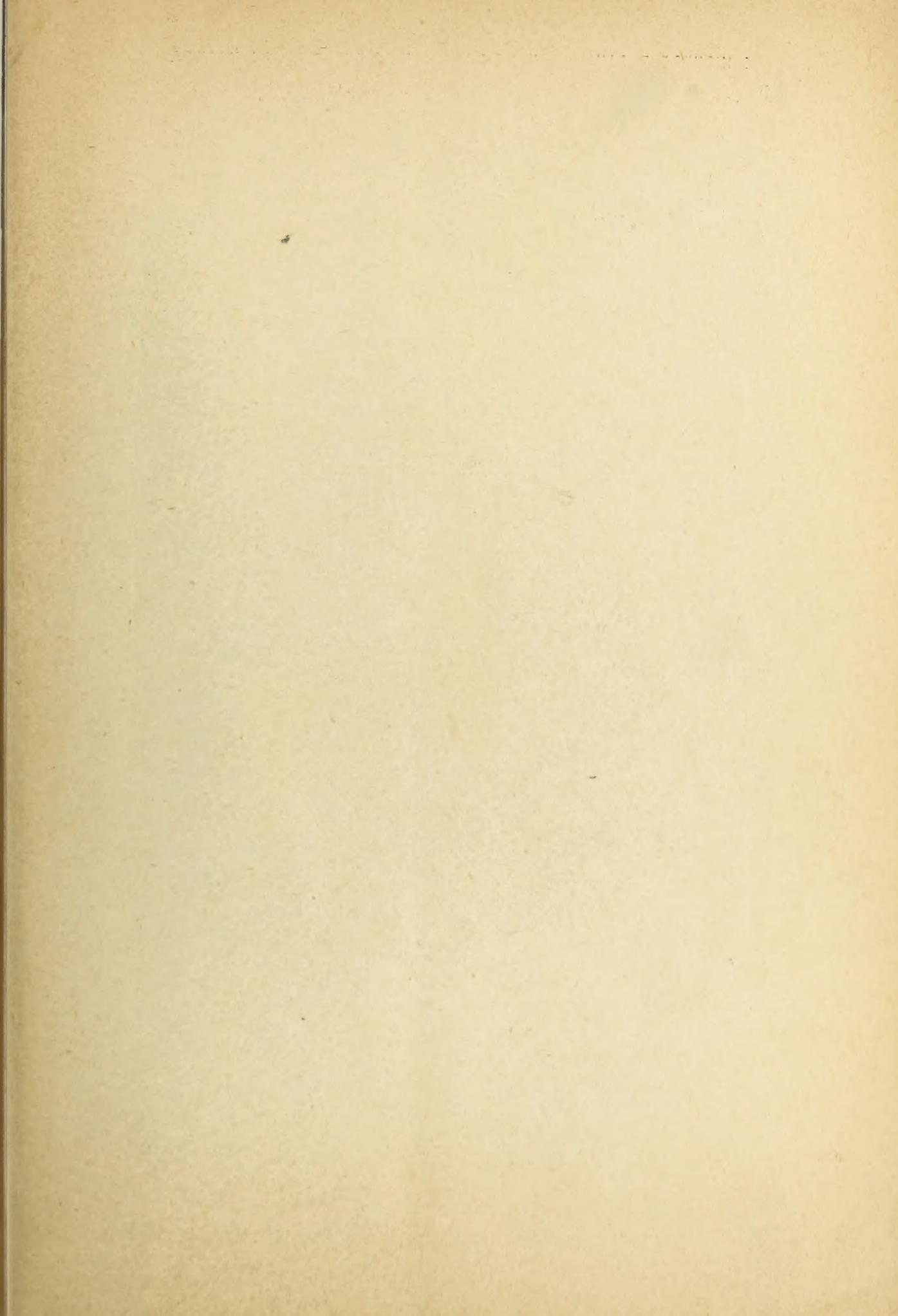
STRAWBERRIES.

By mail, postage paid here, at 10 rates. By express or freight at 100 or 1000 rates, 5 of one kind at 10 rates, postage paid here. 50 of one kind at 100 rates, 400 of not more than four varieties, at 1000 rates. These offers at 100 and 1000 rates are to go by freight or express, which charges are to be paid by the customer. If you wish Strawberries sent by mail at 100 rates, please add for postage, 25 cents per 100. We offer no high priced kinds, but believe that a selection from our list will give complete satisfaction.

	BY MAIL, POST PAID.		EXP. OR FR'T.	
	Per 100.		Per 1000.	
BELMONT, BIDWELL, BUBACH'S No. 5, CRAWFORD..	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$3.50	
CHARLES DOWNING, CUMBERLAND TRIUMPH.....	0.25	0.50	3.50	
JESSIE, KENTUCKY, GREENVILLE.....	0.25	0.50	3.50	
JAMES VICK, MANCHESTER.....	0.25	0.50	3.50	
MAY KING, MINER'S PROLIFIC.....	0.25	0.50	3.50	
OLD IRONCLAD, PARRY, SHARPLESS.....	0.25	0.50	3.50	
WINDSOR CHIEF, WARFIELD.....	0.25	0.50	3.50	
WILSON, CRESCENT, CAPT. JACK.....	0.20	0.30	2.50	
JERSEY QUEEN.....	0.25	0.50	3.50	
PARKER EARLE.....	0.25	0.50	3.50	

"Nothing Succeeds Like Success."

Our past Fall and Winter business has been the largest and most satisfactory we ever handled. As to our financial success, we refer to Dun's or Bradstreet's Commercial Registers.



THE HIGHEST RECOMMENDED NEW FRUIT NOW ON AMERICAN MARKET.



THE UNRIVALLED

RED JACKET GOOSEBERRY.