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Some reports from trial stations on new orchard fruits and shrubs.

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...1899...

Iowa Agricultural College

Experiment Station.

Department of Horticulture and Forestry.

SOME REPORTS FROM TRIAL STATIONS ON NEW ORCHARD FRUITS AND SHRUBS.

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KENYON PRINTING AND MANUFACTURING CO.
1899.
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SOME REPORTS ON NEW ORCHARD FRUITS AND SHRUBS.

DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE AND FORESTRY.

J. L. BUDD.

In the spring of 1878 we began the work of testing, on the college grounds, promising new, or not well known varieties of the orchard fruits, ornamental trees and shrubs, and sending out for trial those that gave most promise. At this time the varieties on trial included seedling varieties of the apple with local notoriety from Canada, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa; such cherries as the Montmorency, Carnation, Plumstone Morello, and the seedlings of Mr. D. B. Weir, of Lacon, Ill.; such native plums as had attracted local attention in the prairie states, and such shrubs and ornamental trees of the eastern nurseries as gave promise of value. Investigation will show as examples that we sent out for trial such apples as the Wealthy, Scott's Winter, Winsted Pippin, and the Waupacca county seedlings at a time when they were only locally known.

Of the stone fruits, we tested at this early date all the Montmorency and Weir cherries and sent them out for trial, and gathered for testing and distribution such now popular native plums as the Wyant, Wolf, De Soto, Rollingstone, Bixby, J. B. Rue, Forest Rose, and Maquoketa.

In 1883 we began the work of testing on the college grounds and sending out for trial a number of varieties of apple, pear, cherry, plum, prune, peach, ornamental trees, and shrubs, personally selected by the writer on the steppes of East Europe, or imported from central Asia and northwest China and Mongolia.

Our experimental work has been severely criticised on the ground that the state has conducted a commercial nursery. But the truth is that our limited nursery work has been instructive to our students, and our hope has been fully realized that varieties
would be added — by widespread trial — to our fruit lists that would endure test winters as perfectly as the Duchess apple. As the plan of distribution after the spring of 1899 will only include the new hybrids we have developed at the station, and those yet to be produced, we sent out in November, 1898, a circular letter to all stations supplied prior to 1894, asking for a report on the relative success of varieties received for trial.

At this time we give a portion of the reports received to date. The reports selected include varied elevations, soils, and exposures, and cover many degrees of latitude and longitude. These reports of actual personal experience of amateurs and orchardists are given as guides in selection of varieties and species and as aids to the advancement of horticulture in the west and northwest. The reports are given somewhat at random as picked up from our table.

APPLES.

C. E. Jackson, Clarion, Iowa.

I have for trial about twenty varieties of Russian apples. I am much pleased with Nos. 327, 361, 472, 32 m, and 35 m. The trees are perfect, bear well, and the fruit is fair in quality. 32 m and 35 m sold at 60 cents per bushel when common apples were a drug at 35 cents. Visitors often have said that my trees beat anything they had seen in north Iowa, as the trees were loaded until the lower limbs hung on the ground.

Rev. P. Peshong, Stacyville, Iowa.

Of the Russian apples I have my first choice are Anisim, Voronesh Aport, and Volga Cross, which are as good growers as the Duchess. My second choice are Recumbent, Ledenets, Good Peasant, Antonovka, No. 105, and Charlamoff. The third choice are Ostrakoff, Blushed Calville, and Cross (15 m), Nichner Strawberry, Arabskoe, and Lubsk Queen. All of them are very hardy except possibly in a test winter Arcade, Arbskoe, and possibly Anisim.

J. W. Kimball, Austin, Minn.

I have watched with interest the hardiness and bearing of a number of Russian apples. I regard the Hibernal as a valuable acquisition, but its season is not later than January unless in cold storage. The Anisim also promises to be very valuable. Also
the Repka Malenka, which is a very late keeper. Of summer and fall varieties the Yellow Sweet and Summer Lowland, are fine eating apples in their season and valuable for any use.

S. McKelvie, Fairfield, Neb.

The one hundred little apple trees sent for trial have proven a profitable investment. Some are best for culinary use, and some are first-class for dessert use. One variety named Crimean has alone paid amply for the whole investment. It is yellow, large, smooth and good, and the best seller I have. This and other Russians were all the apples nearly we had in 1898. I regret I have lost the names of most all.

Ezra Osborn, Creston, Iowa.

Of the Russian apple trees you sent in 1889, the Yellow Transparent is all right in fruit and tree is hardy. The Repka Malenka is an early winter apple here. Tree very hardy and the fruit is fair in quality. Antonovka is large, yellow, and ripens quite early, but it sells well in our market for culinary use and is profitable.

Number 127 is a large and good sweet apple. The Neumeister is much like Snow apple and is not large enough for profit.

C. M. Yegge, Alpena, S. D.

I made a mistake in planting the apple trees for trial in an old lake bed. A big rain covered it with water in which trees stood for a month. Yet some have done well. Nos. 316, 987, 22 m, 4 m and No. 152 bore the past year. The 152, or Breskovka, is a grand tree and first-class apple. A tree set in 1892 bore two bushels the past season.

W. W. Lincoln, Colo, Iowa.

Of the apples from Ames Wolf River bears well and is a large, noble fruit. Longfield is a very heavy bearer. It is good for any use and is very profitable. The Muscatel (No. 234) is much like Duchess but is a better fruit and ripens more than a month later.

Joseph Baker, Altoona, Iowa.

The apples you sent for trial are nearly all doing well. Four of the varieties are specially valuable. I wish I had more of them but will have to send samples to you next year for name.
M. D. L. Parsons, Algona, Iowa.

Of the trial apples Longfield is specially valuable. It is hardy, very productive and good for any use. The cross (15 m) is an early bearer and the fruit keeps well into winter. The Large Anis is a perfect tree and a full bearer of fine fall apples. All of the Hibernal family are good trees, but Romna is the best grower. All bear large, smooth and good apples for culinary use. The Anisim is a vigorous grower and good bearer of mottled red fruit of good quality. I have a number of promising varieties not fruiting much as yet.

E. E. Emery, Iowa City, Iowa.

Of the apples for trial set in 1891 and 1892, the Yellow Transparent and Longfield have borne well and are noble fruits.

Clarence Wedge, Albert Lea, Minn.

Our experience at the north with the Russian apples convinces me that another test winter will place them higher in the estimation of planters than ever before. Our people have been forgetting the record of the past test winters. I give notes on some varieties with best record up to the present: Hibernal is an early and heavy bearer of large, even-sized fruit which with care keeps into January. Russian Green is as hardy as the above; quite an early and heavy bearer. It is pretty, fine for dessert use and a month later than Duchess, and of great value at the far north. Charlamoff is extremely valuable as it gives a fine dessert fruit in season of Duchess, and it is an annual bearer and perfect tree. Even the specimens ripening in the interior of the tree have the choice flavor peculiar to the variety. Repka Malenka is a keeper and an excellent variety every way.

It seems so far to be as hardy as the Duchess. Its worst fault is a tendency to overbear. It ripens its wood as early as Duchess, yet it holds its fruit tenaciously, till fully ripe. Lowland Raspberry is a beautiful and good fruit; indeed, it is choice in quality. So far it is not a profuse bearer, but it is likely to improve with age of tree. It ripens earlier than Duchess. Yellow Sweet is a perfect tree and is one of the choicest of sweet apples. It bears fairly young and carries a fair crop each year. It is hardy far north and should be widely planted. Yellow Transparent blights, but it bears such fine, early fruit that we place it among our favorite varieties. It should be planted by itself here.
The great hail storm of September 1, 1897, was hard on all our trees, but the sound Russian trees stood the wind and hail far better than our old varieties. The Repka Malenka heads the list for bearing and keeping. Before the hail storm they bore full every year. It is a good apple and a good keeper. Antonovka is also valuable here. It bears heavy every season. Its fruit is large, yellow and keeps as well as Wealthy. Longfield is another fine variety and a great bearer. It is a fine dessert fruit, later than Antonovka. Romna is a robust grower. It bears heavy every season. The fruit is large and best for culinary use. They sell well in market. Lubsk Queen (No. 444) is large but inclined so far south to drop too early. The Gipsy Girl is a beautiful apple. It is handsomer than Jonathan and much larger in size. Erdbeer Streifling bears a handsome apple with flavor like the Jonathan. The Moscow pear apple is very early and high in quality. Yellow Transparent comes next in season and is fine in appearance and quality. Anisette is a true Duchess in appearance of fruit. It is some earlier and not so sour as Duchess. Noble Redstreak and Zars Thorn are two very valuable sweet apples and fine bearers.

CHARLES LUEDLOFF, COLOGNE, MINN.

The Russian apples have proven of greatest value here. I append brief notes on the varieties I have in bearing and which are all right in tree: Yellow Transparent, fruit early and very good; Russian Gravenstein, is perfect in tree and fruit is large and valuable; Serinka (No. 107 m), is fine in tree and its fruit is large and good; Longfield is fine in tree and a heavy bearer of good fruit; Regel (No. 169) is a good bearer of good fruit that keeps well; Glass Green (No. 189) is fine in tree and a heavy bearer of good fruit; Hibernal is a noble tree and fine bearer, fruit profit-
able for market and culinary use; Good Peasant (No. 387) is a favorite variety in tree and fruit; Repka Malenka is good in tree, bearing and fruit. It is a fine keeper.

Cross apple is hardy in tree and a good bearer of fruit that keeps fairly well. White Krim (No. 439) is a good tree, a good bearer and the fruit is good. Beautiful Arcade (No. 453) is a grand tree and good bearer of large, handsome and good sweet apples. The Birth apple (No. 477) is perfect in tree and a good bearer. Juicy Burr (No. 544) is hardy and its fruits are large and handsome and good. Zuzoff Winter (585) is a fine bearer and a large, noble fruit, that keeps quite well. Romna (No. 599) is a fine tree and good bearer of good fruit. Sweet Pear is good in tree and a good bearer. Koursk Anis is hardy in tree and a fine bearer. Recumbent is a fine tree and very profitable. Borovinka is iron-clad in tree and a great bearer. Beel (No. 248) is yet another perfect tree and a good bearer. In addition the Charlamoff, Zolataroff, Voronesh Reinette, Charlottenthaler, Spiced Aromatic, St. Peter and Cinnamon are all perfect trees and good bearers of good fruit.

E. NORTH, PLEASANT GROVE, MINN.

With me the Pointed Pippin (No. 361), Vargul and Anisette trees sent for trial have proven iron-clads and good bearers of large and valuable fruit.

DEWAIRN COOK, WINDOM, MINN.

The trial trees you sent me in 1887 were planted on dark prairie soil. On this trying soil the Romna (No. 599) has stood perfectly and is bearing well. My two trees of Borovinka are also fine and bearing the best fruit of all the Duchess family. The Breskovka is also fine and bearing heavy crops of extra fine fruit. Hibernal, POINTED PIPPIN, Breskovka, Borovinka, Antonovka, Red Duck and Rosy Aport also seem valuable, but have not yet passed through such a test winter as that of 1887.

RANSOM BURTON, MITCHELL, IND.

The trees you sent for trial in 1886 have mostly proven valuable. Of the apples Antonovka is a fine tree and good bearer. It is very much like Trenton Early. The Longfield is a heavy bearer and good in quality. Boiken is also a good tree with good fruit, but with us it is only a late fall variety. Red Stettiner is a good tree and the fruit is high in quality.
H. C. Smith, Ula, Mich.

Of the apples sent for trial the Early Sweet is of the season of our Sweet Bough. It is fully equal in size and appearance, but not quite as good in quality. Gipsy Girl is a fine tree and good bearer. It is very handsome but not high in quality. Lubsk Queen is a good bearer and very beautiful. Aport Orient keeps better than Alexander. Cross has not borne much, but is large and handsome. All are fine growers and hardy, but not so valuable here as farther north.

Joseph Wells, Shearfish, S. D.

All the apples sent for trial seem very hardy, and I am much pleased with them. The Red Aport, Antonovka, Rosy Repka, and Pointed Pippin are fine trees, good bearers, and fine fruits. The Titovka and Charlamoff bear large showy fruit. 7 m, 29 m, No. 190, and No. 252 have not as yet borne so well, but their fruit is fine in quality and the trees perfect.

E. R. Heisz, Nora Springs, Iowa.

I had about twelve varieties of Russian apples prior to the hard winter of 1885. This test gave me great faith in Russian apples as a foundation for northern orcharding. Of the ones I have had longest I prize the Hibernal, Antonovka and Cross (15 m). The Cross keeps until February or March. It is a good bearer and really good apple. The two first named are also as hardy as Duchess, but the Hibernal only has special value for kitchen use. Of the kinds set since 1885 the Breskovka I prize, as it is early and very good. The tree seems perfect. Anisim is a good bearer and better than good in quality; but with ordinary care it is only late fall in season. Regel and Repka Malenka are good trees and are good bearers and are good keepers. The Bogdanoff seems hardier than Wealthy, and the fruit is large, pretty and good. This seems a fairly good keeper. The Longfield I find is much larger in size when top-worked on Hibernal. In this region five other kinds of Russian apples have a good reputation, which are Swinsovka, Voronesh Rosy, Volga Cross, Boiken and Nichner Strawberry. Without the Russian apples orcharding here would be a failure.

Andrew Petersom, Wauconia, Minn.

I got my first Russian apples from the department at Washington, D. C. These trees are 22 years old. The Hibernal,
Recumbent and Ostrakoff Glass have proven iron-clads and early and heavy bearers for many years. The Christmas apple I have also had many years. The fruit is medium in size, good in quality, and keeps until in January. The Borovinka, from Ames, is hardier than Duchess here. The fruit is later and it holds up better in shipment. The Anisim, from Ames, is hardy enough for us, and it is an early and heavy bearer of medium sized, handsome fruit that keeps until February. The Bode, from Ames, I also prize. It is hardy, never blights, and its fruit is very good and keeps very late in the fall. The Rambour Queen is not early in bearing, but the fruit is large and fine in quality. The Cross (15 m), from Ames, is hardy and a good bearer of fruit of good quality. The Charlamoff is a true iron-clad, and its fruit would rank very high in quality anywhere.

HENRY FRIEDLEY, MINERAL RIDGE, IOWA.

A number of the apple trees we got of you for trial have proven very valuable. The Russian Yellow Sweet is a grand tree, a good bearer, and it is the best sweet harvest apple I have ever tasted. The Silken Leaf (75 m) is the easiest to grow in quantity that I know of, and it is a grand cooking apple for home use or market. The Borsdorf and Longfield are wonderfully productive but a little undersized, yet, they are very valuable. The Red Aport is a very large apple, and very handsome, yet, in quality it is excellent. We think that the introduction of the Russian Winter Streifling is worth all the expense and work you have had in testing the new fruits. It is a treasure with us. We have still other very valuable varieties from Ames, which I will report later.

F. H. BOARDMAN, BOARDMAN WIS.

Our folks like the apples very much from the trees you sent us, in 1891. My neighbors say if they had an apple tree like some of mine they would not take $50 for it. The Russian Early Sweet is here called the Boardman Sweet. It is large, yellow, sweet, very rich and juicy. No. 178 is here called the Wisconsin Klondike. It is a grand tree, and loads with large colored fruit, the best of all for cooking uses.

The Cross apple (15 m) is not so large, and it is a good keeper, of fine quality, mildly sub-acid.

35 m is a beautiful apple of delicious quality, that keeps well into the fall. Anisim is a pretty, medium sized apple and a pretty
good keeper. We prize these trees, as they prove that apples can be grown north of the old limits very profitably.

C. H. TRUE, EDEGWOOD, IOWA.

Of the Russian apples I have on trial, the Antonovka is an early and regular bearer, of large, smooth, yellow apple, not high in quality, but showy, and they sell well.

Longfield is a regular and full bearer. The fruit is not large, but choice for culinary use, and many like it for dessert. It is later here than Wealthy. Yellow Transparent bears young and regularly alternate years. Some earlier than Tetofsky, and well liked for cooking and for eating by most people. Charlamoff is a fine tree, bears quite young, is later than Duchess, and is fairly good in quality for dessert, and best for cooking. As to the cross apples I am not certain as to identity. What I have for cross is a rank grower, with spreading top, and an annual bearer of rather roundish flat fruit, with some color, drops badly, and is late summer in season.

Another one is more regular in tree, with dark dull red fruit, and is later in season and better in quality. Still another is a fine tree with large fruit, shaded with pale red, somewhat oblate in shape, and later in season than the two first named, and far better in quality.

Note.—The first named is most likely the Department cross No. 413, which is now known as Large Anis. The second is cross (15 ml) of our importation, and the third is most likely the Voronesh cross, which is very valuable at the north.

E. E. BROWN, ONSLOW, IOWA.

Of the Russian apples the Longfield is a hardy, productive variety of fair quality for all fall uses. The Gros Mogul is good in tree and fairly productive. It is large, handsome, good in quality, and it keeps well into winter.

W. W. SCOTT, CAMANCHE, IOWA.

All the trees I have came from the college grounds at Ames, and they are about all giving fine satisfaction. Of apples, the Grandmother (No. 469) is fine in tree and fruit. The Crimean you got from Bogdanoff is a noble tree, and a noble fruit, beautiful and sweet, and 569 we also prize highly. Mallett, Regel, Lubsk Queen, and Longfield, have all fruited, and are perfect in tree. Indeed all I got are fine trees, and attract much attention. Even the tree peddlers compliment me on the thrift of my orchard.
Of the trial apples set in 1891, Regel and Royal Table bore in 1897. The latter is large red, handsome, and very good. The Regel is good in quality, and a good keeper all winter. Sweet Longfield is yellow, with red cheek, not quite sweet, but very good. Vargulek (12 m) is medium in size, striped, and good in quality. Striped Arabian is large, handsome, aromatic, and extra in quality; season, August. Longfield is a great bearer, and good for any use. Boiken is like Rhode Island Greening and good. Indeed, all our apple trees from Ames in bearing have proven far better in quality than we had reason to expect. Ours are all good. Compared with the Roman Stem a number of the Russians are as good, and far more beautiful and free from scab.

H. H. Heins, Lydia, Minn.

The Russian apples for trial have proven a success, except one variety. The names were lost, but Prof. Green and Prof. Hansen named some of them at the state fair. I prize highly the Antonovka, Anisim, Charlamoff, Sweet Longfield, and Longfield.

H. Atwood, Ogden, Iowa.

I got of you for trial the following apples: Mallett, Borovinka, Pointed Pippin, Regel, Harry Kaump, Volga Anis, Anisim and Bogdanoff. All are doing remarkably well in all respects. It is the finest young orchard near here. I am more in favor of Russian fruits as my observation and experience increases.

J. H. Johnson, Inwood, Iowa.

The apple trees sent for trial have about all done remarkably well. The Silken Leaf is now large and as hardy as a Box Elder. They bore ten bushels to the tree in 1898. Hibernal is much like it in tree and fruit. The Recumbent keeps later than Hibernal. Yellow Transparent is a great bearer and takes well in market, as do the first named above. Charlamoff is a grand summer apple and very hardy. Good Peasant is a fine tree with red shade and good quality. Aport Orient bears very large, oblong, highly colored apples, fine for market or home use. Ostrakoff (4 m) is a bearer with yellow fruit that keeps into winter. Cross (15 m) has quite large, mottled, red fruit that keeps late and is good. The Longfield is a great bearer. I had over 200 bushels of fine Russian apples last season, though called an off year.
J. S. Hinley, Garwin, Iowa.

All the trial apples are hardy. The Romna has open tops, is a true iron-clad and a grand bearer; fruit large, smooth; season, early winter. The Voronesh Cross is quite upright, hardy and a good bearer; fruit medium size and good; season, early winter. Yellow Sweet has a neat, round top and is very satisfactory.

S. A. Smith, New Duluth, Minn.

The trial apple trees from you have about all proven hardy in our trying climate and in 1898 were loaded with fine fruit, of which I send you samples by express. We have fine summer and fall varieties and some that keep into February. Note.—The apples sent were Anisovka, Recumbent, Anisim, Antonovka and Red Anis.

Cyrus B. Keith, Sheldon, Vt.

Of the trial apple trees from Ames, Arabskoe has borne four good crops. It keeps here until April. It is handsome, but not high in quality, but it will be profitable, as it is a great bearer and sells well. The Titus is larger and handsomer than the Duchess. Longfield is a good apple and heavy bearer, but comes in competition with Fameuse, which is grown much here, but Longfield is best in quality and does not scab. Ostrakoff (4 m) is very hardy, a great bearer and fruit is even in size and keeps quite well, but is off in color for market. Yellow Transparent is our most profitable early apple of the state. Blushed Calville is another summer variety of fine quality that seems valuable. The Bogdanoff, Ledenets, Royal Table and Voronesh Rosy promise to be very valuable here.

H. Gabriel, Stewart, Green Co., Wis.

Of the trial trees from Ames, Longfield is a bearer and good for home use or market. I have planted more trees of it. Red Queen makes a sound tree and bears heavily. It keeps pretty well, but we have better keepers here near the lake. Arabskoe proves profitable and I have planted more. It is a heavy bearer, and sells on account of size and bright color. The Recumbent is another heavy bearer. I have planted more of them for market, as it sells so well for culinary use in late fall.
The trial Russian apple trees you sent me have done remarkably well, and those in bearing are handsome and good fruits for home use or market. I regret loss of names. Will send samples next year. I have had more fruit than we could use and last year sold $50 worth. You have had some nurserymen after you but it will come out all right.

Esau Russell, Ida Grove, Iowa.

Some of the trial Russian apples you sent me I prize very highly. At first I had some blight, but as trees get older and in bearing the blight is less. This is especially true of Yellow Transparent, which I now prize highly. The Calville (No. 324) has borne heavily of fine, large apples that sell in any market. The Longfield is too productive. It has never missed a season. No. 315 and 469 are very promising.

J. R. Rice, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

The Hibernal and Longfield apples from you have borne heavy crops and proven profitable as they sell remarkably well in Council Bluffs and Omaha.

E. L. Collar, Vermillion, S. D.

Some of my trial trees from you are treasures here. Of apples the Yellow Transparent is a sight to behold when laden with its golden fruit, and it is as good as it looks. The Hibernal is also a bearer and fills a place for a good sized and handsome cooking apple long after the Duchess is gone. The Good Peasant, Sweet Borovinka, Beautiful Arcade, and Longfield I also regard as ironclads of great value.

P. F. Kinne, Storm Lake, Iowa.

In regard to trees you have sent out for trial I will say that the north would be in a sorry plight horticulturally were it not for the advent of the Russian fruits. Taking the Duchess as a standard in hardiness of tree and productiveness I have quite a number of varieties from you that are still hardier, fully as exempt from blight, and a few as fruitful and much better in quality of fruit. Yellow Transparent, Vargulek, Charlamoff, Arabskoe, Beresinskoe (122m), and Revel Pear sold in fall of 1898 at 80 cents per bushel, while Whitney, Gros Pomier, Wealthy, etc., were slow sale at 25 cents. I know of no apple equal to Vargulek.
for culinary use, and it is also fine for dessert. The Regel is a true winter apple. It is with me of the size and quality of Plumb’s Cider, but keeps until April. It is a fine tree and regular and full bearer. Anisim and Longfield bid fair to be in the northwest what the Wealthy has been, but without its tendency to sun scald.

W. Somerville, Viola, Minn.

I have had Russian apples in full bearing for the past ten years. As to quality, as a whole, they may not equal the best varieties grown farther south. As for blight, taken as a whole, they are equal to the old varieties. As to hardiness, nothing equals them except possibly some of the crabs. With my experience and extended observation so far my favorites are Longfield, Hibernal, Repka Malenka, Good Peasant, Anisim, Autumn Streaked, Striped Anis, Gateman, Rosy Aport, Volga Cross, and Yellow Sweet. Perhaps many others now locally known may be equal or superior, and I think I now have some of them not yet in bearing.

P. J. Huber, Fort Atkinson, Iowa.

I have three trees of the Aport (23m) that bore in 1898 seven barrels of apples, all large, handsome, and that will keep a month or more later than Wealthy. I wish I had an orchard of this variety.

E. L. Collar, Vermillion, S. D.

Of the trial Russian apples from Ames many have not yet fruited much as they were not all planted at one time. Of those we now prize highly the Yellow Transparent I place first among the early varieties. Gypsy Girl is larger and higher in color than Wealthy. Beautiful Arcade is well named. It is a handsome, large, and extra good sweet apple. Hibernal bears heavily large, smooth cooking apples, difficult to excel. Longfield is here a fine tree, is a regular and full bearer, and keeps later than Wealthy, but the fruit runs rather small when too full of apples. Cross (15m) is a fine tree and a bearer but it don’t keep as well as I had reason to expect.

Note.—The Cross 15m is an open grower and is apt to sunburn the fruit. If cut back at the points of growth when young it forms a thick top that shelters the fruit and favors quite long keeping at the north.
H. A. TERRY, CRESCENT, IOWA.

Of the trial apples the Longfield, Anisim, Hibernal, German, Calville and another variety I cannot name have proven profitable and very hardy.

OTTO WASSERZIEHER, BAY LAKE, MINN.

Of the apple trees from you for trial in 1893 the following have proven very hardy here and we like the fruit: Tiesenhausen, Borovinka, Herren (87 m), Flat Voronesh (38 vor.), Sklanka Bog, Plodovitka, Ostrakoff (4 m), Hibernal, Lead (277) Bergamot, Aport vor., Yellow Calville (442), Pointed Pippin (361) and Aport (3 m). I am more than pleased, as I think we will grow good fruits, at least for home use, so far north. All that have fruited are fine for cooking or eating from hand.

D. F. THOMPSON, KENT, ILLS.

With some other good things, you sent me in 1891 four small trees of Blushed Calville (22 m) apple. I wish I had more, as it is a true iron-clad, a heavy bearer, and the fruit is of the richest and finest quality. It is good every way and a great acquisition.

JOHN BISBEE, MADELIA, MINN.

Of the apple trees from you set in my yard for trial, Silken Leaf has made a nice tree and bears good, large apples for kitchen use. The Koursk Anis (974) also is an iron-clad and a good late fall apple. The Thaler (67 vor.) also is good in tree and fruit. I prize these varieties very much. At our state fair I saw noble and beautiful specimens of your Rosy Aport. The growers had good words for the tree and its bearing habits.

S. A. MCCANDLESS, BELLE PLAINE, IOWA.

The apple trees sent for trial in a small way have proven mainly an acquisition. The Longfield is perfect in tree and a regular and full bearer, when all other kinds fail. Antonovka is another perfect tree; the fruit is large, yellow, smooth and no apple sells better in the groceries. The Ostrakoff does not bear full as early as the above, but it is good in size and quality. Vorgunox (No. 565) is an iron-clad with large, fine foliage and bears young. It is handsome and good.
Eli C. Fisk, Havanna, Ills.

Of the apple trees for trial you sent me, the Yellow Transparent is very valuable, as it is our king early apple. The Lubsk Queen bears the handsomest apples I ever saw and it is good.

Silas G. Goss, Lehigh, Iowa.

Of the apples sent for trial in 1885, the Red Repka (No. 200) is upright, very hardy and an annual bearer; fruit medium, red, conical, sub-acid and with slight astringency. It has proven very salable and profitable in market. Lead (3 m) is perfect in tree, not so good a bearer as above; yellow, with dull stripes. Rambour Queen (No. 502) is open in top, very hardy, fair as a bearer; fruit very large and handsome. It is peculiarly a salable variety here. Aport (No. 252): Tree slow grower and hardy; it bore last year very full; fruit large and handsome. Early Sweet is a hardy tree; fruit much like Sweet June. Red Queen (No. 316) not yet a full bearer; fruit yellow or green, mostly covered with red; it keeps into winter and is better than Ben Davis. Anisim is a fine tree and I like it better every season; it is a bearer every year; the fruit is fine colored and good. Repka Malenka is a good tree, a good bearer and the fruit is good late in winter, but it is not large enough for open markets.

Blushed Calville (22 m), would be profitable, if it did not compete in season with Yellow Transparent, yet it is a better tree and much like the latter in fruit. Borsdorf (No. 402) is hardy and a good winter fruit, but it is too small for our markets. Cross (No. 413 of Department): This is hardy, a good bearer, and it bears flat colored fruit; it sells well in late fall. Gypsy Girl (56 vor): A fine tree and good bearer; the fruit is colored more beautifully than anything I know of; it sells very quickly just as the Duchess goes out. Ledenets (30 m). a grand tree, fruit large, shaded with red, crisp and good, will prove a grand seller. English Pippin (No. 587): A great bearer of medium sized, fine grained, sub-acid fruit that is very salable; this is one of the Longfield family, but better. The past season all our old varieties nearly scabbed badly, but English Pippin and all other Russians I have met with are wholly free from scab.

J. S. Harris, La Crescent, Minn.

The introduction of the Russian fruits has been a very valuable acquisition to the horticulture of all the cold north.
them the orchard territory will be extended far beyond the extreme
limit of our old varieties. In the end they will prove a great boon
to places where, without them, large fruits could not be grown.
There are poor varieties among them but scarcely less than among
our American varieties. Among them we have a considerable
number of large size, most beautiful appearance and excellent
quality. They may not be needed in the more favored south but
we must have them at the north. In addition to their present
value I anticipate that we shall develop from them, by crossing,
in a short time a race of the hardiest and best apples of the earth.
I judge this from the fact that we already have Duchess crosses—
without any perceptible deterioration in hardiness—of superb qual­
ity, that keep past midwinter. The varieties with us we now
know to be worthy of general planting are Hibernal, Longfield,
Charlamoff, Beautiful Arcade, Lubsk Queen, Juicy White, Ani­
sim, Bode, Blushed Calville, Browery, Yellow Sweet, Repka
Malenka, Berkoff, Golden White and many others. The above
are all good for all uses except Hibernal, which is best for culinary
use, for which purpose it is not excelled.

PROF. N. E. HANSON, BROOKINGS, S. D.

The Russian fruits are surely indispensable to the northwest.
At the December meeting of the Minnesota society, I heard very
many favorable reports on the Russian apples. In northern Iowa,
Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas they are treasures and the
more severe the climate, and more unfavorable the locality, the
more this will be true. At Andrew Peterson’s place, in Minne­
sota, I found that Anisim was kept until the last of February;
Repka Malenka till spring or later, Cross (15 m) until February
and Hibernal until February. The fact that the Russian apples
and their seedlings are exempt from scab makes it probable that in
the not distant future their blood will be needed over a large part
of the country, as the apple scab is on the increase.

M. D. BOYCE, NEWELL, IOWA.

The trial apple trees have done better than I had reason to
expect. Romna, Ostrakoff and Sklanka Bog, are fine trees and
right every way. Cross (15 m) is a fine tree and the fruit is far
better than I expected. Volga cross is now also doing finely.
The Royal Table is also good in tree and the fruit is large, hand­
some and very good. Arabskoe is another fine variety. Var­
gulek is good in tree and the fruit is large and handsome. In fact, all are hardy except Borsdorf, which was some hurt by winter.

JOHN WALTON, DONAHUE, IOWA.

The trial apple trees I got in 1890 have done grandly. They all carry the best foliage in this vicinity. The following have fruited and are very satisfactory for home use: Department Cross, Sandy Glass, Longfield, Red Queen, Golden Reinette, Lead apple and Skruish apple. They give us a succession of good apples up to early winter.

W. H. Guilford, Dubuque, Iowa.

Of the trial trees you sent in 1887 the Antonovka has borne heavily. It is my best and most profitable fall apple. They look like large oranges. It takes finely here as a baking apple. But for dessert use it is more crisp and juicy than Porter. Repka Aport is another heavy bearer of large, handsome fruit that keep later than Hibernal. Specimens I exhibited at the fair attracted much attention. Longfield has also come to stay. It is a bearer and high in quality. Such apples will not be fully appreciated until after another test winter.

M. P. Wilson, Lakeside, Washington.

You sent me for trial the Bogdanoff apple. It seems admirably adapted to our trying climate. It is a model of thrift, with dark mahogany bark and dark green foliage. Its fruit is very large, richly colored, good in quality and it bids fair to be a good keeper. Mr. Steve Dunkle—who is on the Columbian river—says it is the grandest tree he ever grew in nursery. I am propagating it largely for my own setting.

N. Newgard, Bay Lake, Minn.

The trial trees you sent me in 1892 are all doing well except two trees. Nearly all bore last season well, and my faith in apple growing north is increasing. They come out every spring perfect to the points. The Yellow Transparent they told me would not prove hardy in a hard winter; but my trees are grand and they load with noble fruit.

JOHN ROSS, FAIRFIELD, IOWA.

Of the trial trees you sent the Longfield is a perfect success in tree, fruit and bearing. The Antonovka is the finest apple that
has been shown at our fairs. Gros Mogul is perfect in tree and its fruit is large and beautiful. These past dry years it has dropped its fruit too much. Citronat is a fine tree, and its fruit keeps until June. But we have better late apples here. I have top-grafted it. Battulen Red is a good tree, and good fruit and we prize it. The Strawberry is a fine tree, a fine apple and a bearer.

W. H. Withington, Toledo, Iowa.

Of the trial trees you sent me the Pointed Pippin (No. 361) is wonderfully thrifty, hardy and beautiful. It is the handsomest and best of all cooking apples I ever saw. One peculiarity is that it will hang on the tree two or three weeks after it is ripe. The Silken Leaf (75 m) is also a model in hardiness and bearing. It is larger than Duchess, and it comes in late in fall when fine smooth cooking apples are scarce.

A. Clark Tuttle, Baraboo, Wis.

As to the coming apples for the prairie states, especially at the north, the point of hardiness will come from the Russians. They also will find productiveness, high color and relative freedom from scab among the Russians. I would rather plant to-day the best of the Russians than any seedling yet introduced. But the coming apple probably will result from artistic crossing with the Russians as a foundation.

G. Miller, Anita, Iowa.

Of the trial apple trees you sent me in 1890 the Boiken and Battullen prove free from blight, perfect in tree and worthy of propagation. They are fine, handsome and good varieties.

B. Buckman, Farmingdale, Ill.

Of the trial apples from you the Battulen has not proven as yet very productive. The fruit is full medium in size. It is good to very good in quality, and in season from December to February. The Boiken is a good bearer of good sized fruit, much like Maidens Blush. It is only a fall apple so far south. Winter Citron is much like Battulen, and must belong to the same family. Fruit, full medium, round, smooth, free from scab; season, December to February here. Of the others Antonovka is as good as any in quality, especially for cooking, and Longfield is the best bearer. Yellow Transparent is valuable as an early variety, but fruits lightly here.
Of the trial trees from you in 1885 and 1887 the ten best are Hibernal, Longfield Anisim, Yellow Transparent, Borovinka, Blushed Calville, Antonovka, Ledenets, Sandy Glass, Rambour Queen and Romna. I have, perhaps, ten others as good or better when longer tested. From extended experience of others in the north I am sorry I did not get Regel, Yellow Sweet and Charlamoff. Of other fine varieties I have Yellow Calville (21 var.) bears rich, juicy fruit of the size and season of Wealthy, but far better colored. The Borsdorf (No. 402) I also prize. The tree is hardy and fruit keeps until March. It is small, yellow and nearly sweet when in season. The Early Sweet bears fine, yellow apples of the size of Fameuse. It is juicy, rich and sweet; season, August 15; but the tree with me is not very perfect. The Plodovitka is another fine, early variety, as hardy as an ash. It is sweet, rich, juicy. In color it is white with pink stripes.

L. A. Clemens, Storm Lake, Iowa.

My trial trees from you were set on an old feed lot I now know not suitable for fruit trees, and the trees were in the track of the cyclone of Pomeroy notoriety, and were badly wrecked. Yet many of the trees survived it all and are in bearing. Of early apples I prize the Vineuse Rouque. It ripens ahead of the Yellow Transparent and bears every year. It is red, sub-acid, and very good for both eating and cooking. Revel Pear is ripe at same time. It is dark red in color, sweet, and very rich. I eat no other variety in its season. Yellow Transparent comes next. This sells well, as it is handsome and good. Bohemian Girl comes next, and always bears fine large handsome fruit. Gypsy Girl makes a grand tree. Fruit above medium, even in size, and as yellow as a lemon. A basket of them makes a fine show. Season, September. Antonovka has large yellow fruit, that makes the richest pies or sauce of the kinds we tried. Zuzoff Winter has large, high colored fruit of fine quality, but I don’t think very late as yet. Perhaps with less heat in autumn it will keep better. Vargulek is a good tree, and its fine fruit is grand for canning. Charlamoff is grand in tree and fruit, and seems to do its best on all soils. My Repka Malenka trees bore before they were wrecked by the cyclone. Since then I have watched it on other grounds. It will prove a treasure as a winter apple for the north.
I like the Russian apples I have for one reason at least. The Hibernal, Longfield, and Yellow Transparent bear full when all the old varieties fail, and the fruit is always perfect and free from scab.

A. P. STEVENSON, NELSON, MANITOBA.

Of the trial apples you sent me in 1891 and 1894 I am much pleased to report that Simebirsk No. 1 and Russian Gravenstein have fruited so far north quite well, and the fruit in size, beauty, and quality, was equal to the best eastern varieties. Silken Leaf (75 m) was loaded the past season, and quite full the year before. In 1898 I had to prop the limbs. The apples were large and choice for pies and sauce. Blushed Calville (22 m) has fruited for two years. Many of the fruits measured 10½ inches in circumference, and are choice for dessert use. Of the trees sent in 1892 the following are extra hardy, healthy and full of promise. Repka Kislaya, Anisette, Kluenskoe (28 m), Hibernal, Romna, Antonovka, and Volga Anis. I feel like thanking you for the many nice and valuable things you have sent that live and thrive in a region that has been fruitless.

RUSSIAN APPLES SOUTH.

Note.—During the winter of 1884-5 the college orchard at La Fayette, Indiana, was wholly destroyed. In the spring of 1886 one of the trustees visited Ames and procured a number of varieties of all the orchard fruits. At that time no choice could be made in selection for trial. In a general way Professor Troop now reports:

Nearly every variety has now fruited for several years, so we are now able to give a fairly close estimate as to their value so far south. A few of the cherries and Russian plums can be recommended for general cultivation. While it is undoubtedly true that the Russian importation has been of great value to the fruit interests of the north and northwest, but few are adapted to a climate so far south as La Fayette.

Professor Troop reports separately on the varieties planted, and we append a few of his notes on apples.

Lead.—A large, oblate conical fruit, yellow, with red in the sun. Ripens in November.

Bogdanoff White.—A large yellowish white apple with a tender, juicy, fine grain, and a very good dessert variety.
Great Mogul.—Yellowish green in color, medium to large, sub-acid, and keeps well into November.

Moregi.—A large striped apple of fairly good quality. It is a better keeper than most varieties tested.

Champagne Pippin.—Fruit medium, yellow, with carmine stripes, and very handsome. It is fairly good for either dessert or cooking.

Red Anis.—A very handsome apple, quite large, striped with bright carmine, very good in quality; season, early fall.

Romna.—As a cooking apple this is worthy of a place in the orchard. It would doubtless sell well as an autumn culinary fruit.

Grandmother.—Is a very good apple in quality, oblate, yellow, sprinkled with red; season, November.

Arabka.—Resembles the Blue Pearmain. Fruit large, solid, covered with bloom. Farther north it should be a late keeper.

Boiken.—Fruit quite large, somewhat conical, greenish yellow with carmine stripes. Flesh firm and quite acid. It does not keep here much after November.

Red Queen.—Large, handsome, with rich color, late in season, November.

Antonovka.—Handsome, yellow, large and fairly good, season here early fall. This should sell well in our markets.

Cross.—Large, yellow, striped with crimson, mild acid and very good for eating but better for cooking; October to November.

Pointed Pippin.—Large, handsome pointed, yellow, striped with red and covered with bloom. It is fine grained, not too acid and good for dessert use; August.

English Pippin.—As prolific as Longfield and its fruit much like the latter, but the tree is spreading while Longfield is more upright.

Yellow Transparent.—This is now becoming quite popular. It is quite tart but is handsome, and one of the earliest to ripen.

Note.—Prof. Troop is an expert on quality of apples, and it will be noted that so far as given his estimates agree with ours. As to season at La Fayette it must be kept in mind that such varieties as Jonathan, Grimes' Golden, Fulton, and other choice American apples are late fall there if not picked when seeds color and kept in cool quarters or cold storage.

Another test winter like that of 1884-5—that wholly destroyed the university orchard at La Fayette, will make the value of the present Russian orchard more apparent. As the years go on their extreme hardiness and exemption of fruit from scab will lead to improvement there by systematic crossing with their latest keepers.
PEARS.

In 1883 we introduced from east Europe and northern Asia a number of varieties of the pear for trial. In a small way they were propagated and distributed for trial. Some of them have proven hardier in tree than the Duchess apple, but they blight on dark drift prairie soils like all pears. On unsheltered ridges with rather thin soil they have stood and borne well. I append a few reports.

W. E. LANNING, LA PORTE, IOWA.

The Gakovska (No. 347) has proven as hardy as any oak and not a leaf has ever blighted on my soil.

L. B. CUSTER, LOGANSPORT, IND.

The Bessemianka pear trees you sent me has proven very hardy and has borne several years. Fruit medium, quality fair, ripens in August. Its fault is rotting at the core unless used soon. Sapieganka has also fruited. It is medium in size, fair in quality and ripens in August.

R. BRODIE, MONTREAL, CAN.

The Bessemianka pear is remarkably hardy and is almost as good as the Bartlett in quality but is earlier. The Lemon and Gakovska varieties from you have also borne. They are both good size and of medium quality.

B. BUCKMAN, FARMINGDALE, ILL.

Of Russian pears on trial Bessemianka is very hardy. Fruit medium, pyriform, greenish yellow, rather soft in texture, about "good" in quality. It rots at core if not used soon. Besi De La Motte from Ames has been a good bearer. Fruit full, medium, greenish yellow. Flavor rather insipid for dessert use. Peffer's No. 1 is a good bearer and a good tree but the fruit is only fit for culinary use.

F. F. HANSBERRY, LARNED, KAS.

Of the Russian pears for trial the Kurskaya (No. 392) has proven a true iron-clad and free from blight; fruit large, very handsome and shaped like the Bartlett; it is rather dry for dessert use, but fine for cooking. Bessemianka is also very hardy and free from blight; it is a great bearer and with us is high in quality, and good judges of pear say this; it is very valuable as an orchard tree here.
M. P. Wilson, Lakeside, Washington.

The Bessemianka pear trees you sent me is remarkably hardy. It blights some at points of limbs, but seems to fully recover; it promises to be very valuable here. The Kurskaya (392) is the finest growing pear I ever saw and shows no trace of blight.

John N. Barger, Lovilla, Iowa.

The Mongolian Snow pear you sent for trial in 1886 is a treasure; it is very hardy and its fruit is very large. With me it is one-third larger than I ever saw the Kieffer and it is good in quality.

W. H. Guilford, Dubuque, Iowa.

Of the pears you sent me in 1887, the best is the Gakovska; it is not large, but is high in quality and is ripe about the 15th of July; it has never blighted and is a regular and heavy bearer. This variety has such a reputation here that they can't get the trees fast enough. The other pears blight too much. No. 418 is the best of them in tree and quality.-

Levi Wilgus, West Liberty, Iowa.

The Bessemianka pear you sent me is very hardy and bore several heavy crops of fruit, but the blight struck it during the recent hot, dry seasons.

J. N. Prouty, Humboldt, Iowa.

The trial pears proved hardy, but subject to blight. Two varieties standing where growth was slower have borne; one of them was very full the past season. It is medium in size and its quality is good, if eaten soon after picking. The other variety with smooth bark and low growth has borne quite well; the past season it was full; the fruit is small, yellow and very early.

Martin Penning, Sleepy Eye, Minn.

The Kurskaya pear you sent me for trial has proven very hardy and is free from blight. It promises to prove a great acquisition. It seems as hardy as the Duchess apple.

Silas G. Goss, Lehigh, Iowa.

The Russian pears seem very hardy so far north. Those I planted on rather thin soil have not blighted much and have borne well. No. 439 bears a fine grained, buttery pear of excellent quality. The Bessemianka is not as good in quality with
me, but is sweeter when ripe; but it is quite gritty until fully ripe when it soon rots.

JAMES McFARLAND, COLFAK, IOWA.

The Russian pears prove very hardy and during the past trying years have been free from blight. The Bessemaniaka (3 m) and Gakovska promise to prove very valuable where the old varieties fail.

ELI C. FISK, HAVANNA, ILLS.

Some of the pears you sent for trial are first rate in tree and fruit. No. 1404 of Mongolia bears young and regularly. It is large and fine, but, like the Kieffer, it is better for canning than eating. The others have not yet borne much and on my soil blight more or less where No. 1404 escapes.

D. F. THOMPSON, KENT, ILLS.

The Gakovska pear is a novelty in hardiness. It seems as hardy as an oak in our worst winters and promises to be a great acquisition.

A. E. MITCHELL, VILLISCA, IOWA.

Of the pears you sent me in 1893 the Mongolian Snow is a good one; it has never blighted, while Kieffer and Idaho have blighted beside them; it is a late pear of good size and excellent quality. I have some of them in the house at this date, October 21st. The Autumn Bergamot blighted some, but it is all right now and a valuable variety.

J. W. WHITE, HARLAN, IOWA.

On our ground the Autumn Bergamot, Gakovska and Dula pear trees you sent have made fine growth, and are very hardy and free from blight. They promise to prove very valuable.

HENRY SHERODER, SIGOURNEY, IOWA.

Of the pears you sent me for trial, Zuckerbirm, and No. 15, and Mongolian Snow have grown finely and are free from blight. The Mongolian Snow has borne the most fruit and has done as well in bearing as the Kieffer.

OTTO WASSERZIEKER, BAY LAKE, MINN.

Of the trial pears sent me in 1890, the Moscow and Gakovska stand so far north as well as Duchess apple. They grow too fast yet to give blossoms or fruit.
The Bessemianka and 15 Orel pears are noble trees, that seem to be as hardy as oaks.

Theophilus Huber, Illinois City, Ill.

The Besi de la Motte pear trees you sent me have done well. The tree is hardy and the fruit fine. I send you a specimen to show its size and quality as grown here.

T. J. Wilken, Gladbrook, Iowa.

Of the trial pears Bessemianka is a good tree, very hardy and it bears really good fruit. Limber Twig is much like it in tree and fruit. Autumn Bergamot is a good tree and bears good fruit. The Lemon is another very hardy tree but not yet fruited. Dula is a fine tree and bears really good fruit. Winter pear is a good tree and bears good fruit. Early Bergamot is also very hardy and good. All of them blight more or less, but mainly on the young growth, like Yellow Transparent apple. Dula (4m) has blighted least and is a good bearer and good fruit.

Judson Wright, Centerdale, Iowa.

The Mogolian Snow pear trees you have sent to this neighborhood have all done remarkably well. They are fine, hardy trees, free from blight and they stand the drought remarkably. They come into full bearing early, and the size and quality of the fruit is of the very best. I would like to get trees enough to plant a pear orchard.

Cyrus R. Keith, Sheldon, Vt.

I have been surprised to find the Russian pears so very hardy in tree. The Mongolian Snow has shown injury by our hard winters, but the Russians seem as hardy as oaks. The Bessemananka is a good early pear and is very productive. Victorina, Early Bergamot, Autumn Bergamot, Flat Bergamot, Gakovska and Kurskaya, are all fine healthy trees. I am truly surprised at their hardiness.

CHERRIES.

C. L. Trueblood, Indianola, Iowa.

Of the cherries from Ames, planted in 1893, the Abbesse has borne well for young trees. It is not wholly sweet but a trifle
acid. Tree and fruit choice. The Early Morello (23 Orel) bears well and is a compact growing tree. The fruit is choice in quality. One of the best of the new varieties. Griotte du Nord makes a good tree and is a good bearer, but the fruit as yet seems second in quality. The Late and Spate Morello are very promising late cherries. Vladimir bore young. The Carnation so far has given a fine record on my grounds.

O. M. LORD, MINNESOTA CITY, MINN.

Of the cherries received, in 1890, from Ames, Frauendorfer Weichsel has proved very hardy in tree and has borne abundantly two years now in succession. 24 Orel and Late Morello (109 Riga) have made fine trees but as yet have not borne as full crops as the Frauendorfer Weichsel.

PROF. L. R. TAFT, AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, MICH.

Of the cherries from Ames the Brusseler Braune has borne several crops of fine fruit. It is certainly one of the best of the Morello class of cherries. The Double Natte is another variety which has given special satisfaction.

The Shadow Morello at first I thought more valuable than Brusseler Braune, but later, in our climate, it has not done as well. Lutovka is also a fine tree, a good bearer, and a good cherry, but here it is no better than Montmorency.

H. A. TERRY, CRESCENT, IOWA.

The cherry trees from Ames are about all hardy and thrifty in tree and high in quality of fruit. This is particularly true of Double Natte, Riga No. 18, Vladimir, Shubianka, Fouhe Morello, Lutovka, Cerise de Ostheim and the one called Terry, which did not come true to name; but it is a grand early cherry.

DR. F. M. POWELL, GLENWOOD, IOWA.

Of the new cherries from Ames, set in 1889, Amarelle Bunt makes a fine tree, is a fine bearer, and the fruit is very fine. Bes-sarabian makes a fine tree, and fruit is good in quality, but trees set in 1892 are not bearing heavy as yet. Cerise de Ostheim, set in 1892, proves a prolific bearer of fine fruit. Lutovka makes a fine tree, and is an early and good bearer of nice fruit. Griotte Precoce is good in tree. It is fine in fruit, but does not seem to be as yet a good bearer.
C. L. TRUE, EDGEWOOD, CLAYTON COUNTY, IOWA.

The Cerise de Ostheim cherry tree from Ames proves hardy and fruitful. It is truly a hardy and good cherry.

J. W. RAMBO, MINGO, IOWA.

All the Russian cherries have done well. They are hardy in tree, and bear fine crops of fine fruit.

H. C. SMITH, ULA, MICH.

All the cherries from Ames are fine in tree and fruit. Yellow Glass bears full crops of large yellow cherries, nearly sweet. It is the best grower, and has the best leaves of any cherry I ever saw. Vilne Sweet is a fine sweet cherry, good enough for any body in any climate. It should be generally propagated to the exclusion of trashy sorts now in the nurseries.

F. G. MILLER, FILLEY, NEB.

The cherries from Ames set in 1891 have done well. The Shadow Morello has borne heavy crops. It is the best shipping cherry we have in this region. The Sklanka and English Morello are, in season and color, much like Early Morello. They make short stocky growth and bear remarkably well. Vilne Sweet is a fine sweet cherry, but does not as yet bear heavy crops. A variety from you that I lost the name of is a fine bearer of fruit of high quality. It is quite upright in growth.

D. L. McCausland, SIBLEY, IOWA.

The Vladimir and Bessarabian cherry trees from Ames have proven very hardy and fruitful, and the fruit is very fine.

S. A. McCandless, BELLE PLAINE, IOWA.

The Montmorency and Weir No. 44 cherry trees from Ames have proven very hardy, and have borne heavy crops of fine fruit. The Weir is about ten days later than Montmorency, and has not borne quite as well.

M. R. STEWART, GREENFIELD, IOWA.

Of the cherries from Ames the Cerise de Ostheim has proven very hardy and a good bearer of really good fruit. Early Morello is a good grower, but makes a small tree. It is an early and regular bearer of fine fruit, ripening with Dyehouse. Shadow Morello is a good bearer of good fruit, but the tree with me does not do as well as some others.
PETER WEIS, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

The Bessarabian (No. 62) cherry trees from you in 1891 bore some in 1896. In 1897 and 1898 they bore heavy crops of noble fruit, for home use or market.

J. R. RICE, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

The cherry trees from Ames have all done well. Griotte Imperial, Montmorency Ordinaire, Boquet Morello and Wragg have so far borne the best crops of good market fruit.

A. L. PLUMMER, IVY, IOWA.

The Early Morello (23 Orel) cherry trees, from Ames, have proven very hardy and fruitful. They ripen with Early Richmond, but we think them better for home use or canning.

J. J. SMART, HUMBOLDT, IOWA.

The Early Morello (23) bears the best and sweetest cherries we have. The Cerise de Ostheim and Spate Morello are also fine trees, and the heaviest and most regular bearers we have.

GEORGE RUEDY, OF COLFAX, WASHINGTON.

The Early Morello (23 Orel) cherry trees from you we prize very highly. The trees stand our climate perfectly. They bear heavily, and the fruit is far better than Early Richmond.

C. C. HASTY, KALONA, IOWA.

All the cherry trees, from Ames, have made fine growth, and have borne fine crops. They ripen early and continue in succession until very late. Some of the late varieties are the finest canning cherries I ever tested. I much regret losing the names of these fine cherries.

J. BLACKMAN, NEVADA, IOWA.

The small cherry trees, from Ames in 1891, have grown well. The Sklanka has so far given the largest crops of fine fruit. The Late Morello, Kings Morello and Lithaur Weichsel have also done well in tree and fruit, but have not equaled Sklanka in yield.

O. L. CARNES, DRUMMOND, MONT.

The Bessarabian and Sklanka cherries from you are at home in our trying climate. I have saved some seeds of the Sklanka for planting.
Peter Jacobsen, Brayton, Iowa.

The Sklanka, Bessarabian and Montmorency cherry trees, from Ames, are fine trees, and good bearers of extra fine fruit.

Abe L. Bean, Plano, Iowa.

Of the cherries set in 1893 and 1894 the Sklanka is a fine tree, coming nicely into bearing. The Yellow Glass makes a fine tall tree. The Lutovka is a beautiful tree just coming into bearing.

G. S. Benson, Sidney, Iowa.

The Early Morello cherry trees you sent me in 1891 have grown well and fruited well. It is some larger than the Early Richmond, and firmer in flesh with smaller pit. In tree it is more compact in growth than the Richmond. We prize it very highly.

Chales Luedloff, Cologne, Minn.

The Vladimir, Cerise de Ostheim and Early Morello (23 Orel) cherries from you have grown finely; have good foliage, and are good bearers in our trying climate.

D. C. Wilson, Viola, Iowa.

The Cerise de Ostheim trees you sent me are rather dwarf in habit with pendulous shoots. They are very hardy, prolific bearers, and fine in quality. The Montmorency is a stronger grower, and also a prolific bearer of good fruit.

A. P. Stevenson, Nelson, Manitoba.

Of the cherries from Ames, Iowa, the Vladimir has given us some fine fruit. Shubianka has proven very hardy. At first the fruit seemed to be small and poor, but last year it was much larger and better. The Russian seedling cherry, No. 616, has proven hardy and fruited last year.

S. T. Steetsmith, Ogden, Iowa.

The Early Morello (Orel 23), from Ames, never fails to bear a new crop. There is no off year. It is a noble cherry. The Shadow Morello is a good bearer. The trees are a sight to behold. It is a grand canning cherry.

W. J. Moyle, Madison, Wis.

The Shadow Morello and Large Long Late you sent us a few years ago are the finest cherries that have been introduced in many years.
B. Buckman, Farmingdale, Ill.

Of the cherries received from Ames the de Angouleme is a rapid grower; the fruit is large, red and yellow, and of first quality. Double Natte is healthy in tree; fruit round, very dark, not very productive here. Fouhe Morello is a rapid grower, with very large leaves; it is the finest looking cherry tree I ever saw; fruit large, nearly sweet, and very good in quality. Bessarabian and Griotte du Nord have done best of those received in 1888; they both have long stems, and both ripen quite late; medium quality.

Amarelle Boquet.—This is a grand variety for us; it is the best bearer on my grounds; it is about same season as Early Richmond, but is easier to pick on account of dwarf habit of tree; a remarkable variety.

G. Miller, Anita.

The Large Long Late cherry trees you sent me have proven very hardy and fruitful; it is a regular and full bearer and is far better in quality than English Morello. The Bessarabian—on own roots—has borne well and the cherry is larger than Montmorency; its season is a little later and its color when ripe is nearly black; it is the finest cherry I have on my grounds and I have planted fifty of its sprouts in my orchard. The Weir 44 cherry you sent me is also grand; it is like Montmorency in size and color but better in quality.

J. Taverner, Essex.

The Spate Amarelle and Bessarabian cherries you sent me are truly a success here in tree and fruit.

Charles E. Pennock, Ft. Collins, Col.

Of the cherries from Ames the Bessarabian has proven a great success; it bears every year and the fruit is excellent in quality. Juniat Amarelle is also a great bearer of good fruit that ripens very early.

George D. Ross, Harlan.

In 1892 I planted very small cherry trees from Ames that have done finely. The Bessarabian makes a low, round topped tree and bears large and good fruit, but fruit does not all ripen at one time.

M. S. Hubbell, West Toledo, Ohio.

Of the cherries from you in 1894 the Kings Morello has borne two seasons; it is valuable here. Vilne Sweet is a fine, upright
grower and bears large, light-colored, sweet cherries. George Glass is a strong, upright grower and has fruited two seasons; about the size of English Morello and uneven in ripening. Sklanka is much like the last in tree and fruit, but is not much acid. Lutovka has larger and better fruit than Early Richmond and is some later. Double Natte is a fair grower with rounded top; fruit of size of English Morello, dark in color; flavor rich and mild; one of the best here. Orel 27 is like Lutovka, very desirable with us. Early Morello ripens with Early Richmond, but it is better in quality.

**PROF. JAS. TROOP, LA FAYETTE, IND.**

Brusseler Braune from Prof. Budd, of Iowa, makes a larger tree than Richmond and is a heavy bearer; the fruit is large, meaty and nearly black when ripe; it is one of the best for this climate. Lutovka is large and dark red, when ripe, with a deep suture; flesh firm and of very good quality. Cerise de Ostheim is a round topped tree, inclined to be pendulous; it is one of the best of its class we have ever tested.

**I. H. PAGE, BYRON, NEB.**

Of the small cherry trees received from Ames, Iowa, for trial the Sklanka proves to be a splendid tree and a heavy and continuous bearer; the fruit is very fine. Cerise de Ostheim also proves a great bearer of fruit of season of English Morello. The Weir cherry you sent us also makes a fine, heavy bearing tree; the fruit is large and almost sweet.

**S. WALKER, YOUNGSTOWN IOWA.**

The cherries sent me in 1893 have done remarkably well. The Lutovka is a fine tree; fruit later than Richmond and is much sweeter. Griotte du Nord is a vigorous, healthy tree, with fruit larger than Richmond and more acid. Kings Morello is very fine in leaf and tree; fruit much like Richmond, but some later; a good bearer.

**F. G. MILLER, FILLEY, NEB.**

All the fruits from Ames have done well. As to cherries, any farmer that fails to plant Shadow Morello, Sklanka and Early Morello surely don’t know what he misses in the way of truly hardy and sure bearing cherries.
SAMUEL HEDDON, MT. PLEASANT.

The Double Natte cherry you sent me bears large, nearly sweet fruit and the foliage is grand. The Bessarabian, Sklanka and Shadow Morello are also fine trees and bear heavier so far than Double Natte.

CYRUS HILL, LEWISTON, MICH.

The Yellow Glass cherry from you has made a noble tree; the fruit is large, yellow and sweet. The Orel Sweet has grown surprisingly well; the fruit seems almost identical with May Duke, except that it blossoms ten days later and ripens its fruit ten days later.

JOHN H. CHINN, MARSHALLTOWN.

The Sklanka cherry trees from you is a noble tree and it bears great crops of the best cherries I have seen in the state.

JOHN BOWERS, SIGOURNEY, IOWA.

Of the cherries from Ames, Sklanka has fine foliage and a good bearer of fine fruit. Double Natte is a dwarfish, healthy tree and bears heavy crops of large, good late fruit. Orel Sweet is a fine, upright tree with fine sweet fruit. Strauss Weichsel is rather upright in tree with fine foliage and a great bearer of fruit much larger and better than Richmond. Spate Morello is a round topped, rather upright tree and a good bearer. Cerise de Ostheim is another fine tree with pendulous branches and a grand bearer of excellent fruit. Yellow Glass is an upright tree with fine leaves. Fruit large, yellow, sweet. Vilne Sweet, another fine upright tree with fine, sweet fruit. I received from Ames at same time fifty Russian seedling cherries, very small, nearly all have borne some fruit. Many of them bear fruit of fine size and quality, while some are poor in tree and fruit. One seedling bears fruit that ripens earlier than Dyehouse. It is a good bearer and the fruit is large and extra good.

G. P. MILLER, DES MOINES.

All the varieties of cherries from the college are thrifty and healthy in tree and all are living. Early Morello has borne three successive crops. Fruit much like Richmond but pit is smaller and flesh firmer. Bessarabian: The first full crop was in 1898. It is a good fruit with first-class flavor; about two weeks later than Richmond. Lutovka: A fine tree; fruit shape and color
of Richmond nearly but larger, sweeter and more meaty. A large, rich cherry. Spate Morello: Fruit dark, elongated, with dark juice; some later than English Morello.

J. M. FORBES, JEFFERSON, IOWA.

All the Russian cherries make grand trees. Of those set in 1892 the Late Morello and Orel 24 have proven fine bearers of fine fruit.

O. M. CULVER, TIPTON, IOWA.

Of the Russian cherries old enough to bear the Shadow Morello is the heaviest bearer and it is a noble fruit. Sklanka comes next. The fruit is yellow and red in color and nearly sweet when ripe. Double Natte has large fruit of excellent quality. Orel 27 also bears large and extra good fruit. Bessarabian is far better than you describe it. It is rich and high in quality when ripe. Orel 24 bears very large and good cherries. The quality of the Russian cherries far surpasses our expectation and the trees are perfect.

JOHN N. BARGER, LOVILLA, IOWA.

Before getting trees from Ames we had no cherries. Now we have a good crop every year. Kings Morello, English Morello and Orel 27 are all good trees and good fruits but are much alike in fruit. But we now have cherries for a long period.

R. D. MCGEEHON, ATLANTIC, IOWA.

In spring of 1889 you sent me some small cherry trees one year old. The Kings Morello has borne three successive heavy crops of fine fruit. Early Morello has borne four successive crops. It is like Early Richmond, but it has a smaller pit, firmer flesh and a richer flavor. We think it the most valuable cherry we have. The Lutovka is slower in bearing. It has given rather light crops, but in 1898 a good one. The fruit is very large and high in quality. The Brusseler Braune on our soil is also slow, relatively, in coming into bearing, but later it has done well and is a rich, dark juiced cherry. The Vilne Sweet is also slow. In 1898 we got a few quarts of very rich, sweet fruit. The tree is perfect here. The Cerise de Ostheim bore the first large crop in 1898. It is a noble dark juiced cherry for dessert or canning. The Bessarabian bore its first full crop in 1898. It is not quite so rich a fruit as the Ostheim but far better than English Morello.
We had ripe cherries last season for over six weeks from your trees.

T. H. Gamble, Addison, Iowa.

Of the cherries from you in 1892 and 1893, the Sklanka seems as hardy and more thrifty than Box Elder. Some fruit for three years and a crop in 1898; fruit excellent. Griotte du Nord is a smaller tree with large and very good fruit.

M. E. Hinkley, Marcus, Iowa.

Of the cherries from the college, at Ames, the Shadow Morello, Cerise de Ostheim, Brusseler Braune and Griotte du Nord have all grown well, proven hardy in tree and have borne good crops of good fruit.

R. P. Speer, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

The Spate Amarelle and Early Morello on my soil are hardy and fruitful. I have about 150 seedlings of Early Morello, Spate, Amarelle and Ostheim seven years old. A few of them promise to be fruitful here.

Levi Wilgus, West Liberty, Iowa.

The Brusseler Braune, Shadow Morello and Cerise de Ostheim with me bear heavy crops of large acid cherry of good flavor. Bessarabian is a fine tree, but as yet it bears less freely than the others but it is of fine quality. Early Morello is a good tree and good bearer of fruit larger than Richmond and we think better.

J. H. Johnson, Inwood, Iowa.

All the Russian cherries have done well. Kings Morello is a heavy bearer of fine early fruit. Sklanka is a strong tree with large red and yellow fruit of high quality; a fine bearer here. Griotte du Nord has grand foliage and fruit, ripens quite late. Strauss Weichsel is a fine, hardy tree, and bears fine fruit. 27 Orel is a bushy grower and very hardy and good. Lutovka also does well here.

A. M. Clark, Durham, Iowa.

The three trees of 23 Orel (Early Morello) you sent me have done finely. They fruit abundantly and the fruit is like Richmond in season and color but much firmer and better in quality.

Prof. E. S. Goff, Madison, Wis.

Of the cherries from Ames, set in 1891, the Shadow Morello, George Glass, and Cerise de Ostheim will prove valuable in our state, as they are very hardy and the fruit is large and good.
Bainbridge Bishop, Essex, N. Y.

In the mountains of north New York, where I live, the late spring frosts are hard on stone fruits. Of the cherries from Ames all failed to set regular crops except the Lithaur Weichsel. This is a fine upright grower, and its fruit buds and blossoms escape injury from late frosts; it is a bonanza here. The Shadow Morello also proves hardy in bud and is a regular and full bearer. The fruit is large, heart shaped, black and late. It is very valuable here.

Jas. S. Riggs, Iowa City, Iowa.

I prize the Early Morello cherry trees you sent me. It is a wonderful bearer and the fruit is extra in quality; the best I have seen in Iowa. The Brusseler Braune does not do quite as well with us.

Ransom Burton, Mitchell, Ind.

The cherry trees from Ames have done remarkably well and are an acquisition here. Weir No. 44 is a wonderful bearer and fruit is fine. Brusseler Braune is rather dwarf in habit but it bears grand cherries. Double Natte is a fine grower with large and very fine fruit. The Cerise de Ostheim is a good grower, with pendulous habit and bears excellent fruit. In health and foliage they are all perfect.


The Russian cherries have come to stay. The Early Morello (23 Orel), Cerise de Ostheim and Shadow Morello form a trio of great value. The Shadow Morello is not yet fully appreciated. It is a wonderful bearer and if left until it attains full size, and is shiny black, it is high in quality.


I am more than pleased with all the Russian cherries you sent me. Last year the big freeze the 14th of May killed the blossoms of all my cherry trees except the Russians. Orel 23 began to ripen the 23d of May. The trees were laden, the fruit large, and the quality very good. Weir No. 13 was ripe the 25th of May and is a very fair cherry. The Bessarabian, Brusseler Braune and several other kinds you sent me have borne good crops of fine fruit repeatedly. Shadow Morello ripens here about June 15th; the fruit is large and best in quality, very heavy bearer. The
Cerise de Ostheim bore young and has borne several heavy crops of grand fruit. I have tested the Russian cherries now for thirteen years and have not lost a tree from any cause. They are perfectly satisfactory in every respect, all of them I have tested. One other variety deserves special mention. The Vladimir ripens June 10th, and gives very heavy crops of excellent fruit. It is a great advance in quality on English Morello.

Prof. J. Troop (of the Indiana Ex. Station).

Ten years ago the station received from Prof. J. L. Budd nineteen varieties of cherries, all new to our country. Most all have fruited for a number of years. They are all perfectly hardy, and have made fine growth. Of the nineteen varieties fruited the past season only a few are superior to our old Indiana varieties. Brusseler Braune makes a larger tree than Richmond, and is a heavy bearer. Fruit is large, nearly black, flesh firm, juicy, and high in quality; juice colored. Lutovka is a large bright red cherry with deep suture. Flesh firm and fine in quality. This variety is now commended in the eastern states. Griotte du Nord has grand foliage; fruit large, almost black; much like Brusseler Braune, but ripens earlier. French Morello is large, dark red, and very good. Montmorency Extraordinaire is medium in size, bright red, short stem, good. Fouhe Morello is large, bright red, and high in quality. Spate Morello is a good bearer; fruit medium size, dark in skin and juice; skin quite tough, making it a fine shipping variety. Bessarabian is large, dark red, and good in quality. Cerise de Ostheim is a round-topped tree, shoots pendulous. It is one of the best varieties in quality; a very heavy bearer. Frauendorfer Weichsel is a grand tree; fruit large, dark red, tender, juicy and good.

Esau Russell, Ida Grove, Iowa.

The cherry trees received from you I trained very low, as you recommended. People who visit me admire them and wonder how I got them so low. Lithaur Weichsel is a rather small black fruit, with colored juice; a good bearer. Griotte du Nord, Brusseler Braune and George Glass, are fine cherries. The block is a fine sight when in bloom.

P. F. Kinne, Storm Lake, Iowa.

This part of the state would have been in a sorry plight had it not been for the advent of the Russian fruits. As to cherries
prior to your introduction of the Russian varieties, we were destitute of this best of fruits.

O. A. Kenyon, McGregor, Iowa.

The Spate Morello, Ostheim and Cerise de Ostheim are hardy and profuse bearers of fine fruit on my soil.

W. W. Evans, Russell, Iowa.

The Sklanka is a fine hardy tree. The fruit comes early and regular, and is fine in quality. 26 Orel is a fine grower, and the fruit is large and fine. Double Natte is a fine tree and good bearer; fruit is large, dark colored, and late. Shadow Morello is fine in tree; and fruit larger than Double Natte. No. 24 Orel has large and fine fruit. Griotte du Nord is another extra fine variety.

Earnest Eggerth, Pendleton, Ore.

When I sold my farm in Clayton county, Iowa, I brought with me six cherry trees you sent me from Ames. They are valuable here. One variety is crimson in color, and the tree is very perfect. It fruits heavily when pear and peach blossoms are killed by spring frosts. Another variety bears black fruit, mildly sub-acid. The third is smaller in fruit, but all are certain bearers here, and very valuable.

Prof. U. P. Hedrick (Agricultural College, Mich.).

We received twelve varieties of Russian cherries from Prof. Budd, of Iowa, in 1888. All the trees are dwarf, compact and vigorous. Bessarabian bears rather large, roundish, heart-shaped fruit, one of the hardiest and best sort. Griotte du Nord has medium sized fruit borne in pairs, much like Bessarabian. Cerise de Ostheim is about the size of Richmond; heart-shaped; black. Flesh firm, tender, mildly sub-acid, very good. Shadow Morello is much like Brusseler Braune; valuable. Lutovka is much like Sklanka, but the quality is better; but Lutovka is a stronger grower, and later in season; valuable. George Glass much like Bessarabian in tree and fruit. Lithaur Weichsel: Tree strong grower; only used for culinary purposes; fruit rather small black, colored juice; quality poor for dessert use.

Prof. John Craig, Ottawa, Cal.

Of the Russian cherries introduced from Ames, Iowa, the Amarelle Hative has proven hardy and a good bearer. Fruit
large, obtusely heart-shaped, red in color of skin, flesh tinged with red, ripens June 10th. Bessarabian (No. 62), flesh firm, dark red, sharply sub-acid, pit small, ripens here in August. Brusseler Braune: Fruit large, heart-shaped, flesh firm, high colored much like Shadow Morello. Cerise de Osheim: Fruit medium size with us, slightly astringent. Double Glass: Fruit of largest size, heart-shaped, with deep suture; flesh yellow, firm, juice not colored. Fouhe Morello: Fruit medium to large, red, half transparent, pit small, flesh firm, juicy, good, very valuable. Fauendorfer Weichsel: Fruit small, quality medium, tree hardy. Griotte du Nord: Fruit in pairs, medium to large, red, flesh high colored, juicy acid but pleasant. Griotte de Osheim much like Osheim but much earlier in ripening. Griotte Imperial: Fruit medium to large, red, flesh firm and colored, acid with a rich mingling of sweet and sour; hardy at Abbotsford, near Montreal. Lithaur Weichsel: A good hardy tree but the fruit is relatively small and almost black; flesh firm, acid. Large, long late (Riga 18): Fruit large, heart-shaped, dark red, flesh firm, juice colored, quality good; like Osheim but a slower grower. Orel 25: Fruit usually in clusters, large, heart-shaped, light red, uncolored juice, pit small, valuable. Strauss: Fruit medium to large, dark red; flesh dark red, firm, juicy, sprightly; pit small, very good. Shadow Morello: Tree vigorous, heavy bearer; one of the most promising; like Spate Morello but two weeks later. Vladimir: Fruit medium to small in clusters, nearly black; flesh firm, slightly acid, good.

Names Lost.—We have over one hundred reports from amateurs who have lost the names and numbers of cherries received like the following:

Henry Carr, Dayton, Iowa.

I received a few cherry trees from Ames in 1885. They have all proven hardy and great bearers of fine fruit, but you sent me two trees that bear the best cherries I ever tasted anywhere. I will send you fruit of this next summer as we all want more of this kind.

Joseph Baker, Altoona, Iowa.

I received four varieties of cherry from you, all of which have grown and borne finely. One ripens just after Early Richmond, another is later, dark in color, not much acid and a great bearer.
The next is very large and quite acid but very valuable. The other has not yet fruited much but is a noble tree.

**P. Pringer, Cumberland, Iowa.**

I received four kinds of cherries but have lost the names. Two of them bear colored juiced cherries, black in color, and two with uncolored juice. All of them bear better than the Early Richmond and the fruit is more valuable.

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**Cherries at Ames.**

In the city of Ames, Iowa, during the cherry season a better opportunity for studying the cherries of East Europe and Central Asia is given than can be found in the state or union. About thirty varieties are loaded annually with from one to four bushels per tree. On what is known as the Ives addition are to be found the most conclusive object lessons, as Mr. Ives, prior to the selling of the lots, planted about twenty varieties of the new cherries on the lots about fifteen years ago. The trees have been trimmed up so as to expose the stems to the sun to an injurious extent; hence some of the stems are not in perfect condition, yet the visitor will find every tree loaded each year with large and perfect fruit in a vicinity where the Early Richmond trees of the same age are dead or in a dying condition.

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**Plums and Prunes.**

As with the cherries, the reports on plums and prunes are given as picked up from the table. Some of the native plums are included, as they were first sent out widely for trial from the Iowa Agricultural College. The Wyant we propagated from the original tree found at Janesville, in north Iowa.

**B. O. Curtis, Paris, Ills.**

The Russian plums have come to stay; I have been planting them, as received from the Iowa Agricultural College, for over fifteen years, and I have not lost a tree from any cause, and have not seen a trace of damage, except on the stem of one tree of Marunka; but it has a stem five feet high. Another tree with a low stem is perfect. In 1896 and since both trees have borne full crops of large blue plums of best quality; it was a sight to see the
fruit as it hung on the trees; it is a third larger than the Communia. Dame Aubert Blue is the largest of all plums that I ever saw; many of them measured two and one-fourth inches in diameter; the color is dark blue; flesh firm, juicy, rich and delicious; it is equal in quality to the best English varieties and an iron-clad tree. In the May freeze in 1895 the ground froze half an inch deep; this killed the leaves and young shoots of the Lombard in orchard and nursery, while the leaves of the Russians were not hurt; the trees are as hardy as any native forest tree here. The early Red, Long Blue, Leipsic, Hungarian prune and White Nicholas gave us plentiful crops of fruit the past season and all of them give fruit of fine size and quality. All the Russian plums I have fruited are hardy, productive and superior in quality. The Lombard and all English plums are tender in tree and winter-kill here when cold enough to kill peach trees.

W. B. Harlan, Como, Mont.

The Russian plums you sent me vary in value; all are hardy here, but two or three of the varieties are rather low in quality for dessert use. The Blue Moldavka, Yellow Moldavka, Communia, Marunka and Leipsic bear large and good fruit, which we highly prize.

Joseph Wills, Spearfish, S. D.

The Early Red and Moldavka plums have borne the past two years and the fruit is very fine. The Wolf and Rollingstone also have done well here.

Ransom Burton, Mitchell, Ind.

Of the plums from Ames the De Soto is not a sure bearer, but when it does bear it is too full; quality good for a native. The Early Red also is not certain in bearing, but very prolific when the season favors; fruit of fine size and high quality. Communia proves a sure bearer of very good fruit. The Wolf makes a good tree; fruit thin-skinned and good.

John Trewg, Mallard, Ia.

The 19 Orel plum you sent me proves very hardy and a good bearer; fruit large, blue and high in quality; very valuable here. No. 21 Orel is also hardy; the fruit is fine, but not as good in quality for dessert use as No. 19.
A. Lewis, Nassau, Iowa.

Of the plums from you Early Red is an upright grower, with small thick leaves. It bore some in 1897 and was very full this year; the fruit is large and high in quality; we esteem it highly. Communia has heavy foliage; as yet it has only borne half a crop, but it is a grand variety in size and quality. Ungarish prune has borne half a crop, but the trees are young yet; it is a large freestone prune of high quality. Glass Seedling is a fine, heavy leaved tree; fruit, dark blue, with firm flesh; high in quality. Hungarian prune grows upright; fruit, dark blue and good; also a freestone. My friends have all admired the trees and fruit. Wyant is a fine tree and a fine bearer of good freestone fruit. Maquoketa is another fine tree; fruit, large, bright red with white dots.

Stark Brothers, Louisiana, Mo.

The Marunka plum, from Ames, is the earliest of the Domestica class of plums; it ripens ahead of the Clyman, the earliest California variety, and is more than double the size of that variety and very much higher in quality.

J. A. Ryttter, Ellsworth, Iowa.

I got six plum trees from you, all of which have borne well. The Russian Mirabelle is small in size, with very small pit; it is freestone, and very sweet and rich; I would not be without this choice plum. The Voronesh Yellow is a fine pear-shaped fruit, yellow, freestone and very rich in flavor. The hybrid plum you sent, that is a cross between the Japan and De Soto, bears a small plum delicious in quality.

E. Hartsock, Clarion, Iowa.

Of the plums you sent me in 1894 the Cheney I have no use for except for jelly. Wyant is a nice tree, and loads with really good fruit, large and good for dessert use or any other. Hungarian prune (No. 2) loaded with fine fruit; it is extra large and choice in quality. Rollingstone bore half a crop; it is a fine tree and good fruit. Maquoketa bore full crops of nice fruit.

Prof. E. S. Goff, Madison, Wis.

The plums you sent us in 1891 have all borne fruit. The Yellow Dame Aubert and Moldavka seem about identical; the fruit resembles the Yellow Egg, but is not as good in quality.
Orel No. 19 and No. 20 are quite productive, and are about equal to Lombard in quality. The Hungarian prune has borne a good crop the past season; the fruit is fair in quality and medium in size.

GEORGE M. KOEHLER, BUNCH, IOWA.

The plums, from Ames in 1892, have grown well. The Forest Rose and Maquoketa are the best natives. Rollingstone is a poor grower here, and bears no fruit yet. Wyant is here a poor tree, and fruit rots before it is ripe. Voronesh Yellow has borne two fine crops; a noble Yellow freestone plum. Blue Moldavka is the finest of all; it is a great bearer of very large blue plums, with solid flesh and very sweet and good. A variety you sent without name is the largest plum I ever saw, but as yet it has not borne much.

L. M. KILBURN, FONTANELLE, IOWA.

Of the plums from Ames De Soto has borne good fruit, but trees are dying from drouth, I think. Rollingstone is all right in tree and a good bearer of good fruit, but rather small. Wolf is a good tree and good bearer. Hungarian prune gave a fine crop last year and this; the tree is hardy, and it is a noble fruit for canning.

GEO. M. JOHNSON, DE SOTO, IOWA.

Of plums from you in 1890 the Yellow Moldavka, Blue Moldavka, Voronesh Yellow and Wyant bore full crops last year, but not much in 1898, which was a poor plum year; they are all grand varieties.

W. H. HITCHCOCK, MONTROSE, IOWA.

You sent me several years ago seven trees of a plum named Wyzerka, which you said would prove valuable for market; it has borne heavily. This year we picked the crop, but left a few on the tree, about August 20th; I picked those left November 1st, when they still hung tenaciously to the stems. The plum is good sized, light blue in color; some elongated, freestone and with small pit; flavor fine. It has wonderful keeping and shipping capacity.

H. L. MASSURE, REDFIELD, IOWA.

Of the plums from you in 1890 the Ungarish prune is hardy in tree and choice for canning; flesh rather firm for dessert use. Yellow Moldavka is a fine, yellow, freestone plum. Blue Moldavka bears a very large plum, excellent for canning or other
uses; it was loaded the past season. The Communia has borne
for three years in succession; fruit fine for canning or dessert use;
it is much like the Lombard. I am getting Ungarish prune,
Communia and Blue Moldavka on own roots by deep planting
and am setting sprouts in orchard.


The Hungarian prune you sent me is a success. Of late the
Domestica plums have rotted badly, but the Hungarian prune is
all right.


The plums sent me in 1892 have done remarkably well.
The White Nicholas has borne for three years, the past season
very heavily; it is a noble fruit. 20 Orel bore last year and this
year very heavily; fruit large and extra fine in quality. Hun-
garian prune grows finely and is very hardy, but does not bear as
heavily as yet. De Soto is healthy; it bore this year for first
time, but fruit small as compared with the Russian and poor in
quality.


The Wolf plum trees you sent have done well and bore well;
fruit good for a native. The Hungarian prune is hardy and a
very good prune for culinary use.


All the plum varieties you sent me have made magnificent
growth and have lately borne annual crops. I prize highly Blue
Moldavka, Wyant, Wolf and De Soto.


The Hungarian prune is a vigorous, hardy tree and has begun
to bear; it is freestone and promises to prove very valuable for
culinary use. The Long Blue (Orel 20) bore the past season; a
large blue plum of fine quality; the tree is hardy and perfect.


The plums you sent me have done grandly. The Ungarish
prune is a grand tree and grand bearer of excellent freestone
prunes. The Yellow and Blue Moldavka have borne well and
proven very valuable varieties here. The Trabashea is a noble
plum and it bears very heavily; but the tree does not grow as
vigorously as the others.
J. H. Johnson, Inwood, Iowa.

The native plums from you are Wyant, Stoddard, Hawkeye, Wolf and Cheney; all have borne well and are fine native varieties. Of the Russians, Early Red gives a large, purplish red fruit of fine quality. The black prune is a freestone and a good fruit. The Moldavka bears a large, yellow, pear shaped plum of high quality.

J. S. Hurley, Garwin, Iowa.

Of the plums sent me in 1892, the Voronesh Yellow is a noble tree, just beginning to bear and is fine in size and quality; the Wyant is a treasure in quantity and quality of fruit for a native.

T. H. Gamble, Addison, Iowa.

Of the plums sent me in 1893 the Japan and De Soto Hybrid No. 1 has borne heavily; it is fair in size and quality, choice for canning. Hybrid No. 2 is a noble tree; as yet it bears lightly; fruit is a perfect freestone of fair size and very beautiful and good. Early Red bears every year; fruit larger than any native and choice for canning. White Nicholas fruited the past season; it is a noble variety. Moldavka bears pear shaped, yellow plums, exquisite in quality; our grocer says he never knew such plums to come from California. Blue Moldavka bears a very large, blue plum, as large as California peaches and it makes as good a sauce as any peach. Russian Mirabelle is small, yellow, freestone and not excelled in quality by any fruit. All the natives you sent fruit well, but Wyant is king among them in quality.

O. M. Culver, Tipton, Iowa.

All the native plums from you have borne well, but all things considered we like the Wyant best. The Russian varieties have also all borne fruit. Our verdict is that we like the best natives for dessert use, but the Russian sorts are far better for canning, and all culinary uses, as they are large, solid fleshed, and free from all traces of astringency. We find Long Red, Long Blue, Ungarish Prune, and Moldavka are hardy in tree and very valuable for all culinary uses.

Gordon P. Miller, Des Moines, Iowa.

All the Russian varieties you sent me make fine trees, and all that have borne produce fruit of large size and fine quality; but
as yet none of them bear as full crops as Wyant and Wolf; but I believe it is true that none of the European varieties bear as young as our natives.

PROF. JAMES TROOP, LA FAYETTE, IND.

Of the foreign plums from Ames the Communia and Dame Aubert are the only ones fruited that possess qualities that would recommend them for general culture in Indiana.

E. L. COLLAR, VERMILLION, S. D.

The Communia trees from Ames have proven hardy in tree and bear large fruit of the finest quality.

JOHN BOWERS, SIGOURNEY, IOWA.

Of the plums from the Iowa Agricultural College the Communia has borne two full crops, and the trees are fine. It is a very valuable variety. The Blue Moldavka has also borne two full crops in succession; fruit of largest size and good quality; tree is perfect. Wyant is a good tree, and a good bearer of good fruit. De Soto has borne two crops of good fruit. Ungarish prune is a good tree, and its freestone fruit is fine for culinary use.

SAMUEL HEDDON, MT. PLEASANT, IOWA.

I find I have about twelve varieties of Russian plums from you in orchard. They are some mixed as to names. They have all borne fruit, and all are better than any native varieties, as they are larger, firmer fleshed, and free from astringency of skin. Some of them are as fine as California prunes for drying, and all are splendid for canning. They have been the admiration of the neighborhood. Some of them are as large as peaches, and many fine to eat with sugar and cream.

GEO. D. ROSS, HARLAN, IOWA.

Of the plums from you the Blue Moldavka is very valuable. It has large, dark, thick leaves, and the fruit is very large, dark blue, and hangs well to the tree. It is superb, and I don't think it will be bothered with plum curculio or gouger. Ungarish prune seems to be very hardy; has not yet borne as well as others, but it promises to be valuable. The Wyant for some reason sickened and died.

CHAS. C. PENNOCK, FORT COLLINS, COL.

Of the plums you sent me the Wyzerka promises to be very valuable here. It is the largest, and bids fair to be the best in
my large collection. One other Russian of which I have lost the name, is very productive, and a good tree. It resembles the Lombard, but is better in quality. It is probably the Blue Moldavka. The Glass seedling bears large, good fruit, but so far not enough of it. Maquoketa and Wyant are profitable here.

G. Miller, Anita, Iowa.

The Yellow Moldavka from you bore some in 1897. The fruit is large and extra fine quality. It set full in the spring of 1898, but the curculio destroyed the fruit. A strange fact is that a neighbor, the same season, lost a crop of Wyant by curculio, while he harvested a full crop of Yellow Moldavka.

B. Buckman, Farmingdale, Ill.

Some of the native plums you sent me are proving valuable here. The Forest Rose is very productive. It is not much hurt by curculio. The Maquoketa also bears quite well, and is of first quality for a native. The Wolf and Wyant also bear well, but are quite subject to rot of fruit here. Of the foreign plums you sent for trial the Communia has borne one large crop, and one or two smaller ones; fruit is large, showy and good. It has a peculiar mottled appearance. The Hungarian prune is like Ponds' seedling. The fruit is large blue, prune shaped, firm and good, for a prune. The Blue Moldavka is a fine, thrifty tree. Fruit is rather late, and good for culinary use. Richland is one of the best of the domestica class, but it it is best for culinary use. It is a heavy bearer here, and quite free from rot. White Nicholas has small thick leaves, and bears a prune-shaped fruit of extra quality. But it is rather a shy bearer here.

J. H. Sharon, Fairfield, Iowa.

The Minnesota plum trees you sent me, which you said was brought from Sweden by a Minnesota settler, bore some last season. The fruit is blue, and is very large and good. Richland, planted in 1895, has fruited quite heavily. The fruit is large sized and is good in quality.

The Wyant is medium in size but good for a native plum. Glass seedling is a fine tree and has borne well so far; it is large, blue and good. The Yellow Moldavka has fruited for two years; it is large and fine in quality. Voronesh Yellow and Dame Aubert Yellow are also fine, yellow, pear-shaped fruits. Hungarian
prune fruited heavily; fruit large, blue. Long Red has fruited heavily; it is another large and excellent plum; it has a blue bloom over a purplish red skin. With me the Russian plums have fruited well, nearly as soon as the natives.

JAMES McFARLANE, COLFAX, IOWA.

The plums you sent in 1892 have done well. The Wyant is quite a treasure among the natives in tree, bearing and fruit. The five trees of Orel 20 are hardy and have borne quite young; fruit long, oval, blue, and extra fine for culinary use. Moldavka has also borne young and quite heavily; fruit yellow and extra fine in quality. Orel 19 is a very fine tree; fruit medium in size, blue, and fine for dessert use. Hungarian Prune is a strong, upright grower; fruit larger and sweeter than Orel 20.

THOS. H. NEWBY, CARTHAGE, IND.

The Moldavka and Voronesh Yellow prunes you sent me have given three crops in succession. They are yellow in color and are quite similar, but I think not identical. They ripen with Wild Goose and are extra fine in quality. They are not as subject to rot as Lombard and other foreign plums I have.

W. W. SCOTT, CUMANCHE, IOWA.

Of the plums from you the Wyant sustains its record. It is best of the plums that I have that are native. Moldavka, only five years old, has fruited the two past seasons. The past year it bore a heavy crop. It is large and delicious. Russian Mirabelle has been loaded with small freestone fruit, best in quality of any fruit I know of. Glass seedling is large, blue, and very good. Maquoketa bears well, is good and not bothered with curculio.

WILLIAM GILBERT, SUTHERLAND, IOWA.

I got sixteen plum trees of you in 1894; all hardy and already fruitful. The Cheney bears heavily; it has a tough skin but is yet a valuable variety here. Early Red is a heavy bearer; it is large, solid fleshe, and good for any use. Maquoketa bears red fruit, rather late, but is excellent for canning. The Ungarish prune is hardy and bears large, solid freestone prunes of fine quality. We are proud of these plums.
The Ungarish prune is very hardy; the fruit is a true prune and a very good one. Trabashea is a good tree and the fruit large, blue and good. The fruit is fully as large as Lombard. The Russian Mirabelle is a wonder; it carries a load of small yellow plums with very small pit that drops out when separated. They are literally honey drops of exquisite flavor.

Frank T. Clampitt, New Providence, Iowa.

The De Soto bears but don’t stand drouth; it runs too small in size. Wyant is all right in tree and fruit. Wolf here is not equal to the De Soto or Wyant; it is not as good a bearer and is lower in quality.

W. E. Lanning, La Porte, Iowa.

The Wyant plum is better in tree and fruit than you have stated. The same is true of Hungarian prune; it has borne well for four years in succession; fruit large and showy; it is a grand tree and a grand freestone prune.

J. J. Smart, Humboldt, Iowa.

The plums from you have done well. The Wolf, Rollingstone and Communia are healthy and bear good crops of good fruit. De Soto don’t stand drouth. The Wyant with us does not do as well as Communia; its fruit is stung so we do not of late get a perfect plum. One that we have lost name of is, I think, one of your hybrids; it bore good, perfect fruit.

Peter Weis, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

The plums from you have made strong, healthy growth. The Hungarian prune, Leipsic (113 Riga), and Moldavka Yellow have set fruit in abundance, but of late we have been much troubled with rot. The fruit of all is large and fine.

M. S. Hubbell, West Toledo, Ohio.

In this fine plum section your Yellow Moldavka is an acquisition; it is of good size, extra fine quality and ripens ahead of every variety we have except Wild Goose.

W. N. Randall, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

The four kinds of plums you sent me for trial all make fine trees. The Dame Aubert Yellow is a pear-shaped yellow free-
stone fruit of high quality; plums very perfect even the past year. The three trees of Russian Mirabelle have fruited well; it is small, yellow, freestone and truly delicious. Orel 19 is medium sized, blue and fine in quality. Long Blue is a fine tree, but has not yet fruited.

C. J. Pattison, Rea, Mo.

Of the plums from you the Wyant is of great value here; it is the best native plum I know of. The Hungarian Prune is also valuable here; in size and quality it would be satisfactory anywhere. The Russian Mirabelle fruits heavily here and is not equalled in delicious quality.

Cyrus R. Keith, Sheldon, Vt.

The following plums you sent me will prove of great value with us where only very hardy trees will live: Chippewa, Wyant, Rockford, Early Red, Long Blue and Communia. The Minnesota and Leipsic make perfect trees, but as yet do not bear like the above. The Pottawattamie winter-kills here. The plums first named are all good in quality and acquisitions with us.

A. A. Wells, Osgood, Iowa.

I have mislaid my orchard record. Of the plums four kinds have fruited and are very fine in tree and fruit. The prunes you sent are fine and very hardy.

Sarah A. Smith, New Duluth, Minn.

Of the plums you sent me from Ames the Blue Moldavka has been full of splendid large purple plums with blue bloom; quality, superb. Voronesh Yellow has not borne as heavily but it is an acquisition and valuable. Rollingstone bears well but is too poor in quality. Communia bears very large and good plums blue in color. The Bixby bears well but is only second in quality so far north. The Maquoketa, Moldavka and Wyant make a trio of plums hard to equal at the north.

Irwin Seward, New Providence, Iowa.

The Long Blue (Orel 20) plums you sent me has borne for three years and it pleases us. The fruit is large, blue and extra fine in quality.
M. D. L. Parsons, Algona, Iowa.

Of the plums from Ames I once reported the Maquoketa too tender here; but it has proven twice as valuable as Miner, which it resembles in fruit but it is far better in quality. Wyant is fully equal to DeSoto in quality, and a better and a longer lived tree. Wolf is a good tree but the fruit is too poor in quality.

Geo. W. Danskin, Marengo, Iowa.

Long Blue (Orel 20) has done well in all respects; fruit, large, blue, very fine in quality. Voronesh Yellow has done well also; fruit, large, yellow, pear-shaped, very delicious. White Nicholas has also done well and the fruit is very fine.

J. F. Lough, Indianola, Iowa.

I regret that I cannot give names of all the plums. My getting them was a fortunate venture. We have had plenty of fine plums. Everybody here has been surprised to see such plums. The Russian plums were all large and of all colors, red, yellow, blue, pink and green, and all were good. I will try to get the names next season.

Dr. F. M. Powell, Glenwood, Iowa.

The Communia plum from Ames has proven valuable here. It is a good grower and fine fruit.

M. R. Stewart, Greenfield, Iowa.

Hungarian prune makes a good tree and is a fine market prune, and fine for culinary use, but it don’t bear heavy yet. Communia is a good tree and great bearer of large fine fruit, but it rots some of late. The Blue Moldavka is also a fine tree and its fruit is excellent, but it rots like Lombard lately. Leipsic is also a good tree but light bearer as yet.

John Ross, Fairfield, Iowa.

All the plums and prunes you sent me have proven a great success. Of the natives the Rollingstone bears, but the fruit seems to sunscald. The Ames plums are the greatest addition to fruit growers of this section that was ever secured. Next year I will try to get the names of the best large plums and prunes.
D. L. McCausland, Sibley, Iowa.

Of the plums from you, the Wyant is the best native. Of the Russians, the White Nicholas and Long Blue have proven hardy, productive and the fruit is large and good. The Ungarish prune is also hardy and productive; the fruit is grand and its leaves stand heavy freezing before falling in autumn.


The native plums you sent me are not a success here; they blossom, but do not bear. The White Nicholas has borne well; it is some smaller than Lombard; flesh yellow; good for culinary use. The Hungarian prune is not larger than German prune. The Ungarish prune forms a low, spreading tree with large, thick leaves; the fruit is larger than German prune and we think better.


The European and Japan plums do well here, so there is not much place for those of East Europe, yet the Marunka you sent us matures so early and bears so heavily it gives it some value here.

H. P. Richardson, Exira, Iowa.

The Russian plums do not begin bearing as early as the natives, but the trees are fine and healthy and what I have are beginning to bear. The Blue Moldavka is a large blue plum of fine quality. The Leipsic is also large, blue and good. The Dame Aubert has also fruited enough to show that it is a large, fine fruit.

H. C. Smith, Ula, Mich.

Of the plums from Ames, the Wyant is good for a native, but no native is worth growing where the Domestica varieties can be grown. The Voronesh Yellow is the handsomest plum I ever saw and a noble tree. The Ungarish prune is larger and better in every way than German prune; its canned sauce is the best I ever tasted; it is extremely valuable and I wish I had a whole orchard of them for market.

Silas G. Goss, Lehigh, Iowa.

Of the plums from you, I wish to say a good word for the Bixby; it ripens earlier than the Milton here; it is not only earlier but is larger and very rich in flavor, which the Milton is not; Bixby is my king early plum.
A. E. MITCHELL, VILLISCA, IOWA.

I got four prune trees of you in 1893; the Hungarian is upright in tree, bears well and the fruit is extra good; the Ungarish prune is a low, round-topped tree and bears large free-stone prunes of high quality; it is specially valuable here.

E. W. TUCKER, WILLIAMSFIELD, ILLS.

I have 800 plum trees in orchard of many varieties, but the Voronesh Yellow from you bears the best fruit of all.

PROF. JOHN CRAIG, OTTAWA, CANADA.

The Domestica race of plums are too tender for our climate, as a rule; the Glass seedling and Richland succeed best, but are unreliable in open orchard culture; the Russian Early Red from Ames, Iowa, has stood 30° below zero here; it is of good size, firm in flesh, juicy and fair in quality. The Blue Moldavka bears fruit frequently two inches in diameter; its color is brownish purple with heavy blue bloom; flesh yellowish, quite firm, juicy, mild sub-acid of medium quality: it is not quite as hardy in tree as Early Red here.

SILAS WILSON, ATLANTIC, IOWA.

The Communia plum came from the Communia Colony in Clayton county, Iowa; it is a fine grower, with large, perfect foliage, quite productive, with large fruit of excellent quality; it has been proven valuable where it has been tested.

NOTE.—The Iowa Agricultural College received scions of the Communia from Clayton county, from the original tree eighteen years ago. It has been wholly distributed for trial by the Ames station.

D. B. MCCALLA, CLARINDA, IOWA.

I am much pleased with all the plums you sent me, but I have lost the record. The Hungarian and Ungarish prunes have made immense growth; some seasons they have grown four or five feet; they have large tops and smooth bark; the fruit is not very plentiful.

NAMES LOST.—We have over three hundred reports on plums like the above saying that the record has not been made or preserved. Hence the report is simply that the plums have proven a great success. If special ones are indicated as "best," they are referred to as blue, yellow, red, etc. Fortunately, however,
enough of the amateurs and fruit growers have preserved the names to keep the nomenclature perfect, and lead to their propagation in due time.

PEACHES.

About eighteen years ago we received pits of the peaches grown in Bokara, in Central Asia, from which a number of seedlings were grown. We also imported from the Province of Shense, in northwest China, some small trees of the peach about the same time. In a small way one-year-old trees of the Bokara and North China peaches have been sent out for trial; some of the reports of their success are appended. At Ames these peaches were killed back quite severely twelve years ago, but they went through all right south of Des Moines on dry soil. It is more than probable that the winter of 1898-9 will injure them severely even in Missouri; but varieties hardy enough to stand the test winter of 1887-8 can be grown with profit in southern Iowa, as the test winters do not often occur. We append but very few of our hundreds of reports.

R. C. SCHENKEN, KEYSTONE, IOWA.

The Bokara peaches No. 2 and 3 sent me in 1892 have been heavily loaded with fine, perfect fruit of large size; but No. 3 bears the largest and best fruit; but they are both fine, hardy varieties.

VIRGIL HARTSOCK, IOWA CITY.

The Bokara No. 3 and No. 10 peaches you sent have borne two full crops of noble freestone peaches; I have never seen any signs of winter injury, even of the tips.

J. TAVERNER, ESSEX, IOWA.

The North China No. 2 peach you sent me in 1893 has fruited finely; the fruit is O. K. in size and quality, and the trees are perfect.

W. W. SCOTT, CAMANCHE, IOWA.

The Bokara peaches have fruited heavily with me; fruit large, freestone and high in quality.

ERICK TROWICK, SLATER, IOWA.

The Bokara peaches have borne fine, large, freestone fruit, and trees so far are perfectly hardy.
H. HEATON, GLENDALE, IOWA.

The Bokara No. 3 and No. 10 peaches you sent me five years ago have borne well; fruit large and really excellent; they ripen in August; the North China No. 2 ripens three weeks later; it is a large, yellow peach, and the tree is not quite so vigorous as the Bokara varieties; last season the rot was bad.

GEO. D. ROSS, HARLAN, IOWA.

The Bokara No. 3 peach trees grew in a rampant way. In 1896 one tree bore about half a bushel of large, rosy-cheeked fruit of fine quality; perhaps the stem was too high, as in 1897 it gummed on south side; in 1898 it split down, but yet perfected a crop of fine fruit; it has been hardy in the top.

JOHN BOWERS, SIGOURNEY, IOWA.

I prize the Bokara and North China peaches very highly; Bokara No. 3 has borne two fine crops and ripens first. North China No. 2 is larger in size and ripens later.

O. M. CULVER, TIPTON, IOWA.

The Bokara No. 3 peach trees from you have borne delicious freestone fruit, large, juicy and red-cheeked. They are at least twice the size of the seedlings we have seen here, and are far richer in quality.

J. W. GORE, BLOOMFIELD, IOWA.

The North China No. 2 peaches you sent me in 1892 have done grandly; it is large, freestone and delicious in quality.

The Bokara No. 10 you sent to Colonel More is still larger in size of fruit, and also freestone, and good. Both varieties are very hardy and fruitful. Doctor Selman here also has a variety from you which has borne so full he had to prop the limbs. It ripened late, is freestone, and very good.

S. E. THOMAS, COLUMBUS CITY, IOWA.

The Bokara No. 3 peach tree from you is very hardy, and has borne large freestone fruit of high quality.

T. R. FELTZ, VALLEY, IOWA.

The Bokara No. 3 peach is very hardy, and its fruit is large, with yellow flesh, with some crimson tint. It is a valuable peach for us.
D. C. Dunn, Osman, Ill.

The peach trees you sent me are very hardy and fruitful. They ripen their wood much earlier than any of our old race. The original Bokara No. 2 bore heavily, and young trees propagated from it have also borne well; it is medium in size, with small pit, and best in quality. I prize it highly. North China No. 1 (now called Shense) and "Yenshi," at Bloomington, Ill., is also hardy, but not as good in foliage as Bokara No. 2; it is a smaller, greenish fruit, with a peculiar vinous odor.

Mrs. K. Caldwell, White Oak, Iowa.

The North China and Bokara peach tree surprised us in thrift and growth, and in size and quality of fruit; both have large freestone fruit of the richest quality.

H. W. Hanna, Audubon, Iowa.

The Bokara peaches No. 3, and North China No. 2 got of you bore finely the past season, and less heavy for two years before. From two trees I had over three bushels of fine fruit of medium size and fine quality. The North China No. 2 is later than the Bokara, but a fine fruit.

E. L. Hayden, Oakville, Iowa.

You sent me two Bokara No. 3 peach trees. One I planted on rich bottom land and it did not do well; the other I gave to a friend, who planted it on high, dry land. This has proved hardy and fruitful; it is a large freestone, and very good.


The Bokara peaches I bought of you for a friend in Indiana have proven a wonderful success there. He reports them ahead of every peach tried in hardiness of tree, bearing, and size, and quality of the fruit.

D. Cutler, Swedesburg, Iowa.

The Wagner peach trees from you have been quite productive and very hardy in tree. It ripens ten days before our common peaches, and the fruit is red cheeked and fine. The other kind of Bokara peach is fruitful, large, freestone, and very good.
D. B. McCALLY, CLARINDA, IOWA.

The Bokara No. 3 peach tree is fine; the fruit is large; some of them measure seven and one-half inches around them; quality extra.

H. YEAGER, BOONE, IOWA.

The Bokara peach trees have begun to bear. They are large and luscious, the finest I ever ate anywhere.

J. W. WHITE, HARLAN, IOWA.

North China No. 2 peach is medium in size and quality; tree hardy and fruitful. The Wagner trees are also hardy and bear good fruit.

A. C. AUSTIN, BONITO, N. M.

The common peaches do not stand here at my elevation of 6,666 feet. The North China No. 1 peach you introduced from Shense, China, proves hardy and fruitful with me. They bear a full crop of the largest and finest peaches I have ever tested. It ripens very early. Is the Yenshi lauded in the Phoenix Catalogue of Bloomington, Ill., the same variety?

Note.—The Yenshi noted is our North China No. 1.

J. A. WHITE, CHARITON, IOWA.

The North China and Bokara peaches you sent me in 1891 have borne well; the trees seem very hardy and the fruit is large and fine.

M. R. STEWART, GREENFIELD, IOWA.

The peaches sent me have all done well, and borne fine fruit. All have been hardy, but Bokara No. 2 seems hardier than No. 3, and hardier than North China No. 2.

DR. F. M. POWELL, GLENWOOD, IOWA.

The North China No. 2 peach is a fine grower and seems hardy; the fruit is fair in size and flavor; it has borne two fine crops. Bokara No. 3 is fairly hardy in tree; the fruit is large and excellent in quality; it may be that the slight injury it shows in tree has come from the dry weather and not from winter's cold.

F. G. MILLER, FILLEY, NEB.

The peach trees you sent me marked Bokara No. 2 proved to be Hill's Chili.

Note.—As we have never had Hill's Chili at Ames this is not possible. It is noted, as others have reported the same in Michigan, where Hill's Chili is grown.

The Bokara No. 3 peach has made a grand tree and is very hardy; the fruit is medium size, with much red on skin; flesh white, pit small, quality fine.

Peter Jacobsen, Brayton, Iowa.

The No. 1 or Shense peach is very hardy in tree; the fruit ripens very early and is extra fine in quality. North China No. 2 is a great bearer and ripens its fruit late; very good. Bokara No. 3 ripens between the above two; its fruit is large and fine; last year its fruit rotted considerably.

J. W. Rambo, Mingo, Iowa.

The Bokara No. 3, Bokara No. 1 and North China No. 2 trees have proven hardier than any peaches tried here; they have all fruited and are fine fruits ripening in succession, but as yet they are not heavy bearers.

Herman Clausen, Gypsum, O.

The Bokara and North China peaches you sent me in 1891 have fruited; the trees seem very hardy and the fruit is fine; they rotted some in common with other varieties.


The Bokara peach trees from the College have made fine, thrifty trees and bear fine fruit; they promise to prove a great acquisition here.

Dr. J. H. Kennedy, Des Moines, Iowa.

The Bokara No. 1 peach has a small pit and is earlier than Bokara No. 2; it is a fine, early peach; the No. 2 is a larger tree and fifteen days later in ripening its fruit.

W. N. Randall, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

The Sargent peach you sent me in 1893 has proven a great grower; the three trees are now nine inches in diameter of stem and eighteen feet high, with shady top; it is remarkably hardy; its fruit ripens the first of August; it is freestone and fair in quality; the Wagner peach is finely colored, freestone and best in quality; its fruit was perfect and sound, while the Sargent rotted some in 1898.
The Bokara No. 2 peach bears large fruit of excellent quality; Bokara No. 3 is not so large, but handsome and good; both kinds seem very hardy.

Blair Wolf, Tipton, Iowa.

In 1892 you sent me the Sargent peach for trial; it seems hardy in tree and a great grower; the fruit is light colored, freestone and good; you can highly recommend this variety.

Note.—This Sargent peach was imported by Prof. Sargent of Brookline, Mass., from the mountains of Pekin, China. It proved hardy at Ames, hence we sent it out for trial.

S. Walker, Youngstown, Iowa.

The Sargent peach from you seems much hardier and more nearly free from gumming than any I have tried; its fruit is good sized and good in quality.

George Ruedy, Colfax, Wash.

The Wagner peach you sent has borne fruit and we like it very much; it is first-class in color, size and quality; it is harder than the old peach on dry ground.

Alfred J. Lamb, Jefferson, Iowa.

The peach trees you sent me have grown finely and proven hardy; the Sargent is a noble tree and the fruit is good sized and good in quality. North China No. 2 is not so large, but it is exquisite in flavor.

T. H. Gamble, Addison, Iowa.

The Bokara No. 3 peach trees have borne some very fine freestone peaches of high quality; it must be hardy to stand northern Iowa so well.
ADDITIONAL FACTS.

[1] The trees and plants sent out for trial up to 1894 were purely experimental and largely at random. That is, in some cases varieties that should have gone to north Iowa or Minnesota were sent south of the forty-second parallel, yet the reports from careful planters and cultivators far exceed our expectations.

[2] The trees, shrubs, etc., sent out later than 1894 were more wisely selected, as we had the advantage of home experience and hundreds of reports recorded in our experimental ledger. Hence, the reports received from our trial stations after the present test winter of 1898–9, say in 1902, will be far more satisfactory than those now given.

[3] Reports on the apple, pear, ornamental trees and shrubs sent out after 1894 will not be given until the effects of the present test winter are determined on new and old varieties.

[4] It is difficult to secure written reports from some, and, indeed, a large proportion of our most careful cultivators and experimenters, but as the years go on the results of their trials will become locally known and utilized by propagators.

[5] The extended tests at the far north have clearly demonstrated the remarkable hardiness of many of the east European trees and shrubs, and it is now generally conceded that their introduction will lead to natural and artificial crossing that will improve the fruits in size and quality and yet retain in large part the hardiness of the mothers. Already on the college grounds, and at other points, advances have been in this desirable work of plant breeding.

[6] Whatever horticultural advancement may come from the distribution in a small way, by the writer, of east European trees, shrubs, and their seedlings and crosses, would have been lost had not this plan been adopted.

J. L. BUDD.
SHRUBS.

In 1883 we selected a number of fine shrubs and some ornamental trees in east Europe. Some of the finest of these have been propagated and sent out widely for trial. We have included in this distribution some shrubs like *Spiraea Van Houttei*, that are not new in parts of the Union but not well known in Iowa. We give a few reports out of many:

**ERIC ANDERSON, LAKE PARK, MINN.**

In 1890 I got of you for trial some ornamental trees and shrubs which have proven very valuable. *Populus Alba Bolleana* has proven very hardy and attracts much attention on account of its upright habit and silvery foliage. *Populus certinensis* is very hardy and makes a beautiful tree with large, thick, wavy leaves. *Salix aurea* is very hardy and is the yellowest of all yellow trees in winter, and in summer its leaves are lustrous and shiny. *Salix laurofolia* is very hardy and beautiful; would be an ornament to any lawn. The Siberian Lilac is hardy and a very beautiful purple lilac. Double *Rosa rugosa* is entirely hardy and is our only and hardy beautiful rose. The Wild Olive is a small tree with silvery foliage and its flowers are more fragrant than those of the orange. You also sent five species of Dwarf Pea tree, all of which are iron-clads, and very beautiful in foliage, flowers and pods.

**EXPERIMENT STATION BRANDON, MANITOBA.**

Of the shrubs sent for trial from Ames from 1889 to 1890, the following have proven very hardy where Duchess apple has winter-killed. *Caragana grandiflora*, *C. redowsky*, *C. mollis glabra*, *C. pygnea* and *C. arborescens*, *Syringa alba*, *Syringa Josieka* and Siberian Lilac. Of the bush Honey Suckle, *Lonicera splendens* have done well.

Of *Spiræs hypericafolia*, *opulifolia* and *callosa alba* have proven hardy. The Russian Snowberry is hardy and beautiful; Russian Snowball and *Viburnum lantana* have stood perfectly and flowered well. Of trees for this treeless country, *Populus siberica*, *P. petrovsky*, *P. bereolensis*, *Salix fragilis* and *Salix britzensis* have proven hardy beautiful and valuable here.

**A. P. STEVENSON, NELSON, MANITOBA.**

The shrubs you sent me in 1891 have priceless value here at the north, and many of them would be desirable anywhere. All

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of the species of Dwarf Pea tree are hardy, with foliage like the Acacias of California, and beautiful yellow flowers. Of the bush honeysuckles Lonicera gracilis, L. elegans and L. splendens are perfect and more beautiful every way than the old Tatarica of the east. Here they load in fall with rich colored berries. Of the mock oranges, Philadelphus lactiflora and P. grandiflora are hardy and grand bloomers. Rosa rugosa—you got from Russia—is hardy and beautiful in leaf and flower. The Amur Barberry is beautiful in bush and fruit. The Siberian lilac, May Day tree, Syringa josieka, Acer ginnala, Russian olive, Russian bird cherry, Russian Potentilla, and Alpina Juneberry are all hardy and very valuable here.

Of climbers, Lonicera media is a great boon to us. Specially worthy of mention is the Siberian Almond; it is the first of all to bloom in spring. The beautiful wild olive is a treasure, every one asks: What is it? The grand Salix aurea is now 32 feet high, laurofolia, 21 feet; Populus certinensis, 22 feet. Your trip to east Europe has truly given us many fine things that we sadly needed.

E. L. COLLAR, VERMILLION, S. D.

The Russian Tamarix you sent me is a gem; it is frost proof and drouth proof and weeps from ten days to two weeks under its load of bloom and it is pretty all summer.

CYRUS R. KEITH, SHELDON, VT.

The Acer ginnala you sent us from east Europe is perfectly hardy and is a great acquisition; so are also Salix aurea, Russian Rosemary Willow, May Day tree, Laurel-leaved Willow, Alnus incana, Lonicera splendens and the beautiful climber, Lonicera media.

B. BUCKMAN, FARMINGDALE, ILL.

The Wild Olive you sent is a treasure; its silvery foliage and its sweet scented bloom make it very attractive and desirable; it should be generally planted.

Note.—This is given to show that this tree is hardy in the south as well as in Manitoba.

T. S. HURLEY, GARWIN, IOWA.

The Wild Olive plants you sent me for low windbreak have made grand growth; it is very beautiful in hedge line and makes rapid and clean growth.
OF the ornamental trees and shrubs you sent for trial, the
Prunus trifolis flowers in early spring and its double pink bloom
is very pretty, but it has only borne well one year. It is liable to
lose its buds by late frosts. Viburnum lantana is a peculiar
shrub; it has such peculiar sage-like leaves and it forms fully
developed flower buds in the fall, and in the spring it develops its
clusters of white flowers, which are very sweet. It is a clean,
handsome shrub. The half double Rosa rugosa don't seem to be
bothered by anything. If it bloomed more profusely it would be
a grand thing. Philadelphus lactiflora is a fine shrub and a free
bloomer; everybody should get it. The Dwarf Pea trees flower
very early. The pea-shaped flowers are yellow and pretty. Dur­
ing the dry summer they flowered twice; a clean, handsome
shrub. The Laurel-leaved willow holds its dark glossy, waxy
looking leaves all summer. It is the handsomest of all willows.
The Lonicera media is our king climber. It is handsome in leaf
and flower, and its bright red berries hang on nearly all winter.
Spiræa Donglasi is hardy and many would call its flowers beauti­
ful but it sprouts and I hardly prize it.

The Russian Snowball is a fine shrub, but not superior here
to the old kind.

M. E. HINKLEY, MARCUS, IOWA.

The shrubs from you that are new here are Dwarf Caragana,
Viburnum Lantana and Rosa rugosa, fl. Pl.; they are hardy and
decided acquisitions for lawn planting.

T. H. GAMBLE, ADDISON, IOWA.

Of the new shrubs sent for trial I highly prize the mock
oranges, Bush Honey Suckles, Rosa rugosa, Russian Privet,
May Day Tree and Wild Olive; they don't mind drought, heat or
cold, and are truly beautiful. The Russian Tamarix grows all
summer, and is in bloom nearly all summer; it is a grand shrub.

FANNIE GORDON, HARLEY, IOWA.

The new ornamental trees and shrubs you sent me are all
hardy, beautiful, and being new they attract much attention. The
Wild Olive is much admired; its perfume at blossoming time is
delightful, and its summer beauty of tree is ever present. The
Spiræa Van Houttei is grand when in bloom. The new mock
oranges are grand, and as fragrant as true orange blossoms.
Salix laurifolia is a fine tree for the background, on account of its shining leaves. The Caraganas are pretty and very hardy, but I do not enjoy their yellow flowers as much as some of the others.

J. R. Greenhalge, Clinton, Iowa.

The shrubs from you and plants are fine; the Russian Tamarix, Russian Privet, and the grand sweet-scented Paeonies are much prized.

John Chamberlin, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

I am a great lover of handsome shrubs; the few kinds I got from Ames are fine and hardy, especially the Amur Tamarix, Oleaster, and Prunus triloba.

C. J. Pattison, Rea, Mo.

The shrubs you sent me are new here, and extra fine; the Amur Tamarix is the finest shrub in my whole collection. The fragrant mock oranges are finer and more fragrant than any before introduced here. The Rugosa roses are fine, and I also like the Japan type of the Rugosa. The Salix aurea is much finer in winter and summer than the old Golden Willow. The Dwarf Pea trees have Acacia-like foliage, and pretty flowers and pods.

J. H. Johnson, Inwood, Iowa.

The shrubs from you are all hardy, and extra fine; this is specially true of Amur Tamarix, Siberian Almond, fragrant mock oranges, bush honey suckles and Rosa rugosa.

Geo. Ruedy, Colfax, Wyo.

The Lonicera splendens and Amur Tamarix are grand acquisitions here to our shrub list. The Amur Barberry does not grow faster than our old kind, but it is likely to make a good hedge; I have planted seeds with a view of testing it.

J. S. Cummings, Brooklyn, Iowa.

The Oleaster, or wild olive, you sent is a grand lawn tree and new here; the Amur Tamarix is called the beauty of the neighborhood.

E. S. Huntington, Creston, Iowa.

All the new shrubs you sent are admirable and hardy; these include Spiræa hypercafolia, Caragana Redowsky, Populus...
Bolleana, Philadelphus gordoniana, P. grandiflora, Wild Olive, Spiraea Prunifolia, Russian Snowberry, Josieka Lilac, Double White Siberian Almond, Lonicera crysantham and Polish Privet; they are all fine and desirable.

Levi Wilgus, West Liberty, Iowa.

We prize the Amur Barberry from Ames; it is hardy, rapid in growth and is now (October 10) loaded with ornamental red fruit.

W. Hanna, Audubon, Iowa.

The Russian olive you sent us is the admiration of all who see it; it is always pretty and when in bloom its exquisite fragrance is far reaching.

D. F. Thompson, Kent, Ills.

The Salix laurifolia, Salix rosmarinifolia, Tamarix Amur-ensis and Lonicera splendens you sent are grand additions to our ornamental tree and shrub list.

A. E. Mitchell, Villisca, Iowa.

The White Siberian Almond from Ames is the handsomest shrub in town; the flowers are large, double and pure white; the Spiræa Van Houttei is also a grand shrub and new here.

Samuel Heddon, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

We prize the shrubs from Ames; the Eleagnus macrophylla is a fine silver-leafed shrub; the Viburnum lantana is worth a place on account of its handsome foliage; the Russian Privet is hardy; nothing seems to keep it from growing; Euonimus Nana is a splendid little shrub, almost an evergreen, and handsome enough for any flower garden.

J. J. Smart, Humboldt, Iowa.

The Wild Olive, Rhus cotinus of East Europe, Spiræa Van Houttei, Amur Tamarix, Siberian Almond, sweet-scented mock orange, Russian Snowball, Rugosa roses and some other fine things from you are all very beautiful; with them I have home surroundings not often equaled.

Jamel Reid, Mound City, S. D.

The ornamental trees and shrubs from Ames have made a great change in my lawn; the Wild Olive has come out ahead in
beauty and fragrance; Lonicera splendens comes next; Acer ginnala and the mock oranges have not done quite as well yet, but they are fine.

HENRY SHROEDER, SIGOURNEY, IOWA.

By care and slowly trimming up I have made the Wild Olive from you a fine street tree, now twenty-four feet high; it attracts much attention and people pass it when in bloom to enjoy its fragrance.

FINAL NOTES.

The reports given at this time have all been received since November, 1898. The purpose has been to give the experience of growers over a great range of latitude and longitude, rather than the tabulated records of our experimental ledger. The heavy bearing of the Russian apples in the off-year of 1898, in north Iowa and the whole northwest has given a better opportunity for testing their quality, as when grown by the barrel and properly kept the late fall and early winter varieties have been tested when mature. It is well known that the Fameuse is crude and insipid, if tested when its seeds color in autumn, but when barreled and properly kept it becomes a delicious dessert apple in November. The same holds good to a greater extent with all the later Russian varieties. Even the Hibernal is a better apple for dessert use than the Ben Davis, if picked at proper time, barreled and properly kept until December and the skin removed before eating.

A large part of the varieties reported have passed safely through the test winters of the past eighteen years. If the winter of 1898-9 proves to be a real test winter we will give in 1900 the reports received up to date, especially those from the cold north where true iron-clads are most needed.