

use and near market apple it has great value. Like the Fameuse, it lacks the points which constitute the essential requisites for an export fruit. To obtain the best results the fruit should be thinned as the tree is likely to overbear.

Of the Russian apples imported as scions by the Fruit Growers' Association in 1890, I shall hope to make a report upon the fruit of many of these next year. *Sara-synap*, one of the most noted winter varieties, fruited as a top graft the past season. The specimens secured were disappointingly small. Of the shape and appearance of Ben Davis. Quality poor; season mid-winter.

PLUMS.

Of these I wish to draw attention to a few varieties which seem worthy of special reference.

HAWKEYE: (*P. Americana*) This has already been mentioned in a previous report to the Society, but no apology is needed for this repetition as it is proving quite equal to the task of making itself appreciated. The tree is a strong grower, which is characteristic of the type, and a remarkably heavy bearer. The fruit is large, round, handsome, purplish red; quality fair. The skin is thick enough to allow of its being marketed in good condition. Season, the middle of September. It should be planted where DeSoto is thought desirable.

STODDARD: (*P. Americana*) From C. G. Patten, Charles City, Ia., U. S. Answers to same general description as the last, but is somewhat later in ripening. Among the Russian plums which have fruited two varieties, so far, are worthy of trial.

(1) **MOLDAVKA:** This was obtained from Prof. Budd, of Iowa, in 1888. The tree is a round topped, fairly vigorous grower. Shoots large, of a purplish color. It has not been injured by winter so far as have many of the other varieties of *P. domestica* in the test orchard.

Fruit large, one and three-quarters by one and five-eighths inches, oval and somewhat pointed, color dull brownish purple, covered with thick, blue bloom. Stem short, stout, set in a deep round cavity; suture terminates in a protuberance on one side. Flesh greenish yellow, moderately firm and juicy, mildly sub-acid, not highly flavored, but of fair quality. Pit medium size, oval, firmly attached to flesh. Ripe, September 5, 1894. Thus far it has not proved a heavy bearer.

EARLY RED: (*P. domestica*) From Prof. Budd. Tree of slow growth, twigs slender, leaves small, hardy. Fruit medium size, oval, dark red with blue bloom. Flesh greenish, firm, juicy; quality fair to good. Pit firmly attached. This variety has borne light annual crops for three years, and appears promising for the north.

CHERRIES.

I have to report in this connection that the trees of Koslov Bush Morello, imported by the Association, a portion of which were placed in charge of the horticulturist at Ottawa, have proved hardy, but exhibit considerable variation in habit of growth and character of leaf and bud. A few blossoms last year, but set no fruit. A large number blossomed the past season, and some fruit matured. An examination of the blossoms disclosed the fact that many of them possessed abortive stamens, which may account for the fruit setting very lightly. Samples secured were of small size, bright red, heart shaped, flesh soft and rather astringent. Pit large, altogether not promising so far. But it is not fair to base an opinion on first fruits. I may say that Dr. Charles Saunders succeeded in crossing this with other forms of the Morello, and interesting results may be looked for from this union.

Most of the Russian and German cherries described in Bulletin No. 17 of [the] Experimental Farm, have realized our expectations in regard to hardiness and productiveness. The varieties specially recommended are being planted to a considerable extent, but would be more generally cultivated if the trees were easily obtainable.