

His *Lady Washington*, a similar cross, runs to the other extreme as to time of ripening. Where frost holds off into October it may ripen, and its mammoth clusters can only be produced by proper care. His *Nuomi* in foliage shows the weakness of its Muscat parentage late in the season, and its fruit is retarded in ripening thereby. In anticipation of this it is necessary to thin it out, with this calculation, early in the season. It is a long jointed strong grower, and for fine double-shouldered, compact, large clusters of most beautiful color it transcends any out-door grape that I know of. His *Golden Gem* ripens early, but its berry is as yet quite too small to be of much value. This may be remedied in a measure by liberal thinning out of clusters. It is very productive, in habit short-jointed, with delicate small leaf. Without further trial it would be unfair to decide against a grape Mr. Ricketts recommends, and it may yet prove a valuable variety. I have fruited a grape he calls *Undine*, which looks at present favorable, being of large berry, but late; also his No. 346, a long, tapering bunch, of small berry, probably a cross with a *Vitis Aestivalis* species, which may improve after a time. *Empire State* has not fruited here yet. There is good evidence to lead us to view this grape as the crowning success of Mr. Ricketts' labors. Early in September last we were favored with specimens of its fruit from its present proprietors, Pratt Bros., of Rochester, N.Y., though I first saw it in Boston in 1881 at the exhibition and session of the American Pomological Society. Its vigor and health of foliage are remarkable, and the fruit is as fine as it is showy. Though this variety has been placed before the public with modest pretensions, it may in time be found "the grape for the million."

*Peter Wyley* gives promise of being a

popular variety, is a strong grower, with healthy foliage, medium berry and bunch, very fine in quality, and early here.

*Pocklington* did better this season, and fruited as early as Concord, improved in size and quality over previous years. Much of the prejudice against it has arisen through its introducers at first sending out feeble vines propagated from unsuitable wood. Though not showing mildew, its foliage here is enfeebled by extremes of temperature late in summer.

*Prentiss* still bears heavily, and is a good market variety. Its foliage is also affected by atmospheric extremes. With all such varieties the cultivator, early in the season, should leave only the quantity of fruit on the vine which the leaf can reasonably ripen.

*Grein's Golden* again bore very large fruit, bunches small and berries loose. It still drops from the stem when ripe. It may, however, recover from that serious failing as vine gets older; ripens with Concord.

Romell's white grapes have so far been disappointing. *Faith* is the best, but still small in berry and late. His *July*, though very early, drops badly as soon as ripe. *Amber* I dug up after a fair trial as too late. If Romell's *Superior* does not improve it will share the same fate next fall from this cause.

Minor's Seedlings, *Belinda*, *Antoinette* and *Carlotta*, have fruited here for three years—the first quite early and a good cropper; the second a few days later but better in quality; the last has proved late and a shy bearer. We have in the old standard *Lady* a grape as large as either of these, of better quality, and much earlier, though it takes more time for the vine to arrive at a good bearing condition.

*Purity*, a Delaware cross by G. W. Campbell, of Ohio, is a small grape, which compensates for this in exceed-