

roundish, of a dark purplish red, covered with a light bloom, much like the Blue Pearmain. It was above medium in size, although the trees were so overloaded; a firm solid acid fruit said there to keep two years. It also has the merit of holding on to the tree so firmly, that I could hardly find a windfall. It and Steklianika were the only varieties in this orchard not yet picked, on 8th Sept. At Saratof on the Volga we visited an orchard of 12,000 trees, where a week or two before, they were employing 300 pickers and 85 packers to ship to Moscow 25,000 poods of apples. In a good year they either did (or could, I am not sure that I understood correctly) produce 85,000 poods, which is equal to 1530 tons. From our description of the Tchougounka at Volsk they supposed it to be the Arabskoe—which apple they thought highly of and placed upon their list as *third* for profit. This Arabskoe has been long known at Saratof. The query is whether the trees I have spoken of as growing at Volsk and Saratof, are the same as the Arabka of Kozlof and of Mr. Shroeder; if so, the Arabka is likely to prove a valuable late keeper. A specimen picked at Volsk on 8th Sept. was eaten by us at Warsaw on Oct. 4th, a crude juicy sharp acid. It had been carried for nearly four weeks in a leather bag, which was usually full of books and apples, a bag which had its full share of rough usage, except when used for my pillow, and yet this apple had received no injury. This Volsk Arabska is really a remarkable keeper.

On the Bogdanoff estates near Kursk, we are shown a Tchougounka, a large round apple not quite as dark as at Volsk, and looking rather more like what we saw at Kozlof. This is found there to be a good cooking fruit, and a good keeper, but the tree is only fairly hardy, not ironclad as we would say.

The Arabka, and Arabka Polasatof of Regel are altogether different apples; so, too, is that shown to us at Nijni Novgorod, an egg shaped, fair sized, hard, long keeper.

ARCAD. I am not sure that there is any apple in this family of special value. They are a family of early apples, sweetish, and of but medium size, but the trees have proved very hardy.

In Moscow in 1877, during one week the thermometer ranged