

a few differences, as, principally, that the leaf appears here woolly only in its youth, and gets smooth and shiny later on. It is a Muscatel Pear.

FORM.—Egg-shaped on the top and below somewhat smooth ; 2 inches wide, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches high.

CALYX.—Small ; half open.

STEM.—Woody ; 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, mostly bent a little, sometimes in small hollows.

SKIN.—Fine, delicate ; yellowish green at full maturity ; yellow with many gray dots. Now and then russetty, especially at the calyx and stem.

FLESH.—White ; very juicy ; melting, and has a strange sugar-like Muscatel taste, mixed with a fine acid. If grown in a meagre soil the flesh is somewhat firm.

CORE.—Narrow, with many seeds. Seeds black, and well developed.

MATURITY AND USE.—Middle of August until the beginning of September. It is a first-class table fruit, which can compare with the best French fruits. The fruit merchants are always anxious to obtain it, and it is in great demand.

It should be taken from the tree in the beginning of August, and can be shipped for a journey of about 14 days. The tree grows healthy and strong even in poor soil ; it is an early bearer, forms an oval crown and becomes a very large tree. It does not suffer from want of rain or from severe cold. It bears continually and heavily, and therefore yields good interest. In the nursery it grows quickly and forms soon a pretty head. The shoots are strong, light brown, somewhat grayish, and slightly punctuated.

Leaf tolerably large, in the beginning, woolly, later on brilliant, with faintly developed ribs.

Eyes on strong supports, pointed, arched, small.

It should be cultivated in quantities, as our large cities, St. Petersburg and Moscow, offer a large market for it, and at present the demand for Riga cannot be supplied.

Owing to delay in translation, we are unable to publish this report in full.