

FIG. 806.

BLACK TARTARIAN.

flesh especially invites the former. Therefore, in order to secure the crop, we find it necessary to begin harvesting them on the green side. The picking for this cherry began with us this year on June 22nd, and the fruit not picked hung until the 30th.

The Tartarian cannot be called a heavy bearer, because the fruit does not grow in such clusters as that of some other varieties, but the large size to a certain extent makes up for the number in cluster. One thirty year old tree at Maplehurst this season yielded about fifty-five quarts, in spite of the frost.

Of other black-heart cherries, we will briefly refer to the *Knight's Early Black*, which ripens a few days in advance of the Tartarian. The fruit is not quite so long and a little more obtuse heart-shaped; it is a little more even in outline, otherwise it much resembles the latter variety.

The fruit is inclined to grow singly, and this makes the gathering rather slow; besides, it is less productive than the Tartarian. A full grown tree at Maplehurst yielded about thirty quarts in 1895, and this may be called a full crop.

The *Black Eagle* succeeds the Tartarian, beginning to ripen this season about the 28th of June. It is also a delicious heart cherry, if anything smaller than the Knight's Early Black. The fruit is grown in somewhat sparse clusters, and the tree is only moderately productive, our large trees giving about forty

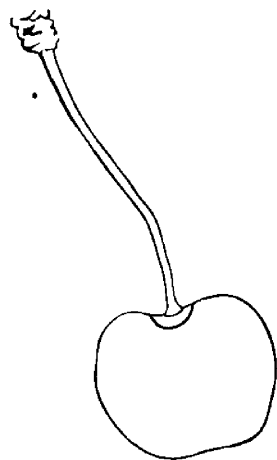


FIG. 807.

KNIGHT'S EARLY BLACK.



FIG. 808.

A BRANCH OF THE BLACK EAGLE.