

have proved to be acquisitions. You are, of course, aware that in so brief a period it is not possible to obtain much reliable information on matters of this character; but it gives me great pleasure to furnish such facts as have been communicated to me, and I hope that the list may serve in some degree to avert the confusion which must necessarily arise from the introduction of so many new varieties at one time.

NEW PEACHES.

Relative to *Beckwith's Early*, which heads the list, we have nothing new to report, as the tree did not produce any fruit the past season.

Wyandotte Chief failed also to bear any fruit. Its history and description, as given in my last report, was incorrect. Mr. Kroh informs me that it originated on the farm of Mr. Matthew Mudcater, near Wyandotte, Kansas, and he describes it as a dark red free-stone, rich, juicy, and fine flavoured. Average specimens have measured eight and a half inches in circumference, and in 1878 it ripened ten days in advance of Amsden.

Bledsoe's Early Cling.—The severe winter of '78 injured the fruit buds. Mr. Wood has changed its name to "Advance," and he describes it as a delicious peach; superior to Alexander or Amsden, and five to eight days earlier.

Respecting the Seedlings Nos. 1 and 2, raised by Jas. A. Storm, of Missouri, I have not been able to obtain any new facts.

Brice's Early June, according to reliable authority, is remarkably early, but Prof. Vandeman, of Geneva, Kansas, says that "Vandeman's Early" is destined to excel it in many particulars. As this Seedling has not been before described, I give the following description as sent to me by the Professor:

Vandeman's Early.—Originated by H. E. Vandeman, Geneva, Kansas, and named Vandeman's Early by the Kansas State Horticultural Society, bore its first crop in 1878, and ripened June 13th, the fruit measuring seven to eight inches in circumference; colour bright purple and crimson on white ground; flesh white, adheres slightly to the stone; in flavour equal to Hale's. Prof. Vandeman says that he has twenty other promising seedlings. In that vicinity there are also the following seedlings, for the description of which I am indebted to Mr. Vandeman:

Nugent's June.—Originated by E. J. Nugent, Ottawa, Kansas, very promising.

Town's Early.—Originated by Mrs. Towns, of Garnett, Kansas, and perhaps the largest of these very early peaches.

Emporia.—Originated by Mrs. L. Burns, near Emporia; resembles the other very early kinds. Rev. S. M. Irwin, of Geneva, Kansas, has twelve seedlings, all very early.

Ashby's Early, which in my report was described as having originated in Texas, was raised by G. W. Ashby, at Charrute, Kansas, and is said to be ten days earlier than Amsden, and of better quality.

Simon Bucher, of Emporia, Kansas, is reported to have twenty kinds earlier than Amsden; and Mr. C. C. Kelsey, of Humboldt, Kansas, has some five or six seedlings that ripened ten days in advance of Amsden.

Of *Hynes' Surprise*, the Hon. E. F. Hynes writes me that the late cold weather in spring injured the buds so much that there were but few peaches. He describes his several seedlings as follows: "Hynes' Surprise has fruited four years. In size it is medium to large, very highly coloured, flesh white and red, fine flavoured, and a free-stone when fully ripe. It is an excellent keeper."

Hynes' Nectar.—My latest new peach is a free-stone, and delicious. In 1878 ripened five days in advance of Surprise.

Early Lydia ripens with Hale's Early. Skin rose-coloured, and a free-stone. None of these have shown any indications of rot, while the Hale's Early and Early York on the same ground rot badly.

Early Rose, a free-stone; Gov. Phelps, a large yellow clingstone; Howard, Gen. Custer and La Belle are all seedlings raised by him.

Hape's Early.—Raised in Atlanta, Ga., and of the same season as Alexander and Amsden, is said by Mr. Berckmans to be superior to either in quality, and preferable because it is more of a free-stone.