

## GRAPES, OLD AND NEW.



THE following is a portion of the address given by Mr. G. W. Campbell, of Ohio, at the recent meeting of Fruit Growers at Rochester. He said:—Fifty years ago the Catawba and the Isabella were the only grapes. The grape-growing centres were not known, and hardly a single vine was growing where now thousands of acres are to be seen. The Delaware grape was discovered and tested at Delaware, Ohio, about the year 1850. The discovery of this grape was a revelation to lovers of fine fruit, and its introduction stimulated grape-growing to a considerable extent. The Concord was first exhibited in 1853; it was slow in coming to the front, but it has held the highest position for more than thirty years. A large number of seedlings have been produced from the Concord, of which the Worden is probably the best. Moore's Early stands second to Worden. It is growing in favor, and increased plantings of this variety are made every year. Eaton is another Concord seedling attracting attention: it is one of the largest of the black grapes, and is extensively grown for the market around Boston. Lady and Pocklington are white seedlings of the Concord. The Pocklington was first shown in Rochester in 1877. Two white seedlings of the Concord grown in Ohio are very good, and seem likely to come into general notice. One is the Witt, originating at Columbus in 1880, and first shown at the meeting of the Ohio Horticultural Society at Columbus in September, 1885; the other, Colerain, is slightly earlier than the Witt, and originated in Colerain, Ohio. Woodruff is the only red Concord seedling of any value. It originated about twelve years ago in Michigan. It is becoming more popular year by year, and although not as good as the Delaware, its large size and showy appearance make it a dangerous rival of that variety as it is in the market at the same time. Brighton is another popular red variety; it has large showy clusters, and presents a fine appearance. It is not entirely hardy, and in wet seasons is liable to have straggling bunches from imperfect pollination. Moore's Diamond is a white grape of recent introduction, of good quality and fine appearance; it is, however, not productive at Delaware, Ohio. It is not very hardy, and rots in some seasons. In some places, however, it is a popular market grape. Empire State, another white grape, is not fulfilling the hopes of its introducer. It is unproductive, and the vine is not very healthy. The Ulster Prolific, a red grape, thought to be a cross between Delaware and Walter, originated in Ulster County, New York; \$4,000 was paid Mr. Caywood for the original stock of this grape. The Ulster was first shown in 1883; it is of medium season, is a good producer and of fine flavor. The Nectar, a black grape, another seedling by Caywood, promises well. Vergennes was first exhibited in 1880. It originated in Vergennes, Vermont: is one of the best of all grapes for long-keeping, but it is not of high quality: it is a red grape of large size and handsome appear-