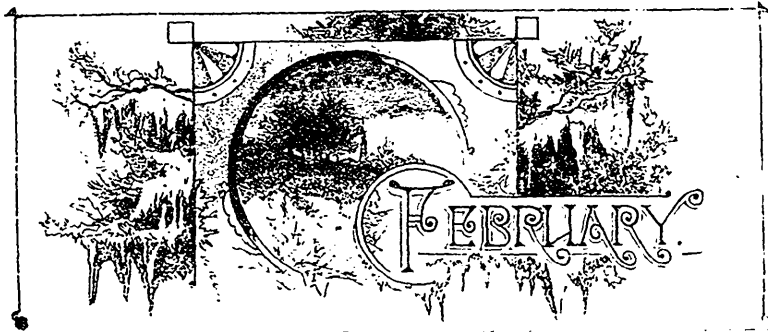


THE
Canadian Horticulturist.

VOL. XI.

Toronto, Ont., 1888.*

No. 2



THE OSTHEIM CHERRY.

SINCE the Ostheim Cherry* has been placed among the fruits to be sent out next spring among the members of our Association for testing, our readers will, no doubt, be much pleased to see a painting of this highly desirable variety. Prof. Budd says it is a general favorite throughout Europe with prince and peasant, and that European pomologists claim it to be hardier in tree, and higher in quality of fruit than the Montmorency varieties, such as the Early Richmond.

In many respects this German cherry is similar to the Russian Vladimir, especially in foliage, habit of growth, color of fruit, and is thought by Mr. Gibb to be closely related to that variety. It derives its name from the town of Ostheim in Germany, where it was first grown, just about two hun-

dred years ago by a German professor. He brought it from the Sierra Nevada mountains in Spain, where it was found growing at elevations of 5,000 and 6,000 feet above the sea level. Charles Downing describes the variety thus:— "A small growing tree of the Morello class. Fruit large, roundish oblate, slightly compressed on one side. Skin red, quite dark at maturity. Stalk long. Flesh liver-color, tender, juicy, rich, almost sweet sub-acid. Very good. Middle of July."

According to Prof. Budd, of Iowa, the Ostheim was brought to the Western States by German settlers, and has been tested in Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri, where it has proved its hardiness and verified the truth of the above description.

We shall be much pleased if this and

* We cannot promise this variety of Russian Cherry to members selecting it later than Feb. 1st.