

A large number of Russian apples have now been tested for twenty-seven years at the Central Experimental Farm. In the year 1888 there were planted in the orchards 133 supposed varieties. Since that time others have been added at intervals, and, notwithstanding those which have been winter-killed, there are now about 160 varieties, though some of these may be synonyms, as a number of synonyms have been discovered.

A few of the trees planted in 1888 fruited in 1890. The trees did well and made vigorous growth up to the year 1892, when blight appeared in the orchard and did considerable injury, and in 1893 the disease appeared earlier in the season and made great ravages among the trees. This left the orchard in a very bad condition. Some trees had died altogether others were reduced to stumps, and again others which had large diseased limbs sawn off had lost their symmetry. The trees were not so much affected in 1894 and 1895, but owing to the severity of the winter of 1895-6 a large number were root-killed. Further injury from root-killing occurred during the winter 1896-7. During the past eighteen years there has not been much blight, most of the trees have made good growth, and many of those which were formerly badly affected by blight have regained symmetrical proportions.

In 1915 an examination was made to learn which Russian apple trees were still in best condition in the orchards at the Central Experimental Farm. Trees of the following varieties planted between 1888 and 1895 were in good condition and are evidently among the hardiest of the Russian varieties, though a few of these are harder than others as shown by those which have succeeded best in Manitoba. There are, no doubt, some of the following varieties which have not been thoroughly tested on the Canadian prairies yet but they are being propagated for further test. The names here given, and the synonyms in parentheses, under which they were obtained may not be the correct ones in all cases, but it is difficult to find the correct names of these Russian varieties, in many cases, as the confusion in Russian nomenclature in America is very great. It will be seen that some varieties have been received under a great many different names.

HARDEST RUSSIAN APPLES AT OTTAWA.

Anis (Blue Anis, Kursk Anis, Golden Reinette, Orel No. 5, Simbirsk No. 4, Simbirsk No. 11.) Red and Yellow Anis though evidently nearly related are slightly different.

Anisim (Melonen).

Antonovka (Cinnamon, German Calville, Tiesenhausen, Yellow Arcad, 20 M.)

Beautiful Arcade (Arkad, Good Peasant, Herren, Osinoe, and is known in Manitoba as Repka Kislaga).

Blushed Calville (White Transparent).

Bode.

Bogdanoff Glass (Bogdanoff Stekljanka, Grandmother, Red Queen, White Pigeon).

Borsdorf (Borsdorfer, Round Borsdorf).

Charlamoff (Arabka, Summer Arabka, Pointed Pipka, Throne, Broad Cheek, Rosy Voronesh, Saccharine, 135 M.).

Duchess of Oldenburg (Borovinka.) The variety grown as Anisette in Manitoba is very similar to Duchess.

Dvinnoe Solovieff.

Enormous.

Garden Sweet.

Golden White (Winter Stripe, Amtmann, Plikanoff, Ukraine, Schwartz Glas, Skrut Grell).

Green Sweet (Lebonkey Sweet).

Handsome White.