Natural History

of

NEW YORK

BY AUTHORITY.

NEW YORK:
D. APPLETON & CO. AND WILEY & PUTNAM:

BOSTON:
GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN.

ALBANY:
CHARLES VAN BENTHUYSEN, PRINTER,
1851.
AGRICULTURE

OF

NEW-YORK:

COMPRISING
AN ACCOUNT OF THE CLASSIFICATION, COMPOSITION AND DISTRIBUTION
OF THE SOILS AND ROCKS,

AND THE NATURAL WATERS OF THE DIFFERENT GEOLOGICAL FORMATIONS;

TOGETHER WITH A CONDENSED VIEW OF THE
CLIMATE AND THE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTIONS OF THE STATE.

BY EBENEZER EMMONS, M.D.

VOLUME III.

ALBANY:
PRINTED BY C. VAN BENTHUYSEN.
1851.
The five last years have witnessed a very great change in the system of fruit culture, as well as a great advance in the principles which lie at the foundation of Agriculture. This is seen in the call for agricultural periodicals and books. It is not now as formerly; a scientific agricultural work, ten years ago, would be excluded from the fireside of the farmer, because it employed names and words difficult to be understood, or even to pronounce; but now, we hear very little complaint on the score of hard names and technical phrases. Such works, too, were frequently regarded as theoretical, and as adapted only to a class of men styled book-farmers. It is now, however, conceded that books may teach the principles of Agriculture, and that the practical farmer may read and study them to great advantage. It will be seen that this volume is devoted partly to the description and illustration of the fruits of the State, and partly to the principles of practical agriculture. In the part devoted to fruits I have attempted to construct a better classification than we possessed. I do not know how it will be regarded by the learned in this branch of culture. The classification of varieties is always difficult, and when they are numerous, as in the apple and pear, it is increased. I may have failed in the application of the facts upon which my classification is based, for want of a full assortment of varieties; still, I believe the attempt to improve the classification of fruits is in the right direction.

It is due to myself to state, that many of the plates were engraved before fruit culture had received its impulse in New-York; and indeed a part of the work was printed before the best edition of Downing’s work was published. Many difficulties and doubts have existed in the minds of some of our Pomologists, as it regarded the true name which had been given to many varieties. That I have fallen into error, in a few instances, is proba-
bly true. Most of the figures, however, will be found correct in outline and form. I am, however, dissatisfied with many, especially those which were printed at an early day; circumstances beyond my control have obliged me to give to the public some plates which are unworthy of a place in the volume. The fact is, both paper and printing are of that character that it was impossible to color the plates, handsomely: I inspected and corrected the proofs furnished me, and those were well executed; but it appears that the drawing upon the stone soon wore out, and hence bad impressions were often made, and which could not be converted afterwards, by colors, into handsome figures. I have also admitted varieties of apples which rank only as second rate: they are however good market apples. But there are other considerations than those of rank and value, which influenced me in publishing so many figures and plates. There is a philosophical interest in those products of organized matter, which multiply and run into varieties. What are the efficient and final causes by which, and for which these productions seem to increase in kinds so astonishingly? What cause is operative in the production of varieties? Is it original endowment, independent of climate; or is climate a cause which operates upon a susceptible constitution? I had in view, at one time, the exhibition of many varieties, with the view of contributing something for the illustration of these questions. I found, however, the questions beset with too many difficulties to be overcome, even in part, while engaged with the analyses of soils and vegetable products.

In conclusion, I feel bound to express a regret that this volume could not have been issued at an earlier day. The subject of which it mainly treats has gone far ahead in the last five years; and what in this volume might have been regarded as new, and which might, too, have aided the progress of pomology, will appear as less valuable, and of less importance. I may, however, commend to the attention of farmers the general principles of Agriculture which are expressed in the last part of the volume, together with the investigation of the milk of the cow. I can not but hope these facts will prove generally acceptable.

EBENEZER EMMONS.

ALBANY, December 5, 1851.
LIST OF FRUITS AND PLATES.

The following List of Fruits and Plates will assist in making references, as well as a convenient Index to the varieties of Fruits which are figured in this volume.

I. APPLES.

Autumn Pearmain, plate 27, fig. 1.

Autumn Strawberry, pl. 25, fig. 1.

Baldwin, pl. 17, fig. 4.

Bastard Seeknorfurther, pl. 20; this last is a second rate apple, of a medium size; it is known under this name in Onondaga county, and is supposed to be a seedling.

Belmont, pl. 78.

Black Gilliflower, pl. 24.

Black Detroit, pl. 55.

Blue Pearmain, pl. 54, fig. 1.

Cheeseborough, pl. 20.

Cooper’s Redling, pl. 77.

Cornish Gilliflower, pl. 50.

Curtis Sweeting: this is a very good seedling which originated in Onondaga county; it is a deep scarlet, and, mostly destitute of stripes, pl. 20.

Dunche., pl. 28.

Early Harvest, pl. 58; do pl. 18, fig. n.

Early Winter, pl. 19; this is a first rate apple, in its season, and resembles, in flavor, the Lowell; its curious form and small stem are quite characteristic.

Early Strawberry, pl. 58.

Ellis’s Seedling: an excellent seedling, which originated in the orchard of Mr. Ellis, of Onondaga county; it ripens in autumn; yellow, large and fair, pl. 81.

Esopus Spitzenburgh, pl. 28.

Fallwater, pl. 46, fig. 1.

Fall Harvey, pl. 74.

Fall Pippin, pl. 18, fig. A.

Fall Strawberry, pl. 75.

Fameuse, pl. 48, fig. 2.

French Pippin, pl. 45, fig. 1.

Galway Red, pl. 35, fig. 1: the fruit is beautiful in form and color, and is supposed to be a seedling, but is only second rate.

Gloria Mundl, pl. 35: it is a small variety, but rather of a finer texture than the most common one sold in this market.
LIST OF FRUITS AND PLATES.

Red Aurora, pl. 53.
Red Rantace, pl. 57.
Red Canada, pl. 42.
Rhode Island Greening, pl. 22.
Richfield Nonmieth, pl. 42.
Ridged Pippin, pl. 55.
Royal Carnelian of Onondagas and Cortland counties, pl. 21.
Royal Sweeting; this is also an Onondagas apple, but only second rate for eating, pl. 18.
Roxbury Russet, pl. 18.
Salisbury’s Pippin, pl. 21.
Salisbury Sweeting, pl. 19.
Slingerland Fall Pippin; a seedling from the Newtown Pippin, and originated with Mr. Slingerland of Albany county, pl. 52.
Scabloped Gilliflower, (German,) pl. 11.
Spitzenburgh, pl. 17.
Sheep’s Nose, pl. 52.
Spanish Pippin, pl. 51.
Summer Wine, pl. 50.
Spotted Pippin, pl. 33.
Strawberry Apple? pl. 52, fig. 1; but its name remains undetermined; furnished by Mr. Marks, of Greene, one of the most enlightened Pomologists of this State, Swaar, pl. 22, fig. 2.
Teller’s Seedling Russet; originated in the orchard of Mr. Teller, of Greenbush, pl. 37, fig. 2.
Wagener, pl. 41.
Warren Pippin, pl. 54.
White Vanderveree, pl. 24.
Winter King, pl. 38.
William’s Seedling, pl. 19; this is an excellent sweet seedling of Onondaga county.
Victorious Reimette, pl. 49.
Vanderveree, pl. 55.
Virginia Sweeting, pl. 74, fig. 1.
Yellow Bellefleur, pl. 46.
Yellow Newtown Pippin, pl. 23.

II. PEARS.

Andrews, pl. 8.
Autumn Bergamotte, pl. 10 d, bis.
Bartlett, pl. 12.
Beurré de Anjouis, pl. 13; figured before ripened.
Beurré Dicli, pl. 5, bis.
Beurre de Aremburgh, pl. 10.
Bezi de Naples, pl. 16.
Belle et Bon, pl. 78.
Bleecker Meadow, pl. 11.
Bloodgood, pl. 13 d.
Buffum, pl. 14 d.
Caplaamont, pl. 9 d.
Chamomontelle, pl. 16.
Catillac, pl. 5, bis.
Dix., pl. 15.
Duchess of Angouline, pl. 10 d.
Easter Beurre, pl. 6, bis.
Frederick of Wurtemburgh, pl. 6, bis.
Fulton, pl. 14 d.
Flemish Beauty, pl. 12 d.
French Seckel, pl. 5.
Gray Doyenné, pl. 13 d.
Gil O Gill, pl. 75.
Gloat Moreau, pl. 9.
Heathcote, pl. 7.
Lewis, pl. 6 d.
Louis bon de Jersey, pl. 7.
March’s Seedling? said to be a seedling winter, and a very excellent keeper; keeps till spring, pl. 5.
Marie Louise, pl. 9 d, bis.
Passe Colinar, pl. 8.
Roy de Wurtemburgh, pl. 9 d.
Salisbury’s Seedling, pl. 11.
Seckel, pl. 5.
Seckel, pl. 9 d, bis.
Striped German, pl. 14.
Swan’s Pear, (or Swan’s Orange,) pl. 6.
Swan’s Orange, pl. 10 d, bis.
Trout, pl. 11 d.
Stevens’s Genesee, pl. 5 d.
Virgalieu, pl. 5.
Winter Bell, pl. 6.
Winter Nellis, pl. 9 d.
Vlear of Winkfield, pl. 12.
Washington, pl. 12 d.
White Doyenne, pl. 14.

III. PEACHES.

Albany Seedling, pl. 17.
Bellé Gura, pl. 71.
Early Barnard, pl. 64.
Golden Nectarine, pl. 72.
Golden Rareripe, pl. 68.
Nobésse, pl. 94.
Large Early Violet, pl. 73.
Prince’s Rareripe, pl. 66.
Royal Kensington, pl. 70.
Sweet Water, pl. 67.
Whitbeck’s Yellow Seedling, pl. 65

IV. PLUMS.

Albany Beauty, pl. 1 a.
Buée’s Favorite, pl. 1.
Bleecker’s Plum, pl. 8.
LIST OF FRUITS AND PLATES.

Coe's Golden Drop, pl. 5 a.
Denniston's Red, pl. 3.
Denniston's Seedling, pl. 2.
Denniston's Superb, pl. 2.
Egg Plum, pl. 3 a.
Eleanor, pl. 4 a.
Green Gage, pl. 4.
Lawrence Favorite, pl. 4.
March's Seedling, pl. 2.
Magnum Bonum, pl. 1; do pl. 3.
Mirabelle, pl. 1.
Malberry Plum, pl. 2 a.
Pardington, pl. 4.
Purple Seedling, pl. 2 a.
Prune Plum, pl. 4 a.
Quackenbush, pl. 1 a.
Yellow Seedling Plum, pl. 1.

VI. CHERRIES.
Wendell's Mottled Bigarreau; no number.
White Bigarreau, pl 63.
Black Tartarian, pl. 63.

VI. CURRANTS.
White Dutch, pl. 75.
Red Dutch, pl. 75.
Champagne, pl. 75.
Black Naples, pl. 75.

VII. RASPBERRIES.
Yellow Antwerp, pl. 61.
New Red Antwerp, pl. 62.

VIII. GOOSEBERRIES.
Champion, pl. 59.
Edward's Jolly Tar, pl. 59.

Woodward's White Smith, pl. 59.
Walnman's Green Ocean, pl. 59.
White Eagle, pl. 75.
Silver Yellow, pl. 60.
Champagne, pl. 90.
Pitman's Green, pl. 90.
Green Walnut, pl. 90.

PEAR STEMS,
SHOWING THE COLOR OF THE BARK.
Plate 16 c. This character is less constant than the color and form of the fruit; the shade of the color depending much upon the light to which it is exposed.
1. Easter Bergamot, (green.)
2. Louise Bonac of Jersey, (brown.)
3. Swan's Orange, (yellowish green.)
4. Madeleine, Heathcote, (reddish brown.)
5. Maria Louise, Steven's Genesee, (olive gray.)
6. Gray Doyenné, Ganse's Bergamot, (grayish brown.)

Note.—Among the varieties which have been figured, there are a few examples, about which different pomologists differ. The Westfield Seeknofurther, the Richfield Nonsuch and the Hubbardston Nonsuch, were received from well informed cultivators of fruit, yet they differ in form and size. In raising from seed, very similar varieties seem to be produced. This is remarkably seen in the Spitzenburgh; thus, fig. 2, pl. 36 represents a variety of Spitzenburgh often seen in market, that is, it possesses its flavor. Fig. 3, of the same plate, the name was lost by the engraver, and I have some doubts with respect to its true name, and have, therefore allowed it to remain blank.
On Stone by K. I. Swinton

S. MULBEERK'S PLUM.
PLATE III.

Magnum Bonum

Bleecker Plum.

Dennison's red.
1. QUACKENBUSH PLUM.
2. EGG PLUM.
Lawrence\'s Favorite

Pardington

Green Gage
1. ELEANOR  2. PRUNE PLUM.
PLATE V

Marble Seedling.

Virgalian.

French Sockle.

Sockle.
1. BEURRE DIEL. 2. CATILLAC.
Swan Pear.

Winter Bell Pear.
1. FREDERIC DE WURTENBURG. 2. EASTERN BURL.
1. Lewis. 2. Stevens Genesee.
1. Louise Bong Dr. Jersey. 2. Heathcote.
1. PASSE COLMAR... 2. ANDREWS PEAR.
GLOUT MORCEAU.
1. CAPLANONT.  2. WINTER MERLIN.
REURRE D'AMALIS.
1 Striped Germain. 2 White Doyenné
1. BEZI DE NAPLES. 2. CHAUMONTELLE.
Palmer's Graft
Pie Apple
Salisbury Seedling
Williams Seedling
Early Winter
1. AUTUMN STRAWBERRY. 2. JONATHAN.
EARLY HARVEST.
1. SUMMER PEARMAIN. 2. PORTER.
1. GRAVENSTEIN. 2. DOUCE
SUMMER QUEEN.
THE MAIDEN'S BLUSH.
THE WINTER KING.
JERSEY CRAB.
LOWELL APPLE.
RICHFIELD NONE SUCH.
Section.

GERMAN STORF'S CILLIFLOWER.
1. French Pippin
2. Pennock
1. FALLWATER. 2. YELLOW BELLEFLEUR.
1. SUMMER WINE. 2. NORTHERN GOLDEN SWEET.
1. BLUE PEARMAIN 2. WARRIN PIPPIN.
1. BLACK DETROIT. 2. CORNISH GILLEFLOWER.
1. MONMOUTH PIPPIN. 2. RED RANGE.
EARLY STRAWBERRY.
1. Champion.
2. Edwards Jolly Tall.
5. White Eagle.
1. SUFFER YELLOW.  5. PITMASTONS GREEN.
2. CHAMPAGNE.  6. GREEN WALNUT.
YELLOW ANTWERP RASPBERRY.
NEW RED ANTWERP RASPBERRY.
EARLY BARNARD.
WHITBECK'S YELLOW SEEDLING.
PRINCES RAREAPE.
SWEET WATER.
GOLDEN EARLYRIPE.
1. HUBBARDSTON NONE SUCH. 2. PECKS PLEASANT.
1. HALL STRAWBERRY. 2. GIL C GIL.
1. White Dutch
2. Black Dutch

[Images of different types of grapes]
1. HALL'S PIPPIN. 2. HOLLAND PIPPIN.
YELLOW VANSEVILLE.
LEMON PIPPIN.