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Trained Fruit Trees

specially grafted on "dwarfing" under-stocks

APPLES
PEACHES
PEARS
CHERRIES

Single cordon Apple, 3 year-old, fruiting from the ground up

W. E. Marshall & Co., Inc.
Nurserymen & Seedsmen

150 West 23rd Street  NEW YORK CITY
Trained Fruit Trees

STRAINED FRUIT TREES are grown to a far greater extent in European gardens than they are in this country, and we believe this is due more to the lack of production by American nurserymen, rather than a disinterestedness by Private Gardeners.

Previous to the Federal Horticultural embargo these Trained Fruit Trees were imported from England and France, but during the embargo period, they have seemingly gone off the market.—no American-trained trees being available.

We are sure many gardeners and amateurs will welcome our offer of Trained Trees in Apples, Pears, Peaches and Cherries at this time. They have been grown for us by one who has literally spent a lifetime on the "other side" in this very interesting work, and the shapely specimens express the care and skillful pruning to which they have been subjected.

Trained Fruit Trees should have a place in every garden. (In England they may be seen in both Vegetable and Flower Gardens.) It is a simple matter to erect a "post and wire" paling to which they may be lightly tied or to a "wired wall," which is accomplished by driving wooden pegs into the wall at intervals of 1 ft. each way, leaving 3"-4" protruding, to which the galvanized wires are horizontally attached by staples. The "leaders" of the trees are carefully tied to the wires, by "figure of eight" loops of tarred twine or heavy raffia, which allows limited leeway and prevents chafing.

STYLES OF TRAINED TREES. We offer three distinct types of Trees, namely:
(1) Upright Single Cordon (2) U-shaped or Double Cordon (3) UU-shaped or Palmette-Verrier.

Grown on the Post and Wire Method, Apples, Pears, Peaches and Cherries are very ornamental in the garden;—indeed they make a useful and artistic wind screen and background to flower beds and borders, the highly-colored fruit adding further brightness to the general tone of the border.

They bear very considerable crops of splendidly colored, large fruit, without shading or otherwise interfering with the flowers or vegetable crops planted nearby; fruit is easily gathered and trees are readily manured and pruned.

The special "dwarfing" stocks upon which they are grafted prevent vigorous "lateral" growths, and by careful pruning they will develop fruit spurs over the complete length of the main stems, thus keeping the trees shapely and well provided with fruit.

The chief object in training Fruit is to cover as large a surface as possible and at the same time to have the full strength of growth equally distributed throughout a given space. For this purpose we consider the "U-form" and the "Palmette Verrier" the better adaptable. The branches that are trained vertically will bear fruit, large and better-formed, and more productively than trees that are allowed to grow at their ease.

It is a peculiar feature of a trained fruit tree how quickly and evenly it will develop fruit-bearing side branches that are short and symmetrical in growth. A Trained Fruit Tree, grafted on the proper understock, easily demonstrates its character and its purpose as it takes only three years to develop fruit. Meanwhile, by
encouraging the development of the lateral fruiting spurs (by stopping the lateral leaders) it is absolutely possible to determine three years in advance the amount of fruit the tree will bear, as the fruit branches may be so controlled to bear the same amount of fruit from year to year.

Pruning the Peach—The proper method is to pinch back the first shoot so as to make two other branches. The upper one is left to bear and the lower one in due time should be pinched back to give the two younger shoots the same course as the first one. This will insure having the fruit as close to the mother stock as possible to receive full nourishment. Should anything happen to one of the two mother branches through accident or other cause, the remaining one should be cut back to the height of the broken or defective branch thereby balancing the strength equally to each one. When a strong shoot appears on top and after it has attained a height of about 15 inches, bend it back to insure another side shoot from the base and continue to do so until the second has developed.

**PEACHES**

**Budded on Mahaleb Plum**

Wide U-Shape, 30 in. wide; 3 to 4 ft. high, $10.00 each.

ELBERTA; The best known Peach and certainly one of the best in quality. Freestone; Large yellow with red cheek. Flesh yellow; firm and juicy. Early September.

AMSDEN; Medium size; skin greenish-white, nearly covered with purple in the sun. Early.

HALE'S EARLY; Medium size; Crimson skin; Pale yellow flesh. Tender, melting and delicious flavor. Early.

ROCHESTER; A yellow freestone variety, ripening the latter part of August. Fruit is large sweet and of delicious flavor. Blush skin.

OLDMIXON FREE; Large greenish-white and red. Juicy and rich. Ripens about Sept. 15th.

RILEY; Reddish flesh with yellow prevailing. Skin red. Late.

JETE de VERUS; Very red skin with reddish flesh. Large size. Juicy and productive.

BEAUTE D'ALSACE; White flesh and skin. Very juicy. Late.

IMPERATRIX EUGENIE; Enormous fruits. Yellow. Juicy and one of the best keepers.


**APPLES**

**Budded on Paradise**

Single Cordons, $3.50 each; U-shaped, $6.00 each; Palmette Verrier, $14.00 each.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG; Very large, roundish, streaked with red and yellow; whitish flesh; juicy; flavor sub-acid. An abundant bearer. Sept.

FAMOUS; Medium size; roundish; oblate. Whitish ground striped with deep red. Flesh very white; juicy and pleasant. One of the most valuable. Nov., Dec.

GRAVENSTEIN; Large, striped and beautiful. Tender, juicy and highly flavored. Vigorous and productive. Sept., Oct.

REINETTE A COTE; Fruit varies from medium to very large. Yellow skin with a decided blush. Nov.

STEEL'S RED WINTER; Medium size; very highly colored. Juicy and sweetly sub-acid flavor when ripe. Flesh crisp, yellowish. Splendid keeper. Dec. to March.

TWENTY OUNCE; Very large; nearly round; yellow striped with red; good quality. Vigorous and good bearer. Nov., Dec.

YORK IMPERIAL; A vigorous grower but not recommended for northern points. Large finely colored and of good quality. Oct.
PEARS

Budded on Quince

Single Cordon, 3 to 4 ft., $3.50 each; U-shaped, $6.00 each; Palmette Verrier, $14.00 each.

BARTLETT; Large size with beautiful blush next to the sun; Very juicy and highly flavored. A strong grower, bearing early and abundantly. Sept.

CLAPP’S FAVORITE; Large size; pale lemon-yellow; flesh fine grained. Rich, melting and juicy. Good grower and very productive. Aug., Sept.

COMTESSE DE PARIS; Yellow with greenish markings. Long evenly shaped. Most delicious flavor. Late in ripening but a most excellent keeper.

DUCHESS d’ANGOULEME; Very large with rough and uneven surface. Greenish-yellow with patches of russet and dull red cheek. A vigorous strong grower and a good bearer even while quite young. Oct., Nov.


SECKEL; Small size. A yellow russet with red cheek; whitish flesh; very juicy and melting. The richest and finest variety known. A most prolific bearer. Sept., Oct.

SHELDON; Large size; roundish; greenish yellow, mostly covered with thin light russet. Very juicy. A fine grower and good bearer. Oct., Nov.

CHERRIES

Budded on Wild Cherry

U-Shaped only. Price, each $6.00.

BIGARREAU; Very large fruits of light yellow shading to deep red. Firm and rich. Most vigorous grower. Hardy and abundant cropper.

BIGARREAU NAPOLEON; Very large fruits shading yellow to deep crimson. A most prolific bearer and one of the best of all the Bigarreaus.

BLACK TARTARIAN; Very large; Sweet and good flavor. A noble looking Cherry and a great bearer.

ROYAL WINDSOR; Large liver-colored fruits with firm flesh and of fine quality. A very prolific bearer and a valuable late variety.