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CATALOGUE

OF

NATIVE AND FOREIGN

GRAPE VINES,

AT THE

GRAPE VINE NURSERY

OF

CHAS. J. UHLMANN,

North Capitol Street, corner of Boundary.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

1861.

SAGE, RINT.
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HARDY NATIVE GRAPE VINES.

ALLEN'S HYBRID.—A very fine aromatic grape; rich, juicy and sweet; medium size.

ANNA.—The grape nearly white; ripens in time with the Isabella; it is a new variety and very promising.

CATAWBA.—Bunches large, and when ripe of a dark red color, flesh very rich and juicy, most suitable for wine making; it is an old tested and valuable grape vine, not only for its productiveness but for its hardiness.

CANBY'S AUGUST.—A very valuable and hardy grape; short jointed and productive.

CAPE.—Is said to be a native of Ohio, a vine of vigorous growth, hardy and very much cultivated in the neighborhood of Cincinnati; is known to be a great bearer.

CLARA.—One of the new varieties, bunches medium size; a white grape of excellent quality.

CLINTON.—A black grape, ripens early, hardy and a good bearer.

CONCORD.—A very valuable variety, ripens about two weeks earlier than the Isabella. The grape is of a black color, large, very sweet and juicy. The vine is also very hardy, vigorous and an excellent bearer.

DELAWARE.—Is an excellent variety, very early; the vine is hardy and productive, it ripens at least
two weeks before the Isabella, it is really superior than any of the foregoing varieties.

DIANA.—Is a seedling of the Catawba, the grapes resemble the Catawba some; the bunches are large, compact, light read, and the grapes fine flavored; the vine is hardy and prolific, and I think equally as valuable as the Delaware.

GERMAN WHITE MUSCATE.—A valuable variety, but must be covered in winter with ground or foliage. I have hesitation to call this variety a native; if a native, I think its parents were foreign.

GARRIGUES.—Is said to be a good grape.

HARTFORD PROLIFIC.—This is a most valuable grape for the northern and also for the middle States, it ripens about three weeks before the Isabella and is considered of equal quality than the same, and better than the Concord. Its color is similar to that of the Isabella, and if neglected in pruning still will return a very heavy crop of fruit. As it ripens earlier than the Isabella it will always come in before the first frost in the northern States, hence its value there.

HERBEMONT.—A very vigorous vine, prolific and said to be very valuable.

ISABELLA.—One of the old and well known varieties, a most valuable grape, hardy, best bearer, and should not be missing in any yard or arbor.

LOGAN.—A new variety, said to be a fine bearer.

LONG.—A very fine hardy variety.

LOS ANGELOS.—A California grape; superior variety, but it is generally understood that the California grapes do not so well at other parts of the country.

MARY ANN.—A most valuable grape and hardy.

NORTON'S (Va.) SEEDLING.—A valuable hardy variety, good bearer and highly appreciated.
REBECCA.—One of the new varieties; bunches not very large, but compact, white, very fine, juicy and of excellent quality.

SCUPPERNONG.—A well known southern variety, luxuriant growth, said to be a very profitable vine for the South.

TO KALON.—Is a very valuable variety, hardy, vigorous and productive; it ripens before the Isabella; large bunches, a prolific bearer.

VENANGGO.—One of the western varieties, a hardy vine and vigorous. I do not know much of its quality.

UNION VILLAGE.—Is said to be superior than the Isabella; bunches and berries large and rich dark; very fine and sweet.

PRICE LIST.

Allen's Hybrid, from 2 to $3 per piece.
Anna, " 1 to 2 "
Catawba, 12 cts. a piece, $10 per 100, $80 p. 1000.
Canby's August, $1 a piece.
Cape, 50 cents a piece.
Clara, $1 50 "
Clinton, 50 cts. "
Concord, 50 cts. to $1,
Delaware, 1 to $3.
Diana, 1 to $3.
German White Muscate, $1.
Garrigues, $1.
Hartford Prolific, 50 cts. a piece, $25 per 100.
Herbemont, $1.
Isabella, 15 cts. old plants, $15 p. 100, $120 p. 1,000.
Logan, 1 to $2 a piece.
Long, $1,
Los Angeles, $1.
MARY ANN, $1.
Norton's Seedling, from 1 to $2.
Rebecca.
Scuppernong, $1.
To Kalon, 1 to 1.50.
Venango, 50 cents.
Union Village, 1 to $2.

I can also furnish the following varieties of vines at moderate prices:

- Archer, Empire,
- Albino, Early Amber,
- American Hamburg, Hart's White,
- Brinkle, Helen,
- Blanc Claret, Louisa,
- Barton's Early, Montgomery,
- Cassady, Marion,
- Creecling, Raabe,
- Canadian Chief, Sage,
- Charleston, Wilmington,
- Diana Seedling, White Isabella,
- Emily, York Madeira.

But I cannot recommend them, though some of these varieties may turn out very fine.

Any variety of the foregoing named native grape vines being considered good in one part of the country, may turn out less valuable in another place.

The following list may be considered a guide as to latitude, as near as I could ascertain.

**Massachusetts.**
Delaware, Diana.
Hartford Prolific, To Kalon,
Concord, Herbemont,
Rebecca, Canby's August.
Pennsylvania.
Clinton,
Clara,
Norton's Seedling,

Ohio.
Catawba,
Clinton,
Cape,
Venango.

District & Virginia.
Isabella,
Catawba,
Diana,
Norton's Seedling.

Georgia.
Scuppermong,
Isabella,
Catawba,
Warren.

FOREIGN GRAPE VINES.

At very moderate charges, from 50 cents to $4, according to size and variety, for vineries.

Black Cluster,
Black Hamburg,
Black Prince,
Blanc Royal,
Black St. Peters,
Black Frontignan,
Blue Ungar,
Bowood Muscat,
Burkland Sweet Water,
Chasselas de Fontainebleau
Chasselas Musque,
Cannon Hall Muscat,
Cupern,
Elbinger,
Frankendale,

Golden Chasselas,
Grape of Palestine,
Lady Downs,
Leipziger,
Muscat Blanc Hatif,
Muscat St. Laurent,
Muscat Hamburg,
Malingre,
Royal Muscadine.
Schonedel,
Syrian,
White Sweet Water.
Muscat of Alexandria.
St. Peters,

The Secretary of the Interior, in his report of 1859, to Congress, says:

"The successful cultivation of the vine in this country no longer remains an experiment. The breadth of
land planted in vineyards is every day extending, the yield is large and remunerative. The estimate is that we now have more than eleven thousand acres devoted to this culture; and while the product of some vineyards, in the most favorable season, has been eight hundred gallons to the acre, the average crop per acre of the whole country will compare favorably with that of the most successful wine producing countries of Europe, and its value is five or six hundred per cent, greater at the several places of production. The different species of native grapes have been sought for, and as far as practicable the value of each for the manufacture of wine has been tested by chemical analysis. The modes of cultivation and the processes of making and preserving wine have been examined, and much interesting and valuable information obtained. A large number of cuttings of the best and most approved varieties have been prepared for distribution."

I have the records of Mr. Buchanan, of Ohio, who says that the yield of the vineyards near Cincinnati, in the year 1853, were averaging 650 gallons of wine to the acre, and from the best cultivated vineyards 800 to 900 gallons. He stated also, that he obtained himself 847 gallons per acre. Such wine is worth about one dollar per gallon at the press.

Mr. N. Longworth says: "Those who commence the wine making, and conduct this business properly, will make fortunes by it."

With these few remarks I call the attention of the public to the foregoing catalogue, and particularly of the people of Washington and environs, to the cultivation of the grape vine within these limits.

CHAS. J. UHLMANN.