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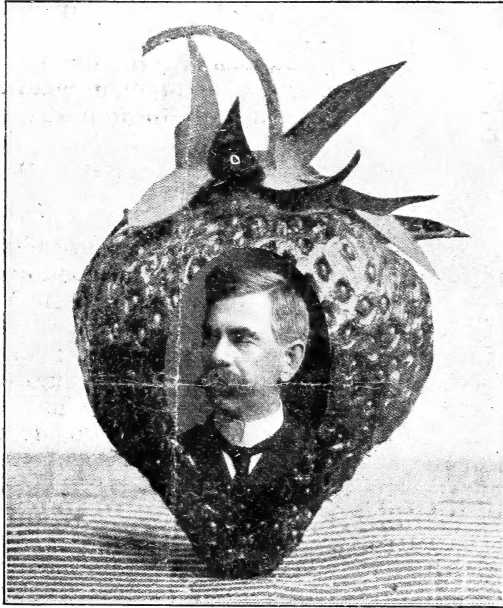
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SPRING 1906

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE SENATOR DUNLAP STRAWBERRY

J. R. REASONER'S STRAWBERRY BULLETIN

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.



SENATOR DUNLAP

BUY YOUR PLANTS FROM THE ORIGINATOR

TWIN CITY EXPERIMENTAL GARDENS
URBANA, ILLINOIS

THE SENATOR DUNLAP

Has almost finished its seven years of pilgrimage. It is safe to say that none have made a

better record, or met a more cordial reception. Every claim that was made for it, has been more than met.

We intended, and so announced, that a descriptive booklet would be sent out for the spring trade. It was found that the plates for it could not be finished, and the work done, until it

would be too late. So far as the Dunlap is concerned, this Bulletin will give all the information necessary. Some of the claims that were made for it, and which have been tested, are :

1. A clean, healthy, and vigorous plant, capable of resisting intense cold, and severe drouth, and making an abundance of good and strong plants when almost every other variety fails.

2. Its long-blooming season, with its abundance of pollen, making it one of the best self-fertilizers, and also the best for fertilizing pistillate varieties.

3. Its long-fruited season—coming in with the medium early, and holding out when most others are gone, developing and ripening all of its berries.

4. The uniformly large, well-shaped, dark bright red glossy berries, with a very large bright-green calyx, and the berry of the finest quality and flavor.

5. Its good-shipping, and long-keeping qualities, with its attractive appearance, making it more salable than most others.

6. Its good canning qualities, and retaining its bright red color in the cans.

One of the most serious objections urged against it is, that it makes too many plants.

It requires strong, healthy, and vigorous plants, with a good root and foliage system, to set, and bring to perfection, a full crop of berries. If we could make it less potent in the production of plants, we should probably deprive it in the same proportion of its ability to set and ripen more than the average crop of uniformly large berries. We have never seen, nor heard of, an imperfect berry or nubbin on the Dunlap.

If we restrict it from plant-making, by removing, as soon as they appear, all surplus runners, there will be no trouble. This will require constant care and watchfulness, but it will pay, by giving a large crop of fancy berries. On our grounds, the rows are not less than four feet apart. The plants are set not less than three feet apart in the row. Each plant should be allowed to make not more than twelve new plants, which should be so spaced as to give each plant plenty of room. Try it, and then report.

There seems to be no end to the testimonials, and nice things said about the Dunlap. A few of them may not be out of place here :

W. F. Allen, of Salisbury, Md., is one of the largest producers for the eastern markets. The following is a quotation from Allen's Strawberry Catalogue, 1904 :

"SENATOR DUNLAP. Ripens medium early, and is proving to be a very popular market sort. It withstands adverse conditions of weather far beyond the average. It is larger than I expected to find it; very productive, dark red through and through, conical in shape, glossy surface, and excellent quality. If you want a variety that will give you good berries for your home, berries that will be in demand in your local market, berries good enough to send to your best friend, or if you want a variety for shipping, in any event you don't want to overlook Senator Dunlap. Nothing has caused me to say the above, except its own good merits. I was somewhat in doubt about its value when I first planted it, but it has far exceeded my expectations. Do not fail to plant Senator Dunlap."

Mr. George J. Kellogg, the veteran Wisconsin grower, wrote in *The Fruitman* :

"Dunlap seems to me the best berry I have struck for ten years. Keep it within bounds, in narrow matted or hedge rows, pull off all the rest of the runners and its vigor and push will turn out the finest berries I have of fifty kinds. We had on exhibition forty varieties of strawberries and Dunlap was the peer of all, although Jessie measuring eight inches was shown, but Dunlap for beauty, quality, shape and color was ahead of everything;—all I fear is that it may run to plants if allowed to spend its energies in that way and unproductive. If now I could have but one it would be Dunlap.

The Flansburg & Pierson Co., Leslie, Mich., have said some very nice things concerning the Dunlap:

"The Senator Dunlap is no longer an experiment with us. We have grown it from the first season offered, with increasing satisfaction each season, until it is now our main variety for heavy planting. It is reliable, a heavy cropper. In ordinary matted row 300 bushels per acre last season. One customer reports a yield at the rate of 500 bushels per acre. It is a fancy berry,—a splendid shipper—have shipped it 300 miles arriving in prime condition—and always brings top prices. We have never yet been able to supply the demand for Dunlap berries. The plants are clean, healthy and vigorous.—Never fail to make a good row. It is the finest and most profitable we have ever grown or seen."

Blue Mound, Ill., Jan. 23, 1906.—"We have grown the Senator Dunlap strawberry eight years, and are more impressed with its value as a commercial or home variety. On our grounds, compared to all other varieties in its season, it is superior in quality, and equal to any in quantity. We are growing ten acres of the Dunlap, and will increase our planting this spring."

M. MILLER & SONS.

The following expressions are from the *Iowa Horticultural Report* for 1904:

"The Dunlap is taking the lead among varieties for market purposes. * * * I would plant at least three feet and a half each way, if I didn't intend to cut them off. It is a grand berry, abundant bearer, and good seller."

J. S. TRIGG, Director II Dist. Ex. Station, Rockford.

"The Senator Dunlap is by far the best berry with which I have had to do. If given my choice between the Dunlap and all other varieties I have tried, I should choose the Dunlap. It is large, firm, of good color and fine flavor, and very productive. A row 285 ft. long, the past season, yielded about 300 quarts of the finest fruit—or at the rate of 12,000 quarts per acre. This was nearly twice the yield of the next most prolific variety, and about two and a half times the average of the whole bed."

L. P. ANDERSON, Laomi.

H. M. Simpson & Sons, Knox Nurseries, Vincennes, Ind., write:

"We heartily recommend the Dunlap to any and all berry-growers. We consider it far ahead of any berry we have ever grown. For beauty, size and flavor, it has no equal that we know of. The plants we got of you last year have done well."

H. M. Simpson & Sons have grown the Dunlap in a large way since its introduction. Last spring they ordered 10,000 plants, so that they might stock up anew with plants from headquarters. I take pleasure in recommending them, believing them to be thoroughly reliable, and that it is their settled purpose to send out nothing which is not true to name.

Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio, Jan. 23, 1906.—"The Senator Dunlap is now conceded to be at the head of the list. In the seven years since its introduction, it has not developed a single weakness. In all localities, and on all soils; for home use or for market, it is the one variety that we can confidently recommend. The plant is rarely injured by drouth, nor the fruit by too much rain. It responds readily to good culture, and succeeds fairly well in weeds and grass. About all that ever proves too much for it, is being too near other Senator Dunlap's."

M. CRAWFORD.

I do not attempt to propagate other standard varieties for sale. The Dunlap, with other work which demands my

personal attention, requires all my energies. I propose to keep my stock of plants pure. If I depend on the ordinary hired help, I have but little assurance that they will not become contaminated. I must know for myself that there is the least possibility of any mixture.

When many varieties are handled, all at the same time, by the ordinary hired help, it is very difficult to prevent more or less mixing of the plants. With the average field-hand one single stray plant in his basket would signify nothing. He does not stop to calculate the possible consequences.

My heaviest sales last spring were to large plant growers, who already had the Dunlap in large quantities, but unavoidably they had become mixed with other varieties. They wished to stock up with new plants from headquarters. There is probably no other class of men who are more conscientious than our plant and fruit-tree growers. We are sorry to know that there are some of them who do not scruple to make substitutions, rather than miss the sale. Frequent complaints come from persons who bought their plants from growers who offer plants at a very low price. One man in Indiana writes that he had ordered from, 10,000 Dunlap plants. When they fruited, they were found to be a mixture, mostly Brandywine, and not a Dunlap plant among them. But the mixing is not always done by nurserymen. It sometimes happens that different varieties are received, probably from various sources. They are all opened up at the same time and place, probably by careless hands,—the plants or trees become mixed, and the nurseryman gets the “cussing.”

I have frequently been advised to enlarge my facilities for plant-growing, but I cannot afford to take the chances. I prefer to do a small business, and be on the safer side. All persons who are interested are invited to come and inspect our methods of growing and handling the plants.

It would be worse than folly for me to attempt to compete in price with many who are advertising Dunlap plants for sale. My prices are as low as can be given by any one who handles his plants as I do.

With our rural mail delivery, packages not exceeding four pounds can be delivered about as speedily as by any other means. The rates are one-half cent per oz. 100 good strong plants, well packed in dampened sphagnum moss, usually weighs about four lbs., requiring 30c postage. We aim to put in enough extra plants to bring it up to the limit.

So long as our stock holds out, plants will be shipped at the following rates, viz:

25 PLANTS, Per Mail, Prepaid	.....	\$ .40
100 " " " "	.....	1.10
100 " Per Express, Not Prepaid	.....	.80
500 " " " "	.....	2.50
1000 " " " " "	.....	4.00

In ordering write name and address so plainly that there can be no mistake about it. Many of them have to be guessed at. Planting should be done as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. If delayed until hot and dry weather in May, there is great danger of losing the plants.

TERMS CASH before shipment unless otherwise agreed upon.