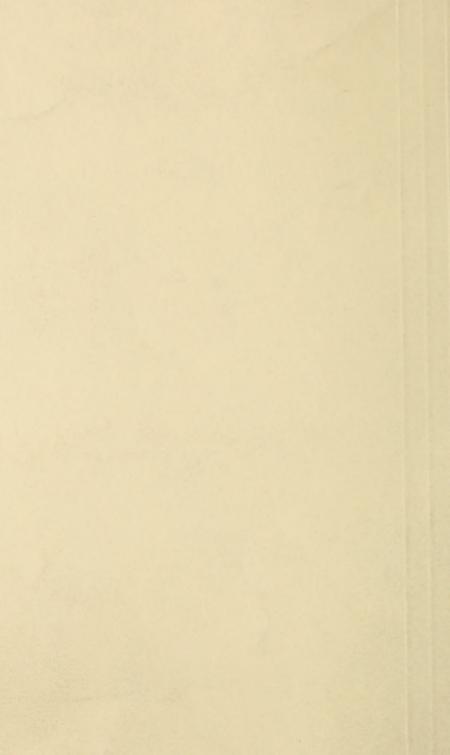
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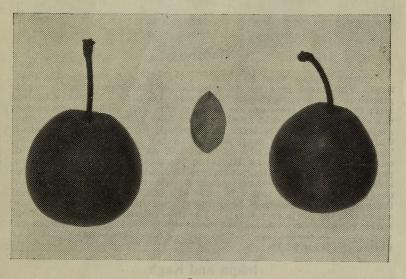
Spring 1909 AUG 1 1 1927

Some New Fruits

Originated in the Department of Horticulture of the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station

South Dakota State College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts

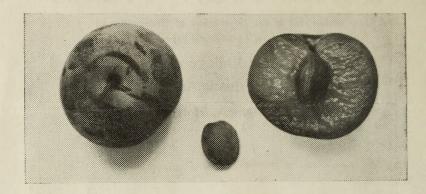
N. E. HANSEN, Horticulturist



Sapa

(Sioux Indian word for "black"). Offered last year for the first time (see Bulletin No. 108). The female parent is one of our selected seedlings of the western sand cherry (Prunus Besseyi), a favorite fruit of the Sioux Indians; the male parent a very large, purple-fleshed Japanese plum originated by Luther Burbank of California and by him named the Sultan. The Sultan is a plum of the Satsuma type and is perhaps a cross with some other species. The Sapa fruited first in 1907 on a tree cut back very severely for bud-sticks. These first specimens were only one inch in diameter, but the size will probably increase. (The above cut was erroneously made too large by the engraver). The tree is plum-like in habit; one year trees in nursery have many fruit buds; the fruit has the glossy, dark purple skin, and rich dark purple-red flesh of its Japanese sire. Supply very limited this year. Price, one year trees 4 to 4½ feet on native plum stock, each \$1.00.

THREE NEW HYBRIDS: Wild Plum x Chinese Apricot Hanska, Inkpa, Kaga



Hanska

(Sioux Indian word for "tall"). Offered last year for the first time. The name is given in allusion to the extraordinarily rapid growth in nursery, three year old trees attaining a height of twelve feet; two year old trees are too heavy to ship well. The female parent is a seedling of our wild northwestern plum (Prunus Americana); the male parent is the very large, firm-fleshed, fragrant apricot plum of China (Prunus Simoni). and popular in the orchards of California. The Hanska fruited first in 1906 and 1907 on two and three year old trees in nursery row. In fruit the Hanska resembles its Chinese parent in form, color, fragrance, quality and firmness of flesh; the size, however, is smaller, being only a trifle over 1½ inches in diameter the past season, but this will probably increase, as this was from three or four year old trees in nursery row. As will be noted by the above cut, the pit is very small. The trees offered are one year old on native plum (Prunus Americana) roots, which were closely crowded in nursery. Stock very limited this year. Price of trees four to five feet, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

Inkpa and Kaga

Inkpa—(Sioux Indian name for "apex" or "acme") and Kaga—(Sioux Indian for "pitch a tent"). Of same pedigree as the Hanska. Offered for the first time. These three varieties are much alike in fruit and rapidity of growth, but further trial is needed to determine which is the best one out of the many seedlings we have of this parentage. Price the same as for the Hanska.

SPECIAL OFFER

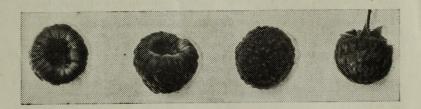
Set of wild plum x Chinese apricot hybrids: One each of Hanska, Inkpa and Kaga for \$2.50.

On late orders it will be possible to send only two varieties.

A Purple-Leaf Sand Cherry

Offered for the first time. An event for landscape gardeners. Three hybrids of the same parentage; the female plant is one of our Three hybrids of the same parentage; the female plant is one of our seedlings of the western sand cherry (Prunus Besseyi), a favorite dwarf fruit shrub of the Sioux Indians. The male parent is the Persian purple-leafed plum (Prunus cerasifera purpurea or Prunus Pissardi), and is prepotent in transmitting the color of its leaf. In shape, however, the leaves are more like those of the Sand Cherry, but larger. In size they follow the Sand Cherry. We have at least a dozen seedlings resulting from this combination, all of them with the beautiful purplered foliage which gives the male parent its decided value as an ornamental plant in milder regions where it is hardy. Plants one year old from nursery, two to three feet.

Set of three. PURPLE A, the most purple PURPLE B, next in purpleness. . . . one of each, PURPLE C, green and purple . .



Sunbeam Raspberry

The first of our many thousands of raspberry seedlings to be The first of our many thousands of raspberry seedlings to be named. First sent out spring 1906, Female parent, a wild red raspberry from Cavalier county, North Dakota, near the Manitoba line. Male parent, Shaffer's Colossal from New York. Plant, extremely vigorous; productive, purple-caned, sprouts freely. Fruit of fair size and quality. Worthy of trial where plants winter-kill, as it has endured 41 degrees below zero without protection. It has endured the winter perfectly at Bismarck, North Dakota, without protection, and other good reports have been received. Plants 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.00. \$3.00.

Statement

The object of these experiments in breeding hardy fruits, which are now second to none in extent, is to originate better and hardier fruits for the prairie Northwest than any now known. To be compelled to protect fruit trees and plants is HORTICULTURE ON CRUTCHES and

hence to be avoided if possible.

This department does not conduct a commercial nursery. The plants sent out are either originated here as the results of fruit-breeding experiments, or imported from Russia, Siberia or other northern regions of Europe and Asia. My policy is to offer each kind only until well introduced, leaving the main work of propagation to the commercial nurseries. The varieties sent out have all done well here; their value elsewhere can only be determined by actual trial. A careful record is kept here of each lot sent out, and it is expected that each planter will do the same and report in due season when requested.

Those interestsd in experimental horticulture for the prairie North-

west should order early, as the stock is limited.

None of the Siberian alfalfa and other new seeds and plants I secured in Russia and Siberia in the fall of 1906 and again in the fall of 1908 for the United States Department of Agriculture will be available

for distribution this year.

I started May 28, 1908, on my third trip to Siberia (and fourth to Russia), and recently returned to Brookings after an absence of over nine months. Obtained all three of the wild yellow-flowered alfalfas of Siberia this time, and over 300 lots of seeds altogether.

Terms, Cash With Order

Add 25 cents to orders for less than \$3.00 to pay for moss and packing. 10 per cent discount on orders amounting to \$10 or over. Stock is shipped by express carefully packed in moss. No plants sold in less than the quantities specified.

No Orders Booked Until Paid For.

The money received from the sale of plants makes it possible to carry on the fruit-breeding work on a larger scale than would otherwise be possible. A work of tremendous magnitude and importance is being done with very limited means; this charge helps to cover cost of propagation and also serves to keep the stock out of the hands of the careless planter who is not really interested in the work.

Do not send local checks. Remit by Bank Draft, Postoffice or Express Money Order. Address

N. E. HANSEN. Experiment Station, Brookings, South Dakota.

April 6, 1909.