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Horst Gardner

FLANSBURGH'S
1913 CATALOG 1913

*Strawberry Plants
and Other Small Fruits*

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C. N. FLANSBURGH & SON
JACKSON, MICHIGAN

TWENTY-FIVE years growing
Strawberries.

TWENTY years in the plant
trade.

READ our unsolicited testi-
monials.

KIND words and kind regards
and friends make life worth
living.

RIGHT now, we are more in-
tensely interested in Straw-
berries than ever before,
and we trust in this catalog to
show the way to greater pleasure
and still larger profits for our
customers.

The New Everbearers

NOW we want to tell you all we can about these everbearers, but we are liable to skip around quite a lot doing it, just about as we would write a letter. If we overlook anything that you want to know, just write us and we will tell you if we can. We have a lot to learn ourselves. True, we have been looking for their coming since the advent of "Pan-American," a dozen years ago; but the details of their production, the patience and the efforts of those who labored to produce them would be a long story. To most of us it is perhaps sufficient that their labors have been crowned with success, the result accomplished. They are a new thing under the sun, and a good thing, all in keeping with this wonderful progressive age. "Progress." Let us heed the call, and stick a pin right here! It sure is getting interesting! But read our catalog all through; it is written for your information, and maybe you will find the answer or the information somewhere; if not in just the proper literary style, why then, in truth and frankness anyway. If we always tell the truth, or just as we believe it, every time, we shall never have to keep a carbon copy of our letters, to know next time just what we told you in the last.

C. N. F.

*There's something doing, so they say,
At Round Lake Fruit Farm, every day.*

On The Car For Down Town

Strawberries! Look! What do you think of that! Everbearing strawberries! Oh yes! Say! I read about them in the city papers. Flansburgh & Son, Round Lake Fruit Farm. As fine as June varieties and finer flavor. Keep blossoming and bearing all summer. On the job all the time until the ground freezes. Say! I thought it was a breeze, a yarn. Somebody had a second crop. I've heard of that, but never saw any. Never was enough to go around so you could notice it. And the French varieties, everbearing, as soft and small as the wild ones that we used to gather, twenty for a mouthful. Now you see 'em, now you don't. You know! But these are large and fine! Just as they said! So it's true! Gen-u-ine Uncle Sam everbearing strawberries. Twenty-five cents a box, and you pick them every day, by the quart, crate, bushel! What do you know about that! Are they all sold? Are these the new "Progressive" that they told about? I want two quarts right now! And I want some plants in the spring for my garden in the city! Catalog? Sure! Send me a catalog as soon as out! I want to learn all about them. Thanks! These two will do for dinner. See you again tomorrow, maybe. Yes! they are! delicious! the best ever. Here's my corner! I have to get off here! I'll bet she'll be surprised, and she won't believe it; but I'll show her all about it next summer. Don't forget that catalog! Strawberries all summer! What do you think of that!

Up Town Oh! Here they are! I was afraid I would be too late! And a lady customer at the Norris grocery sets out three boxes to be delivered. You must feel proud to have strawberries at this time of the year! Such nice ones, too! I guess they get more sunshine than the June varieties. Anyway, they are better flavor—much better! Other lady customers admire and order of the grocer. Nearly all gone already. But there were others promised, a crate for the Otsego, one of the best hotels between Detroit and Chicago. Takes sixteen quarts for

their Sunday dinner, leaving only nine quarts for another grocer, who hands them over to a customer who evidently is waiting for them. That's all today. An order for two crates from Kalamazoo could not be supplied.

The above is given as a sample and is practically literally true of a day's experience early in September, with our new everbearers, on the market. Just a hint at the wonder and admiration expressed on every side, from the first daily trips uptown on the electric with a single sixteen or twenty-four quart crate to later on with horse and buggy in larger quantity to the city, and still later at intervals, as it got colder, until the ground froze in November.

For the first two weeks we got 25 cents per quart wholesale. This was for the new "Progressive" (now offered for the first time) and "Standpat," another of Mr. Rockhill's varieties (not yet offered). We had kept the blossoms picked from all of our everbearers until Aug. 10 except these two new sorts, which were left to do what they would after July 20. When the productive Americus, Superb, Iowa, Francis, etc., began to ripen we set the price at 22 cents per quart, wholesale. Of course there was no competition, and in a city of toward 38,000 people we were by now only trying to supply the leading grocery, and away behind at that; but we did not want to make a price too high for anyone to buy. At 25 cents wholesale they retailed at 30. At 22 cents they retailed at 25. The fruit was as fine in size and appearance as average varieties in June, while a dish of berries with sugar and cream or fresh from the vines was all that was necessary to convince the most skeptical that they were of decidedly superior flavor. We would pick them in the afternoon, and in the morning we would drive the four and a half miles to the city and be back home again in about two hours.

It was some twenty years ago, on a Saturday morning in July (July 8), that the writer sold the greater part of \$200 worth of strawberries at Parker & Fleming's, the same place, but now the M. Norris Model Food Store, 211 West Main St., Jackson, Mich. There were three loads, and we brought them to the city in the night, seventeen miles by wagon from the old home farm. (Somehow it always seemed a good deal farther at night, after picking berries all day.) They were all of a brand new late variety (Gandy Prize) and proved the sensation of the day. There have been other strawberry sensations since then, but nothing in our experience to compare with these new Everbearers. And proud! Well, we have done a bigger business before now, with 325 bushels of strawberries the record of one day's picking; but they were just strawberries in the ordinary season, odds and ends of rows, and about a hundred varieties. The most of them went to a canning factory. That was several years ago, and we never bragged about the price.

Yes! The lady was right! While it is our business that we should know about these everbearers in advance, we were as proud to be in the forefront with the fruit to offer daily on the market as we are to have the plants to offer to our customers. And we are thankful, too, to those who have produced them and to a kind and generous Providence that made it possible.

We are not expecting that they will supersede the June ripening sorts, especially the improved and more profitable varieties; but they make a splendid supplementary crop, extending the strawberry season about four months. Their greatest stronghold will be the city garden and wherever irrigation can be had. They will grow and thrive wherever ordinary varieties will, but it is to be remembered that there often is a douth sometime in the summer that would reduce the crop while it lasted, unless water is applied or moisture is retained by mulching. The everbearers are especially

adapted for hill culture, which admits of heavy mulching, holding the water that is already in the soil to tide them over any ordinary drouth. There is such a demand for the plants and we are all so anxious to increase the supply for our own fruiting and for sale; but when we get to growing them in hills, for fruit only, there will surely be a great awakening and a greater interest in them, if that were possible, than there is now.

We grew our everbearers by themselves last season, except a few put out in our general planting. The plants were set out quite late, after the greater part of the plant orders had been shipped, and were grown mainly for the plants, without manure or other fertilizer. There were four large apple trees to draw the moisture and shade the ground, but there was plenty of rain; and aside from "Pan-American," which makes few new plants at best, a part of the Francis, the spots under the trees and a narrow clay ridge where the plants grew thinner, the rows were well filled out by fall. In fact, it was almost impossible to walk between the rows of "Progressive" at the last, and part of the way between rows of Productive and Superb, without stepping on plants. Altogether we have about a hundred thousand everbearing plants.

The soil was a sandy, gravelly clay loam, like all the soil on which we grow our plants, except the slight clay ridge mentioned—upland soil; but there are low moist places on nearly every farm, at least in Michigan, where the everbearers will prove especially valuable commercially. It is true these places are more frosty than the higher uplands, but it is also true that the everbearers will stand more degrees of frost and cold without injury than the hardest of the June ripening sorts. One end of our planting extended down a short distance on such low ground. There was a heavy frost Sept. 26 and 27, and again Oct. 8. The vines were stiff with frost each morning, but not a bloom was injured, here or elsewhere, and there were still blossoms and abundance of green and ripe berries after many frosts and when the ground froze hard in November.

We do not mean to infer that the everberries will stand less drouth than the June varieties, but that the chance of drouth is greater in a long fruiting season than a short one. We have in mind a field on our own place, a part of which is always moist, though never wet, where we plan to grow everbearing plants for those who neglect to order in the spring and want them in the fall. It is ideal for fruit or plants. But if we had no such soil we should grow them on any good strong soil, depending on frequent and thorough shallow cultivation. To make and keep a fine dirt, mulch at all times between the rows and among the plants, just as we grow the June varieties for plants; but if for fruit only we should grow the everbearers in hills, supplementing this fine dirt mulch just before they begin to ripen with a heavy mulching of marsh hay, straw, leaves or lawn clippings, to make it easier picking, to keep the berries clean, and, best of all, to hold the moisture. On approach of heavy frost a part of it can be lightly shaken over the foliage to protect the fruit and blossoms over night.

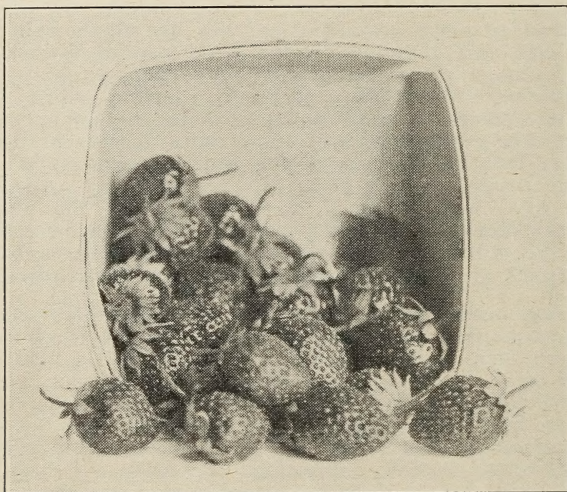
If we had no farm or city lot, or only just a place to set a barrel, we would bore it full of holes for the plants, fill it with good rich soil and compost, and grow everbearing strawberries all over it.

THE NEW PROGRESSIVE.

We have mentioned two new everbearers—"Progressive," now offered for the first time, and "Standpat," which will be introduced as soon as enough plants can be propagated. "Standpat" is a slow plant-maker, but the plants are large and stocky. This variety was received last spring from Mr. Rockhill, the originator of "Progressive," also of Americus,

Iowa, Francis, etc. The fruit is large, well colored, and of fine flavor. Judging from the one season we have grown it, we doubt very much if there is any other variety in existence that will outyield it. We kept this variety disbudded up to July 20, after which it began to push out the long, stout fruiting stems, forming a continuous ring of white blossoms all around each plant—a sight to see. Then came several drenching rains that beat the blossoms to the bare ground, and afterward, although the fruit was piled in clusters deep around the plants, many of the berries ripened up misshapen, a side or part undeveloped and irregular, due as we believe to washing off the pollen from the bloom, which was beaten to the ground with every rain. Mr. Rockhill wrote us that with him the fruit was always well developed and good form. Later in the season it was much more regular with us.

Progressive (Rockhill's No. 16), mentioned in our catalog last year, is also wonderfully productive fruiting on the spring set plants and a large percentage of the new runner plants throughout the row, with rows from



THE NEW PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY
Quart Basket and Berries—much reduced in size

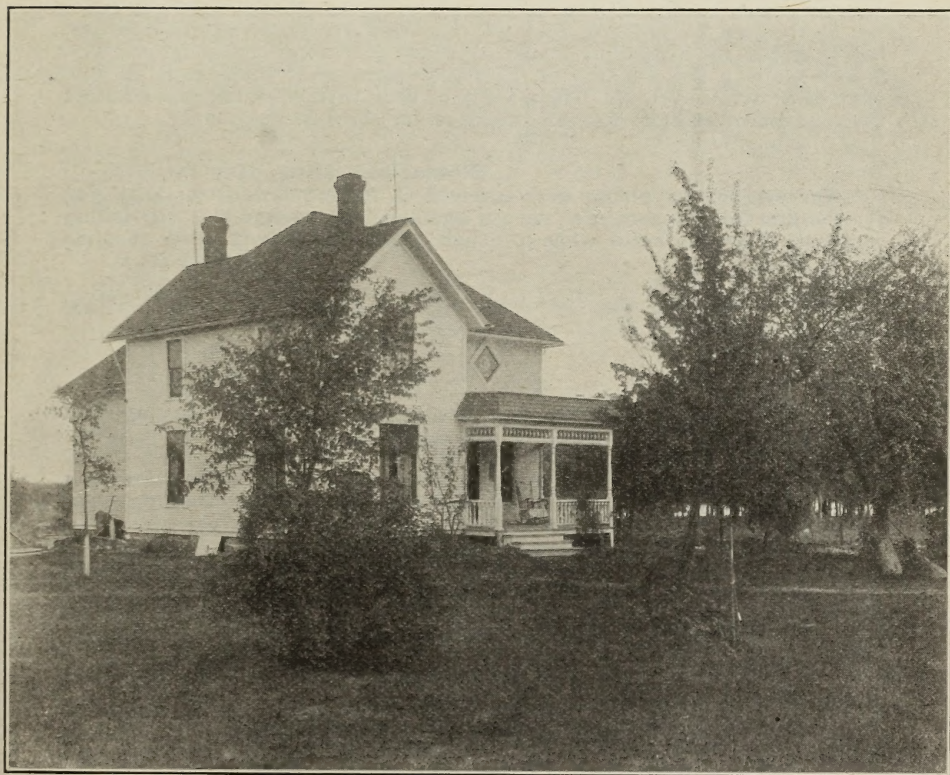
two to three feet wide and thickly set with plants, as "Dunlap," means a lot of fruit. Figuring the number of plants we set last spring, the space occupied and price received, we reckon the returns for the six months at the rate of \$1,000 per acre for the fruit alone.

Progressive is the most vigorous and thrifty grower of all the ever-bearers, with tall, luxuriant foliage to protect the bloom and fruit from the hot sun, storms and frost. Practically every blossom makes a berry and every berry makes a perfect fruit—a few too small to sell and many large, but mostly medium in size. (See cut of quart basket and berries, much reduced, but showing relative size.) A good percentage of the fruit was larger than the berries used for the photograph. The few too small were all as perfect in form, color and quality and in every way as fine as the largest except for size, which was the result of growing the plants too

thick. Wherever the plants were thinner on the clay ridge there was greater abundance of medium to large berries and no small ones, and in the shade of the trees where the plants were thinner from lack of moisture and sunshine it was the same, the berries coloring all over at once a deep rich red, very beautiful. Flesh red, firm and of the highest quality. Of all the everbearers, this was the first choice with those who bought the berries on the market and of all who came to see them growing on our grounds.

A year ago we recognized in Rockhill's No. 16 a superior variety, and last spring dug up every plant we had to set, getting more plants, all we could, from Mr. Rockhill; and now feel that we have never banked on our judgment of a variety to better advantage. We regard it decidedly the best everbearer so far introduced. Mr. Rockhill says, "the best variety on earth." It reminds us of "Dunlap" in many ways: in vigor of growth; its tall, luxuriant foliage; perfect fruit; a commercial berry, neither over large nor small; well formed; firm; productive; handsome and of high quality.

We are pleased to say that we are just about headquarters for this valuable new everbearer. We have a lot of fine, well-rooted plants.



Residence of C. N. Flansburgh, Round Lake Fruit Farm, R. 7, Jackson, Mich. The road from Michigan Center lies on the other side of the hedge at the right between the house and the grove. Beyond the grove, a portion of the lake shows in the picture.

Mr. Rockhill wrote us Oct. 21, in part as follows:

I have only about 10,000 Progressive plants. Have taken orders for 3,000 and have an order on my table for 10,000 at \$75 per 1,000. There will not be one-quarter enough plants. Don't sell too close. Grow a good stock for next year. Price will be high enough to be very profitable.

Prof. S. A. Beach, our State Horticulturist, with Prof. R. S. Herick, Extension Horticulturist, visited us Sept. 20. They gave "Progressive" great praise, and have sent a good statement of what they found here.

Progressive still giving fruit, but it may freeze any day now.

Mr. Rockhill controls, under contract, the selling price of all Progressive plants, wherever offered, for two years, receiving a handsome royalty on all sales. Just now (Nov. 22, '12) we book 1,000 Progressive plants for \$75.00 to S. W. Tanner, Ashland, Wis. Mr. Tanner is from the noted strawberry section of that state, the Bayfield district, and called to look us over and to leave his order. We still have over 30,000 left and will see that our customers get good count.

P. S.—Just to tell you that we furnished everybearing strawberries, half a bushel, for a wedding at the residence of a friend and neighbor Oct. 2, and again at the wedding of the junior member of Flansburgh & Son, who was married Oct. 25. There's a cozy little cottage in the grove across the road that was built last fall and does not show in the picture.

Birmingham, Mich., May 16, 1912.

The everbearing plants were received O. K. and I want to thank you for the fine lot you sent me. All set out and looking fine, not one failing to grow. I always know what to expect from you, as you never sent me a poor plant yet.

JAMES OLD.

NOTE.—Mr. Old has dealt with us many years. Some others not so long.

Oconomowoc, Wis., May 8, 1912.

Got the strawberry plants from the express office yesterday at noon and set them in the afternoon. I will repeat what I wrote you last year: **NO BETTER PLANTS WERE EVER PUT OUT BY ANYONE.** They are the best I ever saw. Mr. Burdick, a man of much experience with plants, who helped me put them out, said he never saw better plants. Your method of packing beats them all. Several parties on the electric car as I was coming home with the plants remarked they never saw plants put up so nice and fresh. They certainly are the best I have ever seen. You'll get a good order from me in 1913. **I AM A SATISFIED CUSTOMER.** Please send your catalog for 1913 to the list of addresses enclosed. Thanking you for your prompt, generous and careful treatment. With best wishes,
I am, gratefully,

A. V. DROWN,

Gardener at Crooked Lake Farm.

SETTING OUT PLANTS, ETC.

Have a pail of water handy; cut the strings of a few bunches, dip the roots in water and lay evenly in a market basket lined with oiled paper, damp moss or anything that will keep the wind or sun from drying them. Have a helper with a spade to make the wedge-shaped holes in such a way

as to leave no air space to dry out beneath the plant when set. From the basket on your arm take a plant by the crown and as the helper withdraws the spade insert it in the hole, the top of the crown even with the surface of the soil, the roots straight down but separated a little by a slight shake. While in this position the helper presses with his foot to hold the plant upright, when both stamp the soil solid about the roots. The one then scrapes a little loose soil about the plant with his spade and the other with his foot and pass to the next, leaving a slight dirt mulch to hold the moisture until cultivated. This is the way we set our plants, but some of our customers use a trowel, in which case they can work alone if necessary or with a small boy to carry and drop the plants as needed. The main thing is to keep the roots of the plants wet and the soil well firmed about the plant from each side, not a hasty kick in passing to the next, but the whole weight on sole or heel.

Before setting the ground should be well fitted, deep, fine and firm. After setting the plants should be cultivated as soon as possible. Pinch off all fruiting stems as they appear or the plants will bear fruit before sufficiently well rooted.

NOTE.—This applies to the June fruiting varieties which are not allowed to bear until the next season. The everbearers which bear the first season may be allowed to begin fruiting at once if desired, but it is well to pinch off the first set of buds to let the new set plants get well rooted. After which they bear at will throughout the summer and fall unless disbudded to produce in larger quantities at some particular time.

Pistilate varieties have imperfect blossoms and will not fruit unless these blossoms are fertilized by the pollen from staminate varieties, which have perfect bloom and are self-fertilizing. A good way is to set two rows of staminate and two of pistilate alternate, or one of staminate and two of pistilate. The whole field may be set to one or more of the staminate or perfect varieties if desired.

If set in rows three to four feet apart and cross-marked to set two ft. apart in the row, they can be cultivated both ways, saving much hoeing until well along in August when they can be trained the one way for narrow or wide matted rows.

Another good way is to train five or six of the most vigorous runners to strike root at equal distance, about seven or eight inches apart, around the parent plant, cut or pull off all that may come after as they appear.

For strict hill culture the plants are set in rows two to three feet apart, with the plants twelve to fifteen inches apart in the row, pulling off all runners as they appear. With every runner removed a new fruiting crown is added to the plant until often it attains enormous size. These last two ways make lots of work but grows finest fruit.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection

No. 1225

This is to Certify, That I have examined the nursery stock of C. N. FLANSBURGH & SON, Jackson, Mich., and find it apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

This certificate to be void after July 31, 1913.

L. R. TAFT,

Aguricultural College, Mich., Oct. 17, 1912

State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards

East Lansing, Mich., Nov. 4, 1912.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed find order and remittance for Progressive Plants for spring shipment. Prof. L. R. Taft, of the Agricultural College, told me about them after seeing this variety at your place this fall.

R. KETCHUM.

NOTE.—When Prof. Taft was at our place, Oct. 17 (see his certificate of inspection above), we went with him the round of the different varieties, saving the ever-bearers for the last. Coming to "Progressive" it was plain to see that he was more than pleased with the showing of this variety and so declared turning to it again and again. It certainly received a good inspection.

FALL SETTING.

Plant the strawberry in the spring, the earlier the better, when the plant is fully grown, matured and dormant, while the soil is moist and cool and when there is more favorable weather generally.

Most growers refuse to sell plants in the fall, because for every plant big enough to sell others are destroyed that would be good ones later. They are safe enough to set, however, when there is plenty of rain or where they can be irrigated.

We can usually supply them in small quantities by **September 15 at our listed rate per dozen and at one-half more than listed rate per 100.** It wanted in larger quantities later in the season, write for prices on varieties desired.

Number of Plants Required to Set Out One Acre.

1 by 1 foot, 43,560	4 by 1 foot, 10,890	6 by 1 foot, 7,260
2 by 2 feet, 10,890	4 by 2 feet, 5,445	6 by 2 feet, 3,630
3 by 1 foot, 14,520	5 by 1 foot, 8,712	7 by 1 foot, 6,122
3 by 2 feet, 7,260	5 by 2 feet, 4,356	7 by 2 feet, 3,111

OUR GUARANTEE, TERMS, ETC.

Our plants are **fresh dug** at time of shipment, from **new beds**, carefully trimmed, re-sorted, to **best grade only**, and tied in bunches. Good count and **true to name**, and are put up with finest moss in packages, if to go by mail, or in market baskets lined with moss and oiled paper or light ventilated crates, to carry safely by express at lowest rates.

We guarantee our plants to reach their destination in good condition by express or mail to all parts of the U. S. and the Canadas, with the understanding that we shall not be held liable for more than the original cost of the plants in any case. Should a package go astray, be damaged or destroyed en route, plants missing, or any error we have made, please notify us at once.

All orders promptly acknowledged and notice sent when plants are shipped, except where forwarded at once by return mail. **Our Certificate of Inspection is attached to every shipment.**

We begin our shipments south as soon as we can dig in spring, usually about April 1, sometimes in March, and push the work as fast as possible with a view to send out every order just when it is wanted. We like to have our customers say when, when ordering, or say ship when

notified, and then let us know a few days in advance. When orders are to "ship at proper season," we know what it means and plan accordingly. **We do not substitute without permission.**

Terms: Cash with order, but orders will be booked to hold the plants if part payment is enclosed, the balance to be sent before shipment. Remittances may be sent by post office or express money order, bank draft or check, or small sums in one or two cent stamps. A check is often more convenient for our customers and by courtesy of our bankers is equally acceptable with us.

Humboldt, Nebr., Feb. 19, 1912.

Your 1912 catalog does not give price for Bubach plants. Would like price if any for sale. The plants last year were just as they have been for the past 15 years, FINE.

Yours,

O. T. LITTLE.

NOTE.—We still grow Bubach, but last year sold our surplus just before our catalog was printed, marking out the variety in the price list, but overlooking that it was included in the descriptions.

A square deal every time. These are old customers who know good plants and where to get them.

Flint, Mich., March 4, 1912.

Friend F.:—Your letter to hand. With regard to my order I would like to try the everbearers, but price is pretty high yet. I see a few quote standards very low, but probably they do not trim or grade—put in everything. I got stung that way once and since have always bought from you where I know what I'll get. **A square deal every time.**

Sincerely,

FRANK RICE.

LATER—Aug. 20, 1912. Friend F.:—The plants came in fine shape and have done fine except for the white grubs. I never saw so many as we have this year. But the plants were O. K. and certainly the best plants I ever bought. Book me for 500 "Plum Farmer" Raspberry plants for next spring.

FRANK RICE.

NOTE.—We own that the everbearers were high priced, but note that friend Rice now has a fine lot of plants from the few he later ordered of us. Still later many orders were returned from lack of stock.

In the following we had accepted Mr. Westmacott's order with the understanding that we could only supply him a part of the everbearers he wanted, but later agreed to do our best to get the balance for him elsewhere and finally succeeded, getting a few for ourselves as well. The plants were true to name but small and slender. Such plants take all the season just to live and get established at the best.

Montague, Mich., June 24, 1912.

I thought I would let you know how the plants are getting along. Well, I must certainly compliment you on your fine plants. I have some of the finest strawberry plants in this vicinity. The Columbia look like cabbage plants. The Orem, Fendall, Heritage and Manhattan are all looking splendid. So are all the everbearers that were of your own growing, but the Francis and Superb you got for me from ———, are nearly a complete failure. I only have four of the Francis left and they don't look as if they will pull through. I have 48 Superb left from his 100 and four of them are going to die.

The Superb, Americus and Productive that you sent me of your own growing are doing splendid. They are all starting to throw out runners and I am well pleased with them. Wishing you every success, I am

Yours truly,

HARRY S. WESTMACOTT.

HOW IT WORKED OUT.

Twenty-five years ago when I first began to grow strawberries there was no thought of a plant trade that was to be the one chief issue later on. My one ambition was to grow fine fruit, and to that end I spared no pains to grow fine plants. Success came early and abundant and then everybody wanted plants, or so it seemed. And so the plant trade grew from small beginning, increasing year by year, until the one great issue was the plants. And, alas, for days gone by, the fruit for pleasure and the bumper crops for profit was an issue of the past.

GETTING BACK TO FIRST PRINCIPLES.

Four years ago there was a change, a new deal. Once more we are fruit growers as well as plant sellers. But we no longer grow such sorts as Crescent and other inferior varieties for nurserymen who sell through agents or for any one. We have no use for any but the best varieties, but keep on trying new ones, for who knows what the future has in store. Our soil is new (to strawberries) and strong, and plants grow big and heavy rooted and produce fine fruit. No urgent need as formerly, to set the plants each year where but the year before we plowed the old plants under, but as in the beginning we now grow clover and other farm crops in rotation. "There's such a thing as breeding insects and disease as well as plants by constant cropping." We want the best plants possible to grow for our own fruiting, but we are willing to divide. That's business and a business that we like. We are looking after everything ourselves. That's personal supervision with a big "P. S." We can't be up town or in the office all the time and know exactly just how everything is coming for our customers and friends.

Last year prices were advanced for certain sorts because there was a drought that lessened the supply. Yet sales were nearly double, for which we thank you once again. This year we have more plants and prices are reduced.

The Everbearers and the other new and important varieties are all included in the descriptions in alphabetical order.

The "Dewdrop" has not proved to be an everbearer here.

Again "Paul Jones" has proved one of the best and most profitable varieties, and we predict the same bright future for the new "Monroe."

Helen Davis and Pearl have not fruited here as yet, but much is claimed for them.

Dunlap is still a leader for a good all around variety, a good team-mate for Paul Jones for the family garden or for market.

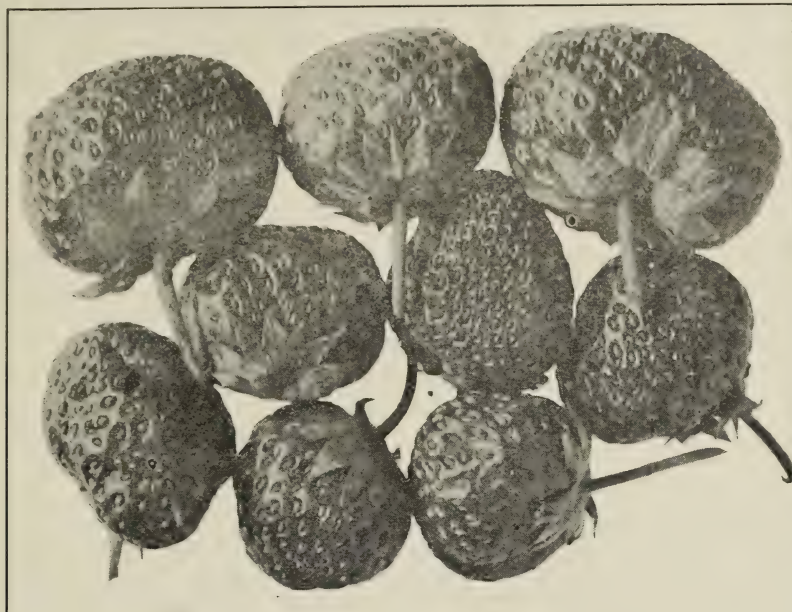
SPECIAL BARGAIN OFFERS - - - See Page 32
OTHER SMALL FRUITS - - - See Page 26
SEED CORN AND SEED POTATOES - See Pages 27-28

Leon, Montana, Oct. 13, 1912.

The plants came in fine shape and I thank you for leaving the fruit and blossoms on one plant of the everbearers as I asked you.

Enclosed find another order with remittance. Will want more in the spring.

JOHN LLEWELLYN.



AMERICUS EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

From photograph as printed in December, 1911, issue of Rural Life,
Rochester, N. Y.

Strawberries, New and Old

Our selected list in alphabetical order. (Per.) for perfect; (Imp.) for imperfect blossoms.

Note—Certain varieties not included, notably the Chesapeake. This variety proved too tender for such a winter as that of 1911-12.

Amanda (Per.) New. Not yet fruited here. Our plants were received last spring from the M. Crawford Co. of Ohio, who say it is medium to late, a great plant maker of great plants. Productive. Fruit large, handsome and good.

Americus (Per.) (Everbearing.) One of the best known and most prominent of the new everbearers recently introduced. Americus is strongly staminate and berries are always perfect when frost does not interfere. Plants are strong, healthy and deep rooters. No variety could be more productive. The fruit is medium to large in size, and what is still more remarkable is the fact that unless repeatedly disbudded it will bear constantly from June till November. It is a fairly free plant maker and the young runner plants begin to bear as soon as they begin to root. The fruit is firm, a bright light red and has the native strawberry flavor.

The above is from our last year's catalog. We were sold out of this and the other everbearers early in the season, returning many orders, but had saved a good amount, as many as we could, for our own resetting. Note that our prices are very much reduced.

Aroma (Per.) One of the most popular standard late market varieties. A good plant, and a good bearer of large handsome fruit; uniform roundish conical, bright glossy red, firm and of good quality. A choice variety and reliable.

August Luther (Per.) Well known standard early market variety. A vigorous healthy grower, productive and reliable. Fruit good to large size, bright red, firm and of good quality. For several years this has been one of our favorite varieties for the early market.

Autumn (Imp.) A seedling of "Pan-American" and a genuine fall bearing variety. Plants set in spring and kept disbudded through the regular season will crown up and bear fruit in August and will continue to bear until cold weather. It is a pistillate and requires some other of the everbearing group that is a staminate to set with them to pollinize the bloom. The fruit is small to medium in size, round, dark red and of good quality. It is now outranked in every way, and so completely by the much more valuable everbearers that we shall not grow it much longer. We offer it now in a small way only for those who desire to have it in their collection of varieties. If a larger quantity is wanted we will make low rates.

Barrymore (Per.) A new variety from the East, where it was awarded a silver medal and three first premiums by the time honored Massachusetts Horticultural Society. An exhibition berry and no doubt a valuable variety wherever it is at its best. The plants are slow growers and only moderately productive with us. Fruit large, bright glossy red, fancy. Midseason. We have fruited it two years.

Berlin (Imp.) A new variety from Indiana. A seedling of Haverland and resembles that variety in productiveness and other ways. It is a good grower. The fruit is large, bright red, firm and of good quality. Midseason.

Bethel (Per.) Highly recommended in the East. The plants are large and stocky and the fruit is good size, dark red and good quality. Midseason. Needs further trial.

Black Beauty (Imp.) The originator says: "This plant is the result of 18 years' scientific breeding, terminating in one of the grandest creations in the strawberry world. Berry rich, aromatic, sweet, firm and large, conical round, even and smooth, free from core, dark red to center and so rich in sugar and essential oils that it will remain sweet when left hanging on the plant several days after fully ripe. A large, healthy, well balanced plant of the multiple crown type. A splendid plant maker and very productive. Season late."

This and the Grand Marie (see further on) are the new varieties termed "Fig Type."

We were well pleased with both of these varieties in 1911 and again last year, and have no reason to doubt the good reports we have heard of them elsewhere and are increasing our setting out of each.

Bountiful (Per.) A seedling of "Glen Mary." Fruit large to medium, retains size well in late pickings, roundish conic, medium dark scarlet, firm, good quality. Midseason. Needs further trial.

Brandywine (Per.) Fruit large, dark red, firm and of good quality. A good grower and productive. Not always at its best in some sections. Requires strong soil and high culture. Medium to late.

Bubach (Imp.) Well known. Fruit large. Not very firm. A moderate plant maker. Midseason.

Buster (Imp.) We have grown this variety a number of years, but it lacks firmness and the hulls pull off so easily in picking (a feature that we mentioned last year). We were in doubt about retaining it and only reset a few.

Cameron's Early (Per.) Extra early. A vigorous grower with tall foliage to protect the bloom from frost. Moderately productive. The fruit is fair size, light bright red and good quality. We regard this variety more valuable than the older "Michael's Early" and "Earliest." All three varieties are no great croppers, but they ripen extra early. There's nothing earlier than Cameron.

Clara (Per.) Plants received last spring from the introducer, who says: "Since we introduced it two years ago we have received reports that would put Clara in the front rank. It seems especially adapted to hill or hedge row culture. It is strong in all points of either a home or market berry. Large, symmetrical, attractive form, excellent flavor, a good yielder. Medium late."

Columbia (Imp.) New. Yielded at the rate of 10,000 quarts per acre at the New York Experiment Station in 1907. Plants strongly vigorous, healthy and productive. Fruit large, wedge to rounded conic, bright scarlet, glossy and attractive, firm and of good quality. The fruit is as fine as the finest Gandy's, the season the same, and more productive.

Commonwealth (Per.) A comparatively new and distinct variety. Fruit large, conical, dark rich red, glossy, fancy, firm and of good quality. The plants are good growers in ordinary seasons, but with a very moderate root system compared with their robust appearance above ground. Much like the Nick Ohmer, and require strong soil and to be well mulched. The variety is productive and remains in bearing very late.

Dewdrop (Per.) Introduced last spring as an everbearer of the largest type and highest merits. Our plants are from Mr. Dew, the introducer. (Some of our older customers will remember the "Dew Strawberry" as grown by Mr. Dew at Lansing, Michigan, about twenty years ago. A large, solid, dark red berry and a fine variety. We listed it in our catalog several seasons, but finally discarded it as not sufficiently productive, only to pick it up again a few years later, to be again discarded.) We understand that Mr. Dew has been testing and developing this variety all these years and the outcome is the "Dewdrop," originally hybridized from the old French Jocunda and a wild prairie plant. The plants are strong and robust, like the old "Dew," but so far we have not seen a bud or blossom on our spring set plants. What they will do next June, or as an everbearer here in the later months may easily depend on a better season than we had last summer.

We copy the above from our last season's catalog. This variety produced fine fruit in June, the ordinary season, but not a plant we set among the everbearers ever blossomed. We paid Mr. Dew at the rate of \$3.00 per

dozen for the plants, but see nothing to distinguish it from the old Dew variety that we used to sell at 30 cents per dozen. We have a quantity of fine large well rooted plants to offer at the latter price, if wanted, but have not listed it.

Early Ozark (Per.) A cross between Excelsior and Aroma. The fruit resembles Excelsior but is larger and brighter colored, glossy. The plants are large and strong, a moderate plant-maker. Very productive. It made a fine crop here last season. It is fair quality, much better than Excelsior. Season second early.

Excelsior (Per.) Well known. Plants small, vigorous and quite productive. Fruit medium size, round, dark red, firm; quite tart. Second early.

Fendall (Imp.) Very productive. The fruit is large, well colored, smooth and glossy, fair quality, hardly firm enough to ship far, but a good near market variety. It has a record of having produced 16,800 quarts per acre. The plants are good growers. Midseason.

First Quality (Per.) This new variety is well named. The plants are vigorous, healthy growers, with tall, stout fruiting stems holding the ripening berries not only free from the ground but in plain view even with the top of the foliage. The berries are fair size, rather long, firm, well colored, of the highest quality and are produced in great abundance. A fine variety for home or market. Medium late.

Above is from our 1912 catalog. Last season the fruit was larger and the fruiting stems could not uphold them as in 1911. We regard it a desirable variety.

Francis (Per.) (Everbearing.) One of the everbearers. Not as free a plant maker as Americus, but the fruit is equally as fine. A very productive and persistent fruiter. Season June till cold weather.

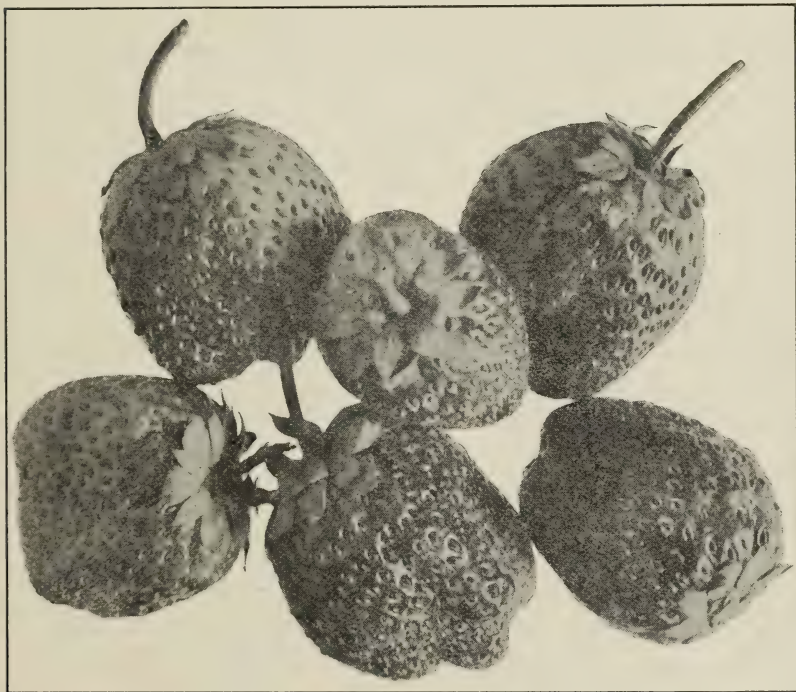
Gandy (Per.) Well known standard late market. Fruit large, firm, high quality and handsome. Productive and reliable nearly everywhere. A fine variety but a shy bearer as once in a while reported. The Stevens is similar to Gandy in every way, and never a shy bearer that we ever heard of.

Gibson (Per.) Several years ago we grew a variety called the "Gibson," and a good one as we remember. Whether this new berry offered to the trade last year is the old variety we do not know, nor the introducers, of whom we got a few plants last spring. They describe it much the same. Fruit large and regular in shape, a rich, red color all over, and red to center, foliage dark green, etc., and state that a colony of German farmers near them are making much money out of it and that the plants are in extraordinary demand.

We copy the above from our last year's catalog. Since fruiting we find it a distinct variety. The old Gibson was very dark, a rich glossy red, while the new berry is a brighter color. We regard it promising but needs further trial here. It is a good strong grower, fruiting midseason.

Glen Mary (Per.) One of the most reliable heavy croppers and a splendid grower of large stock plants. Fruit large, dark red, sometimes a little rough and uneven, but not misshapen. A valuable variety for all soils in all seasons. A long season fruiter.

Golden Gate (Per.) A fine variety, a good grower and abundant bearer of strictly fancy fruit, large, wedge to roundish conical in shape, firm and of good quality. We had several rows on heavy soil, too sticky to dig plants from in spring, that we grew especially for fruit, and we never saw larger or handsomer fruit in such abundance on any standard variety. The only fault we could find was that some of the ber-



FRANCIS EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

From photograph as printed in December, 1911, issue of *Rural Life*,
Rochester, N. Y.

ries were so large they lay so heavy on the ground wherever there was little or no mulch that the under sides showed lighter color, sometimes almost white, in striking contrast to the dark, rich, glossy red that was exposed to the sun and air, and we had to turn them over and wait until the next picking. This can be avoided by seeing that the mulch is well tucked under the fruit clusters in advance so that the air can circulate freely all around them. Said to be medium early, but we have always found it midseason to late on our heavier soil.

Goree (Per.) Said to be an accidental seedling discovered by Mr. Goree of Texas. A strong grower and plant maker, enduring the hottest and driest weather. The bloom profuse, setting an enormous crop of berries which ripen up perfectly and are very firm. The berries medium to large, heart shape, regular and uniform, of a rich, glossy, crimson scarlet color and shine as if varnished. Its quality its crowning glory, having in the highest degrees the richest, sweetest, true wild strawberry flavor. Early.

Gov. Fort (Per.) A cross between Glen Mary and Sample, favoring the Sample for shape and color and Glen Mary for productiveness. A promising variety as fruited here last season. Midseason to late.

Grand Marie (Per.) The fig type mate for Black Beauty and described as follows: "A large hardy plant with upright habit of growth and well balanced root system. Stolens strong, making an abundance of plants. Berry tapers to a point, even and smooth, firm and sweet, color dark red clear through, large to very large. Can remain on plant several days after fully ripe, remaining rich and sweet. Of the nature of figs. Very prolific. Season medium to late."

As before stated we regard both of these varieties as very promising and recommend them to our customers for trial.

Haverland (Imp.) Very productive. Fruit large, longish conical, bright light red. When this variety is at its best the fruit is extra large, of higher color, broad tapering and slightly flattened. A good grower and long time a valuable standard variety. Season early to late.

Helen Browning (Per.) Large, beautiful scarlet berries with creamy flesh, good quality and productive. Ripens medium early and is very attractive when packed in baskets with tips up. A chance seedling of mine and never before offered for sale.—(Introducer.)

Not fruited here. Our plants were received from the introducer last spring and have made an uncommon vigorous, healthy growth.

Helen Davis (Per.) Not yet fruited here. Our plants were received last spring from Mr. Davis. This variety is said to have a strong fruiting stem; more fruit stems are sent out from a single stem than by most other varieties. It has no particular preference as to soil. The berries are exceedingly large, many of them averaging as large as medium-sized hens' eggs. The berry holds up well after picking and the calyx remains green and bright, indicating that it is to become a prime favorite with commercial strawberry growers. Its color is a subdued crimson and extends from center to circumference. The flavor of this variety is like no other strawberry and is delicious. The velvet quality of the meat gives the Helen Davis a distinction absolutely its own. When it comes to productiveness, no other variety ever developed can outyield it, and its capacity for endurance under trying circumstances shows it to be a marvel of vitality.

Hub (Per.) Medium to late. This new berry is now offered for the first time. It was originated near Boston, by an amateur grower now deceased, and is being introduced by that veteran in strawberry culture, Mr. S. H. Warren. He says of this new variety, "I claim it is as good a berry, all points considered, as has ever been disseminated. It has always done well with me, bearing large crops of handsome berries. They are of fine shape and large size, and hold out large to the last picking. Their great beauty is their glossy appearance. They shine as if varnished, and will always sell in a glutted market, they are so beautiful. You will allow that I ought to know what a good berry is in my 57 years of experience."

Not fruited here. The plants have made a fine growth.

Heritage (Per.) Of New Jersey origin. Plants large. Fruit large, light red, moderately firm and of good quality. Productive. Midseason.

Highland (Imp.) Fruit good to large size, roundish conical in form, bright glossy red, juicy, not very firm, good quality and productive. Midseason.

Ideal (Per.) New. Plants received in 1910 from J. W. Haines of Indiana, who says: "Ideal has more good points than any other variety I know. A strong, vigorous grower and a heavy cropper of large uniform berries, holding up in size to the last picking. Season medium to late. The finest berry, the best shipper, the best canner, remaining whole and keeps its shape when cooked. Goes to market bright and crisp, does not bruise or discolor, the best looker in the boxes, the best seller I ever had the pleasure to offer." This is a distinct variety, unlike any other. The fruit is large, handsome and plentiful. We are well pleased with it.

Iowa (Per.) Everbearing. Mr. Rockhill says: "Plant large and thrifty, a satisfactory plant maker under average conditions, a little later than some others in coming into bloom, thus saving the labor of disbudding. A heavy and continuous fruiter here from about August 10th to cold weather. Fruit medium to large, color scarlet, firm, quality good but not the highest. In 1908 plants were allowed to fruit in hills and matted rows. It proved the heaviest fruiter of any variety ever tested on this place, and most of the varieties introduced during the past twenty years have been tested here. Fruit was just piled up in the matted row and around the hills, the berries about the size of Brandywine, etc.

Iowa is more like Pan-American in plant and fruit than the other everbearers, but makes ten times more plants than Pan-American and is a larger and finer berry. The plants are large and stocky with heavy foliage to protect the latest berries from the cold. Just now (Nov. 25) there are still berries on our Iowa apparently uninjured, and we have had several hard freezes when the frost did not all come out of the ground in all day. We have already mulched the greater part of our plants for the winter, a job always put off until the ground freezes hard for fear of injuring the plants. There are berries on the others, but where they lie exposed, as on the Francis, they have had to give it up for the season.

Island King (Per.) A new variety from Canada, a seedling of Lovett, a vigorous grower. The plants are small to medium in size. The fruit is good size, dark red, and of extraordinary fine flavor. Early and productive. A promising variety.

James Todd (Per.) We got our plants of this variety spring of 1911. from Henry Schnell, a prominent Missouri horticulturist, who wrote us that it was a seedling of his own and stood the freeze of April 24, 1910, the best of any. Most too soft for distant shipment, but a large, showy berry when well grown. A fine home berry or for a nearby market. Early. We find it just as claimed, a fine large showy berry and a promising variety. Try it.

July (Imp.) Plants large and heavy rooted. A moderate plant maker. Fruit medium in size, bright red, only moderately firm, good quality and is produced in abundance. Late.

Kevitt's Wonder (Per.) A poor grower on our grounds. We have seen but little of the fruit so far.

King Edward (Per.) This variety was widely introduced in 1911. We had fruited it before from plants received from Mr. Miller, the originator, and had regarded it a promising variety. It is a good grower. The fruit is medium to large, nearly round, bright glossy red and slightly necked like Dunlap and Warfield. A good looker, firm, good quality and fairly productive. Midseason.

La Follette (Per.) "The best plant maker, most healthy, vigorous, productive, and the best seller of forty varieties grown by us the past eight years. The La Follette is a seedling of 'President McKinley' and originated in our nurseries, being selected from several thousand seedlings as the best in the lot. We have tried it out under all conditions, and it has proved a winner every time, outyielding all others and being large, firm and good color, bringing the top price on the market."—(Introducers.)

With once fruiting the berries here were not as large as we had expected, probably because our plants were too thick. This variety is a rampant grower and we allowed them to make as many as they would. Needs further trial.

Manhattan (Per.) Introduced by J. E. Kuhns of New Jersey, who says: "Manhattan is a chance seedling and I think the largest berry in existence, the crown berries more or less corrugated but rarely misshapen and weighing over an ounce, sometimes two ounces. The secondary berries running smaller but larger than the first berries of most varieties and uniformly large, bright red and glossy. Firmer than most sorts, very attractive and of superior quality, and the variety extremely productive. Midseason."

This proves to be a fine variety here; rather a slow plant maker but the plants are large and stocky.

Maple's Early (Per.) From Maryland. Plants received last spring from the introducer, who says it is very early, firm, a beautiful dark red all through, large and attractive, and a heavy bearer, together with testimonials from growers who consider them the best early berry on the market. Plants received were medium in size and did not produce very many new ones.

Above is from our 1912 catalog. Except for size, which was only medium, we found this variety about as claimed. Needs further trial.

Meteor (Imp.) This new variety was recommended to us by Mr. G. F. Beede, a New Hampshire horticulturist, who has made a study of the strawberry for many years. In a letter January, 1911, he says it originated in Lincoln, Mass., is a good, vigorous grower, berries medium to large, fine shape and color glossy, a fancy berry, sells high in market, medium quality, good for market berry. Mr. S. H. Warren of Massachusetts states that it has a profusion of long bushy roots and is able to carry a large crop of berries; that owing to drouth the year before, frost in the spring, then a heavy rain, and then a hot sun that baked thousands of quarts on the vines, the Meteor under the same conditions produced a large crop of nice berries, that he regarded it one of the most reliable of varieties. Season medium to late.

We fruited this variety last season with much satisfaction and have no reason to doubt it is all that has been claimed. Through error it was marked as staminate blossom in our catalog last year.

Monroe (Per.) Originated with Joseph A. Morgan of Monroe Co., N. Y., in 1905, and offered to the trade last spring. We copy from Mr. Morgan's circular as follows:

"The Monroe is a descendant of the 'Sample' and is a large, very smooth, dark red berry with a heavy green calyx firmly imbedded in the fruit, which is extra firm and fine grained, with high quality, much like Wm. Belt in flavor, but firmer and more uniform in shape. A little twist and the stem separates at the calyx, making them the easiest berry to pick. The first few pickings will grade up extraordinary large and fancy, and season of ripening second early, like Senator Dunlap, but will continue much longer in bearing. A good shipper and keeper. The plant is an extra good one, making plenty of long runners that make large stocky plants and every one bears fruit; even the very latest set plants will yield with Sample or Clyde and rank with Wm. Belt and Marshall in quality, something I have never seen before in the 18 years I have grown strawberries for market, and I have grown over fifty varieties besides a lot of seedlings. I had eight other varieties growing with the Monroe in 1910 and matted rows under the same conditions. The Monroe yielded double that of any other variety and was the best seller I had. I consider them one of the most valuable varieties ever offered."

Mr. Morgan wrote us afterward that as a grower of fine fruit for profit he should set out nearly all Monroe; that it was a long season berry and the best he had ever grown; that he had entered the Monroe in 1909 for the \$50.00 Barry Gold Medal, offered by the Western New York Horticultural Society (a three years' test) and expected to receive the prize. He also sent us a colored print of the variety reproduced from sketch taken in the field.

Our attention was first called to this new berry by one of our customers, Mr. Frank Kingsbury of New York, who on our further inquiry wrote us as follows:

"I went quite a number of times to Mr. Morgan's place on purpose to see his new berry during the fruiting and growing season. It is all he claims for it, and the way he sold it to the fancy grocers in Rochester at a fancy price set me thinking. I believe the first who get on to it will make money. It yields easily with the Sample and has the quality of the Wm. Belt when that variety is at its best. This is a wide statement but true. I was surprised when Mr. Morgan offered it at so moderate a price and I sent him my order with a good sized check at once. I have grown nearly all the standard varieties in the past twelve years, but Monroe beats anything I have ever seen."

Last June Mr. Morgan wrote us: "I wish you could see our Monroe strawberries. They are away ahead of anything I have ever seen; a little behind Fairfield and other early sorts in season, but unlike them, it is a fancy berry that commands top price and yields with any of the heavy croppers.

We were sold close on this variety last spring, but had been careful to reset a good amount as we were expecting great things of the Monroe. At the fruiting we were more than pleased. We believe it is all that has been claimed and that it will prove one of the most successful ever introduced throughout wide sections. Throughout the drouth of 1911 it was a splendid go-ahead grower of large stocky plants. Of several thousand plants we dug for customers last spring not one was injured by the hardest winter known for many years. We have been hearing about Monroe the past summer, which pleases us the more that we have a fine lot of plants.

Mr. Morgan wrote us Dec. 2, 1912, that Mr. Barry (President of the W. N. Y. Horticultural Society) bought 1,000 Monroe plants of him last fall for \$12.50, and that he was expecting to receive the prize.

Just received, Dec. 12, 1912, a card from Mr. Morgan stating: "I was awarded the Barry Gold Medal on my Monroe strawberry by the Western New York Horticultural Society about two hours ago."

Mrs. Miller (Imp.) Fruit large, high colored, firm and of good quality. A fine late variety and productive.

Norwood (Per.) Introduced in 1908 at \$10 per dozen, and every year since then we have been sold out except a few plants saved to fruit and those reset. Norwood reminds us of Marshall in every way, but is a better grower and more productive and reliable. The fruit is large and handsome, more regular in form than Marshall and equally as fine flavor. The season is the same, second early and midseason. The bloom will stand more cold and frost than Marshall, which, like the Jessie, Sharpless and other old time favorites, were always among the first to suffer from a frost.

Ohio Boy (Per.) A strong grower, making good sized plants. Fruit medium to large, often rough and uneven, dark red and good quality; fairly productive, midseason.

Orem (Per.) New. Originated by J. H. Arndt of Maryland, who says: "Orem is a vigorous grower with fine foliage to protect the beautiful berries from the hot sun. It comes in with Gandy and bears an abundance of fine berries even two weeks after Gandys are gone, and about three times as many. The berries are exceedingly large and smooth, light red with yellow seeds and dark green calyx which makes them very attractive, and they ripen all over, holding their size best of any I ever saw, and are good keepers. Can be left on the vines two days after they are ripe and still be in first-class condition for the market."

We find this berry as claimed so far as we have tested it. The plants are good growers. The fruit is exceedingly large, and they were later than Gandy or any other, by several days. Every berry was a big one, and a good many of them.

The above is copied from our last year's catalog. After fruiting this variety again we value it the more. It was better than in 1911. A valuable variety.

Pan-American (Per.) **Everbearing.** A sport from the old Bismarck variety discovered by Mr. Cooper of New York in 1898. Propagated and later introduced by him, and so named because it had no foreign blood in it. A genuine all American everbearer, and the beginning of these wonderful new everbearers of today. We have grown the Pan-American in a small way about ten years. It makes very few new plants, sometimes none at all, and our supply is small again this year. However, we have a large stock of the new and improved varieties which make plants freely, which is what we have all been waiting for so long.

Parsons Beauty (Per.) A good healthy grower and immense cropper of large, solid, dark red berries of good form and quality. A standard variety and reliable. Midseason.

Paul Jones (Imp.) A seedling of Haverland crossed with Brandywine, by W. H. Johnson of Massachusetts. Mr. Todd of Delaware says: "One of the chief points of value of Paul Jones is its shipping qualities. Berries kept a week in a common house cellar were exhibited at the Worcester County Horticultural Society Exhibit by the side of fresh picked fruit, and the only difference in appearance was the added richness in coloring of the week-old berries. Three times it has taken first premium at these exhibits. It is fully as productive as Haverland or Sample."

We have grown and fruited Paul Jones with increasing satisfaction each year since we offered it, and we are now devoting more space to it than to any other variety. It is a splendid grower and immensely productive on our soil and seems to be equally adapted to all soils and all conditions. The fruit is large and much like Haverland in shape when that variety is at its best, but much more brilliant and beautiful in color and appearance. There is often a small white tip on the extreme end of the berry which tapers to a point, but is otherwise so well colored that it scarcely more than serves to give them an added freshness of appearance not at all unpleasing on the market or to be distinguished a defect in the quality. The texture of the flesh is much like Dunlap, which mainly accounts for its shipping and keeping qualities. Midseason to late.

Pearl (Per.) Not fruited here. Our plants were received last spring from the originator, J. W. Loomis, of Indiana, who says: "Pearl is a seedling I produced by pollenizing my No. 6 with Commonwealth. It is three or four days later, coming in when other good varieties are gone. It is a strong, vigorous grower. In rows four feet apart and set two feet apart in the row it completely covers the ground, making large, strong plants with heavy root system; roots deep and stands drouth as well as Dunlap. Foliage is large and free from rust; throws up as many fruiting stems as Gandy, but unlike Gandy every bloom makes a berry, which makes it longer season and more productive. The fruit is roundish heart shape tapering to a blunt point. Quality is good as Gandy, lighter colored; a first-class shipper; will hold up as well as Gandy. It has a perfect blossom and the fruit is large and late. I have grown it on light sand. The only extra late variety I know that will succeed on high sandy soil.

Feb. 2, 1912.—In reply to your inquiry, Pearl sold last season at 15 cents per quart. The highest price paid on the market for other varieties was 10 cents per quart. There were no other good berries on the market when the Pearl came in. The growers here who had seen it in fruiting took all the plants I had to spare last season. I have been in the nursery business 35 years. Shall plant all the vacant space I have to Pearl.

And again Aug. 13, 1912.—Pearl was better than ever this season. We had plenty of rain for the first time since I fruited it. I inclose photograph

of a quart box of Pearl berries. There were but 21 berries in the box. I counted the berries in one crate—they ran from 25 to 28 to the quart. This was the first of the season. I never saw berries that would average as large all through the season as the Pearl. First picking June 28. Last picking July 13. Other varieties were nearly gone when Pearl commenced.

We gather that the Pearl is a very desirable variety. The plants are good strong growers. We shall watch its fruiting here next season with greatest interest.

Pride of Michigan (Per.) Fruit large, high colored glossy red, firm and of good quality. A good plant maker, vigorous, healthy and productive. Midseason. There are two varieties by this name. The other variety is so exactly like the Uncle Jim that there was no use keeping it.

Productive (Imp.) (Everbearing.) Parentage, "Pan-American" and "Autumn." It is imperfect blossom and requires a perfect blossom fall bearing variety to set with it to pollenate its blossoms. The plants are very large with dark green foliage. It makes plenty of runners in ordinary seasons. It fruits considerably on new runner plants. The berries are above medium in size, color light red, heart shape, very firm, seeds prominent on the outside. Has been known as Cooper's No. 6. Mr. Cooper said: "I think this the most productive of any variety I ever saw and I think will be used largely as a fall and spring berry when enough plants have been grown to supply the demand. It should be grown in hills, the rows 30 inches or 3 feet apart, and should not be set closer than 18 inches in the row."

As mentioned elsewhere in our catalog we grew our everbearers mainly for the plants last season, keeping this and certain other sorts dis-budded until Aug. 10. If growing only for the fruit we would grow in hills, picking the first set of blossoms only.

Mr. Cooper says that on the average this variety in hills will bear a pint of fruit to each plant the first fall, a quart to each plant the following June, and if the leaves are mown off after the June crop they will bear another pint the second fall.

We supposed last spring that we had dug up every plant we had left of this variety in our main planting, to reset elsewhere, until we started in to plow after fruiting, when we discovered among the weeds two or three of the tip end runner plants that had been covered up or overlooked in digging, and these were loaded heavily with fruit, going to show that as a June fruiter it would ripen late, producing heavily. In such case, the mowing of the leaves after fruiting so abundantly would give it a rest before the fall fruiting.

Progressive (Per.) (Everbearing.) (The No. 16 mentioned in our catalog last year.) Originated in 1908 by Harlow Rockhill, of Conrad, Iowa, the originator of Americus, Francis, Iowa and others. Mr. Rockhill says: "No. 16, now named Progressive, was the only plant retained out of 4,000 hybrid seedlings. Plant much like Dunlap, strong, healthy and very hardy; makes nearly as many plants as Dunlap. Fruit good medium size, a dark red inside and out, blossoms strongly staminate, nearly every one makes a berry; bloom and fruit well protected by the foliage, a most valuable feature. Progressive is the most perpetual, giving good pickings for over three months in fall when weather is favorable. We regard it our most valuable production.

The following are extracts in brief copied from letters received from Mr. Rockhill at different times:

Nov. 27, 1911.—Thanks for your report. No. 16 is a winner here. For hill culture it has done well. Plants set last October gave one to three pints of fruit each. They fruit right up to freezing weather. Good medium size, good color, good quality, good keepers on the vine or in the box. Plant nearest perfection of any everbearer yet produced and able to resist heat and drouth to a remarkable degree. Blossoms strongly staminate. Reports from all parts of U. S. indicate it will head the whole list. The plant crop in general almost a failure throughout this section because of drouth, etc.

Sept. 25, 1912.—Progressive is the best berry on earth, of the highest quality, a splendid keeper on the vines or in the box. Have picked over 50 crates so far. Get 15 to 25 cents per box for Progressive. Our market is not extensive. I think it will revolutionize the strawberry business, as the fruit can be produced commercially in paying quantities. I have bushels of them ripe today. Good medium size, large enough for market; dark red inside and out and quality extra good. Customers ask for them in preference to any other kind.

We have copied part of another letter from Mr. Rockhill elsewhere and there are others. Of all who have seen this variety growing and fruiting on our grounds not one can be more interested in it than we are ourselves, and all who have a place to grow them want plants of the Progressive. At this writing, Nov. 30, we have already sold a large quantity. Read what is said about it elsewhere in our catalog and don't delay your order until it is too late. Progressive is entirely distinct from all the other everbearers, and the best.

If we can find room elsewhere in this catalog, we will print "as published in the Monthly Bulletin of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society" an account by Mr. Rockhill of his fifteen years breeding everbearing strawberries, and his latest greatest success, the No. 16, now named Progressive.

St. Louis (Per.) This comparatively new variety is now widely known and valued as a money maker for the easy market. The plant is a vigorous grower with a splendid root system, but should not be allowed to matt too thickly. The fruit is large, light bright red, nearly round, moderately firm and of good quality. The chief value of the St. Louis to the grower is its earliness, ripening the bulk of berries for the early market when prices are high, while it easily ranks among the largest in size of berry, and with the most productive varieties as a cropper.

Sample (Imp.) Standard market, midseason to late. Fruit large, roundish conical, regular, bright glossy red, moderately firm and of good quality. A good grower, productive and reliable.

Senator Dunlap (Per.) One of the best and most popular. It succeeds everywhere and with everybody, with the new beginner as well as with the veteran grower, but should not be allowed to matt too thickly. The bloom is perfect (self fertilizing). The plants are small and very vigorous, will make good rows with very ordinary culture, or will return two-fold for every extra effort in intensive cultivation. It is productive and reliable. The fruit is good size, handsome and of fine flavor, fresh or canned. A good carrier and keeper. It ripens medium early and continues a long time in bearing.

Silver Coin (Per.) A new variety sent out by J. T. Lovett of New Jersey (the introducer of Gandy and other varieties), who says: "The Silver Coin is a midseason variety of exquisite color, luscious flavor and great productiveness. Fruit large, bluntly conical in form, regular and uniform as pippin apples, and of a brilliant flame red color, so attractive that it sells at sight and retains its brilliancy until the fruit decays. It is unexcelled as a shipper and keeper. The plant is strong and vigorous. It has been thoroughly tested and for the past two years grown extensively for market by the side of other famous varieties, yielding in profit more than two dollars to one from any other variety of like space."

Son's Prolific (Per.) "Originated in 1902 of Bubach and Aroma parentage, without exception the best shipper, best colored berry and best plant I ever saw. Fruit large, color brilliant glossy red, much higher colored than Aroma. A true pineapple flavor, a good plant maker with a heavy root system. Very productive, etc."—(Originator.)

This and much more from the D. McNallie Co. of Missouri, who offered this variety at \$3 per dozen, the summing up of which was that "Son's Prolific" is the most ideal variety ever propagated and bound to supersede Aroma.

Later in the season the Murray Bros. of Missouri wrote us as follows: "We will furnish you a limited quantity of Son's Prolific plants, with the guarantee that if the berry does not prove on your grounds better than any other variety of like season (medium late) we will refund your money. Out of 30 varieties they alone came through our cold, freezing, frosty weather with foliage clean and bright, and plenty fruit and buds to make a good crop of berries."

Above is from our last season's catalog. We sold the plants to Experiment Stations and others in limited amounts last year at a high rate and then reset all but four or five plants left to fruit. If this new berry is going to supersede Aroma we want to get into it as soon as possible. The fruit was fine and most abundant for the showing. The plants are splendid growers.

All of the above is from our 1911 and 1912 catalogs. Last season Son's Prolific more than met all expectations. It is simply a wonder for productiveness and big shiny berries. It certainly has not been over praised.

Stevens (Per.) (Stevens Late Champion). This variety has become one of the most popular late market varieties in cultivation, a standard of the highest order. It is a strong grower with tall dark green foliage and long runners. The fruit is large and handsome, much like "Gandy," equally as fine, as reliable and more productive. Our Stevens were especially fine last year. It is one of our favorite varieties.

Superb (Per.) (Everbearer.) A seedling of Autumn crossed with Cooper, a healthy grower that makes runners freely. Our plants were from Mr. Cooper (the originator), who considers this the best of the everbearers.

Mr. E. H. Riehl, president of Alton, Illinois, Horticultural Society, said: Cooper's No. 7 (now named Superb), is so far the most promising. It bore right along from the time plants got well established till now (Oct. 26, 1910). A vigorous healthy grower, free plant maker. Fruit large, dark red and glossy, firm and of good quality.

L. J. Farmer said: The Superb is the largest Fall strawberry I have ever seen, is glossy and very attractive, as well as of the finest flavor. The plants are strong and healthy growers with long runners which stretch over a great surface of ground. It does not make such large roots as "Productive," but the foliage is very strong and healthy and brings every blossom to maturity. The flavor is excellent and they look as if each berry was turned out in a lathe. I picked a quart of these berries at Mr. Cooper's place in the rain on Oct. 25, and brought them home where they were photographed Oct. 27. They were then shipped to Albany and made into shortcake.

Superb is certainly a fine variety. We paid Mr. Cooper \$5 for the first dozen plants, but if the price had been \$5 for each plant it would have been a good investment. Afterwards we bought more and have been increasing our supply as fast as possible. Last year we kept the plants disbudded up to August 10—too late, and many of the plants did not blossom after that, but others did, producing fine fruit to the last, in size and quality and beauty unsurpassed. This variety also the Productive and Iowa bear some, but not much fruit on the new runner plants. The Francis, Americus and Progressive are more persistent fruiterers on the now growth runner plants as well. They all bear most abundantly on the spring set plants and more abundantly if kept in hills.

Teddy R. (Imp.) Said to be a seedling of Autumn and Pan-American. We got our plants last spring from Basil Perry of Delaware, who says it is a good plant maker, and will bear a large crop of berries and last until frost in the Fall, but that it should be grown in hills as it will not bear fruit if allowed to make plants.

We have not tried this variety in hills as yet, but grown in common matted row we find it so far much like "Autumn." Many of the plants bore freely while reproducing plants. The fruit about the size of Autumn.

Three W's (Per.) (W. W. W. for Wm. W. Wallace, the discoverer.) A seedling from the mountains of Tennessee. We have fruited this variety several times and regard it as among the finest and the best. A good reliable grower and cropper. The fruit is large, firm high colored, glossy and attractive, very similar to Pride of Michigan. At the St. Louis World's Fair it won the highest prize and had a record of keeping ten days. Midseason.

Plants of this variety are in much demand. We have a larger stock this year.

Twilley (Per.) Midseason. A new variety from the east. Said to be large, unusually firm, excellent quality, fancy. We had but few plants left to fruit. Needs further trial.

Uncle Jim (Per.) (Sometimes called Dornan.) The writer personally secured from the owner (Mr. James F. Dornan of Glenn, Michigan) the sole right and control of this variety, for introduction by the Flansburgh & Pierson Co. some years ago. After which a certain plant dealer bought 10,000 Uncle Jim plants of us. Somehow, under the enchanter's wand or by some other magic process these 10,000 plants must have been changed instantly and completely into a variety that he called the "Dornan." Its right name, "Uncle Jim," originated with the Chicago merchant who handled Mr. Dornan's berries, and it was so recognized on the Chicago market.

The "Uncle Jim" is a good grower of large stocky plants well spaced for fruiting. The fruit is large, high colored, fancy, quite firm and of good

quality, a choice variety, productive and reliable. This variety is very popular and we are nearly always sold out of plants before the season is over. Midseason and late.

Virginia (Imp.) A good grower and productive, fruit medium in size, nearly round, bright glossy red and fair quality. Midseason.

Warfield (Imp.) The great shipping and canning berry. Plants small and very vigorous. Fruit good size, roundish conical, dark glossy red, firm and of good quality. Medium early and midseason. This and Dunlap make a good team.

Other Small Fruits

St. Regis Everbearing Raspberry (Red.) New. Not yet well tested here. **Price**, postpaid, \$1.00 per dozen.

Eaton Red Raspberry Largest, firmest, handsomest, very productive. Our own introduction. **Price**, 60 cents per dozen, postpaid. By express not paid, \$3.00 per 100.

King (Red.) Large and fine, productive. One of the best. **Price**, 50 cents per dozen postpaid. By express not paid, \$2.00 per 100.

Cuthbert (Red.) Large, late, hardy and productive. **Price**, 40 cents per dozen, postpaid. By express not paid, \$1.50 per 100.

Herbert (Red.) New, large and fine. **Price**, postpaid, 50 cents per dozen.

Miller (Red.) The earliest, good quality and very productive, hardy. **Price**, 30 cents per dozen postpaid; by express not paid, \$1.00 per 100.

Plum Farmer (Black.) The best black cap we have ever grown and the only one we are now growing. Earlier than Gregg or Cumberland, equally as large. The most productive. The hardiest and best grower. The finest fruit. **Price**, 50 cents per dozen postpaid; by express not paid, \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 for 1000.

Blowers and Ward Blackberry plants (sucker plants, larger than root cuttings plants). **Price**, 60 cents per dozen postpaid; by express not paid, \$2.00 per 100.

Seed Potatoes

These potatoes were grown especially for seed and is not stock picked up here and there, anything to supply demand. They were grown on our grounds at Leslie, Mich., by C. N. Kelley, a nephew of the writer, long in our employ and a trusted employe of the former Flansburgh & Pierson Co. throughout the course of that partnership in the Plant and Seed Potato business.

The potatoes are now in cellar storage that we formerly occupied, and will be shipped to our customers direct from Leslie, under Mr. Kelley's personal supervision, to whom we will forward all orders for seed potatoes when received, and to whom our customers may write direct regarding any change in order if desired, such as change of date for shipment or later additions to orders with remittances for same, etc. In which case address C. N. Kelley, Leslie, Mich.

Orders to hold seed potatoes must be accompanied with remittance. If without instructions when to ship, we will hold to ship as soon as safe.

Peck's Early Originated with J. R. Peck, of Missouri, from a seed ball of Clark's No. 1 and introduced by Flansburgh & Pierson in 1903. Roundish oblong in form, eyes medium in number, nearly even with the surface; whitish in color with a subdued shade of pink and of highest quality. We will only add that our customers in many sections were well pleased with Peck's Early. That it is famous hereabout for its heavy yield, early ripening and other good qualities, often selling on track for eating stock at advanced prices. **Price**, f. o. b. Leslie, Mich.: No. 1, per bu., \$1.10; per sack (150 lbs.), \$2.50. No. 2 size, per bu., 80 cents; per sack (150 lbs.), \$1.75.

German Early Rose A fine early variety with light green foliage. A rank grower and heavy cropper. Tubers closely resemble Peck's Early but rather longer. Extra good quality. **Price** the same as for Peck's Early.

Irish Cobbler A most excellent early variety, maturing good sized tubers in 7 weeks from planting. Produces very few if any small potatoes. Tubers round, pure white, and of excellent quality. **Price** the same as for above two varieties.

Pingree White or tending to a shade of pink. One of the best early varieties. A prolific yielder and much to be depended upon in dry and adverse seasons. **Price** the same as above.

Million Dollar Medium to late. White, closely resembles Carman No. 3. Very productive. **Price**: No. 1, per bu., \$1.00; per sack (150 lbs.), \$2.25. No. 2 size, per bu., 70 cents; per sack (150 lbs.), \$1.60.

Carman No. 3 Well known standard late variety. **Price** same as Million Dollar. **Price** per half bushel for any of above at bushel rates.

Seed Corn

Yellow Dent Hybrid, a cross between Hackberry dent and yellow dent; grown by C. N. Kelly, the seed potato specialist of Leslie, Mich., to whom we will forward all orders for seed corn when received, or of whom our customers may order direct if they desire, in which case address C. N. Kelly, Leslie, Mich.

This corn has yielded with Mr. Kelly as high as 168 baskets per acre, averaging 45 lbs. per basket, ripening in 90 to 100 days. Seed ears selected and dried at time of husking. Price, per bu. ears (70 lbs.), \$2.25; per bu. shelled, \$2.00. The ears are tipped before shelling. Price, per half bushel (shelled or in the ear), \$1.25.

Grass Lake, Mich., Dec. 4, 1912.

The seed corn got of you last spring germinated almost perfectly and made a fine crop of exceptionally fine corn and fodder, maturing early. It suits me better than any I ever planted before, all things considered.

M. L. NOON.

Hudson, Mich., Sept. 23, 1912.

Dear Sirs:—Enclosed find order and remittance for strawberry plants, I have had plants and seed potatoes from you through my brother-in-law, H. W. Barnes, when you were at Leslie, and they were always highly satisfactory to both of us. I am past 60 years old and I want a few plants for my own use. Nothing binding about the varieties. If you wish to make any change for my benefit I would consider it a favor as I am not familiar with varieties now.

JAS. H. SPRING.

Tiffin, O., Nov. 11, 1912.

I received the seed potatoes O. K. They are nice. I am well pleased.

ED. SCHRICKEL.

Elyria, O., May 27, 1912.

Enclosed find remittance, \$14.50, for the plants, which were fine. I thank you very much for your prompt attention to my wants.

WALTER HADAWAY.

Eaton Rapids, Mich., May 24, 1912.

Plants came all right. They are FINE.

AMELIA BUCK.

Seattle, Wash., June 21, 1912.

The plants I ordered from you arrived in fine shape.

J. FRANK RANDALL.

Jackson, Mich., June 21, 1912.

Enclosed find \$10.60 for the plants. They are coming along in good shape. Thank you.

CHRISTOPHER G. PARNELL, M. D.

Clinton Co., Mich., May 12, 1912.

Dear Sirs:—We got the strawberry plants all set out and they are growing nicely. There were 175 plants short of the 8,000 ordered (one bunch of St. Louis, four of Haverland and two of Stevens). We counted the bunches carefully. Will you please send me another catalog?

Yours truly,

SAM SMITH.

NOTE.—The missing plants were forwarded at once and glad to know of it in time. Our patrons know we give good count and that if anything is wrong for which we are or may have been to blame we want to know about it promptly. Under our present system the orders are not copied

out to be put up by others, but every order is filled direct from the original order including all the after correspondence (if there is any) that concerns it, and mistakes are few.

Osceola, Mo., May 11, 1912.

The plants reached us in good shape and were all O. K.

W. H. ROEDER.

Lenawee Co., Mich., May 21, 1912.

Plants came to hand in due time and all set out. CHAS. A. CHURCH.

Corvallis, Oregon, April 25, 1912.

Just to acknowledge receipt of your bill for the strawberry plants (32 varieties) and of the plants themselves. The bill has been approved and turned into the business office for payment. Yours very truly,

V. R. GARDNER,

Assistant Professor Agricultural College and Experiment Station.

Amboy, Ind., April 22, 1912.

The plants came to hand O. K. Saturday. Enclosed find check \$7.00 to balance account and oblige.

J. F. MELTON.

Jerome, Idaho, 4/19/12.

The raspberry plants came all right and I set them out at once. Thank you.

C. A. VARNUM.

Sunset Farms, Apponang, R. I., 4/25/12.

We beg to acknowledge receipt of strawberry plants in good condition. They are fine. We appreciate good plants.

C. A. BROWNING.

Farmington, New Mexico, 4/15/12.

Plants shipped the 9th reached me on the 14th in good conditions. Thanks for extras.

WALTER WESTON.

East Lansing, Mich., 4/18/12.

Plants came to hand in good shape.

S. COCHRAN.

Stockbridge, Mich., 2/22/12.

I received your catalog. I bought plants of you when you were at Leslie, also since you re-established at Jackson, and always well satisfied, and the plants gave good satisfaction to my customers, while those I got at _____ and elsewhere they sometimes lost half or more. Your plants are best. Etc.

H. V. JESSE.

Cliffwood, N. J., 4/11/12.

Friend F.:—The plants are here in good shape. Thanks for promptness.

J. E. KULENS.

Pennville, Ind., 4/13/12.

The plants arrived yesterday in fine conditions. They were splendid plants.

W. C. WALTZ.

Bath, Mich., Nov. 19, 1912.

The strawberry plants (21 varieties including Eagle) that I got of you last spring came in good shape, I lost only six plants. The Eagle made a row 40 feet long and 4 feet wide and they are looking good now. When they bear I will report. They are in a plat of 107 varieties.

THOMAS SMITH.

NOTE.—The Eagle is one of a number of new varieties presented us by customers as something extra which we are trying out here and elsewhere among our customers.

Lode, California, 2/23/12.

Seed potatoes to hand O. K. W. O. MOORE.

Later.—The everbearing plants to hand O. K. W. O. MOORE.

North Baltimore, O., May 6, 1912.

Friend F.—The plants arrived O. K., in splendid condition. Do not think I will lose a plant, and I want to thank you for the fine plants, promptness, generous count, and for the extras. Yours,
G. W. BACHMAN.

Hudson, Mich., May 6, 1912.

I wish to thank you for the excellent quality of the plants you sent me. Some different from those I got from _____. However, we live and learn. Will be with you for what I want in your line hereafter.
H. E. VAN WIE.

Dimondale, Mich., 4/20/12.

Plants came to hand in splendid shape, and splendid plants.
W. S. WILBUR.

Plattsmouth, Nebr., May 13, 1912.

I received the strawberry plants in fine shape, and they were such good and strong plants that I want some more, if not too late. Enclosed find order and remittance. Wishing you success, I also wish to remain your customer.
J. NIELSON.

Later, Aug. 15.—Please mail your catalog to address enclosed. He wants plants. Ours doing fine.
J. NIELSON.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 26, 1912.

Plants to hand O. K. and in good condition. Thanks.
J. FRANK RANDALL.

Lansing, Mich., April 30, 1912.

Strawberry and raspberry plants came the 22nd in good shape. Many thanks for the extras of every kind. I have planted part of them here as it is too wet to plow on my little farm, which is clay. The others are heeled in to plant later. Those planted are doing nicely.
MRS. FRANK E. WATSON.

FOR SALE Our grounds at Leslie, 38 to 39 acres, lying both sides of the M. C. R. R., one-fourth mile from depot and freight office. About eight acres creek bottom pasture, balance fine garden soil under high cultivation (our old strawberry grounds). A good well, but no buildings except a plant house, 24x42 feet. Grounds rent at paying rate for the investment, but part can be released at once if sold. Price, \$3,800. Address, C. N. FLANSBURGH, Jackson, Mich.

WANTED A good month hand for the season to work on farm and in the berries. A steady job and good pay for the right sort. Address: C. N. FLANSBURGH & SON, Jackson, Mich.

PRICE LIST

These prices are by express, not prepaid.

When ordered by mail add 5 cents for each dozen; 10 cents for each 25; 30 cents for each 100.

Six plants of one variety at dozen rates; 50 plants of one variety at 100 rates; 500 plants of one variety at 1,000 rates.

(P) for perfect; (I) for imperfect blossoms.

	12	25	100	250	1000		12	25	100	250	1000
Amanda (P).....	\$0.30					Iowa (P).....	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$5.00		
Americus (P).....	1.00	\$1.75	\$5.00			Island King (P)...	.20	.30	.75		
Aroma (P).....	.15	.20	.60	\$1.25	\$4.00	James Todd (P)...	.25				
Aug. Luther (P)...	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00	July (I).....	.15	.20	.60		
Autumn (I).....	.15					Keivit's Wonder(P)	.25				
Barrymore (P).....	.20					King Edward (P)...	.20	.30	.75		
Berlin (I).....	.20	.30	.75			La Follette (P)...	.20	.30	.75		
Bethel (P).....	.20					Manhattan (P)...	.25	.40	1.50		
Black Beauty (I)...	.20	.30	.75	1.50	5.00	Maples Early (P)...	.20				
Bountiful (P).....	.20					Meteor (I).....	.20	.30	.75		
Brandywine (P)...	.15	.20	.60			Monroe (P).....	.30	.50	1.75	3.00	10.00
Bubach (I).....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.50	Mrs. Miller (I)...	.20	.30	.75		
Buster (I).....	.15					Norwood (P).....	.30	.50	1.75		
Cameron's Early(P)	.15	.20	.60			Ohio Boy (P).....	.30				
Clara (P).....	.20					Orem (P).....	.20	.30	.75	1.50	5.00
Columbia (I).....	.20	.30	.75			Pan American (P)	1.00				
Commonwealth (P)	.15	.20	.60			Parsons Beauty (P)	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
Early Ozark (P)...	.15	.20	.60			Paul Jones (I)...	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
Excelsior (P).....	.15	.20	.60			Pearl (P).....	.30	.50	1.75		
Fendall (I).....	.15	.20	.60			Pride of Mich. (P)	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
First Quality (P)...	.15	.20	.60			Productive (I)...	.50	.75	2.50	5.00	18.00
Francis (P).....	1.25					Progressive (P)...	2.00		12.00		75.00
Gandy (P).....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00	St. Louis (P).....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
Gibson (P).....	.20	.30	.75			Sample (I).....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
Glen Mary (P)...	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00	Sen. Dunlap (P)...	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
Golden Gate (P)...	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.50	Silver Coin (P)...	.20	.30	.75		
Goree (P).....	.20	.30	.75			Son's Prolific (P)...	.25	.40	1.50	2.50	8.00
Gov. Port (P).....	.20					Stevens (P).....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
Grand Marie (P)...	.20	.30	.75	1.50	5.00	Superb (P).....	1.00	1.75	5.00		
Haverland (I).....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00	Teddy R. (I).....	.20	.30	.75		
Helen Browning(P)	.40	.60	1.25			Three W. (P).....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
Helen Davis (P)...	.20	.30	.75	1.75	6.00	Twilley (P).....	.20	.30	.75		
Heritage (P).....	.20	.30	.75			Uncle Jim (P)...	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
Highland (I).....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00	Virginia (I).....	.15				
Hub (P).....	1.00					Warfield.....	.15	.20	.60	1.25	4.00
Ideal (P).....	.20	.30	.75			Wm. Belt (P).....	.15	.20	.60		

We Do Not Substitute Without Permission

We do not substitute without permission. We know how disappointing it is to any grower whose ground is ready waiting for the plants, but who has ordered late and his order is returned because, perhaps, of one or two varieties sold out, when another equally as good or better might have been substituted. The best way is to **order early**. New beginners often ask us to select for them, enclosing a remittance for amount of plants desired, stating the nature of their soil, etc. We never yet had complaint or anything but kind words from any one of these, our future customers, or from any one who wrote, "Substitute, if necessary, and do the best you can." But we never take this liberty without permission, and any one who does, should be severely let alone.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS. PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER.

FOR \$1.00, POSTPAID.

- No. 1. 3 Americus, 3 Iowa, 3 Superb, 6 Productive.
 No. 2. 3 Progressive, 3 Superb, 6 Productive.
 No. 3. 12 Helen Davis, 12 Monroe, 12 Pearl, 12 Paul Jines.
 No. 4. 25 Dunlap, 25 Paul Jones, 25 Monroe.
 No. 5. 50 Dunlap, 50 Warfield, 12 Helen Davis.
 No. 6. 50 Dunlap, 50 Paul Jones, 12 Helen Davis.

FOR \$2.00, POSTPAID.

- No. 7. 100 Dunlap, 100 Warfield, 12 Black Beauty, 12 Grand Marie.
 No. 8. 100 Dunlap, 100 Paul Jones, 12 Oren, 12 Son's Prolific.
 No. 9. 6 Americus, 6 Iowa, 6 Superb, 12 Productive, 1 Progressive.
 No. 10. 6 Progressive, 6 Superb, 12 Productive, 1 Francis.

FOR \$3.00, POSTPAID.

- No. 11. 12 Americus, 12 Superb, 12 Productive, 4 Progressive.

FOR \$5.00, POSTPAID.

- No. 12. 12 Progressive, 12 Americus, 25 Superb, 25 Productive.

FOR \$10.00, POSTPAID.

- No. 13. 30 Progressive, 30 Productive, 30 Superb, 30 Americus, 30 Iowa.

FOR \$20.00, BY EXPRESS NOT PAID.

- No. 14. 100 Progressive, 100 Superb, 200 Productive.

FOR \$35.00, BY EXPRESS NOT PAID.

- No. 15. 250 Progressive, 250 Superb, 500 Productive.

BREEDING EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES.

(Harlow Rockhill, of Conrad, Iowa, in the Monthly Bulletin of the Minnesota State Horticultural Society.)

I commenced breeding strawberries about fifteen years ago, with the idea of getting them to fruit after the regular season. The French varieties were used to cross with our standard kinds. This work gave some promise but no results of economic value. All new varieties called "second croppers," or "everbearers," were purchased and tried out with no real success.

About this time Mr. Samuel Cooper, of New York, discovered a bud sport from the Bismarck, which fruited all summer and fall. It also fruited on new runner plants soon after they were rooted to the ground. Great credit is due Mr. Cooper for the discovery of this plant, which was named Pan-American, but even greater credit is due him for the care he gave this plant and for placing it on the market.

Nature had taken a step in the evolution of the strawberry by causing it to fruit out of season, and in compensation she had taken away most of its ability to make plants by runners. This was a great drawback to its success, even for garden culture. A few plants reverted to the original type, which was strong evidence that the variety was a real bud sport, also that unless something was done to preserve this valuable character it might be lost.

I secured Pan-American and placed it in the garden with the French berry Louis Gauthier, which had been the best of its class to fruit out of season. In August and September these varieties both bloomed. The

blossoms were carefully emasculated and the pollen exchanged, making reciprocal crosses. (All my hybridizing work is done by hand; I trust nothing to bees and wind.) The seeds from these fruits were sown in window boxes in February, and about 100 little plants were raised. These were transferred to the open field about the first of June. In August and September nearly one-fourth of these seedlings were fruiting. Many plants were rusty, many weak characters were also present. These plants were allowed to stand where they were, with whatever runner plants they had made, and fruit the next June.

At about the close of the fruiting season several varieties sent up second crop fruit buds, and these were all allowed to develop what they would. One nice, strong, clean plant, which had not fruited the first year, seemed to be better than the rest, and it continued to fruit heavily on the old and new plants from June to cold weather. After fruiting three years it was sent out for trial. It made good in most parts of the United States. It was then named Americus and placed on the market. I believe it now stands at the head of the list of everbearing varieties.

Americus has now fruited seven years, and it is gratifying to note that not one plant has been found to revert or lose its everbearing character, and no signs of degeneration have appeared, the plants being as strong and thrifty as the original seedling. Mr. A. T. Goldsborough, whom I regard as the best authority in this country on Alpines and their hybrids, informs me that all such hybrids degenerate in five or six years.

I have made many combinations of blood of our leading varieties with the everbearers. Some of these give great promise. I have been working eight years to combine the everbearing character with good plant-making ability. This I have secured in No. 16, a new seedling that has fruited four years. Two thousand five hundred plants were sent out to different parts of the United States and Canada last spring for trial. The reports coming in are so encouraging that the variety will be placed on the market as soon as a sufficient stock of plants can be grown. In addition to its fine, thrifty plants, which are produced as freely as in our common varieties, it a strong staminate, able to resist heat and drought to a remarkable degree. Fruit is of medium size, dark glossy red, with red flesh, very rich and sweet, a splendid keeper in the box or on the vines. We had seven matted rows of this twenty rods long, which were allowed to fruit last spring. It proved to be the earliest berry on the place, size about like the average Dunlap. We liked the quality better than Dunlap, and it turned out fully three times as many boxes of berries. It may not always do this. Nearly every blossom made a berry, while many of the Dunlap blossoms blighted. This variety will produce a nice crop of fruit in summer and fall on spring set plants and their runners. We have been highly rewarded by setting plants in fall on rich, moist land, set sixteen inches apart both ways, and allowing them to fruit in the spring. Then when growth started, after the crop was off, all runners were cut and taken away, keeping the plants in hills the rest of the season. Some of these plants produced far over a quart of berries each from July 10 to cold weather.

It has long been my desire to make this everbearing character of real commercial importance, to produce a variety that could stand beside such creations as the Wealthy Apple and fruits of its class, something that could be propagated so rapidly and cheaply that it could soon be placed in the hands every person who loves strawberries and tills a garden. This is my conception of the real value of all plant breeding.

I feel that the breeding of everbearing strawberries is now on a sound foundation where the character will never be lost. I predict that the time will come when plants of this class will replace all the single cropping varieties that have been so popular, and justly so, in the past. Many fake varieties untested will be placed on the market, so that buyers should be very careful what they buy and from whom they buy. But so many people with good, honest intentions are engaging in breeding these plants that it will be very strange if most valuable results are not secured.

1882

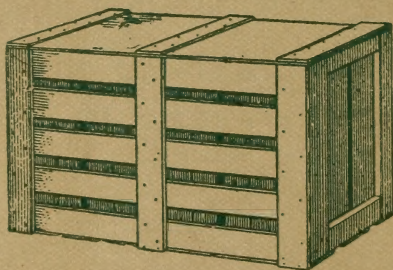
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