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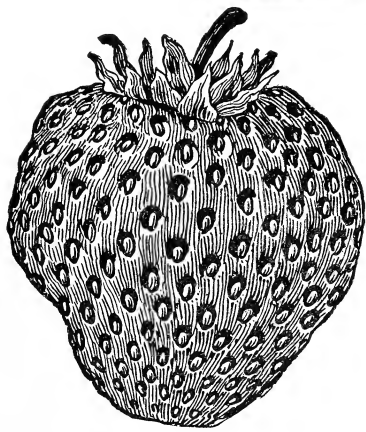


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SECTION OF ENCLATURE.

MAR 20 1916  
INDEXED.

# Fallor Ever-bearing Strawberry Culture

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U. S. Department of Agriculture.



**By W. F. TINDALL**  
The Fall-bearing Strawberry Man  
**Cosy Nook Farm**  
**Boyne City, Michigan**

## **Certificate Of Nursery Inspection.**

No 1617

This is to Certify, that I have examined the nursery stock of W. F. Tindall of Boyne City, Michigan and find it apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

This certificate to be void after July 31, 1916

L. R. Taft.

State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards.  
Agricultural College, Mich, Oct. 6. 1915.

## **First National Bank**

CAPITAL \$50,000 SURPLUS \$12,000  
To the trade:

We have known W. F. Tindall for many years and have always found him upright and honorable and fully believe that he will promptly send the goods for any cash sent him, and can confidently recommend his goods.

First National Bank  
By S. C. Smith. Cashier.

Dec. 3 1915.

MAR 20 1916

## INTRODUCTION

In presenting this little booklet it is my desire to set forth to those unfamiliar with the Ever-bearing strawberry the method used and soil best adapted for profitable culture of them.

Having had five years experience with several of the most promising varieties, testing them on nearly all kind of soils and under both favorable and unfavorable climatic conditions am in a position to be of service to those having little or no experience with them

I am so taken up with these wonderful berries that I have discarded all common kinds and am making a speciality of these alone and to parties ordering plants will say your order will have my personal attention, every plant going through my own hands before being shipped.

My plants are fresh dug at time of shipment carefully trimmed, good count and true to name, are well packed in moss and guaranteed to reach their destination in good condition by express or mail to all parts of the U. S. should a package go astray please notify at once. All orders promptly acknowledged and notice sent when plants are shipped. Certificate of inspection to each shipment.

There is no berry grown that will furnish the pleasure or profit as will the ever-bearing strawberry, people have come many miles to see my berries in fruiting and all pronounce them simply wonderful.

To parties who receive this booklet, if not interested please pass it on to a friend, or if you have a friend you think would like one please send address and I will gladly mail them one.

W. F. Tindall.

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Coldwater, Mich. April 30, 1915.

Mr. W. F. Tindall,  
Boyne City, Mich.

Dear Sir:

The Francis strawberry plants came yesterday, they are very fine plants indeed, I also had about one hundred plants from another party, that for size and root formation are not in a class with yours at all, in fact I think I never saw quite so so clean well rooted plants as those you sent me, etc.

Yours very sincerely,  
C. A. Tyler.

## CULTURE

To get best results Ever-bearing strawberries should be grown on well drained well enriched gravelly or sandy soil, there are several reasons for this the most important being, such soils are warmer, the surface dries quicker after a heavy rain which are frequent late in the season, fewer berries will rot and such dirt as get on berries will come off readily when dry, they should never be washed before shipping.

I set them on ground that has been well manured the previous season and planted to some cultivated crop, it is best to plow this late in the fall by so doing a great many troublesome insects are killed, this should be well harrowed in the Spring and an application of high grade fertilizer from 500 to 700 lbs an acre sown broadcast before last harrowing, if possible this should contain from 8 to 10 per-cent sulphate of potash. I get good results from wood ashes also. I apply about the same amount in from 4 to 6 weeks after plants are set, this should be applied on a calm day scattered well around the plants and worked in with cultivator and hoe.

I mark the ground both ways setting in rows 3 by 2 feet cultivate with horse one way any by hand the other until young plants begin to form, after that one way and by hand only, keeping the ground stirred frequently and free from weeds at all times, I do not mulch during the growing season as I am anxious to get plants, if grown in hills plants could be set closer but should be cultivated until just before berries start to ripen when mulch should be applied and worked well under the plants.

It is best to get these plants out early by so doing they will develop a much larger plant, produce more and stronger runner plants and are capable of producing more and larger berries.

The blossoms should be picked off until July 1. that is pinch or cut off the fruit stem before berries begin to form, berries will start ripening in about four weeks from last picking of blossoms.

Some are of the opinion this is necessary to make them bear late in the season. but such is not the case if no blossoms were picked the plants would start fruiting at once and continue throughout the whole



season at the expense of a good crop later when fancy prices were being received, the reason for picking the first blossoms is development of larger plants, also it would not be good policy to let these plants bear during the regular season while berries are cheap.

I renew the bed each Spring, picking only the one season, in this way the ground is kept in much better condition plants are healthier and produce much larger berries.

Parties not caring to grow plants could fruit them the second season, they are the first to bloom in the Spring, more frost resistant than common kinds and should they freeze you would be sure of a crop anyway for other blossoms would soon appear.

These the same as common kinds should be mulched for winter protection, clean straw or coarse manure applied after ground freezes and removed before growth starts in the Spring has given me best results.

## Five Years Experience

Be sure to order your plants of some reliable grower, common kinds are being sold by unscrupulous parties as fall-bearers on account of the demand for them at fancy prices, also some of the fall-bearers are not very productive, and as a rule the shy bearing kinds are the prolific plant makers all this with no knowledge of the proper method of growing them has discouraged many, it is very important to know your variety for they are not all adapted to the same soil or treatment.

Such varieties as Productive and Superb should be grown in hills, for the young or runner plants do not bear, they require a rich loamy soil, the plants are very large and thrifty but the fruit stems are short and the berries are hidden away under the leaves where the sun never sees them. if the season is wet which is very common a great many will rot, it is best to mulch these varieties, both make abundance of plants.

Such varieties as Americus, Progressive and Francis do best in matted rows as a great many young or runner plants will bear, but require different soils, the Amer-

icus will be very disappointing on sandy soil but do well on clay or heavy soil, the Progressive requires a rich loamy soil is very prolific but the berries are inclined to be small and has a poor flavor, both varieties are good plant makers.

The Francis is by far the best of the varieties I have grown, the berries are large, well formed, of gloss appearance and have an excellent flavor, are very firm which make them good shippers; this season the most of my berries went to Chicago by express, did not have a complaint in regard to quality or condition, for these berries I received \$6.50 per 16 qt crate f. o. b. Boyne City.

The Francis does best on sandy soil the only fault being a poor plant producer, for this reason it is not listed by but very few nurserymen and are more expensive, but these plants do not require babying as some would have you believe, in transplanting I have lost fewer of them than any variety I have grown, the mother plant will grow as large as any variety and is of spreading habit, the fruit stems are very long and sometimes you can scarcely see the leaves for blossoms and berries.

The yield per acre the first season is almost as large as common kinds the second year, the care is no more than with common kinds and it does not take two seasons to get a crop, comes after spring frosts and summer drouths, the fall frosts seldom effects them had it not been for my late berries the past season would scarcely paid expenses.

Nothing attracts more attention at the fall fairs and festivals than does an exhibit of strawberries and there is not a strawberry grown to compare with the Francis for this purpose, no berry will stand up longer and no berry has a prettier appearance.

The Francis have proven so far superior to other varieties I have grown that I have discarded all others and parties wanting true FRANCIS I can fill your wants, with strictly first class plants.

The Francis is a strong "staminate" and needs no other variety to pollenize.

Of all the orders filled with this variety last season did not have one complaint as to quality or condition of plants.

Chicago, Aug. 27 1915.

Mr. W. F. Tindall,  
Boyne City, Mich.

Dear Sir:

Received your strawberries which are the best berry I have seen for some time. Can use several cases each week as long as they last, if you have not sent your bill for the first shipment wish you would do so at once, so I can make out our vouchers.

Yours very truly,  
F. H. Muller,  
Steward the Blackstone.

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Wakefield, Mass. May 8. 1915.

Mr. W. F. Tindall,  
Boyne City, Mich

Dear Sir:

The strawberry plants arrived by parcel post Friday A. M. and was much surprised at their condition when opened, every plant was in perfect condition and we were much pleased with them, they were fine plants and you surely know how to pack them, etc.

Yours truly,  
R. S. Bennett.

Pleasant Prairie, Wis. May 2, 1915.

Mr. W. F. Tindall,  
Boyne City, Mich.

Dear Sir:

I received the strawberry plants in good condition, they are certainly nice plants, have them set out, had a nice shower, think they will all come out fine.

Yours respectfully,  
Mrs. Lena Higgins.

Harbor Springs, Mich. Dec. 9, 1915.

Mr. W. F. Tindall,  
Boyne City, Mich.

Dear Mr. Tindall:

I desire to thank you for the kindly interest you have taken in my welfare regarding the culture of Fall-bearing strawberries.

The 3,000 Francis strawberry plants I got of you last spring, I found true to name, and the plants were received in splendid condition, most of my berries went to the resort trade at 50 cts. per qt.

Wishing the very best of success.

Believe me,  
Very truly yours,  
A. W. Bliss.

# **Prices for 1916**

**50 cents per dozen.**

**\$3.00 per 100.**

**\$25.00 per 1000.**

## **Terms**

**One third cash balance C. O. D.**

**Postage or express paid on all orders where cash in full is sent. C. O. D. orders purchaser to pay transportation and collection charges.**

## A FEW DON'TS

Don't let roots of strawberry plants become dry.

Don't set so deep the crown will be covered with dirt.

Don't set so shallow the roots will be exposed to the air,

Don't wad the roots all up, cut them back at least one-third and spread them out fan-shaped when setting.

Don't wait a month after plants are set before working around them.

Don't cultivate deep; work shallow and often.

W. F. TINDALL.