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MINNESOTA NO. 3



A Strawberry that beats all the old June bearing varieties. In color and shape the Minnesota No. 3 resembles the Dunlap, but is a little larger and is more productive and of better quality. It ripens all over uniformly with no green tips. The berry is firm and stands shipping a long distance, making it one of the best commercial berries. It begins ripening about a week earlier than the Dunlap and continues all through the usual Dunlap season. Its remarkably strong root system enables the Minnesota No. 3 to withstand drought and to produce the wonderful crops it has borne. This strawberry was originated by Superintendent Haralson at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm; has been widely tested and its efficiency proved as the following extracts from reports show:

Prof. Waldron says that at Fargo, N. D. Experiment Station, in comparison with 14 other varieties, Minnesota No. 3 led the list, yielding at the rate of 4042 quarts per acre—about 45% more fruit than Senator Dunlap produced in the same field, out-bearing Haverland, Warfield and many other excellent varieties.

The Supt. of the Paynesville, Minn., Trial Station reports: "Minnesota No. 3 is still at the head of all June bearing berries. Not only is the plant healthy and strong, and the fruit well up from the ground on long stems, but the fruit is all that could be desired in a strawberry. It is firm and a good shipper; it is a large berry, some of the best specimens measuring one and three-fourths inches in diameter and ripe to the center, with no green tips, as the Senator Dunlap has."

At the Jeffers Trial Station the No. 3 gave better results than the Dunlap and was of better quality, as also at the Nevis Station in Hubbard County.

Peter Jacksen, Cloquet, Minn., in the Minnesota Horticulturist for March 1916 says, "I had my first trial of the Minnesota No. 3 strawberry last year (1915) and they did finely. I had 125 quarts from 60 plants." While in the same magazine, page 128, reporting a discussion on strawberries, Mr. Willis mentions, "I have my strawberries on new ground and they did fine, couldn't be better. From a space of five feet square I got 28 boxes, that is of No. 3." In the same discussion Mr. Geo. J. Kellogg who has been growing strawberries in southern Wisconsin since 1852, said, "I don't believe there is anything yet that has been offered or brought out that I have examined thoroughly that is any better than June variety No. 3 as grown by Haralson, and the No. 1017 of the everbearers."

Minnesota No. 3 has been tried out on all kinds of soils all through the Northwest. It is the berry to plant for results. We got our original stock direct from the Fruit Breeding Farm so we know it is pure. Complete directions for care and planting are furnished with all plants.

THE ANDREWS NURSERY

ESTABLISHED 1872

FARIBAULT

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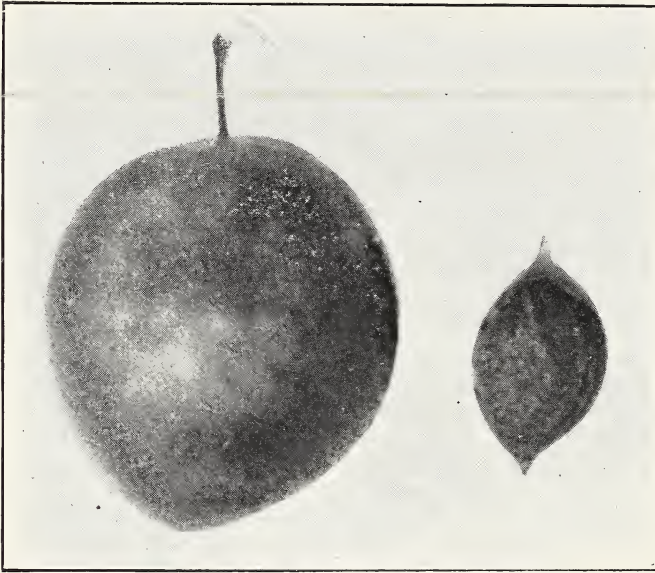
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MINNESOTA

"WANETA" PLUM

PROF. N. E. HANSEN has been called the "Burbank of the North" on account of his work at the Dakota Experiment Station at Brookings, in originating hardy fruits. These new creations have been to the farmers and fruit growers of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa and the Dakotas, all that Luther Burbank's work has been to California.

Many of the planters of the Northwest are acquainted with Prof. Hansen's earlier varieties of hybrid plums, such as Opata, Sapa and Hanska. These are all radically different from any other plums that are hardy enough to stand our rigorous climate, all of them having borne the next season after that of planting, and being in flavor and appearance markedly different from the common varieties of plums.



Since introducing the Sapa and the Opata which ripen earlier than any other kinds, Prof. Hansen has made crosses between the native American and Japanese plums. The results of this work are given in the following extract from the March 1st, 1916 issue of "Farm Stock & Home" in which Prof. Hansen says:

"Still another group of my plums have attracted much attention. They are hybrids of the best native plum with various Japanese plums. The largest of these, and the one that is the largest of all my plums, is the "WANETA," introduced in the spring of 1913. I named this after an Indian chief from the wilds of the James River of South Dakota, who won fame in the War of 1812. This plum is two inches in diameter and weighs two ounces. The male parent is the Terry, the largest native plum. The female parent is Burbank's Apple Plum. A plate of this

raised in Minnesota was shown at the Minnesota State Fair in 1915. The best specimen was two and one-eighth inches. I expect some of our growers will do even better after the trees get older. The flavor is a superb mingling of the delicious Japanese plum flavor with some of the sprightliness of the native. The skin may be chewed as well as the flesh, as it is all good eating. This tree set fruit last year, the fifth consecutive year, in spite of being cut severely for buds and scions the past two years.*** I feel certain that under ordinary conditions the "WANETA" will be a productive tree and all the other native plums certainly look pretty small along side of it."

The "WANETA" has the following features that make it the most desirable plum for the North:

1. It has been tested in various localities of the Northwest and found to be hardy.
2. Is a regular, annual bearer.
3. Bears young.
4. Size of fruit much greater than any other strictly hardy plum—the largest, on very young trees, being two to two and one-eighth inches in diameter.
5. The pit is small for a plum of this size.
6. The flavor is excellent, being a happy combination of the best qualities in the flavor of both the Japanese and the native plums—even the skins having lost all the acrid, "puckery" taste that is so characteristic of all of our best purely American varieties.

THE ANDREWS NURSERY.

Established 1872

FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA