

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

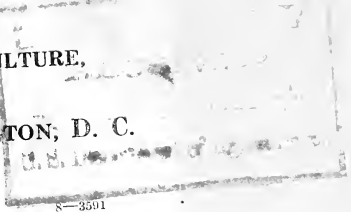
62.61

From *Macedon*
Address *Macedon*

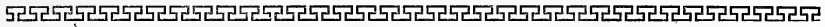
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

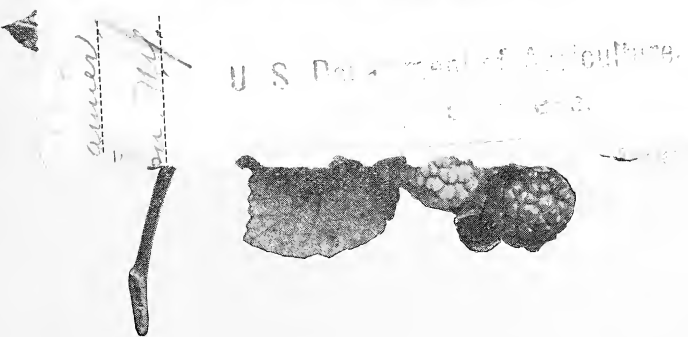
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY,
Horticultural and Pomological Investigations.
M. R. N.



1922



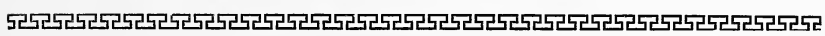
HERE IT IS!



THE ONTARIO RED RASPBERRY

OTHER NEW FRUITS ALSO LISTED

A. B. Katkamier, Macedon, N. Y.



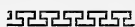
New Fruits

My suggestion is that you should try out new varieties and then stick to those which most please you.

Old varieties have not been, and it is highly probable that they cannot be, improved. It would seem, therefore, that the only way fruit growing can advance is by the introduction of new fruits.

New varieties appeal to the curiosity, the pride, the palate and aesthetic senses of the grower and may also become highly profitable as money makers.

You will find herein listed some of the most promising new fruits.



Across the Ocean

On September 28, 1921, I filled an order of 22 varieties of Strawberries, Columbian Purple Raspberry, Ontario Red Raspberry and Honeysweet Black Raspberry for Stavanger, Norway. It was necessary to select and pack the plants so they would endure the trip across the Atlantic Ocean and the North Sea and arrive at their destination in good condition. This customer had tried a number of times to get American plants but all had failed to have any life after the long journey. I have every reason to believe that the plants I forwarded will be ready for business as soon as they are transplanted in the Norwegian soil and will give to the people of that interesting country the very best varieties of berry fruits to be found in America.

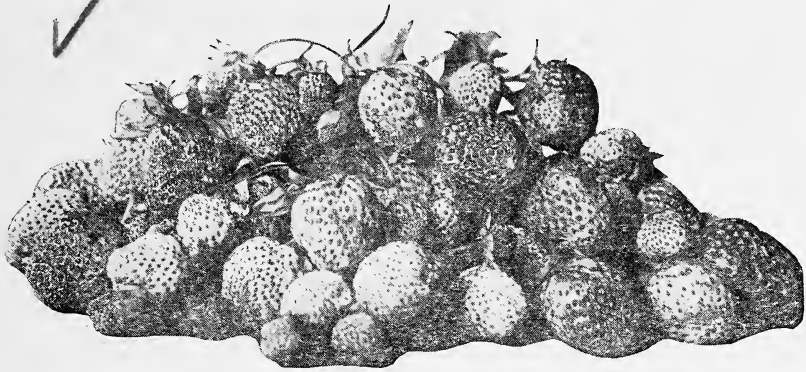


Cornell Eleven

This corn is an early yellow dent and is a selection made by the eminent plant breeder, Prof. H. J. Webber. It was named Cornell Eleven in honor of the famous Cornell football team. Wherever tried the Cornell eleven stays because it is a great producer of fodder and corn, yielding on good ground 150 bushels per acre.

In 1921 I planted Cornell Eleven on May 10th, harvested it Aug. 26 and it was all husked by Sept. 24. The seed was shock cured and cribbed without rain. No one has better seed corn.

Seed by mail, postage paid, 30 cents per quart; \$3.00 per bushel, by express.



Standard June Bearing Strawberries

There is surely some variety of strawberries that will grow to perfection on your soil, no matter what it is, light sand or heavy clay or some type between these two. If you have heretofore failed to get satisfactory results it is because you have not grown the right variety adapted to your soil and the climatic conditions. The thing to do is to test out a number of varieties and then stick to the one which does the best for you. The following varieties seem to be in the greatest demand and are therefore most likely to succeed with you.

One of my customers says that to have plenty of home grown strawberries puts a lot of pleasure in life. 26 plants, any variety, 50 cents; 100 plants, \$1.00.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|
| ✓ BUBACH | ✓ CHARLES FIRST | ✓ GLEN MARY | ✓ ST. MARTIN |
| ✓ BRANDYWINE | ✓ COLLINS | ✓ HELEN DAVIS | ✓ STEVENS LATE |
| ✓ BEDERWOOD | ✓ DUNLAP | ✓ JOE JOHNSON | ✓ SENATOR WILSON |
| ✓ BUSHEL BASKET | ✓ EATON | ✓ PARSONS BEAUTY | ✓ WM. BELT |
| ✓ CAMPBELLS EARLY | ✓ GANDY | ✓ PREMIER | ✓ WARFIELD |

Fall Bearing Strawberries

Those who succeed in getting the fruit from the everbearers do not let them form very many new plants but keep the mother plants busy producing berries. This is best accomplished by the hill system -- plants set about a foot apart and all runners kept off. Try this plan and get some nice berries in August, September and October.

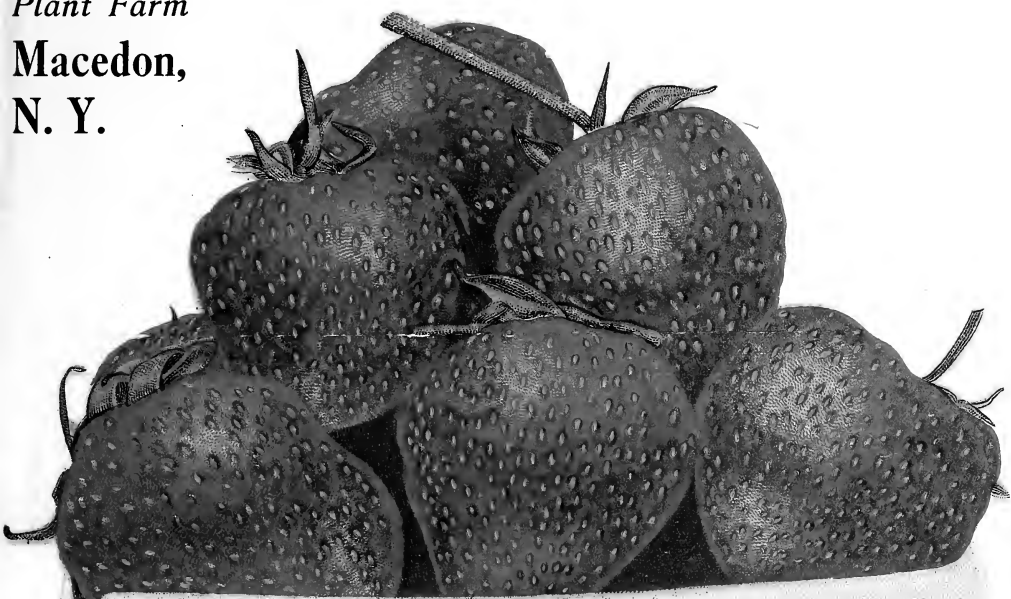
- ✓ **Waits Perfection** This is the newest of the fall-bearers and one of the best. It is of the superb type but a firmer and more productive variety. 12 plants \$2.
- ✓ **Progressive** Not a large berry but a delicious one. Produces a lot of berries, firm and attractive. 25 plants \$1.
- ✓ **Superb** Hardy, and a frost resister. I have picked ripe Superb strawberries in November from under a light fall of snow. The berries are truly superb in quality. 25 plants \$1.
- ✓ **Neverfail** This is Mr. Farmer's famous fall bearer and a good one. It seems to succeed on about all types of soil. I have had it do splendidly on a dry muck soil. 26 plants \$1.
- ✓ **Champion** Doesn't make many plants on my soils but is very productive of bright red, sweet berries. 26 plants \$1.

Return Postage Guaranteed

A. B. Katkamier

*Certified
Plant Farm*

**Macedon,
N. Y.**



Grow Your Own Strawberries

Raspberries and Asparagus

Choice Iris Roots given free with each order

The Scientists at the N. Y. State
Agricultural Experiment Station
recommend with confidence

Bliss, Beacon and Boquet Straw-
berries and the Cayuga Red Rasp-
berry which they originated.

PRICES

	Per Doz.	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1000
Beacon.....	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$5.00
Bliss.....	1.00	3.00	5.00
Boquet.....	1.00	3.00	5.00
Jumbo.....	1.00	—Doz. lots only		
Table Queen.....	.60	1.50	2.50	\$20.00
Ettersburg Late.....	.60	1.50	2.50	20.00
Gold Coin.....	1.00	3.00	5.00
Standard June varieties.....	.40	.60	1.00	9.00
Everbearers.....	.50	.75	1.50	12.00
Columbian Purple.....	1.00	2.50	4.00	30.00
Cayuga Red.....	1.00	—Doz. lots only		
Washington Asparagus.....		.60	1.00	8.00

Very Special. To get you started with these magnificent new berries, I will send you one dozen plants each of three varieties, your selection for \$2.; 100 each of three varieties for \$12. This is your opportunity.

All plants sent parcel postage prepaid.

ROCHESTER
LITHO. CO.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.
NO. 920

A. B. Katkamier

Certified Plant Farm

Macedon, N. Y.



THE JUNE CROP FROM PLANTS SET IN NOVEMBER

You Can Read

all of this important circular in 5 minutes. You are told about the very best there is in Berries. They will give you greatest profits in **Garden, Market and Plant Trade**. Be the first to have these newest and choicest berries in your neighborhood. You will have something real to talk about and to enjoy eating or marketing.

The best time to set out berry plants is late in the fall or early in the spring. I prefer late fall planting. But all fall set plants should be mulched—just covered out of sight with coarse manure, potato vines, etc.

Bliss. The supreme quality strawberry. It marks the utmost advance in the development of better fruit. It is sprightly sweet, richly fragrant, highly flavored, taste satisfying, refreshing, glossy red, large, very productive. The berries bring the price among people who know. Originated at N. Y. State Ag. Exp. Station.

Boquet. Destined to be the main crop mid-season mark t strawberry. Big in plant, berry and crop. The berries are glossy red, juicy, firm, deliciously flavored. Ships long distances without injury. Originated at N. Y. State Ag. Exp. Station.

Beacon. After testing out all the early strawberries the Station finds Beacon to be the best early variety in existence. It is also very productive. It is the handsomest of all. Large, glossy red, juicy, firm, refreshing. Originated at N. Y. State Ag. Exp. Station.

Table Queen. It is difficult for me to describe this grand strawberry and restrain my enthusiasm. It is a big producer either in hills or matted rows of large, bright red berries, delicious and pleasing. A good canner.

Jumbo. A new strawberry from Oswego County. A mammoth plant and a whale of a berry. It's a good one too. Try it.

Ettersburg Late. Gives the best results of all the very late strawberries. High in quality, the round red berries are produced bountifully and greatly relished, when other June varieties have ceased bearing.

Gold Coin. The best Everbearer. Heavy producer from June until winter comes. Large bright

red, golden seeded, fragrant and richly flavored. A four year old patch kept in hills is very productive.

Columbian Purple Raspberry. This grand old standby is the best buy in raspberries at present. It is disease resistant and you are sure of a heavy crop of delicious berries for many years. I have a few bushes along the garden fence that are 27 years old and every year they bear a full crop. The Columbian bushes are beautiful in foliage, when loaded with fruit, or when the leaves have fallen, and the bright reddish purple canes or stalks glisten in the sun. The bushes do not spread like the red sorts, but "stay where they are put." Columbian should be in every garden. It is the only profitable raspberry for field culture.

The inspection of our 24 acres of Columbians showed only 17 diseased plants. These were dug out and destroyed and we now have over 30,000 vigorous mother bushes. The tips have been layered and we have over 250,000 tip plants, as free from disease as it is humanly possible to have them. Nurserymen and planters are already placing orders for these certified plants to use as foundation stock for their own growing. Send your order at once before these disease free plants are all taken.

Cayuga Red Raspberry. It is earlier, more productive, and better in every way than Cuthbert. It will be in great demand as soon as plants in sufficient quantity can be grown. Originated at N. Y. State Ag. Exp. Station.

Washington Asparagus. The world's oldest and most healthful vegetable. It is especially good to prevent diseases of the kidneys. Should be grown in every garden and by every market gardener. Large one year roots are best to plant.

BEAUTIFUL IRIS GIVEN AWAY

With every order for Berry or Asparagus plants I will include absolutely free two or more Iris mother roots. I have over 50 of the most sought for varieties. I paid \$20.00 for one mother root of Ambassadeur 3 years ago.

Beautify your lawn or garden with Iris, more gorgeous in color than the rainbow.

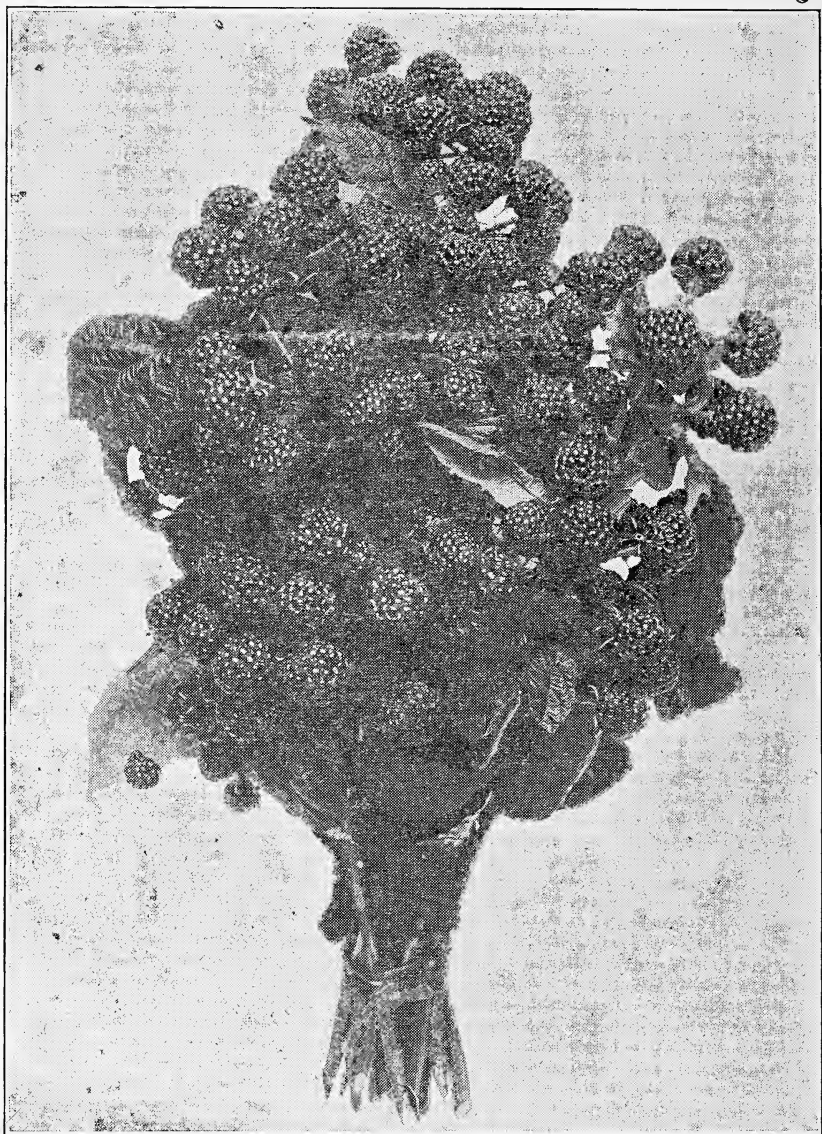
My business is growing plants. My hobby is growing Iris. I enjoy giving the Iris roots away to my customers for Berry and Asparagus plants. The number of free Iris mother roots sent you, will depend on the size of your order.

Remember I guarantee all plants to reach customers safely, postage paid. Tell your neighbors. Order now.

A. B. Katkamier

Certified Plant Farm

Macedon, N. Y.



Honeysweet Black Raspberries The original bush of which was discovered in 1912 and is still vigorous and productive. The Honeysweet berries are jet black, firm and sweet. Honeysweet tip plants, 12 for 75 cents; 100 for \$3.50.

Haymaker Purple Raspberry A very strong growing purple berry, rich in flavor, productive and excellent for the home garden. Haymaker tip plants, 12 for 75 cents; 100 for \$3.50.

Columbian Purple Raspberry The very best in every respect of the purple cap varieties. More quarts of the Columbian are grown than of all other raspberries combined. There's a reason! The berries are superb in quality either when fresh picked for the table or when canned or dried for sauce and pies. The plant is large, hardy and most productive of all. It makes more dollars per acre for the grower than any other raspberry. Once planted it will produce abundantly for 50 or more years. Price of Columbian tip plants, 12 for 75 cents; 100 for \$3.50; 1000 for \$20. Parcel Postage Paid. A. B. Katkamier, Macedon, N. Y.

Albert F. Etter is a genius in breeding strawberries. He has been at it nearly forty years. He has used all the wild types of strawberries and many of the cultivated varieties in his hybridizing and has produced some of the most valuable new varieties of strawberries now being grown.

We have seventeen kinds of Etter's strawberries, having secured the foundation stock direct from him. The plants came across the continent but we did not lose one per cent of them. The Etter strawberries are hardy and full of vigor and life.

Briefly described they are as follows and mailed at the very moderate price of 26 plants for \$1.00.

Etter Strawberries

✓ **Trebla** "When I first observed Trebla," says Mr. Etter, "among 5000 seedlings of many varied crosses, I recorded it in my notebook as a prodigy of productiveness." It did not seem possible a plant could mature such a crop of fruit, but it did, and has since produced at the rate of 25,000 quarts per acre.

✓ **Ettersburg No. 80** Foliage large, broad, glossy, green and leathery. Fruit bright red and glossy. Has many friends because of its productiveness and all around high quality can be relied upon.

✓ **Ettersburg No. 84** Fruit very red, very juicy and a high class table berry. It stands drought, heat and cold winters well. The root system is strong and deep.

✓ **Ettersburg No. 89** Makes a wonderful big, strong plant with numerous crowns and has a great producing capacity. The berries are always heart shaped and good for any purpose, fresh or cooked.

✓ **Ettersburg No. 121** This variety is rated by the highest authorities as the most perfect type of a canning strawberry the world has today. Its uniform size, globular form, brilliant red color, which does not fade when canned; its high flavor and firmness, its productiveness, ease of being hulled makes it one of the most remarkable berries ever produced.

✓ **Red Cross** This variety is so named because it is perfectly at home in the midst of distress among its fellows. In other words, when all other varieties are in distress from heat and drouth, Red Cross goes right on producing the plumpst and sweetest berries ever, just as though all was lovely. Of all the berries I have yet produced, I regard Red Cross as the finest to eat in the patch or as a table berry, being unrivaled as a shortcake berry. The berries ripen early.

✓ **Kalicene** Its most remarkable character is its solidity and firmness, a quality where it stands unrivaled and alone. It is blood red to the center, spicy and highly flavored.

✓ **Fendalcino** It is bright red, of extra fine flavor and tolerably firm. It is extra early and should be a high class berry for nearby markets. Should become a favorite variety for the home garden.

✓ **Eurisko** Berries large to very large, deep red to the center and firm. A splendid berry crushed, preserved and for jam.

✓ **Bederarena** This variety is distinctly a table fruit and vies with the Red Cross among visitors for the honor as the best berry to eat from hand in the field. It is beautiful, productive, rich and sweet in flavor, and unlike any other variety. The plants will grow on land too poor to grow most sorts.

You will add pleasure and profit testing out these new Etter Strawberries. 26 plants mailed for \$1.00.



Photo by Mock

Lecture
"Finding the Fun in Your Job"

Setting Berry Plants Late in Fall

I have now adopted certain methods of doing the work of fall planting, with the assurance of having as good, if not better luck, in getting a satisfactory fruiting bed as with spring set plants, and having two chances instead of one in getting the work done.

I presume it is conceded by all that the proper time in which to transplant a vine, shrub or tree is when it is in a dormant condition. There is practically no growth to strawberry plants after the middle of October, but the plants may be safely fall set any time after the middle of September when the ground isn't frozen.

If one could be sure of weather conditions in the later fall, my observation teaches me that the last two weeks in November and the first week in December is a good time to commence the fall setting. Most of the fall crops are by this time harvested and the land to be used can be cultivated over or plowed and harrowed, if thought best, though I am getting as good results from the one as from the other soil preparation.

For best fruiting results rows should run north and south and should be marked out 3 feet or 4 feet apart with the plants set out 12 to 18 inches apart in the row, according to the natural ability of the plant to form few or many new plants. For gardens, plants may be set closer.

In preparing plants for fall setting I trim them to one or two of the youngest leaves, throwing the plants in a tight, oak-stave, half-bushel basket and keeping them well covered from the wind and sun with a piece of old sacking. In general, probably more strawberry plants are weakened or killed from the exposure given them between being taken from the ground and being again placed in the ground, than from all other causes combined. Too much care can hardly be given to strawberry plants out of the ground, and, like fish out of water, they should be put in their proper element as quickly as possible.

The right depth for setting strawberry plants is that in which they grew before being dug; the stems and leaves entirely in the air, the roots entirely in the ground, and the crowns on the level with the surface.

The plants do not have time to form new roots before the ground is frozen and all growth is stopped, but the plants are there where you want them, continuing their dormant condition and ready to take advantage of the first warm weather and start growing before the spring set plants are transplanted, and will earlier send out their blossom clusters and their runners to form new plants.

It is necessary that fall set strawberry plants should be adequately mulched. For this purpose I have found nothing better than barnyard manure reasonably finely divided so that the mulch will settle down close to the ground, covering the plant out of sight. A liberal handful of this material will be enough. I have found it to be beneficial to step on the little mounds of mulch over the plants. This firms the mulch and aids in preventing its being blown away.

If there is a thaw during the winter and the ground is uncovered, I take a basket of mulch and go over the field, and on finding a plant not sufficiently covered, I recover it, for if it is left bare it will be quite sure to get heaved out by the freezing and thawing weather of the spring.

The Ontario Red Raspberry is a second generation of Superlative crossed on Loudon. It was the best among thousands of seedlings and is undoubtedly the best Red Raspberry ever produced and in a few years will take the place of all other kinds in the home garden and in the commercial plantations.

The plants of the Ontario are very hardy, vigorous, develop a medium number of suckers and are very productive. The fruit matures in early mid-season, earlier than the Cuthbert, a day or two later than June or Marlboro. The berries are very large and their size is well retained throughout the season. In flavor and quality the Ontario is of the best as the flesh is as sweet and aromatic as Cuthbert.

You pay 50 cents or more for a single fruit tree and there is no increase of trees at the end of the year, you have only that one tree.

Fifty cents paid for one Ontario Red Raspberry plant and it will increase at least 15 plants the first year. The second year you can have 240 plants and the third year 3600 plants, enough to set out nearly two acres. Some folks lose sight of this fact when considering the first cost of plants. Five dollars paid for a dozen Ontario Red Raspberry plants is a small item when compared with the possible results.

Price of Ontario Red Raspberry plants, 50c each; \$5 per dozen.



Free Delivery All plants, except those ordered by express, are delivered free by Parcel Post direct to your mail box. You know just what your plants cost and you get them quickly.



Every Customer who orders plants valued at \$2.00 or over will receive a copy of my 100 page Grange Book free. Grange Book alone, 50 cents

Make checks, drafts and money orders payable to

A. B. Katkamier
Macedon, N. Y.