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PRICE LIST

BERRY PLANTS

OUR SPECIALTY

FROM THE

PUYALLUP VALLEY

The Greatest Berry Growing District in the World



Rosecroft Nurseries and Fruit Farms SUMNER, WASHINGTON

Phone 18F4

To Our Patrons

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Our nurseries are located on paved highway about one mile southeast of Sumner postoffice. We make a specialty of small fruits as well as plants.

As we grow plants in very large quantities for other nurseries and for large planting, we can make especially attractive prices to those who are placing large orders.

We would advise ordering early, the earlier the better, as orders are filled in rotation as received; and the earliest selections are often the best stock.

SUBSTITUTING: In unusual cases we sometimes find it necessary to put in another kind in the place of the one ordered. This is due to our running short of the variety or inability to dig them at proper time. There are many varieties practically the same or that closely resemble each other in appearance and in value. In such cases we always endeavor to select varieties of equal or superior value to those ordered. If you do not wish us to exercise this method please mark your order sheet plainly, "No substitution." We endeavor to give good value to all customers and use every precaution to send only first-class stock and true to name. If any of our plants are found to be otherwise we will cheerfully replace them free of charge or refund the purchase price, but it is mutually understood between ourselves and our patrons that we are not liable for damages more than the original price paid for goods. We cannot guarantee all plants to live, because it is impossible for us to know the conditions of planting and care they receive.

SEND CASH WITH ORDER, Check, postal order, express money order or stamps in small denomination, and if plants are to be sent by parcel post, include postage with order. If preferred, shipment may be made by parcel post or express C. O. D., that is, all the charges are to be paid by customer when plants are received.

TERMS: 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1,000 rate.

The prices in this list do not include transportation.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Suitable Distances for Planting and

Number Required Per Acre

Kind	Spacing	No. pe	er A.
Black & Purple Raspberries	3 x7 ft.	2075	66
Grape Vines	8 x8 ft.	780 v	ines
Currants		2178 pl	ants
Gooseberries	. 5 x5 ft.	1742	66
Red Raspberries	$2\frac{1}{2}$ x7 ft.	2500	66
Bush Blackberries	3-5 x8 ft.	1089-1815	66
Evergreen Blackberries	16 x8 ft.	390	46
Himalaya Blackberries	25 x8 ft.	218	44
Dewberries	6 x6 ft.	1210	66
Loganberries	10 x8 ft.	544	44
Strawberries	$1\frac{1}{2}$ x3 ft.	9658	66
Asparagus 1		6000	66
Rhubarb		1700	46

Care of Plants When Received—If the ground is not in condition when they arrive, take each variety, open bunches and spread roots very thinly along the side of a shallow furrow; then cover roots with dirt not higher than the crowns of the plants. Give partial shade and if ground is dry, water roots only. In a few days they will have sent out little white fibrous roots and will be in better condition for transplanting than at first.

Soil—Almost any soil that will grow field crops will grow good berries—good, rich, well-drained sandy loam preferred.

Drainage—Your berry patch should be well drained the same as your land for any other crop.

Fertilizing—The best fertilizer we ever found for fruit is stable manure. Fruit plants, like any other crop, need rich ground and respond quickly to good care and fertilization.

Preparing Ground—Soil for setting fruit plants should be plowed or spaded deep and harrowed till all lumps are mashed and it is loose and level. Then roll or float before setting.

Cultivation—We recommend shallow cultivation as soon as plants are set or at least within a day or two. This levels the ground and holds the moisture. Shallow cultivation should be kept up through the growing season. Hoe often enough to keep out all weeds.

RASPBERRIES

In great variety as to color, flavor and season. Next to the strawberries the raspberries are the most important and popular of small fruits. They should be planted liberally in every garden. They prefer light, loamy soil. Twelve plants of each class will furnish supply for the average family.

RED VARIETIES

CUTHBERT—The best and most popular raspberry, canes of strong growth; berries large, rich, fine for table and canning, and an excellent shipper. The leader in the Puyallup Valley.

ANTWERP—Large hemispherical fruit of excellent shipping quality when picked before soft. Quite acid. Season short. Produces more fruit than any other raspberry we have tried.

KING—Very early, short season, splendid quality for shipping and table use, small fruit and of bright red color. Produces good crop, and canes do not grow very tall.

MARLBORO—Fruit large and firm of light red color. Canes heavy and stiff with very few thorns. Early variety and a favorite for market.

SUPERLATIVE—The largest of the red raspberries. Fruit on inch long, heavy producer, canes medium size.

EVERBEARING VARIETY

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING—Bears the first season, fruits continually from early June until frost. Canes medium growth and produces good crop of excellent fruit.

YELLOW VARIETY

GOLDEN QUEEN—Fruit yellow; otherwise very closely resembling the Cuthbert. The best of the yellow varieties. Fine for table use.

BLACK CAP VARIETIES

CUMBERLAND—The leader among the Black Caps. Strong grower, heavy yielder of very large fruit—midseason.

PLUM FARMER—A recent introduction—very closely resembles the Cumberland, but a little more hardy and a trifle earlier.

GREGG—An old standard late variety. Fine quality fruit and good producer.

KANSAS—Best early variety, good producer of excellent fruit. Very popular.

BLACK PEARL—An excellent sort of recent introduction. Very popular in the East, withstanding the hardest frosts.

PURPLE VARIETIES

Purple raspberries resemble both the red and the black raspberries, but have a distinct flavor of their own. While the fruit is not so attractive in color as the black and red varieties, there are none more delicious as fresh fruit or canned. They are very rank growers and produce abundantly.

JAPANESE WINEBERRY

Ornamental both in fruit and plant. Fruit is a bright yellow-wine color, each berry exposed in a large calyx, making a fine appearance among the red, hairy canes. Fruit rich, sub-acid and is highly esteemed for canning, preserves and jellies.

LOGANBERRIES

A cross between the red raspberry and dewberry. Very popular and profitable, especially in Western Oregon, where extensively used for beverages. Canes of trailing habit, growing 10 to 18 feet long, should be supported by trellis. Not very hardy, but grows well in Coast country. Six plants will supply an average family with plenty of fruit.

LOGANBERRY—Fruit very large (2 in. long), bright red, acid, excellent for jellies and pies. Becoming very popular market variety.

PHENOMENAL BERRY—Luther Burbank's production, very similar to the Loganberry. A little more hardy, fruit a trifle larger and inclined to be double.

BLACKBERRIES

The stronger growing varieties, as Lawton, Burbank and Kittatinny, should be planted 4 or 5 feet apart in the row. The trailing varieties may be tained on a trellis or fence, serving additional purpose as an ornament or as protection against trespassing. This class of fruit plants prefers heavier soil than raspberries, owing to later fruiting season.

MAMMOTH—Trailing variety, canes attain 10 to 15 feet in length. Enormously productive and the first ripe of the blackberries. Fruit enormous, specimens measuring 2½ inches in length; excellent for canning; having a taste similar to the wild blackberry. Requires protection east of the Cascades.

EVERGREEN—Trailing habit, canes grow 15 to 20 feet long. Beautiful foliage, which is retained all winter. Berries large, black, sweet and delicious, not good until thoroughly ripe. Produces until frost. A splendid shipper and canner. Adapted especially to the Coast climate.

HIMALAYA GIANT—Trailing habit, canes grow to 30 or 40 feet long. Should be trained on trellis or fences. Fruit large and glossy black, excellent quality when ripe; a very abundant bearer. Produces until frost.

EARLY KING—The best extra early blackberry, strong grower, productive, berries of good size and sweet. Valuable market variety.

KITTATINNY—Rank grower, yields good crop of large, glossy berries, which are sweet and excellent. A valuable market variety. LAWTON—Rank grower, heavy canes, fruit large and showy, quite acid, late.

RATHBUN—Canes semi-trailing—need support. Berry large, jet black and coreless, seeds small. Excellent quality for home and market.

SNYDER—The leading bush blackberry in the United States, perfectly hardy, very productive, excellent shipper, canner and table fruit.

ICEBERG, THE WHITE BLACKBERRY—Fruit creamy white, of good size, sweet, small seeds, very attractive when served in dish with ordinary blackberries. Bush is a vigorous grower.

THORNLESS BLACKBERRIES—Strong trailing vines 10 to 20 feet long and absolutely without thorns. While highly recommended as a great success in California, we have not had it long enough to know its fruiting qualities in Washington.

DEWBERRIES

Similar to the blackberry but of trailing habit; fruiting canes should be trained on stakes or trellis. Fruit ripens earlier and is superior to the blackberry. Would recommend at least six plants for average family.

LUCRETIA—The leading variety and there are none better. Succeeds in all soils. Berries very large, sweet and delicious. Bears abundantly.

AUSTIN—The earliest dewberry, excellent quality, ripens one week in advance of Lucretia.

CURRANTS

The best fruit is produced on the two or threeyear-old wood. Cut out all wood over four years old and allow new growth to take its place. Fruit should be used before dead ripe for best results in jelly making. Would recommend 12 plants for average family.

RED VARIETIES

PERFECTION—By far the best of the red varieties, excellent fruit of immense size, as large as grapes in long, full clusters. Its bright color and large size attracts attention everywhere. Strong grower, produces freely, medium early.

CHERRY—Large, bright red, excellent quality. Old standard variety for home use.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Large, heavy producer. Standard market variety.

RED CROSS—An excellent kind for both home and market use. Large, bright red fruit, heavy cropper.

VICTORIA RED—Best late variety, fruit large and abundant; especially desirable where there is danger of late spring frost.

WILDER—Vigorous grower and good producer of fine large fruit, a very popular market variety.

WHITE VARIETY

WHITE GRAPE—Generally considered the best of the white kinds. Fruit fine quality, beautiful transparent berries.

GOOSEBERRIES

Comparatively few people are familiar with this fruit in the ripened state. Excellent jellies and jams with a distinctive and delightful flavor are produced from them and the fresh ripe berries are very palatable. Bushes should be pruned as with currants We recommend 12 plants to supply the average family.

COPLAND—A wonderful new production. Berries immense size, smooth, pale green when ripe; very delightful flavor. Yields heavy crop. Try some of these for the ripe fruit.

OREGON CHAMPION—The leading commercial gooseberry of the Northwest, free from mildew, a splendid cropper; berries large, green and good quality.

HOUGHTON—Very popular in the Eastern states, free from mildew. Heavy yielder, berries red. smaller than Oregon Champion but of excellent quality, and especially desirable when ripe.

DOWNING—The favorite variety in the East. Free from mildew. Berries grow large, fine quality and good producer.

JOSSLYN—Larger than the foregoing variety. Free from mildew, berries red, fine.

PEARL—Rapidly gaining in popularity. Free from mildew, berries pale green, delightfully sweet when ripe, large and good yielder.

INDUSTRY—The best variety of English Gooseberry. Subject to mildew. Berries red, when ripe. Very large, sweet and good.

GRAPE VINES

Nearly every home has some appropriate place for this attractive and delicious fruit vine. Trained to the house, over a door entrance or even on a fence, after they are once started they do well on soil too poor for other fruits. Two or three vines will provide an abundance of fruit for an average family.

BLACK VARIETIES

CONCORD—One of the most popular market grapes. Large and handsome; very hardy and productive.

ISLAND BELL—Resembles Concord, ten days earlier. Particularly adapted to the Pacific Coast.

MOORE'S EARLY—Resembles the Concord but considerably earlier and of better quality.

CAMPBELLS EARLY—Berries very large; handsome, tender and delicious. Seeds few and small.

RED VARIETIES

DELAWARE—One of the finest and most popular red grapes. Berries not large, but very spicy and sweet.

BRIGHTON—Earlier than the Delaware. Rich, sweet and of the best quality. Vines vigorous and very hardy.

AGAWAM—Large red grape, very aromatic and distinct flavor, which is most delightful. Vines vigorous and hardy.

WHITE VARIETIES

NIAGARA—The most popular of the White Grapes. Very fine quality for a table grape. Strong grower and prolific.

POCKLINGTON—Fruit a light golden yellow, clear, juicy and sweet. Berries very large, round and thickly set in large clusters.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—A prolific bearer, bunches large and compact. Large berries of delicate greenish white color. Very few seeds; rich and sweet.

STRAWBERRIES

The leader among small fruits. No family can afford to be without this delicious fruit, fresh from the garden. Also, is a very profitable crop to grow for market.

While strawberries will grow and do well in any soil that will produce potatoes, still the greatest yield and finest fruit will result from special care in preparing the bed. The best garden soil, well fertilized and pulverized, is none too good.

For the average family 200 or more plants should be set.

CLARK'S SEEDLING—(Hood River). The best quality for both shipping and table use, but not a heavy yielder with us. Berries a glossy bright red, making beautiful pack. Plants do not grow very large.

MARSHALL—The standard variety for market and an excellent table variety. Produces heavy crop of large, delicious fruit. Vigorous grower.

MAGOON—No quite so good a shipper as the Marshall, but a very heavy producer of large, fine fruit. Extensively grown for its immense yields, to supply nearby markets.

OREGON—(New Oregon). A very popular early berry, large, handsome, firm fruit and rich flavor. Splendid for canning. Good, strong foliage.

GOLD DOLLAR—Very early, large, dark red to center. Foliage heavy, large and spreading to protect the blooms from frost. Splendid market sort.

FALL-BEARING VARIETIES—Do not neglect to provide for a good supply of this excellent fruit. They bear through the entire summer, producing first crop same season planted.

The Fall-bearers attract more attention than

any other fruit.

SUPERB EVERBEARING—The strongest and best of the Fall-bearers. Large, handsome berries of excellent quality.

PROGRESSIVE—More prolific than Superb, but the fruit is not quite as large and is less attractive, though of excellent quality.

ASPARAGUS

No garden is complete without a bed of good asparagus roots. Would recommend at least 50 plants for average family. Light, loamy soil preferred. Plant 12 to 18 inches apart in row; 5 inches below the ground level. Fertilize heavily with barnyard manure each winter.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL—Old standard variety; fine quality. Produces good crop.

PALMETTO—Earlier and more productive, recognized as the most profitable market variety. Little larger than the Conover's Colossal.

MAMMOTH WHITE—Large light colored shoots. Not as productive as the varieties above mentioned.

ARGENTIEL—Large green stalks, but not so productive as Palmetto or Conover's Colossal.

RHUBARB

Set the plants five feet apart, one or two inches below the ground level. Loamy soil preferred. Fertilize heavily each winter.

Our plants are crown cuttings from our producing fields. We do not handle seedlings as they are not true to name. Six plants will supply an average family.

MAMMOTH VICTORIA—The best variety for all purposes. Produces very heavy crop of large, long leaf stalks. Well colored and fine flavor. Makes splendid market sort; also the best variety for winter forcing.

HORSERADISH

Any family will appreciate the advantage of having this easily grown condiment handy and fresh. A dozen roots will furnish ample supply for average family. Plant in any good garden soil.

PRIVET HEDGE PLANTS

We have a fine lot of these plants two years old, about 2 to 3 feet high, which are just right

for starting an ornamental hedge. Planted 12 inches apart they will make an excellent showing in two or three years.

Price List Fall 1924 and Spring 1925

	RASPBERRIES			
	Each 10		100	1000
	Cuthbert \$.05 \$.4			\$10.00
	Antwerp		2.00	15.00
	King	0	2.00	15.00
	Marlboro	0	2.50	
	St. Regis Everbearing	5	5.00	40.00
	Superlative	-	7.50	50.00
	Golden Queen	5	6.00	
	BLACK CAPS	- ^		
	Cumberland\$.10 \$.7			\$45.00
	Plum Farmer10 .7		7.00	45.00
	Gregg		7.00 7.00	
	Kansas		7.00	
	O'hio		7.00	
		U	1.00	
	PURPLE RASPBERRIES			
	Royal Purple\$.10 \$.7			\$
	Columbian		7.00	45.00
	Haymaker		7.00	
	Japanese Wine Berry15 1.0		7.50	
	Strawberry Raspberry15 1.0 Phenomenal Berry 30 2.5		7.50	
	Phenomenal Berry		10.00	75.00
			10.00	10.00
	ROSES		_	
	Mad Testout		each	
1	Climbing Testout		"	.40
	Dorothy Perkin	• • • •		.35
	Climbing Hermosa	• • • •	, ,	.40
	Frau Karl Druschki	• • • •		.40
	Gen. McArthur			.40
	Yellow Rambler			.35
	K. A. Victoria		,,	.40
	La France			.40
	Mrs. A. R. Waddell			.50
	Ophelia			.50
	Lady Hillington			.40
	Hugh Dixon			.40
	W. A. Richardson			.40
	Al. Bruner			.40 .35
	Crimson Rambler	• • • •	• •	.50
	CHERRIES			
	Bing (2 year)		each	
	Royal Ann (year)		• •	1.00
	Sour Cherries		• •	.75
	APPLES			
	Yellow Transparent		each	.50
	King			.50
	Winter Banana			.50

Delicious Wagner Gravenstein Crab Apple PEACHES		.50 .50 .50
Early Crawford	each	.50 .50
	each "	.50 .50
Silver Prunes	"" "" s)\$4.00 per	.50 .75 .50 .50 .50
Ea	ich 10 100 1	000
Rathbun\$ Lawton Kittatinny Early King	.10 \$.60 \$ 5.00 \$ 30 .10 .60 5.00 30 .10 .60 5.00 30	0.00
Evergreen Himalaya Burbank's Thornless. Cory Thornless Lucretia Dewberry		0.00
GOOSEBERRIES	.15 \$1.25 \$12.50 \$100	0.00
Downing Pearl Copland Houghton	.20 1.75 15.00 .20 1.75 15.00 .50 .15 1.25 12.50 .20 1.75	
CURRANTS Perfection (2 year)\$.20 \$1.50 \$12.50 \$ 8	5.00
Cherry "	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00
Clark's Seedling \$ Gold Dollar Magoon Marshall Etterberg No. 121 Superb Everbearing Progressive Everb'g	$\begin{array}{cccc} .20 & 1.00 \\ .20 & 1.00 \\ .20 & 1.00 \\ .20 & 1.00 \\ .20 & 1.00 \\ .30 & 2.00 & 1 \\ \end{array}$	7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 7.50 5.00 2.50

GRAPE VINES			
Moore's Early (2 yr.) \$.30	\$2.50	\$20.00	
Concord	2.50	20.00	
Agawam	2.50	20.00	
Brighton	2.50	20.00	
Niagara	2.50	20.00	
Moore's Diamond " 30	2.50	20.00	
Island Belle"50			
RHUBARB			
Mammoth Victoria\$.15	\$1.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 50.09
Burbank Giant Winter .20	1.50		
HORSERADISH	.50	4.00	
HOP ROOTS	.50	4.00	35.00
ASPARAGUS			
	\$.20	\$ 1.00	\$ 7.50
Palmetto\$ Conover's Colossal	.20 .20	1.00	$\frac{9}{7.50}$
Mammoth White	.20	1.00	7.50
Washington Rust Proof	.20	1.00	7.50
2-year Asparagus	.25	1.25	10.00
a year amparagus	.20	1.40	-0.00

It is difficult to furnish our customers with exact charges on packages by parcel post. Plants of all kinds vary in weight at different seasons of the year.

The following table is about the usual weight of different kinds of plants ready for shipment by Parcel Post:

I dicci i obt.					
Strawberries	 100	plants,	weight,	4	lbs.
Raspberries	 66	66	66	10	66
Blackberries	 66	44	44	12	44
Dewberries	 66	66	66	5	66
Gooseberries	 66	46	46	8	44
Currants	 66	66	66	10	66
Asparagus	 66	66	44	8	6.6
Rhubarb	66	66	66	30	66
Grapes	66	66	66	15	66

If you prefer estimates the postage in your order and send enough to cover charges. If we receive more than is necessary to cover postage, we will refund balance to you or send extra plants to you if you wish.

COMPLAINTS, if any, must be made within ten days after stock is received. We will then investigate quickly and carefully, making things right at once if the fault is ours. Please remember, we are never liable for more than the first cost of plants.