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~THE NEW CARDINAL RASPBERRY.~

The Triumph of the Century.

Most Hardy, Greatest Vigor, Best Quality and Profit.

By Comparative Tests the Most Productive Raspberry Grown.



REPRODUCED FROM PHOTOGRAPH,
BY VREOENBURG & CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE BERRY FOR THE MILLION.

Originated by A. H. GRIESA, Lawrence, Kansas.

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Presented to the L. H. Bailey Hortorium
by the Missouri Botanical Garden, 1972.

The New Cardinal Raspberry.

• Its Origin, Character and Evidence. •

A SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST.

THIS most promising raspberry is another natural product of Kansas. It is not a hybrid, but a result where nature combined its best in one little seed that produced the first Cardinal raspberry plant; it also germinated that seed in its own way, not as under the pet care of an expert gardener, who would control the temperature, moisture, sunshine and weeds, but it came up in a neglected clump of Gregg raspberry bushes, and there showed its make up by growing far above them, and producing its great crop of red berries in contrast to the few Greggs beneath them. When first seen by the owner the Greggs were dug out and the Cardinals had the room.

ITS CHARACTER.

The make up of trees and plants indicate what they may make. The size of raspberries and their hardiness are shown by the shape and quality of the leaves. To see a Cardinal raspberry plant is to see the embodiment of extreme hardiness and vigor of the *Rubus* family.

Its growth is of the strongest, canes growing fifteen to twenty feet, and making from ten to fifteen canes from one hill or plant. They need more room than is allowed other kinds in field culture. The canes are of very hard wood, with a red bark and a very few small thorns, one between each leaf—practically thornless. It propagates from tips.

The young canes are never broken by winds in early spring, and after the first year they are upright. Its leaves are thick, short, broad and deeply wrinkled, entirely free from all traces of anthracnose or other diseases. They are of a dark green color, and stay on all summer and fall till severe cold in December. The leaves staying on during the growing season ripens the wood so they are hardy to stand all the changes and cold the country has endured since its settlement, and yet produces those amazing crops of rich, plump berries.

It stood the cold of 35° below of the past winter (1899) without the least injury; also in 1895 the summer was the most fatal to raspberries. It was so dry in August that the old kinds of raspberries all stopped their growth, then in September rains came and warm weather, and again they started a new growth, till a cold spell in early winter caught them in full leaf, and most kinds were killed outright, others were badly injured, but the Cardinals were not injured and produced their usual large crop of choice berries.

Its productiveness is a surprise to fruit growers. The first twelve plants were set in vacant places in a row of the Kansas, being a year younger, but that was no hindrance, as they produced three to four times as much as the Kansas did. The fruiting spurs on bearing wood are a foot or more long, and new ones come from near the stump two to three feet long, loaded from the bottom up, and the fruit is well up for quick picking.

The berries are large, dark red, firm as to texture, with an agreeable, pure rich flavor, which is brought to its highest perfection when canned or cooked in pies. Their season is rather late and they hold on well.

They proved good for distant shipment, as the report from Denver shows they had not been picked after July 3d at noon, then picking them the 5th they arrived in fair condition in quart boxes, and sold at \$4.00 per crate of 24 boxes.



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VREDENBURG & CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.

THE NEW CARDINAL RASPBERRY.

This wonderful berry is a surprise in the fullness of its merits—its great growth, extreme hardiness, and the exceeding productiveness of its choice red, rich, pure flavored berries. It will thrive where others fail; it will pay; it is not a novelty, but a variety of great merit. Originated by A. H. Griesa, Lawrence, Kas.





VREDENBURG & CO.
HICKORY, ENGLAND

CATALPA BUNGEI (OR UMBRELLA TREE)

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THIS beautiful lawn tree is of dwarf habit, growing from 5 to 8 feet, and is of Chinese origin. Its perfect symmetry of growth and compact spreading head of large glossy green leaves, 7 inches long by 6 inches wide, give it a decidedly tropical appearance and make a marked contrast with all other lawn trees. It takes on the umbrella shape naturally, requiring no trimming.

A Word of Caution.

I had previously originated a red raspberry and named it the Cardinal, sent plants for trial to the Geneva, N. Y., Station, and to Canada, and to a few private parties. This kind was very liable to anthracnose, hence did not suit me, but at Geneva it was first and second in fruiting as compared with the Columbian for two years. Then this new one came, with so much better plant, that I decided not to offer the first, but give the best I had to a confiding public; therefore, some may offer this old kind on the merits of the new; but be not deceived, buy only the new if you want the best. See the Geneva, N.Y. Bulletin No. 111, page 289.

I sent out the new Cardinal plants on trial to reliable persons, on the following conditions: The first season they were to plant them beside as many old or new kinds as they had, and give to all the same care and clean culture; if not better than other kinds, they were to return the plants, otherwise they should pay the introductory price for the plants they had on hand. The next year I sold 2 plants to each person or firm, for \$5.00; if they proved satisfactory after fruiting they were to keep them; if not, they were to be returned and money refunded. No one has desired to return them.

A. H. GRIESA, Originator, Lawrence, Kansas.

IMPOSSIBLE TO ESCAPE THE TEMPTATION.

NORTH COLLINS, N. Y., March, '99.

DEAR SIR:—It seems impossible for us to escape the temptation to invest when you offer anything new: the Kansas and Lawrence raspberry and Mele strawberry are grand. Inclosed find draft for \$5.00 for two plants of the Cardinal. EUGENE WILLETT & SON.

BETTER THAN COLUMBIAN.

The following to the Douglas Co. Hort. Soc., by Mr. Brown, as a committee on new fruits:

While the Columbian is a grand variety, I regard the New Cardinal as better. I obtained two plants from Mr. Griesa on condition that I pay the introductory price for what plants I had at the time, or return them after fruiting them. I was so well satisfied after wintering them, that I paid Mr. Griesa \$10.00 for one plant, and now, after fruiting them, I am willing to pay \$10.00 for the other plant and its product if he will accept it.

THEY ARE ALL RIGHT.

DENVER, COL., July 6, '99.

Your berries came all right. You ask what our people think of them in this market? They are all right, they are a nice berry. Had they been in pint boxes we could have got more for them; they had settled some, being so heavy; we sold them for \$4.00. We can use lots of them in our market. E. J. DAVIS & CO.

HIGHLY MERITORIOUS.

Samples of the fruit on branches, and in a box were shown to the Nurserymen's Association, at Kansas City, Mo., in June last:

Your Committee find the new raspberry originated by A. H. Griesa, and named the Cardinal, is of superior vigor, and probably the most productive of all dark red raspberries. It seems especially adapted for canning and market purposes. We therefore esteem it highly meritorious and recommend it for trial.

PETER YOUNGER, E. J. HOLMAN, W. P. STARK, Committee.

HOLTON, KAS.

The Cardinals are daisies. My plants set this spring are as large as any two-year-olds I ever saw; an immense grower and very productive; berries large and best quality. If the fruit growers knew the superiority of the Cardinal over all others, it would have an immense sale from the first. It is much more vigorous than the Columbian. The past winter was 26° below, and Columbians were killed to the ground, even the tips.

F. W. DIXON.

ARGENTINE, KAS.

I regard the New Cardinal with much favor. It is first-class in quality, hardiness, productiveness and growth, and no trace of weakness.

A. CHANDLER.

LAWRENCE, KAS.

I have tested the New Cardinal for two years on a hard shale, as unlike as can be from the black loam where it originated. It has made large plants and borne full crops of choice berries. In the past twelve years have grown the Souhegan, Nemaha, Gregg, Kansas, Cuthbert, London, Columbian, but none have done so well as the Cardinals.

C. W. ROBERTS.

SHORTSVILLE, N. Y.

The plant of the New Cardinal has done well, and gave me a fine crop of fruit. It is a strong grower. I never saw such tips—could hardly pull them up with a hook. Our summer was very dry, but the fruit was fine, one year plants as fruitful as Columbian at two years old. While it represents that kind, they are far better, perfectly hardy, and long time in fruiting. Its strength and fruitfulness will always insure a big crop. It can be picked when in the cardinal stage as to color. I am satisfied it is what we want to meet the demand for a red berry.

ROBERT JOHNSON.

I will pay \$25 for one plant better in large growth, hardiness, productiveness and fine quality. A. H. Griesa, Lawrence, Kan.

SOME OF THESE WILL NEED A WAGON TO STAND IN TO PICK THE BERRIES.

YORK, PENN.

It stood the temperature 20° below last winter admirably. The terminal buds were not even injured, whilst the Hilborn, Kansas, Lovett, Shaffer's, Ohio, Cuthbert and Golden Queen were all more or less injured. It has shown no weakness of canes or foliage, and is wonderfully productive. I have never seen anything to surpass it in productiveness. In quality it is about the same as the Shaffer. Should it do elsewhere as well it is certainly worthy of extensive trial in the east.

S. B. HEIGES,

Pres. of the State Hort. Soc. of Penn. and Ex. U. S. Pomologist.

SIDNEY, IOWA.

In vigor of growth, hardiness and great productiveness it is far ahead of the Gregg or Kansas. Dry weather does not seem to affect it, and it came through the terrible cold of last winter 35° below, sound and perfect to the tips, while the Greggs were killed outright. It will outyield the Kansas. The last berries are as large as the first. It does not break down by high winds in the spring. There is no tendency to disease on canes or leaves. I prefer the fruit for table to any other kind. Its richness of flavor is very choice.

D. A. RUPP.

ST. JOSEPH, MO.

Regarding the Cardinal raspberry, will say that they are doing nicely. They were planted close to three or four other kinds, planted the year before, outstripping them in large growth. One plant made about twenty canes, averaging over a yard, some over that. They show no weakness, and not the slightest trace of disease on canes or leaves.

W. G. CAMPBELL, Western Fruit Grower.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The specimens of canes and fruit of the Cardinal reached here July 1st. The leaves were quite fresh and free from all traces of disease, and showed a strong, vigorous growth. The well filled clusters of fruit in various stages of development indicate it is very productive with you.

WM. A. TAYLOR, Assistant Pomologist.

ATLANTIC, IOWA.

The New Cardinal plants you sent me have made six branches, each several feet long. No disease appeared on canes or leaves. Entirely hardy so far. No rains to lay the dust since August 6th.

R. D. MCGEEHON.

ALTON, ILL.

The Cardinal raspberry is perfectly healthy, and made a better growth than any other variety on my place.

E. A. RIEHL.

CARTHAGE, ILL.

The New Cardinal plant set last spring has made one cane ten feet long, with one branch nine feet the other seven feet. Very small thorns; perfectly hardy.

J. G. JOHNSON.

OTTAWA, KAN.

The two plants I got of you last spring have made a remarkable growth. They are free from disease, and the canes are smooth and glossy. You may know that they did well; they made seventy-five tips.

WM. PATTERSON.

THREE RIVERS, MICH.

The New Cardinal raspberry grew finely and it is now green and healthy. It is certainly very vigorous and compares very favorably with any other variety, even the Columbian.

R. M. KELLOGG, Pres. West. Mich. Hort. Soc.

MOUNTAIN GROVE, MO.

Extremely dry; no rain from July 4th till Sept. 17th, yet the Cardinals did well. The plants were reset the second time, yet made a good growth. No disease or weakness about them. They have done wonderfully well, when nearly everything was a failure from the effects of drouth.

A. Z. MOORE.

THE ORCHARDS, ILL.

The New Cardinals have made a fine growth; one made five the other six canes. No disease on canes or leaves. Severe drouth has prevailed all summer; ground is perfectly dry two feet. It is stronger than other standbys, and bids fair to give us a good crop of fruit next year.

FRED GRUNDY, Farm Editor.

LA SALLE, N. Y.

Plants grow very nicely—one made two canes the other three; but to look at them one would think there were a half dozen, so many branches; they are yet in full leaf, and no disease.

T. GREINER, Hort. Editor.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

I find the Cardinals in splendid order, having made three strong canes to a plant, with many laterals, six to ten feet long. The leaves have not dropped, the few thorns are short. Very promising.

WILMER ATKINSON.

Price, Spring 1900, extra strong tips, each, \$1.00; per 12, \$9.00.

ARCTIC WINTERS DO NOT DESTROY THE CROP OR PLANTS.

THE LADIES SPEAK IN HIGHEST TERMS OF THE QUALITY FOR TABLE IN ALL WAYS THAT BERRIES ARE USED.

750
750
200
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