Historic, archived document

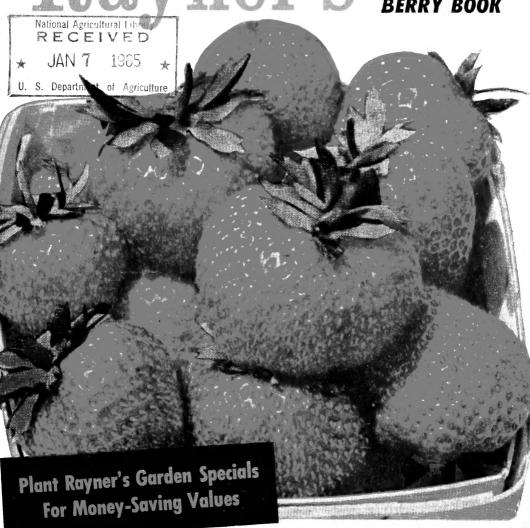
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STRAWBERRIES --- BLUEBERRIES TREES - GRAPES ASPARAGUS --- ORNAMENTALS



1965



SMALL GARDEN

25 FAIRFAX Early Mid-25 SURECROP

25 ROBINSON Mid-

25 SPARKLE 100 Top Quality

Virus-Free Plants \$6.95

Plus Postage

MEDIUM GARDEN

50 PREMIER

Mid-50 CATSKILL Season

Early

50 POCAHONTAS Mid-Season

50 ARMORE

200 Top Quality Virus-Free Plants \$9.95

Plus Postage

LARGE GARDEN

100 FAIRFAX Early

100 SURECROP Mid-

100 POCAHONTAS Mid-Season

100 JERSEYBELLE Very Late

400 Top Quality Virus-Free Plants \$15.95

Plus Postage

All Season Garden

25 REDGLOW

25 SURECROP Season

25 ARMORE

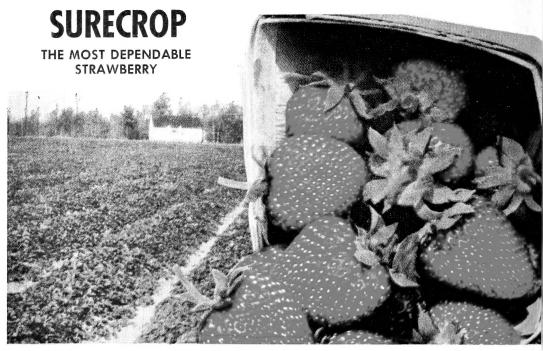
25 JERSEYBELLE Very Late

25 Superfection Evb.

125 Top Quality Virus-Free Plants

\$9.90

Plus Postage 21801



In addition to its big yield of excellent berries this amazing variety from the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture has triple resistance to the red stele disease; resistance to Verticillium wilt; resistance to leaf diseases; and drought resistance. These features, combined with its unusual vigor and hardiness, make Surecrop the easiest of all strawberries to grow and the most dependable variety. No wonder it is a "surecropper" for thousands of

commercial growers and home gardeners throughout most of the eastern half of the United States.

If you want a strawberry that is truly outstanding for profit or pleasure you will certainly want Rayners' registered virus-free stock of Surecrop with its abundant production of large, firm, delicious berries.

See page 8 for further details and page 20 for complete prices.

25 PLANTS \$2.00; 100 PLANTS \$4.50; 1000 FOR \$20.00. Prices in this catalog DO NOT include postage. See page 21 f.

FOR \$20.00. Complete Price List Page 20. See page 21 for Postal Rates.



Crimson King Maple

(Plant Patent No. 735)

Crimson King Maple, a great improvement over any red maple yet introduced, is truly the king of all maples. Its deep crimson foliage, that holds its color all through the summer, adds an exhilarating contrast to the green of other trees. It becomes more attractive each year, and is a fast growing tree which reaches a height of about 50 ft. at maturity. Hardy to about 20° below zero.

Your lawn will take on a new look of distinction when you plant your Crimson King Maple. We know you will always cherish one of these beautiful trees.

4-5 ft. Sturdy Branched Trees. Each \$4.95 Plus Postage

Complete Shipping Information and Postal Rates are given on page 21.

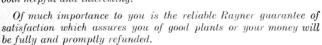
BUY RAYNER'S PLANTS AND YOU BUY THE BEST

To Our Customers and Other Friends



Jack Rayner President

We are very happy to welcome you as a reader of Rayner's Berry Book. In it you will find the best possible planting stock of strawberries, blueberries, raspberries, fruit trees, and other plants. Also there is complete, up-to-date information on the proper methods of growing these crops. We believe you will find our Berry Book to be both helpful and interesting.





P. C. Massey General Manager

"We guarantee you will receive top quality stock. If for any reason you are not pleased with our plants, write us within 30 days and we will replace the plants or refund the complete purchase price. After the 30 day period and within one year of the date the plants were purchased, we will replace at one-half price any plants that are not satisfactory. This guarantee covers full purchase price and does not imply any further responsibility or liability." This guarantee applies to all of our nursery plants that are planted during the spring season and to strawberries planted by July 1st.

Also of vital importance to you is the Rayner policy of honest, efficient dealings with our customers. We fully realize that satisfied customers are the backbone of our business, and we will make every reasonable effort to provide you with top-quality plants and service.

We hope you will read the information in this catalog concerning methods of planting strawberries, blue-berries, and other nursery stock. We have tried to provide the best possible directions because we certainly want you to be successful. Also planting instructions are sent with each order. Give our plants satisfactory growing conditions and they will reward you many times over with abundant crops of top-quality fruit.

Yours for continued success with Rayner's plants.

H. JACK W. RAYNER, President

Where to Find The Finest Nursery Stock

STRAWBERRY PLANTS	1-20	NUT TREES	30-31
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How to Order from This Catalog

As you read about the various varieties, you will find the price given with each item. There is a special Strawberry Price List on page 20. Fill out the order sheet plainly and completely, being sure to give full address. From page 21 estimate the postage and add it to the cost of plants. If too much postage is sent, it will be refunded at time of shipment. Enclosed is an order envelope which does not require postage. Send your order early so we can reserve your plants for shipment at the proper time. We strongly recommend the special handling service for prompt delivery of mail orders of any type of perishable material. See page 21 for details.



Member: AMERICAN ASSN. OF NURSERYMEN
Member: MARYLAND ASSN. OF NURSERYMEN

Business References:

MARYLAND NATIONAL BANK, Salisbury, Md.
UNION TRUST CO., Salisbury, Md.
DUN and BRADSTREET



How to Choose the Best Strawberry Varieties

Your choice of strawberry varieties depends, to a large extent, on the purpose for which they are to be grown. Some varieties are especially good for fresh eating, while others are quite tart, but good for long-distance shipping. Some are superior for freezing, and others are extra good for preserves. Some varieties will give fine results in nearly any soil, while others require very good growing conditions. Some varieties are resistant to diseases while others are susceptible. Below is a list of general strawberry characteristics when grown under normal conditions. It must be remembered that excess fertility and other conditions can greatly alter strawberry qualities. Thus, we strongly recommend that you try several of the most desirable varieties and decide which ones are best for your particular location. Complete descriptions of all our strawberry varieties are given in this catalog.

CHARACTERISTICS OF SOME STRAWBERRY VARIETIES

BEST FOR FLAVOR AND GENERAL HOME USE: Redglow, Fairfax, Armore, Pocahontas, Midland, Sparkle.

BEST FOR LARGE SIZE: Armore, Robinson, Jerseybelle, Catskill, Empire, Pocahontas, Vesper. BEST FOR HIGH YIELDS: Catskill, Pocahontas, Surecrop, Earlidawn, Midway.

BEST FOR FIRMNESS: Dixieland, Blakemore, Pocahontas, Surecrop, Tennessee Beauty, Midway. BEST FOR FREEZING: Midland, Pocahontas, Dixieland, Redglow, Sparkle, Surecrop, Earlidawn, Midway.

BEST FOR PRESERVES AND JAMS: Blakemore, Pocahontas, Tennessee Beauty.

BEST FOR EARLINESS: Earlidawn, Midland, Premier, Redglow.

BEST FOR LATENESS: Armore, Sparkle, Jerseybelle, Tennessee Beauty, Redstar, Vesper.

BEST FOR VIGOR AND GROWTH IN POOR OR DRY LAND: Surecrop, Robinson, Premier, Blakemore, Sen. Dunlap.

BEST FOR RESISTANCE TO RED STELE: Surecrop, Redglow, Sparkle, Midway.

BEST FOR RESISTANCE TO VERTICILLIUM WILT: Catskill, Surecrop, Premier, Robinson.

BEST FOR RESISTANCE TO LEAF TROUBLES: Fairfax, Premier, Midland, Surecrop, Catskill, Empire, Redstar, Tennessee Beauty.

BEST FOR VERY COLD CLIMATES: Sen. Dunlap, Robinson, Catskill, Sparkle, Premier.

BEST FOR FROST RESISTANCE: Earlidawn, Premier.

BEST FOR SOUTHERN STATES: Albritton, Pocahontas, Dixieland, Blakemore, Surecrop, Tennessee Beauty.

BEST FOR FLORIDA: Florida 90.

For best success with strawberries we hope you will read the cultural information given on pages 18–19. Naturally we want our customers to have fine results with our plants, and therefore, we try to keep you informed of the very best methods for growing strawberries and other plants we sell. Each spring we send a copy of our bulletin "Better Berries" to our customers, and in it you will find detailed information on fertilizing, pruning, mulching, pest control, and similar important points for success with various crops. The 21st annual issue of "Better Berries" will be sent this spring, and back copies of all issues are available. If you do not have these valuable bulletins, you may obtain the entire set by sending 20c, to cover handling and postage, to Rayner Bros., Inc., Salisbury, Md. 21801.

April 14, 1964

It is so refreshing to know that there are businessmen today—in this troubled world—who are honest enough to accept a stranger's word and to replace plants that did not grow.

Mrs. William H. Keeley, Spring City, Pennsylvania

March 28, 1964

My 3200 plants came in very good condition with very prompt service—nothing like starting with the best for best results.

JOHN A. BINDER, Jeffersonville, Indiana

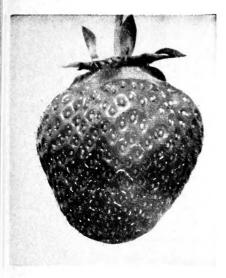
December 9, 1963

Your Better Berries Bulletins should be a "must" for a beginner and are a clarifying help to any grower with experience.

BRUCE H. BERGER, SR., South Bend, Indiana



You will never buy berries as good as the fresh harvests of your own locality. With "shipped-in" berries the quality and flavor cannot match the vine-ripened perfection right out of the patch. That's why more and more folks grow their own. Grow more! Save more! Have more!



EARLIDAWN

NEW LEADER FOR EARLY PROFITS— TREMENDOUSLY PRODUCTIVE—VIRUS-FREE

Earlidawn continues to blaze a trail of tremendous yields and big profits throughout a large area of this country. Even though it is the earliest of all strawberries, Earlidawn has real frost resistance so that in the northeastern area it is a very reliable producer. The same is true in the central and mid-Atlantic regions where it is rapidly becoming one of the most important commercial varieties. Even in Maryland, Virginia, and parts of North Carolina, Earlidawn is winning lots of friends and as far west as Washington state we have reports of fine results with this outstanding variety.

Earlidawn will give one or two harvests of fruit before other strawberries are ripe. This gets you off to a flying start, since early berries bring top prices and lead the customers to you for the rest of the season.

Its berries are large, light bright red, and very attractive.

The flesh has a nice bright color, which results in a fine frozen product or very good preserves. Earlidawn ripens uniformly and the whole row shines with that unmatched color of big ripe strawberries.

In poor soil or under drought conditions Earlidawn will not grow as vigorously as most varieties, but give it reasonably good soil and sufficient moisture and it will make a fine picking bed. For best results it should not be grown in land where verticillium wilt or red stele is known to occur. Rayner's virus-free stock of Earlidawn cannot be surpassed, so order early. We always sell out of this variety.

25 Plants \$2.35; 50 for \$3.55; 100 for \$5.30; 1,000 for \$23.50. Complete Prices Page 20.

June 11, 1964

The Catskills I put out a year ago are very fine and the Earlidawn are just great.

WILLIAM OHMS, Evansville, Illinois

October 1, 1963

Enclosed is a color photo of my wife and me with strawberries from your plants of Midland and Pocahontas. They surely were nice berries—32 of them made a heaping full quart.

Paul O. Smail, Leechburg, Pennsylvania

EXCELLENT QUALITY AND BEAUTY— VERY EARLY—VIRUS-FREE

Throughout the northeastern and central states, this is one of the finest of all strawberries for flavor, quality, and appearance. The berries are very large and have a beautiful deep red color. The flesh is firm and has a fine solid red texture that rates Midland as one of the best of all for freezing. Berries ripen very early and bring top prices, so this is a fine variety for either small or large-scale commercial use. On Long Island virus-free Midland has proven to be an outstanding variety for the high-quality New York market.

We strongly recommend Midland for home gardens and local sales where its excellent quality and fine appearance make it a real favorite. The plants are vigorous and resistant to leaf troubles and do not make too many runners as is the case with some varieties. Give Midland good growing conditions and you will be rewarded with a fine strawberry in all respects. Rayner's registered virus-free stock of Midland will bring the best out of this excellent variety.

MIDLAND



25 Plants \$2.40; 50 for \$3.60; 100 for \$5.40; 1,000 for \$24.00. Complete Prices Page 20.

THE BEST COMBINATION OF FLAVOR, BEAUTY, AND QUALITY



It is our opinion that Redglow is one of the best of all strawberries for flavor and quality. If it is allowed to remain on the plant until it becomes a rich red color, we believe you will agree that this is the flavor you want in a strawberry. In addition to such delicious flavor Redglow is also one of the most beautiful varieties. Its berries are very smooth and uniform and have a brilliant color that is unsurpassed. Redglow averages medium to large in size and has a very nice cap. The flesh is firm and has a fine color, which results in an excellent frozen product. It grows well in most soils but gives best results in rich, moist land. It has red stele resistance, so if this disease is a problem just plant Redglow and enjoy the finest strawberries you have ever known.

For the home garden we believe Redglow is ideal and recommend it highly from north to south. For local sales it is a sure profit maker, for once your customers have become familiar with its fine flavor and quality they will be sure to return. Redglow ripens early with nice crops of the most beautiful, delicious berries you have ever seen. The foliage is vigorous, and runner production is moderate.

25 Plants \$2.10; 50 for \$3.15; 100 for \$4.70; 1,000 for \$21.00 Complete Prices Page 20.

COMMERCIAL SHIPPER

DIXIELAND

SUPERIOR FIRMNESS

At present all known sources of Dixieland are affected with a trouble known as "yellows." Until yellows-free plants of this fine commercial variety are available, we will not be able to guarantee Dixieland. But it is still being widely grown because of its very firm, big berries which make Dixieland such an excellent shipping variety throughout much of the south and in many northern areas.

Prices: 100 Plants for \$4.70; 1,000 for \$21.00. Complete Prices on Page 20.

PREMIER

U. S. D. A. Virus-Free Strain

THE OLD FAVORITE EARLY BERRY

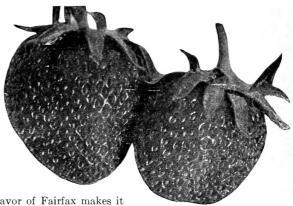
Premier is such a well-known variety that despite the fact it is surpassed by several other varieties it is still very popular in many areas. It originated in Massachusetts and was introduced in 1918 as Howard-17. Later it was renamed Premier and became one of the most widely grown of all strawberries. It ripens early and is quite frost hardy in cold climates, so that it has long had the reputation of being a very dependable producer of big crops of strawberries. Premier will grow well in most types of soil but is not resistant to the red stele disease. It ripens early, producing attractive light red berries in abundance. In most of the northern states it is generally considered a very dependable variety for home use and local sales. Our planting stock is of the U.S.D.A. strain, which is exceptionally vigorous and a free runner producer. Premier is very resistant to verticillium wilt.

25 Plants for \$1.90; 50 for \$2.85; 100 for \$4.30; 1,000 for \$19.00



THE OUTSTANDING VARIETY FOR DELICIOUS FLAVOR

We recommend Fairfax for those who want strawberries with a truly delicious flavor. Since its introduction in 1928 by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, this variety has been a flavor favorite. Many commercial growers have customers who pay a premium price for this delicious berry, and many home gardeners always include it in their planting. Berries of Fairfax become a very deep red color when at their flavor peak, but for freezing the berries of medium red color give better results. Its fruit is medium to large in size, and production is good. Plants of our virus-free Fairfax are quite vigorous and winter hardy throughout the northeastern



states. We believe that the sensational flavor of Fairfax makes it one of the very best varieties for home gardens from north to south.

25 Plants \$2.10; 50 for \$3.15; 100 for \$4.70; 1,000 for \$21.00. Complete Prices Page 20.

VIRUS-FREE

BLAKEMORE

THE VERY BEST FOR PRESERVES AND JAMS— WONDERFUL FOR FREEZING

For many years the excellent processing qualities of Blakemore have made it one of the most important of all strawberry varieties. Its berries are very firm and have an outstanding bright red color. Blakemore is a bit tart for most fresh use, but when sugar is added there is an excellent flavor. These features make Blakemore an outstanding favorite with all who want to make the best jams, jellies, and preserves. The bright sparkling product will prove that Blakemore well deserves its fine reputation in this respect. For freezing it is likewise excellent, since the berries are unusually firm and hold their shape and color very well. When frozen whole, with the caps still on, Blakemore makes a beautiful delicious treat for winter days. This is a very vigorous, early variety and will give good results in all but the coldest states. Rayner's stock of Blakemore is virus-free and yellows-free.

25 Plants \$1.80; 50 for \$2.70; 1,000 for \$18.00. See Page 20 for Complete Price List.

VIRUS-FREE

FLORIDA 90 BEST FOR FLORIDA

Because of the lack of cold weather in Florida there is not sufficient winter dormancy for fruit development in most varieties of strawberry. The plants will grow but production of fruit is poor or absent. For many years Missionary was the only variety that would produce good crops under Florida conditions, but in recent years it has been largely replaced by Florida 90, a berry developed in Florida for Florida conditions. This is the berry that is grown so extensively for shipment to the North. Its berries are large and elongate and have a rich red color and nice flavor. The plants are relatively small but very vigorous, making excellent growth on a wide variety of soils. Recently Florida 90 has been found to give fine results in parts of Georgia, where it has excellent commercial possibilities. For the home gardener in Florida, there is no better strawberry than this fine berry which is tailor-made for your climate. Unfortunately this variety is not adapted to northern climates.

25 Plants \$1.80; 100 for \$4.05; 1,000 for \$18.00. Complete Prices Page 20. Postage P. 21.

April 5, 1964

Last year I ordered 25 Fairfax strawberry plants from you and they have done well and look as if they will oroduce heavily this year.

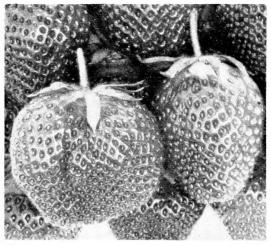
RICHARD PATTERSON, Denville, New Jersey

TREMENDOUS YIELDS OF LARGE BERRIES



VIRUS-FREE New U. S. D. A. Hybrid

GET YOUR SHARE OF BIG PROFITS FROM THIS NEW COMMERCIAL LEADER. EXCELLENT FLAVOR, FINE FOR FREEZING.



RED STELE RESISTANT

Because of its tremendous production of delicious, firm, attractive berries, Midway has had a popularity explosion that causes the demand for plants to far exceed the supply. So if you want good plants of this outstanding variety, be sure to place your order early. Within three years this wonderful berry from the U.S. Department of Agriculture has blazed a trail to the top for both commercial production and home plantings. In Michigan, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and many other states it has become a sensational favorite. In recent official tests in Iowa, Midway produced at the rate of 15,653 quarts per acre. If you want to grow one of the best of all strawberries, be sure to get Rayner's registered virus-free stock of Midway.

It ripens in early midseason, producing large, bright berries with extra fancy caps and bright

vellow seeds. Berries of Midway have a nice uniform shape and hold their large size and fine appearance for the long harvest season. The berries have a firm flesh and firm skin, which permits long-distance shipment and results in a nice-looking berry a day or two after they have been picked. Midway is a delicious berry for fresh use and excellent for freezing and preserves. It has resistance to red stele and is a very good plant maker if conditions are at all favorable.

25 Plants \$2.10; 50 for \$3.15; 100 for \$4.70; 1,000 for \$21.00. Complete Prices Page 20. Our prices do not include Postage. See Page 21 for Postal Rates.

June 12, 1964

Despite a very dry season the Midway we obtained from Rayner's last season grew very well and yielded the finest strawberries grown in this area. Some measured 6 inches around.

James A. McClahanan, Vandergrift, Pennsylvania

VIRUS

SURECROP

SEE INSIDE FRONT COVER

Surecrop ripens in mid-season and produces heavy crops of large, bright red berries with a nice cap and bright, raised seeds. The berries have a good uniform shape and a fine appearance. Its flavor is good for fresh use and preserves, and for freezing it is one of the best. The flesh is quite firm and therefore Surecrop will hold up well for shipping and any type of market sales.

Plants of Surecrop are tall and unusually vigorous and runners are produced so freely that care must be taken to prevent the fruiting rows from becoming too wide. We recommend a planting distance of at least 2 ft. between plants in the row and 4 ft. between rows. After the beds reach a width of 20-24 inches all subsequent runner plants should be removed. Fertilizer should be applied in August but not in the spring of the harvest season. These simple practices will insure the best results with Surecrop and once you learn how to grow it this will be one of your favorite varieties. See inside front cover and page 20 for further details and complete prices.

April 29, 1964

I was amazed at the yield from the 25 Surecrop you sent as a bonus. The season was very dry and these few plants produced more berries than the other 500 plants. MRS. OSCAR DEHART, Henry, Virginia April 19, 1964

Red stele is a problem here but Surecrop is the answer and it is a perfect berry.

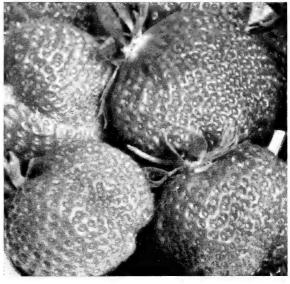
MRS. WESLEY LAWRENCE, Upper Sandusky, Ohio

VIRUS FREE

POCAHONTAS

CELEBRATING ITS 10th ANNIVERSARY AS A LEADER FOR COMMERCIAL AND HOME GARDEN PRODUCTION

Recently we received the official report of "On-The-Farm Strawberry Variety Trials" published by the West Virginia Agricultural Extension Service. Their annual strawberry testing program had plantings in 20 counties in West Virginia, and in the 1963 harvest season Pocahontas was the leading variety. It averaged 5,950 quarts per acre, with the highest yield being 18,200 quarts per acre. It was rated large for size, firm in texture, and very good for freezing. This is the type of performance that has kept Pocahontas in the forefront of commercial and home garden production since it was introduced by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 1954. It ripens in midseason and averages very large size for the entire harvest. Berries of Pocahontas are bright red, the texture is firm, and the inside color is a good rich red. When fully ripe, the flavor is very good. Throughout the area from New York state southward to Georgia and westward to Texas and Iowa, Poca-



hontas has proved unquestionably in the past ten years that it is a real profit maker for commercial growers and a favorite for home gardeners. Growers who want high yields of extra-fancy berries find that Pocahontas, grown under a spaced runner system, with proper fertilizing and irrigation, will give amazing results. Our planting stock is the new, improved strain that will delight you with its big, vigorous plants and high yields of very large berries.

25 Plants for \$2.00; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$4.50; 1,000 for \$20.00. Complete Prices Page 20.

Our prices do not include Postage. See Page 21 for Postal Rates.

June 11, 1964

Please do not send any variety other than Pocahontas. I have grown them for 5 years and they are wonderful.

Wilmer H. Buss, Ottsville, Pennsylvania

April 25, 1964

I have tried Surecrop, Pocahontas, Vermilion, Redstar, and Armore and found them exactly as described in Rayner's catalog.

Walter W. Shellhammer, Vandergrift, Pennsylvania

May 20, 1964

We received the 5,000 Pocahontas and 2,000 Midway strawberry plants a few weeks ago. They arrived in wonderful time and wonderful condition. Boxes were all intact, plants just right with right amount of moisture and right stage of maturity.

Charles A. Ryan, Waukesha, Wisconsin

SENATOR DUNLAP FREE

THE OLD-FASHIONED VARIETY WITH WILD STRAWBERRY FLAVOR

Dunlap was named in Illinois in 1890 and has withstood the test of time better than any standard variety. It was a favorite long ago because of its wonderful flavor and excellent quality for fresh use and preserves. Today Senator Dunlap still has these same excellent features and has also proven to be fine for freezing. The plants are extremely winter hardy and will grow in our coldest states. Thus, it is well liked in Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, and other states having severe winter weather. Dunlap will also grow well in poor soils and in heavy clay soils and is very drought resistant. Berries of Senator Dunlap are of medium size and have a rich red color inside and out. For berries that will bring back memories of that delicious wild strawberry flavor, try Rayner's registered stock of virus-free Dunlap. Place your order early to be sure of obtaining the desired varieties.

25 Plants \$1.80; 50 for \$2.70; 100 for \$4.05; 1,000 for \$18.00. Complete Prices Page 20.

BIG YIELDS OF BIG BERRIES OUTSTANDING NORTHERN VARIETY VIRUS-FREE—WINTER HARDY



This favorite northern variety was introduced by the New York Agricultural Experiment Station in 1933. For years it was the finest strawberry ever grown in the northeastern states, but later it began to "run out" because of virus infection. Through the excellent research work of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, virusfree planting stock was found and our nursery was one of the original distributors of virus-free plants. Now Catskill is again producing its big crops of bright, delicious berries. It ripens in midseason and is a favorite with home gardeners and commercial producers of berries for nearby markets. Berries of Catskill are not as firm as some varieties but are excellent for home use and local sales. It is noted for its vigorous production of tall foliage which is resistant to leaf troubles and it is also resistant to verticillium wilt but not to red stele. Catskill is very winter hardy and will grow well in most types of soil. It is still king of the midseason varieties in most of the northeastern berry area. Rayner's registered virus-free stock is further assurance of success with this excellent variety.

25 Plants \$2.10; 50 for \$3.15; 100 for \$4.70; 1,000 for \$21.00 Complete Prices Page 20. Prices in this Catalog do not include postage. See page 21 for Postal Rates.

April 13, 1964

A few years ago I ordered 100 of your Catskill and never saw so many berries on such a few plants. 19 berries was all that would stay on a quart basket.

RAYMOND CLARK, Barboursville, West Virginia

VIRUS

EMPIRE

EXCELLENT FOR COMMERCIAL AND HOME USE IN THE NORTH

Empire is another of the fine fruit developments of the New York State Experiment Station. Thus, it is well suited to the northern states where it is a fine midseason companion of Catskill. Yields are good, and it has sufficient frost and winter hardiness to be a very dependable producer. Empire is an especially attractive berry since it has a very glossy, medium red color and a fine green cap. The berry shape is somewhat elongate and irregular. Berry size is large, and this size holds up well for the entire picking season. The flesh color of Empire is somewhat pale, and it is a bit soft, but the flavor is very good. Its large size, fine appearance and good flavor rate Empire as a real profit maker in northern states. We definitely believe you will like this excellent variety.

Plants of Empire are very vigorous and are hardy in cold climates. Runner plants are developed freely and result in a good fruiting row. In all the New England area, we believe you will have excellent results with Rayner's virus-free Empire. It is very good for any fresh market sales but is not rated too highly for processing.



25 Plants \$2.00; 100 for \$4.50; 1,000 for \$20.00. Order Early. Complete Prices Page 20.

Extra Large Berries

Robinson (also known as Kardinal King and Scarlet Beauty) has several outstanding good features that far outweigh its less desirable qualities. It is one of the most vigorous plant makers and will often give good results in poor or sandy soils where other varieties fail. Even under drought conditions it will usually produce good crops. Another fine quality is its very large berry size. Fruits of Robinson are very big, and with their light red color they bring good prices. Its ripening period begins soon after Premier, but it is generally considered a midseason variety. In Michigan Robinson is the leading commercial variety. The plants are small but the fruiting beds are very wide and vigorous—in fact, best results are obtained if late-formed runners are removed.

In cool climates the quality and firmness of Robinson is good enough to satisfy most customers. However, in warm areas it may not be suitable. Because of its vigor and large berry size Robinson remains a favorite of many home gardeners and commercial growers in the northeast. Rayner's registered virus-free stock of Robinson will bring the best out of this variety. For big berries try Robinson.

100 Plants for \$4.30; 1,000 for \$19.00. Complete Price List on page 20



January 17, 1964

We appreciate the excellent service we received last year. The plants were well packed and all lived and have done well.

Alfred Stelzer, Durfur, Oregon

July 1, 1964

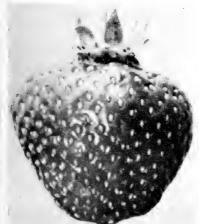
We received the strawberry plants and they are growing beautifully. They have grown so much in such a short time that it is almost unbelievable.

Mrs. R. F. Cooney, Weston, Connecticut



FULTON

VIRUS FREE



From N. Y. Experiment Station

Fulton is another fine variety resulting from the excellent breeding program of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station. It was introduced in 1959 and has subsequently proven to be adapted to most of the northeastern and central states. This variety was introduced primarily for use as a northern commercial variety, since the berries are firmer than most varieties generally adapted to northern conditions. The flesh is firm and the skin is fairly tough, so that the berries have good handling and keeping quality. Fulton ripens about midseason and has good yields of bright, attractive berries. The flavor is good, and freezing quality is also very good. Plants are vigorous, productive, and resistant to leaf troubles. We recommend our registered virus-free stock of Fulton to northern growers who want a highquality berry with improved firmness, combined with good quality and fine flavor.

Prices: 25 Plants \$2.50; 50 for \$3.75; 100 for \$5.60.



SPARKLE

FAVORITE LATE VARIETY FOR FRESH USE AND FREEZING—VIRUS-FREE

For many years Sparkle had been the most important late strawberry in much of the northeast. It was introduced by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station in 1931 and soon became very popular because of its many outstanding qualities. Sparkle is a very dependable producer of fine crops of glossy, sparkling berries. They are of medium size, have a nice cap, and yellow seeds. Berries of Sparkle have very good flavor and quality and are rated very good for freezing and for preserves. Sparkle generally ripens just after the midseason varieties and is a very important commercial variety north of Maryland. It is very winter hardy, giving good results even in parts of Canada. It is a good

plant maker in most types of soil. As an extra feature Sparkle is resistant to red stele and leaf troubles. Plants of Sparkle are naturally quite vigorous, but with Rayner's virus-free stock they have that extra vitality that really makes this a great favorite for both commercial growers and home gardeners. In Michigan there is a variety known as Paymaster that is generally considered to be the same as Sparkle.

25 Plants \$2.00; 50 for \$3.00; 100 for \$4.50; 1,000 for \$20.00. Complete Prices Page 20.

April 5, 1964

Two years ago I bought 100 plants of Sparkle which did wonderful, also the 25 Catskill did just as good. Your plants are so much nicer than any others I have obtained.

HAZEL M. PATCHELL, Newport, Maine



FRONTENAC

VIRUS FREE

From N. Y. Experiment Station

Frontenac is a fine late-ripening variety for northern areas. It ripens a few days after Sparkle and is larger in size. Its berries are medium red and very attractive. The flesh is fairly firm, and the skin is tough enough to make this a good market berry in cooler climates. For both fresh use and freezing Frontenac is excellent.

This variety was developed at the New York Experiment Station from a cross between Fairfax and Dresden, and it has a lot of that fine Fairfax quality. The plants are very winter hardy, vigorous, productive, and quite free from leaf troubles. Runner production is adequate if good growing conditions are provided. Frontenac has produced as high as 18,000 quarts per acre. It is recommended for trial both for home garden use and commercial planting, since it has big yields of large firm berries with good freezing quality.

Prices: 25 Plants \$2.50; 50 for \$3.75; 100 for \$5.60. See page 21 for Postal Rates.



ARMORE

EXTRA LARGE BERRIES LATE—EXTRA FINE FLAVOR VIRUS-FREE

This large, late berry was introduced in Missouri in 1950 and has become popular throughout most of the south-central and mid-Atlantic area and into New England. Its best features are extra large fruit size, very heavy yields, and fine flavor. These qualities make Armore an excellent variety for local sales and "pick them yourself" operations. Because of its sweet flavor it is also very popular with home gardeners. Foliage of Armore is more susceptible to leaf troubles than some varieties, but it has so much vigor that a good fruiting row usually results. In many respects the berries of Armore resemble Catskill, and northern growers can use it very well to extend the season as it usually ripens after Catskill. Since large berries are always in demand, it appears that Armore will remain a favorite since it ranks near the top in this respect.



Rayner's virus-free stock of Armore will give the very best results.

25 Plants \$1.90; 50 for \$2.85; 1,000 for \$19.00. See Page 20 for Complete Price List.

January 1, 1964

Last spring I purchased 200 Armore, 200 Empire, and 100 Fairfax from Rayner's. Every one lived and this spring they yielded more than 1,000 quarts of wonderful berries.

MRS. ENOCH TOLLISON, White Creek, New York

September 10, 1963

Two years ago you sold me 50 strawberry plants and I have had so many berries I couldn't keep them picked. I would fill a big pan full and have to come in for another.

F. T. FEENEY, Croton-On-Hudson, New York

TENN. BEAUTY

VIRUS FREE

LATE COMMERCIAL VARIETY FOR SOUTH-CENTRAL STATES FINE FOR FREEZING AND PRESERVES



Tennessee Beauty is recommended as a commercial variety in south-central and eastern states, where its firmness is a definite advantage. Many growers tell us that it is their best producer.

The berries are of medium size and have a bright, rich red color. The flavor is good, and the slight tartness results in fine quality. For freezing and preserving Tennessee Beauty rates high since it produces a fine bright product. One feature of this variety that is desirable for processing is the ease with which the cap comes off. With its many fine features such as good quality, firmness, beauty, and high production, Tennessee Beauty is definitely a good variety for both commercial and home plantings.

Although we do not recommend large-scale planting of Tennessee Beauty in the northern states, it is considered a good commercial variety in some sections.

Tennessee Beauty usually is very vigorous, producing thickly matted fruiting beds. For best yield and quality some type of runner control should be practiced.

Prices: 100 Plants for \$4.30; 1,000 for \$19.00. Complete Prices on Page 20.

VIRUS-FREE BIG PROFITS

JERSEYBELLE

HUGE, BEAUTIFUL BERRIES-LATE-VERY PRODUCTIVE

If you want big strawberries, then you want Jerseybelle. For several years these exceptionally large, beautiful berries have been a sensation in the Hammonton, New Jersey area where they are grown for the New York market. Jerseybelle has consistently brought higher prices than any other variety and has rapidly become the leading berry in that area. Recently virusfree stock of Jerseybelle became available, and it has resulted in a tremendous improvement in this variety. Now Jerseybelle has excellent plant vigor and will give fine results in most soils.

Berries of Jerseybelle have consistently been the largest of any variety we have ever seen, and they have a beautiful glossy color that gives a waxed appearance. The cap is large and the seeds are bright yellow, resulting in a berry of unusual beauty. The flesh is not nearly as juicy as in some varieties, thus Jerseybelle will hold its appear-

ance quite well. The flavor is not as good as for some berries but is satisfactory. The ripening season is quite late, about a week after Sparkle, which greatly helps to prolong the picking season.

Jerseybelle may show some leaf troubles but generally this is not a serious problem. In northern soils, it is best not to plant Jerseybelle in land recently grown to tomatoes, potatoes, or other strawberries. But if you are looking for that extra big berry that will make real profits, you will make a planting of Rayner's registered, virus-free Jerseybelle.

25 Plants \$2.10; 50 for \$3.15; 100 for \$4.70; 1,000 for \$21.00. Complete Prices on Page 20.

April 2, 1964

The 1,000 Albritton arrived in fine shape and are the best plants I have ever received.

Mrs. Joseph Mikle, Loganville, Georgia

VIRUS FREE

ALBRITTON

MOST PERFECT OF ALL BERRIES



CAROLINA FAVORITE

This excellent variety originated as a result of a cooperative breeding program between the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. Albritton is unquestionably one of the most perfect of all strawberries. It is very large, has a beautiful glossy color with bright seeds, and a large attractive cap. The fruits are so uniform in shape that they look as if they were all carefully graded. Flavor and quality are excellent, and the flesh is firm enough to be a good shipping berry. It is considered a late variety.

Unfortunately the area where it will produce consistently good yields is very restricted. In the coastal area of North Carolina it is usually excellent, but in areas of Virginia, Maryland, and New Jersey it is not always a dependable variety. Rayner's stock of virus-free Albrittor

is a favorite with commercial growers.

100 Plants \$4.05; 1,000 for \$18.00

Complete Prices on page 20. Postal Rates on page 21.



Vesper, which was tested as New Jersey selection No. 157, provides strawberry growers with the biggest and one of the latest of all strawberries. This variety is truly amazing because of its huge berries, which are as large as any variety we know. It is much like Jerseybelle in most respects, which it now displaces as champion for berry size. For lateness it is about as late as Redstar, which is generally considered to be the latest of all June bearing strawberries. Foliage of Vesper is generally vigorous but like Jerseybelle is a bit more susceptible to leaf troubles than some varieties. But with proper growing conditions Vesper can be one of the most remarkable strawberries you have ever seen.

VIRUS

FREE

The unusually late ripening of this variety is additional reason why it can be a real profit maker, since you will still have fine berries after other strawberries are gone. Be sure to try at least a few of this amazing new variety that will show you and your friends just how big a strawberry can be.

25 Plants \$2.50; 50 for \$3.75; 100 for \$5.60; 1,000 for \$25.00. Complete Prices Page 20.

Our prices do not include Postage. See page 21 for Postal Rates.

June 13, 1964

So many of my neighbors have seen and tasted the Vesper berries that I want more plants. Vesper is hardy, easy to grow, and a good producer.

Mrs. Jack Baker, Industry, Illinois

June 19, 1964

The Vesper plants have done fine and produced the largest strawberries I have ever seen. Am still picking Jerseybelle and Pocahontas, which have also done well.

H. W. Curley, Ramsey, New Jersey

12 May 1964

We are happy to report that the initial planting of our asparagus was a decided success; the same is true of the blueberries, rhubarb, and strawberries from Rayner's. The strawberries are tremendous and quite the talk of the neighborhood.

Col. Alfred B. Jaynes, A.U.S. (Retired), Tryon, North Carolina

REDSTAR

VIRUS FREE

The big feature of Redstar is its unusual lateness. It ripens a week or more after the normal late varieties. Thus, Redstar is very popular with both home gardeners and commercial producers who want to extend the berry season as long as possible. Another advantage of this lateness is that Redstar rarely is hurt by frost and thus is a dependable producer.

Redstar does best in fertile soil where it will make a nice bed of unusually large plants. The fruit is large, attractive, and has a very big cap that makes Redstar a beautiful berry. Flavor and quality are good, and it makes a nice

frozen product.

Rayner's registered stock of virus-free Redstar has resulted in a great increase in popularity of this fine variety. It still requires good growing conditions for best results, but now Redstar is much more dependable. In any of the northern areas where a very late strawberry is desired, we believe that Redstar will be very satisfactory.

25 Plants \$2.10; 50 for \$3.15; 100 for \$4.70; 1,000 for \$21.00. Complete Prices Page 20. Prices in this catalog do not include Postage. See page 21.



EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

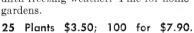
PICK DELICIOUS STRAWBERRIES SPRING, SUMMER AND FALL

SUPERFECTION

VIRUS-FREE

Superfection is our most dependable everbearer. It is a vigorous grower and readily produces good fruiting rows. This variety is also known as Gem and Brilliant.

The berries can be very large and quite attractive. The color is a good light red, and the flavor ranges from mild to tart. Superfection is not as good as the June-bearing varieties, but it will give you a fair amount of nice berries in June and July and another crop in the early fall that will continue until freezing weather. Fine for home gardens.





Prices in this catalog do not include Postage. See page 21 for Postal Rates.

May 29, 1964

The Streamliner, planted last spring, have the most berries now that I have ever seen.

Carl A. Whissel, Sonora, Ohio



VIRUS FREE Gem is so much like Superfection that we consider it to be the same variety. But call it what you want it is still the most dependable everbearer for the northeast. Prices are shown on page 20.



STREAMLINER

VIRUS-FREE EVERBEARER
FINE FLAVOR, GOOD YIELDS,
LARGE SIZE

In many areas of the central and mid-southern states, Streamliner is the outstanding everbearer. It has very vigorous, beautiful foliage, and produces an abundance of runner plants under most growing conditions. Berries of Streamliner are of good size and have a fine appearance and a good flavor. A good crop is produced in the spring, but best production is in the fall when you can really appreciate this fine variety. For fresh use and freezing it is quite good, and thus Streamliner is rapidly increasing in popularity not only in the South but in northern states as well. This excellent everbearer is certainly worth a trial if you want a fall-bearing strawberry.

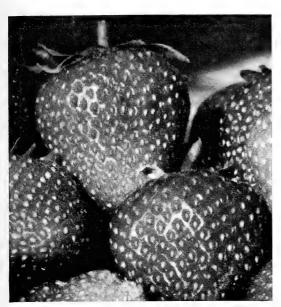
25 Plants \$3.50; 50 for \$5.25; 100 for \$7.90. Complete Price List Page 20.



OZARK BEAUTY

EVERBEARER

NOW AVAILABLE WITH VIRUS-FREE VIGOR—AMAZINGLY PRODUCTIVE—VERY HARDY



For several years this new hybrid everbearing variety has been giving sensational results in many of the states east of the Rocky Mountains. We have waited until virus-free plants were available, so that the full merit of this wonderful variety would be available to our customers. Ozark Beauty originated in Arkansas, from a cross between two famous everbearers—Red Rich and 20th Century. It produces lots of big delicious berries on the mother plant within 50 to 60 days and continues to yield fine berries throughout most of the summer. In the fall, heavy production begins again and continues until frost. In official tests in Iowa, Ozark Beauty produced at the rate of 12,665 quarts per acre.

We really like the fine fruit and big yields from this variety, and we especially like its plant vigor. In general the everbearers are more difficult to grow, but with ordinary attention Ozark Beauty will produce lots of nice runner plants that will assure you of a big crop

next season.

Apparently Ozark Beauty is well adapted to the south-central and mid-Atlantic states, and it also has sufficient winter hardiness for good results in most of the northern states. It was one of the highest yielders in three seasons of testing in everbearing plots at Iowa State University where winter temperatures range from 10 to 20° below zero.

We recommend Ozark Beauty to any of our customers who are interested in trying a very promising

new everbearing strawberry.

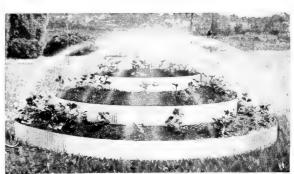
25 Plants \$3.90; 50 for \$5.85; 100 for \$8.80. Complete Price List Page 20.

BERRY TERRACE

50 feet of row in a 6-foot space IDEAL FOR SMALL YARDS

The Terrace is made of aluminum that holds its beauty for years. It will accommodate 50 Everbearing strawberry plants. The ease of watering and fertilizing enables much more production of fruit than would normally be realized. The beauty of foliage and blossoms and the harvest of berries from spring to frost will provide a constant delight.

You may prefer to grow one or two of the excellent June-bearing varieties in your pyramid. Do not remove the blossoms but cut off the runners and you will have excellent berries 60 days or less after planting. Pocahontas, Catskill, Redglow, or Fairfax should give excellent results in a terrace. The second season they would be at their best, producing almost 1 quart of fine berries per plant.



NEW MODEL PYRAMID

Consists of three attractive corrugated aluminum bands with a base diameter of 6 feet. Complete with sprinkler system ready for attachment to your garden hose.

BERRY TERRACE \$7.95 Shipping Weight, 7 lbs.

ACCESSORIES FOR PYRAMID

 Cover (plastic) makes small green house
 \$4.95

 Support Strips (for cover)
 \$3.30

 Net (for bird protection)
 \$6.35

Growing Strawberries

Strawberries are one of the easiest crops to grow. Good plants set at the proper season in good soil will thrive with ordinary care and cultivation. There is nothing complicated about growing strawberries, and by following these easy instructions the beginner can be sure of good results. Rayner's registered virus-free stock is further assurance of success.

Where strawberries can be grown: In every state of the Union strawberries are grown at least to some extent. They are quite hardy and will give good results in any reasonably fertile soil that has good moisture. Like other fruit, strawberries require almost full sunlight for good fruit

production.

Soil and fertilizer: A good soil for strawberries is one that is slightly acid, in good condition, and reasonably free of weed seed. Newly plowed pasture land or sod may give poor results, but recently cleared woodland is excellent. If good soil is properly prepared, it can be successfully replanted to strawberries a year after an old planting was plowed up. Important requirements for strawberries are high organic matter and high fertility. Well-rotted barnvard manure is one of the best materials for good strawberry growth but other organic matter is very helpful. Well-rotted poultry manure can be used. Many growers plow under about 500 lbs. of complete fertilizer two or three weeks before planting, but if the soil contains a good supply of manure this is not necessary.

Use of a good soluble fertilizer at time of planting is recommended. It will not burn the plants and can be safely used at any time during the grow-

ing season.

Strawberries have a high requirement for nitrogen, but it must be applied at the proper time or else very adverse affects may result. Fruit buds, which determine the spring crop, are developed in the plant during August and September. Therefore, this is the most important time to apply fertilizer. Most successful growers apply about 500 lbs. per acre of a 10-6-4, 8-8-8, or similar fertilizer at this time. This is equal to about 1 lb. per 80 sq. ft. of strawberry bed. The fertilizer should be spread directly on the plants when dry and then brushed off the leaves. If applied when the leaves are wet, injury may result.

An excellent organic plant food for strawberries and nearly all other plants is cottonseed meal. It is obtained entirely from ground cottonseed and is thus entirely organic in nature. Usually it contains about 6% nitrogen, 3% phosphoric acid, and 2% potash plus other important elements. Thus, cottonseed meal is a perfect plant food for those who follow the highly commendable practices of organic gardening. It is usually used at the rate of 4 lbs. per 25 ft. of strawberry row and will cause no injury or damage to the plants. It should be applied once in early spring, again in midsummer.

In general, it is best not to apply fertilizer during the spring on fruiting beds. This can cause excess plant growth, reduced fruit production, and per rer quality. We believe this is one of the most ommend that fruiting beds should not be fertilized

in the spring.

When to plant: Early spring is usually the best time to plant strawberries. In northern states it is best to wait until May or even June when the soil is in good condition. Frost or snow will not harm newly planted strawberries. With Rayner's dormant plants, there is a definite trend to summer planting where irrigation is available. This gives a less crowded plant bed which vields unusually heavy crops of very large berries. In cold climates we do not recommend planting after mid-July. Fall plantings are sometimes successful but are often damaged or completely destroyed by winter injury.

How to plant: It is important not to set the plant too deep or too shallow-see photo below. Do not clip the roots but spread them out full length and press soil around the plant so that the roots are firmly anchored in the soil. About a pint of water or soluble fertilizer solution should be poured around each plant when it is put in the hole. A good planting distance is 2 ft. apart in the row, with 4 ft. between rows. Slightly narrow fruiting beds will usually have better yields and higher quality than beds that are unusually thick. There are usually two extra plants per bunch, so set the extras at a row end and use if replacements are needed.

Plants Required Per Acre

Plants required per acre at various planting distances:

Rows	Distance in Row	Plants per Acre
3½ ft. apart	18 in.	8,325
3½ ft. apart	24 in.	6,225
3½ ft. apart	30 in.	5,000
4 ft. apart	15 in.	8,750
4 ft. apart	18 in.	7,300
4 ft. apart	24 in.	5,425
4 ft. apart	30 in.	4,375



STRAWBERRY CULTURE

(Continued from page 18)

Care of the plants: A few weeks after the strawberries are planted they will produce blossoms. For the regular matted-row system it is best to remove these blooms since the plants will make better growth. Hoeing and cultivation are necessary practices for weed control, but much benefit can be obtained by use of a good weed-killer. We recommend Sesone. Consult your state agricultural authorities for recommendations. We use geese in our fields for weed control; about three per acre will do a good job on young grass.

In northern states it is important to mulch strawberries for prevention of winter injury. Straw, hay, or marsh grass are the best materials. It should be applied in the fall when the temperature first reaches 20°F and used so as to cover the plants to a depth of 3 to 4 in. About three to six tons of hay or straw per acre is needed. As soon as new strawberry leaves begin to grow in the spring, the mulch should be removed so that only about an inch remains. The rest should be kept between the beds where it will help keep the berries clean and free of rot. Even in the South many berries are mulched to help keep them free of dirt and decay.

Control of diseases and insects: Two soil diseases: red stele and verticillium wilt, sometimes damage strawberries. On page 4 there is a list of resistant varieties. In our No. 17 issue of "Better Berries" we have a chart showing control of diseases and insects. And in our No. 21 issue there is a full summary of strawberry culture. Write to Rayner Bros. Inc., Salisbury, Maryland 21801.

For further details concerning strawberries contact your county agricultural agent or write to your state agricultural extension service.

RAYNER'S PROVEN PLANTING SYSTEM GIVES YOU DELICIOUS RIPE STRAWBERRIES WITHIN 60 DAYS AFTER PLANTING

The usual and most reliable method of growing strawberries is to remove the blossoms that are produced the same season the plants are set. For large plantings this is the best method, since it gives better stands of plants if growing conditions are unfavorable.

But with the new virus-free vigor of Rayner's registered strawberry plants it is now possible to leave the blossoms on the newly set plants and to harvest big delicious berries within six to eight weeks after planting. We recommend this method only for those who are willing to take the small amount of extra care that is necessary. But if you will follow the method described below, we feel certain that you will be rewarded with a fine yield of beautiful berries within 60 days after planting and that you will be truly amazed at the yield and size of berries the second season.

- 1. Select a piece of well-drained soil that receives full sunlight. During the fall or early spring, make a heavy application of organic matter. Well-rotted stable manure is preferred, but chicken manure is also good. Compost, sawdust, and peat are also satisfactory, but if they are used some type of fertilizer would be helpful. For each bushel use 8 oz. of ammonium nitrate or 1 lb. 5-10-5 or similar fertilizer. This material should be mixed thoroughly into the soil at least two weeks before planting. Plant as early as possible in the spring and no later than June 15. This method is not recommended for strawberries set after this date.
- 2. Set the plants about 18 in. apart in the row and have 3 ft. between rows. Make a hole for each plant so that the roots can be fully extended and spread outward slightly. Pour about 1 pt. of soluble fertilizer around each plant, and press the soil firmly around it so that the roots are fully covered but no soil is on the bud.
 - 3. Each week during the growing season straw-

berries require about 2 in. of water. If this is not received by rainfall, it should be applied.

- 4. About 25 to 30 days after planting, the plants will produce blossoms. Do not remove these blossoms since in another 25 to 30 days they will develop into delicious ripe strawberries.
- 5. Runner plants will develop from the original plants during the summer and fall. Allow each plant to form no more than six plants, and keep the rest removed. This will involve some extra work but is well worth the effort. This results in a spaced fruiting bed for the next season that will give tremendous yields of unusually large berries. If the regular type of matted fruiting bed is preferred, there is no need for runner control but yield and size are generally less in matted rows than in spaced rows.
- 6. In mid-August spread a complete fertilizer such as 10-6-4 directly on the plants when they are dry. Use about 1 lb. per 60 ft. of row and brush it off the leaves to prevent burning. A foliar fertilizer or any type of well-rotted manure could also be used.
- 8. During the winter a mulch of about 2 in. of straw should be placed over the plants when the temperature first reaches 20°F. This should be lightly raked to the row middles in early spring where it will help to keep the berries clean. If frost threatens the blossoms, it can be spread on the plants and removed after the danger of frost has passed.
- 9. Nearly any variety of strawberry can be used for this method but the plants should have the virus-free vigor provided by Rayner's registered stock

In northern states it is best to plant varieties resistant to verticillium wilt in land where tomatoes and potatoes have recently been grown. Some excellent resistant varieties are Surecrop, Catskill, Premier, and Robinson.

Rayner's High Quality Strawberry Plants

These prices supersede all other prices of Rayner Bros. They include packing costs but do not include shipping charges. Several varieties cannot be combined to obtain a lower price. Please determine approximate postage from next page, and include with order. Full planting instructions are sent with each order. We do not sell less than 25 of a variety.

	25	50	75	100	250	500	750	1000	5000
Early Varieties	Plants	Plants	Plants	Plants	Plants	Plants	Plants	Plants	Plants
BLAKEMORE (V.F.) .	\$1.80	\$2.70	\$3.40	\$4.05	\$7.90	\$11.70	\$15.55	\$18.00	\$87.50
DIXIELAND	2.10	3.15	3.95	4.70	9.20	13.65	18.10	21.00	102.50
EARLIDAWN (V.F.) .	2.35	3.55	4.40	5.30	10.30	15.30	20.30	23.50	115.00
FAIRFAX (V.F.)	2.10	3.15	3.95	4.70	9.20	13.65	18.10	21.00	102.50
FLORIDA 90 (V.F.)	1.80	2.70	3.40	4.05	7.90	11.70	15.55	18.00	87.50
MIDLAND (V.F.)	2.40	3.60	4.50	5.40	10.50	15.60	20.70	24.00	117.50
PREMIER (V.F.)	1.90	2.85	3.60	4.30	8.30	12.35	16.40	19.00	92.50
REDGLOW (V.F.)	2.10	3.15	3.95	4.70	9.20	13.65	18.10	21.00	102.50
Midseason Varieties									
CATSKILL (V.F.)	2.10	3.15	3.95	4.70	9.20	13.65	18.10	21.00	102.50
EMPIRE (V.F.)	2.00	3.00	3.80	4.50	8.75	13.00	17.25	20.00	97.50
FULTON (V.F.)	2.50	3.75	4.70	5.60	10.95	16.25			
MIDWAY (V.F.)	2.10	3.15	3.95	4.70	9.20	13.65	18.10	21.00	102.50
POCAHONTAS (V.F.) .	2.00	3.00	3.80	4.50	8.75	13.00	17.25	20.00	97.50
ROBINSON (V.F.)	1.90	2.85	3.60	4.30	8.30	12.35	16.40	19.00	92.50
SEN. DUNLAP (V.F.).	1.80	2.70	3.40	4.05	7.90	11.70	15.55	18.00	87.50
SURECROP (V.F.)	2.00	3.00	3.80	4.50	8.75	13.00	17.25	20.00	97.50
Late Varieties									
ALBRITTON (V.F.)	1.80	2.70	3.40	4.05	7.90	11.70	15.55	18.00	87.50
ARMORE (V.F.)	1.90	2.85	3.60	4.30	8.30	12.35	16.40	19.00	92.50
FRONTENAC (V.F.) .	2.50	3.75	4.70	5.60	10.95	16.25			
JERSEYBELLE (V.F.)	2.10	3.15	3.95	4.70	9.20	13.65	18.10	21.00	102.50
REDSTAR (V.F.)	2.10	3.15	3.95	4.70	9.20	13.65	18.10	21.00	102.50
SPARKLE (V. F.)	2.00	3.00	3.80	4.50	8.75	13.00	17.25	20.00	97.50
TENN. BEAUTY (V.F.)	1.90	2.85	3.60	4.30	8.30	12.35	16.40	19.00	92.50
VESPER (V.F.)	2.50	3.75	4.70	5.60	10.95	16.25	21.50	25.00	122.50
Everbearing Varieties									
GEM (V.F.)	3.50	5.25	6.55	7.90	15.30	22.75	30.15	35.00	
STREAMLINER (V.F.)	3.50	5.25	6.55	7.90	15.30				
SUPERFECTION (V.F.)	3.50	5.25	6.55	7.90	15.30	22.75	30.15	35.00	
OZARK BEAUTY (V.F.)	3.90	5.85	7.35	8.80	17.10	25.35	32.65	39.00	

V.F. "Plants referred to as "virus-free" in this catalog have been field grown by us from virus-free foundation stock furnished by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils and Agricultural Engineering, Beltsville, Maryland, and State Horticultural Department, University of Maryland. Our field-grown stock has been dusted with parathion to control aphids which transmit the virus diseases. It has also been grown at considerable distance from any other strawberry plants. Since viruses do not produce clear-cut symptoms in most strawberry varieties, but simply weaken and devitalize the plants, no guarantee can be made that these plants are 100 percent free of viruses. Because of the measures that we have used to protect these plants from virus infection, we believe them to be substantially virus-free."

All Prices F.O.B. Salisbury, Maryland

Please See Parcel Post Rates On Next Page.

We Will Be Glad To Quote Delivered Prices.



A Copy Of Our Nursery Certificate Is Sent With Each Shipment.

All of our plants are guaranteed. See page 3 for details.

All plants are graded to meet Nursery Association standards.

HOW TO FIGURE PARCEL POST RATES

Your Parcel Post ZONE is listed below with your State. Locate this ZONE number in the Parcel Post Rate Chart below and include postage for total weight of your shipment. Please note weight of each type of plant is listed. Please include this amount with your order. It will save you the C.O.D. collection charge made by the Post Office on Parcel Post Collect shipments. On orders of 2,000 strawberry plants beyond the 3rd zone, and on all orders of more than 3,000 plants, express is cheaper. Do not send money for express shipping costs, as it will be collected on delivery. If you do not indicate how to ship we will use best way, charges collect. After May 15 all postal orders of plants will be sent by "Special Handling" in order to prevent any delay during warm weather. We recommend this service on all orders sent by mail. We do not ship overseas.

YOUR ZONE NUMBER IS LISTED WITH YOUR STATE

Alabama 5 Arizona 8 Arkansas 5 California 8 Colorado 7 Connecticut 3 Delaware 1 & 2 Dt. Columbia 2 Florida 5 Georgia 4 Idaho 8 Illinois 5

Iowa 5 Kansas 6 Kentucky 4 Louisiana 5 Maine 4 Maryland 1 & 2 Massachusetts 4 Michigan 4 Minnesota 5 Mississippi 5 Missouri 5

Montana 7 Nebraska 6 Nevada 8 New Hampshire 4 New Jersey 2 (north of New Brunswick 3) New Mexico 7 New York 3 (north of Albany 4) North Carolina 3

North Dakota 7 Ohio 4 Oklahoma 6 Oregon 8 Pennsylvania 3 (Counties south and east of Harrisburg 2) Rhode Island 3 South Carolina 4 South Dakota 6 Tennessee 5

Utah 6 Vermont 4 Virginia 3 (east of Richmond 2) Washington 8 West Virginia 3 (Charleston and south and west 4) Wisconsin 5 Wyoming 7

WEIGHT TABLE*

(Includes packing material and container)

STRAWB	ERRIES	BLACKBERRIES				
Quantity		RASPBER	RIES			
of Plants	Weight	Quantity	Weight			
25 Plants	1 lb.	6 Plants	2 lbs.			
50 Plants	2 lbs.	12 Plants	4 lbs.			
100 Plants	3 lbs.	25 Plants	8 lbs.			
200 Plants	6 lbs.	50 Plants	12 lbs.			
300 Plants	10 lbs.	100 Plants	18 lbs.			
400 Plants	14 lbs.	250 Plants	40 lbs.			
500 Plants	18 lbs.					
750 Plants	20 lbs.					
1000 Plants	25 lbs.					

ASPARAGUS GRAPES, RHUBARB Wt. Per 25 Plants. Quantity Weight 1 Year 1 lb. 3 Vines or 2 Years 3 lbs. Roots 4 lbs. 3 Years 1bs. each additional add 12 oz.

BLUEBERRIES	
Quantity	Weight
6 Plants 1 yr., 3 to 9 ineach additional plant add	.2 lbs.
6 Plants 2 yr., 9 to 12 in. each additional plant add	.4 lbs.
6 Plants 3 yr., 12 to 18 in. each additional plant add	.10 lbs.
6 Plants 3 yr., 18 to 24 in. each additional plant add	12 lbs.
6 Plants, Jumbo Size each additional plant add	.15 lbs.

SHRUBS AND TREES

Not over 2 ft. tall, each	1 lb.
2 ft. to 4 ft. tall, each	

EVERGREEN SEEDLINGS — 5 lbs. per 100 plants and 45 lbs. per 1,000.

MULTIFLORA ROSE - 15 lbs. per 100 plants.

PLEASE INCLUDE POSTAGE WITH ORDER

If you send too much we will rebate at time of shipment. FOR SPECIAL HANDLING please add 25c on orders up to 2 lbs.; 35c up to 10 lbs., and 50c for each package over 10 lbs. Mark on order "Ship Special Handling." This is a service of the United States Post Office Department.

PARCEL POST RATES

Zones

			2011	es			
Pounds	1 & 2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	\$0.40	\$0.42	\$0.46	\$0.52	\$0.59	\$0.66	\$0.72
3	.46	.49	,55	.64	.73	.83	.93
4 5	.51	.55	.64	.75	.88	1.01	1.13
5	.57	.62	.72	.87	1.02	1.18	1.34
6	.62	.68	.80	.97	1.15	1.34	1.53
7	.68	.75	.88	1.07	1.28	1.50	1.73
8	.73	.81	.95	1.18	1.41	1.66	1.92
9	.78	.87	1.03	1.28	1.53	1.82	2.12
10	.83	.93	1.10	1.38	1.66	1.98	2.31
11	.88	1.00	1.18	1.48	1.78	2.14	2.48
12	.93	1.06	1.26	1.58	1.90	2.29	2.66
13	.98	1.12	1.33	1.69	2.02	2.44	2.83
14	1.03	1.18	1.41	1.79	2.14	2.60	3.01
15	1.08	1.24	1.48	1.89	2.25	2.75	3.18
16	1.13	1.30	1.56	1.99	2.37	2.90	3.36
17	1.18	1.36	1.64	2.09	2.49	3.06	3.53
18	1.23	1.42	1.71	2.20	2.61	3.21	3.71
19	1.28	1.48	1.79	2.30	2.73	3.36	3.88
20	1.32	1.54	1.86	2.40	2.85	3.51	4.06
21	1.36	1.59	1.93	2.48	2.96	3.65	4.23
22	1.40	1.64	1.99	2.57	3.07	3.79	4.40
23	1.44	1.69	2.06	2.65	3.18	3.93	4.57
24	1.48	1.73	2.12	2.74	3.29	4.07	4.74
25	1.52	1.78	2.18	2.82	3.40	4.21	4.91
30	1.71	2.01	2.50	3.25	3.95	4.91	5.76
35	1.91	2.25	2.82	3.67	4.50	5.61	6.61
40	2.10	2.48	3.14	4.10	5.05	6.31	7.46
45	2.30	2.72	3.46	4.52	5.60	7.01	8.26
50	2.49	2.95	3.78	4.95	6.15	7.71	9.06
55	2.65	3.19	4.08	5.35	6.70	8.36	9.86
60	2.81	3.42	4.38	5.75	7.25	9.01	10.66
65	2.97	3.66	4.68	6.15	7.80	9.66	11.46
70	3.13	3.89	4.98	6.55	8.35	10.31	12.26

We will notify you by first-class mail the day your order is shipped. Be on the alert for your plants so there will be no delay in receiving them. Rayner's plants are guaranteed to arrive in good condition.

^{*} Because of variation in plants these are approximate weights only. If you send too much for postage, we will promptly refund any over-payment. If not enough is sent, we will request it.

Now! Substantially Virus-Free Raspberry Plants



We are proud to announce the development of substantially virus-free raspberry plants and firmly believe that this development will be of significant importance to the raspberry industry. Rayner Bros. Nursery was one of the original cooperators with State and Federal authorities in commercial production of virus-free strawberry plants. This has been one of the most beneficial developments in the entire history of strawberry production, and we expect virus-free raspberries to be of similar importance.

The foundation virus-free raspberry stock was obtained by the U. S. Department of Agriculture through special research methods involving grafting (indexing) to a special indicator species. Indexed plants are grown on a farm isolated from all other brambles under supervision of State of Maryland authorities. During the growing season the resulting plants are carefully sprayed to control aphids which spread virus diseases. This planting stock will give exceptional yields because of increased vigor. In one variety of red raspberry there was an official report of

117% increase in yield. To maintain this vigor the grower should follow his state recommendations for aphid control in addition to planting in an area reasonably isolated from other cultivated and wild brambles.

Because of the many extra procedures necessary to produce this special planting stock, their cost is more than for standard certified plants but we sincerely believe that the resulting increase in vigor, production, size, and quality will far outweigh the difference in price.

At present we have only a limited supply of two varieties, but within a year or two we hope to have substantially virus-free stock of the best eastern raspberries. We must restrict quantities to enable as many growers as possible to obtain some of this improved stock.

VIRUS-FREE NEWBURGH. This excellent midseason red raspberry is very productive, with large, firm berries having a bright attractive color and round shape. It is hardy even in northern New Hampshire. Because of its natural resistance to mosaic disease it is a favorite with commercial growers who want to produce both red and black raspberries. Now with freedom from virus troubles our stock of Newburgh is truly superior and will reward you with the very best results.

VIRUS-FREE DUNDEE. Because of its outstanding quality and beautiful, large berries, Dundee is an excellent black raspberry for both home gardens and commercial plantings. It ripens in midseason with loads of glossy-black, sweet berries. Dundee is hardy in the New England area and has very good plant vigor. With Rayner's substantially virus-free stock, Dundee is better than ever.

PRICES OF SUBSTANTIALLY VIRUS-FREE 1-yr. #1 plants of NEWBURGH RED RASPBERRY AND DUNDEE BLACK RASPBERRY:

3 Plants \$1.90; 6 for \$3.30; 12 for \$5.70; 25 for \$9.65; 50 for \$17.75; 100 for \$32.95. These prices do not include postage. See page 21 for Postal Rates. See planting instructions sent with each order and Rayner's Bulletin No. 14 for raspberry culture.

CERTIFIED RED RASPBERRY PLANTS

These plants are certified by the Maryland State Board of Agriculture for freedom from dangerous insect pests and diseases. They are from the same proven stocks we have sold for many years, which have given such good results with thousands of commercial and home plantings.

LATHAM is the standard red raspberry for most of the eastern states. Its plants are hardy, producing big crops of large, high-quality fruit, fine for fresh use, freezing, or preserves. Latham is fine for home gardens and excellent for commercial plantings, for its berries hold up well for shipment. It is hardy in our coldest climates and very late in ripening.

TAYLOR usually ripens considerably earlier than Latham and because of its very large, delicious berries is rapidly increasing in popularity. It is very hardy and has heavy yields of firm berries which are excellent for freezing. Taylor is recommended both for home plantings and commercial use.

SEPTEMBER EVERBEARING RED RASPBERRY is from the New York Experiment Station. It is truly an outstanding variety, producing a wonderful crop of high-quality, early berries during the regular summer season and another fine crop that begins to ripen early in the fall. September is a real winner for home use where its firm berries, which are free from crumbling, are especially nice for freezing and preserves. SEE NEXT PAGE FOR PRICES OF CERTIFIED RASPBERRY PLANTS.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

DEPENDABLE CERTIFIED STOCK

BRISTOL is an excellent early black rapsberry that produces big crops of delicious, high-quality berries. Very hardy and vigorous. It is the best commercial variety in Ohio and other states.

CUMBERLAND is the most widely grown black raspberry. It ripens in midseason with fine crops of delicious, firm berries. A long-time favorite.

LOGAN. This new strain of Logan is gaining rapidly because of its early harvest, big yields, and good quality. Very hardy and vigorous.

MORRISON has unusually large berries. It ripens late and has good flavor and quality. Plants are very hardy and productive.



Prices of certified 1-Yr. #1 plants of Latham, Taylor, September, Bristol, Cumberland, Logan, and Morrison. These prices do not include postage (see page 21).

12 25 50 500 7501000 plants pl plants \$98.00

New! BLACK BEAUTY

EVERBEARING **BLACK RASPBERRY**

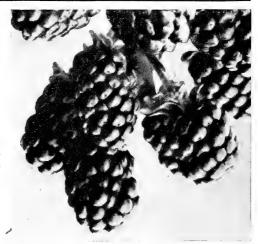
For years we have been searching for an everbearing black raspberry and finally have the pleasure of offering the outstanding Black Beauty variety. Its berries are big, bright, and delicious. A fine crop is produced in early summer, and if new canes are not cut back it will ripen another big crop before frost. Black Beauty is wonderful for home gardens.

Price of sturdy #1 plants of Black Beauty 3 for \$1.95: 6 for \$3.40: 12 for \$5.95: 25 for \$9.75: 50 for \$17.95: 100 for \$33.00

Blackberries New! DARROW

Unquestionably the finest of all blackberries. This new introduction of the New York Experiment Station has very heavy production of delicious, large, firm berries that are about 1 in. long and 3/4 in. wide. Plants are very vigorous and especially winter hardy. Darrow has proven to be outstanding for dependable early production.

1-Yr. #1 plants, 3 for \$2.25; 6 for \$4.25; 12 for \$6.30; 25 for \$9.95; 50 for \$17.25; 100 for \$31.90. Prices do not include postage (see page 21).



HEDRICK A very productive, late blackberry with much vigor and good winter hardiness. Berries are large, firm, sweet, and very attractive.

1-yr. #1 plants: 3 for \$1.95; 6 for \$3.60; 12 for \$5.25; 25 for \$8.25, plus postage.

THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY

6 for \$2.15; 10 for \$2.75; 25 for \$4.95; 50 for \$9.25.

A delicious berry combining the flavor of raspberries and blackberries. Completely thornless. Not hardy in northern states. 1-yr. #1 plants; 3 for \$1.35;

GET THE FULL FLAVOR OF VINE-RIPENED GRAPES



THE OUTSTANDING EASTERN VARIETIES

CONCORD—The Best Blue

This is the variety with true grape flavor that has been a favorite for over 100 years. From New England through Missouri this is the leading variety for home garden and commercial planting. Concord has vigorous, productive vines and ripens late in the season.

✓ CACO—The Best Red

A midseason red grape of large size and good quality. Excellent for home gardens throughout the Concord area. Vines of Caco are very hardy and vigorous.

NIAGARA—The Best White

This excellent variety produces beautiful white to amber grapes with a juicy, sweet quality. Niagara is a vigorous, hardy variety ripening in midseason. Excellent for home gardens.

FREDONIA—The Best Black

Fredonia is one of the most delicious of all grapes. Its big, black fruit is produced in large, beautiful clusters. Fredonia ripens about two weeks earlier than Concord and is generally more productive and vigorous.

PRICES OF CONCORD, NIAGARA CACO, FREDONIA

2-Yr. #1 Plants, Extra Large

\$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75; 10 for \$8.00; 25 for \$17.50, plus postage (see page 21).

New! INTERLAKEN

SEEDLESS GRAPE

This excellent introduction of the New York Experiment Station provides the eastern grape grower with a high-quality, seedless variety. Clusters are of good size and well filled with rich, golden fruit. The flesh is meaty and crisp and the flavor is very sweet. Interlaken seedless ripens about a month before Concord. The vines are vigorous and hardy to about 20° below zero.

2-Yr. #1 plants: \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.25

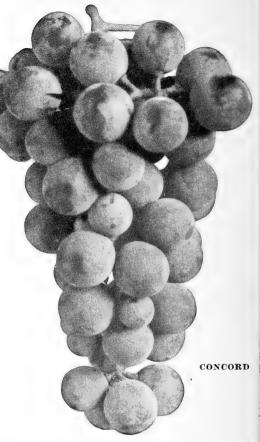


Illustration about two-thirds actual size

GRAPES ARE EASY TO GROW AND LAST FOR YEARS

Grape vines may be planted in early spring or in the fall in November and December. Grapes should be set in a well-drained soil that would produce garden crops.

Vines are usually planted 8 to 10 ft. apart in the home garden, and where a vineyard is planned the rows should be 10 ft. apart with vines 4 to 5 ft. apart in the row. Grapes may be trained along a garden fence, or a regular arbor may be constructed to suit the desired arrangement in the garden.

A simple method of support is followed by commercial growers. Wires are strung from posts with top wire 5 ft. above the ground and the lower wire $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. above the ground.

Pruning is one of the most important factors in obtaining marvelous grape harvests. Our Better Berries Bulletin No. 3 completely outlines most popular pruning methods; other information is given in Bulletin No. 14.

COMPLETE PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

also will be sent with your order.

TENDER, FRESH

ASPARAGUS

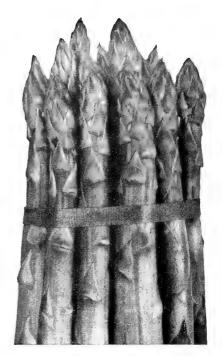
From Your Own Plantings Year After Year

The best eastern variety for home and commercial planting is the disease-resistant MARY WASHING-TON. We sell only the famous Robert's strain, which is the best asparagus money can buy. It produces shoots of finest quality, more uniform in size, shape and color than others.

50 to 100 roots supply an average family. 200 roots will take care of canning and freezing needs, too.

A planting of Rayners' asparagus will yield loads of fine food for many years. Plant early in the spring in fertile soil to which about 5 lbs. of 10-6-4 fertilizer per 100 sq. ft. has been added. Spread the roots in a trench about 6 in. deep and 8 in. wide. Place plants about 16 in. apart and cover crowns with about 2 in. of soil. As plants begin to make new growth, gradually fill the trench.

Write for Rayner's Bulletin No. 18 giving full details of Asparagus culture.



ASPARAGUS PRICES—ORDER EARLY FOR SPRING PLANTING

	6 plants	12	25	50	100	250	500	1000
1-Yr. #1 Roots	\$0.75	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$3.75	\$ 5.65	\$10.95	\$17.25	\$27.50
2-Yr. #1 Roots	1.25	2.25	4.00	6.00	10.95	16.25	27.75	45.00
3-Yr. Jumbo Roots	1.95	3.40	6.00	9.00	13.50	26.50	43.50	75.00

Big 3-Yr. Roots will produce some stalks large enough for cutting the second year.

These prices do not include postage. See page 21 for Postal Rates.

VICTORIA RHUBARB

For those who want vigorous, seedling rhubarb roots we recommend the well-known Victoria variety. These whole roots will soon become established and produce lots of long, tender, pink stalks that are excellent for home use. Gives best results in cool climates and in fertile, deep soil with a uniform supply of moisture. Prices of Victoria Rhubarb:

Strong 1-yr. whole roots, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. diameter: 5 for \$1.50; 10 for \$2.50. Shipping weight 1 lb. for 5 roots.

HORSERADISH

This is the old-fashioned Maliner Kren variety that is very vigorous and develops such large firm roots. Grows best in moist, cool soils of reasonable fertility. If you like horseradish, you will surely want to try this excellent variety. A few roots will soon develop into a fine bed that will last for years.

Vigorous whole roots about 6 to 8 in. long: 5 for \$1.45; 10 for \$2.45. Shipping weight 1 lb. for 5 roots.

RED RHUBARB



RHUBARB is a very popular perennial where winters are sufficiently cold to freeze ground 3 to 4 in. A few plants well tended make an excellent supply for sauce and pies.

We offer the MacDonald Red variety because of its marked superiority. Matures earlier, sweeter, and one planting lasts a lifetime. Plant in spring, 3 to 4 ft. apart. Rhubarb culture is given in Bulletin No. 18.

Prices for Large, Vigorous Divisions \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.70; 10 for \$8.00

RAYNER'S Dependable





FRUIT TREES

For best results with most fruit trees plant at least two varieties for pollination.

APPLE TREES

WINESAP, IMPROVED STRAIN. Beautiful deep red color. Vigorous, hardy, productive, early bearing. Rich flavor. Crisp, tender apples of long-keeping quality.

GRIMES GOLDEN. A vigorous producer of excellent fall apples. Big, golden yellow, tender, crisp apple of fancy dessert quality.

GOLDEN DELICIOUS. Heavy yielding, early bearing. Bright golden yellow, crisp, juicy apples. National favorite.

RED McINTOSH. A leading commercial variety. Fancy red apples with white, tender flesh of high quality and aroma. Tree very hardy and vigorous.

RED DELICIOUS. Large apples of rich red color and excellent flavor and aroma. Uniform fruit. Tree very hardy. Great favorite with home gardeners as well as orchardists.

PEACH TREES

GOLDEN JUBILEE. An unusually hardy tree unequaled for production of early yellow freestone peaches of exceptional quality. One of the most dependable for home gardens.

HALE HAVEN. A deep crimson freestone peach. Flesh is golden yellow, firm and of unusually good flavor. Strong, thrifty. Midseason. One of the best for processing.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. Considered the best of white-fleshed peaches. Large size, freestone. Delicious flavor. Midseason.

ELBERTA. This variety is most widely planted because it is adaptable to a wide range of soils and climates. Most popular market peach. Beautifully colored, firm, juicy. Late.

PRICES OF ABOVE APPLE AND PEACH TREES

PARCEL POST SIZE

EXPRESS SHIPMENT SIZE \$2.50 each \$3.00 each

3 to 4 ft., 10 to 49 trees, \$1.75 ea. 50 trees or more, \$1.50 ea.

4 to 5 ft., 10 to 49 trees, \$2.50 ea. 50 trees or more, \$1.95 ea. These prices do not include shipment. See page 21 for Postal Rates.

All of our trees are shipped "full length" but if notified we will prune them to proper planting length (see below). One or two Express size trees can be pruned to meet Parcel Post mailing regulations. More than two Express size trees must be sent by Railway Express. See page 3 for details of our Guarantee.

HOW TO PLANT AND GROW RAYNER'S HARDY FRUIT TREES

Below the Mason-Dixon Line fall is generally considered the best time to plant fruit trees, but in northern states there is too much danger of winter injury so spring planting is recommended. We do not guarantee nursery stock planted in the fall in northern states.

A hole should be dug that is slightly deeper and wider than the root system. Place fertile top soil in the bottom of the hole so that the upper roots will be about 2 in. below the surface. Next add more soil to fill in the hole, packing it firmly around the roots and adding water. Be sure to eliminate air pockets around the roots. Plant at least two varieties of most fruit for proper pollination.

Apples, cherries, and pears should be pruned to a main stem with two or three side branches, while peaches should be cut back to a single stem about 2 ft. tall. Maintain a heavy mulch of sawdust or other organic matter around each tree and wrap the lower stem with fine-mesh wire if there is danger of rabbit injury. In early spring apply manure or complete fertilizer such as 10-6-4 or 8-8-8. Use ½ lb. on young trees and 3 to 4 lbs. on older trees. Write for Rayner's No. 16 Bulletin describing culture of fruit trees. Obtain spraying information from your State Agriculture Extension Service or County Agent.

2 New Pear Varieties

Developed by United States Department of Agriculture

New! MOONGLOW

Because of the serious fire blight disease pears cannot be grown commercially in most of eastern United States. As a result of an extensive breeding and testing program the U.S. Department of Agriculture has developed Moonglow and Magness, both of which appear to have sufficient blight resistance to enable them to be grown throughout the eastern pear area. Moonglow is a large, high-quality pear that ripens about two weeks before Bartlett. It is good for fresh use as well as processing and storage. Moonglow is a good pollen producer and will set fruit when pollinated by nearly any other pear. Trees are vigorous and upright.

New! MAGNESS

EXTREMELY BLIGHT RESISTANT

Magness has very high blight resistance and is very vigorous, with a spreading shape. It produces big crops of medium size pears with a soft, sweet flesh that is almost free of grit cells. It ripens about a week after Bartlett and can be held in cold storage up to three months with fine quality. Magness does not produce good pollen, so cannot pollinate other pears. It will set good fruit with pollen from Moonglow, Seckel, Kieffer, Dawn and most other pears. Developed by U. S. Department of Agriculture.

HIGH RESISTANCE TO FIRE BLIGHT



MOONGLOW Courtesy U. S. Dept. Agriculture

New! COLLETTE EVERBEARING PEAR U. S. Plant Patent

This exciting everbearing pear is so different that it has been granted a plant patent (No. 1401). It blooms in the spring but instead of stopping, like other pears, Collette continues to produce blooms most of the summer. This results in lots of big, golden pears ripening over an unusually long season. This pear is very winter hardy, easy to grow, and very productive. Trees reach about 15 ft. at maturity. Collette is not blight resistant and is recommended for cool climates where the Bartlett pear can be grown.

PRICES FOR MOONGLOW, MAGNESS, AND COLLETTE PEARS Sturdy Grafted Trees, 3 to 4-ft. Size, \$2.95 each; 3 for \$7.95, plus postage.

Prices in this Catalog do not include postage. See page 21 for Postal Rates.



Standard Pear Varieties

BARTLETT. Old favorite pear considered best for home garden and market throughout the northern half of the country. Large, golden yellow pears have a reddish blush. Flavor excellent. Vigorous, highly productive.

KIEFFER. A long-time favorite in eastern states because of its high resistance to blight. A vigorous, tall-growing tree, producing loads of huge yellow pears each season. Extremely winter hardy. Fruit is firm and good for preserves.

SECKEL. A pear of excellent flavor, fruiting in September and October. Fruit medium sized, with a deep brown, reddish cheek when fully ripe. Vigorous, resistant to fire blight.

PRICES FOR BARTLETT, KIEFFER, and SECKEL PEARS Sturdy Grafted Trees (2 yr., 3 to 4-ft.), \$2.75 each; 3 for \$7.50

DWARF FRUIT TREES

ORNAMENTAL—PRODUCTIVE—SAVE VALUABLE GARDEN SPACE Trees Are Small, Yet Fruit Is Of Regular Size And Quality

No longer just a special feature of exclusive gardens, dwarf fruit trees are now available to all, and at reasonable prices. These wonderful space-saving trees are produced by budding or grafting regular varieties on special dwarfing rootstocks. Apples are usually dwarfed by use of the Malling IX root system, and Quince rootstocks produce dwarf pears. Peaches are budded to special dwarfing root systems. Even though the trees remain much smaller, the fruit is of full size and quality. One outstanding feature of dwarf trees is that they begin to bear fruit when only three or four years old. Just the thing for home gardens where space is so valuable. Write for Rayner's Bulletin No. 16 on Culture of Dwarf Trees.

Dwarf Apple Trees

Sturdy trees on the fully dwarfing Malling IX rootstock. Trees grow to about 8 ft. tall.

McINTOSH. Especially suited to Northeast. Big, attractive, red apples with crisp, white flesh. Tender and juicy.

WINESAP. Long-time favorite red apple with sweet, juicy flesh. Very vigorous and winter hardy.

GOLDEN DELICIOUS. The queen of apples for beauty and flavor. Big golden apples of superior quality.

RED DELICIOUS. The national favorite. Large, bright red apples of outstanding beauty and flavor. Very vigorous and productive.

Prices of 2-yr. branched dwarf apples
3 ft. up, \$3.25 each
3 trees for \$8.50
These prices do not include postage.



Dwarf Peach Trees One of the most attractive ornamental trees in the spring when it is loaded with beautiful pink blossoms. Then in the summer you will harvest an abundance of delicious, full-size fruit. These trees usually reach 8 to 10 ft. at maturity and begin to bear in two to three years. See page 26 for variety descriptions.

GOLDEN JUBILEE (Early)
BELLE OF GEORGIA (Midseason)

HALE HAVEN (Midseason) ELBERTA (Late)

3 to 4-ft. branched trees, \$3.15 each; 3 for \$8.85, plus postage. See page 21 for Postal Rates.

Dwarf Cherry Trees

EXCELLENT FOR FRESH USE AND ALL TYPES OF PROCESSING

NORTH STAR is a naturally dwarf hybrid reaching 6 to 8 ft. Very hardy and easy to grow. Fruit is of good size, dark red when ripe and has tart, juicy flesh with a small stone. Very productive. A fine tree for home gardens and small orchards.

METEOR is more upright than North Star but a definite dwarf. Fruit is tart in flavor, clear red in color and large size. Trees are strong and vigorous, hardy, and disease resistant. For best production, plant two varieties to insure proper pollination.

Well-rooted trees, 2 to 3-ft. tall, \$2.45 each; 2 trees (one of each variety) \$4.40, plus postage.

Dwarf Pear Trees

Grafted to dependable Quince dwarfing stock. Trees grow to about 12 ft. Plant two or more varieties for pollination.

BARTLETT. Top quality, very productive. For areas where fire blight is not severe.

MOONGLOW. Now dwarf trees of this outstanding blight-resistant pear from the U.S. D.A. See page 27 for description.

MAGNESS. Be the first to have dwarf trees of this new blight resistant pear from the U.S. D.A. See page 27 for description.

SECKEL. Delicious, small pears. Vigorous and blight resistant. An excellent variety.

Prices of Dwarf Pear Trees: 3 ft. up, \$3.25 each 10 trees for \$24.50 3 trees for \$8.50 Plus Postage. See page 21 for Rates.



NEW! HARDY APRICOTS FROM MINNESOTA

Imagine apricots so hardy they thrive in the cold climate of Minnesota. These two new varieties were released by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station in 1961 and have proven their ability to produce fine crops of delicious, beautiful apricots in an area with winter temperatures down to 30° below zero. MOONGOLD and SUNGOLD produce trees about 10 to 12 ft. tall and are ideal for home gardens. Both varieties should be planted for proper pollination.

PRICE OF 2 TREES (2 to 3-ft. size): One MOONGOLD and one SUNGOLD, \$7.25 plus postage.

Montmorency SOUR CHERRY

For commercial plantings as well as home use Montmorency is by far the leading variety of sour cherry. The fruit are large, firm, and have a beautiful bright red color. Fruit first ripens in early July and can be kept on the tree about a month. This variety is self-fertile. Rayner's stock of Montmorency is of the excellent virus-free strain that is exceptionally vigorous and productive.

Well-rooted 2-yr. trees, 3 to 4-ft. tall, \$2.75 each; 5 or more, \$1.95 each.

PLUMS, PRUNES, AND DAMSONS

METHLEY PLUM. Delicious deep red plums STANLEY PRUNE. Large blue prune-plums with with orange-red flesh. Very vigorous and productive.

SHIRO PLUM. A large, golden plum of unsurpassed beauty and quality. One of the finest in all respects.

golden flesh. Truly delicious when fully ripe. Vigorous and hardy.

SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. The old-fashioned damson so famous for delicious preserves. Also excellent for fresh use.

3 to 4-ft., 2-yr. trees, \$2.75 each; 3 for \$7.25. Plant two or more varieties for pollination.

Grafted JAPANESE PERSIMMON

From southern Pennsylvania southward these beautiful trees with amazingly large delicious fruit are wonderful for the home garden. Vigorous and early bearing, Eureka is an especially productive variety with big orange fruit having a new delicious flavor when ripe. Deep green, glossy leaves have fine ornamental value. Tanenashi produces large yellow to red fruits which are excellent when fully ripe.

3 to 4-ft. trees, \$2.95 each; Plant both varieties for best pollination. 2 for \$5.50, plus postage.

July 8, 1963

I am very pleased with the Montmorency Cherry trees purchased from Rayners this spring. They have a few cherries already. I would highly recommend your stock to anyone.

Mrs. Levi J. Keim, Beach City, Ohio

We Finally Have a Supply of Good Hardy Pecans!

For many years we have been trying to obtain enough of these trees to list them in our catalog. Difficulties of grafting have prevented this, but now we have a limited supply. So order early if you want these hard-to-get northern-type pecans. These trees will produce dependable crops at least to the 40th latitude (approximately from Philadelphia, Pa. to Springfield, Ill.). The trees are hardy much farther north than this and rapidly develop into beautiful ornamental and shade specimens. Plant at least two varieties for cross-pollination. Write for Rayner's Bulletin No. 18, which includes culture of nut trees. There are no finer shade trees.

MAJOR Northern Type Pecan

With respect to climate there are two main groups of pecans. The northern type will mature a crop within 175 to 225 days of growing temperature, while the southern pecans require up to 300 days. Major is one of the best of the northern type and will produce excellent crops as far north as any pecan. Thus it is one of the most dependable of all pecans for those who want to grow this fine crop near the northern range for pecans. Nuts of Major are of medium size and have excellent flavor



and quality. The shell is thin and kernels are plump. Trees of Major are very hardy and vigorous and begin to bear within four to five years. It is a good pollinator for other varieties.

BUSSERON Northern Type Pecan

This is another of the northern type pecans. It will produce excellent crops in many areas where pecans have never been considered to be reliable. Nuts of Busseron are of medium size and have a fine rich flavor and good cracking quality. It is an early-ripening type and a good pollinating variety for other pecans. Busseron originated in Illinois about 1908 and has made a good reputation as a fine pecan for extension of the northern limit of this wonderful crop.



GILES Northern Type Pecan

Giles is one of the heaviest producing of the northern pecans, with one report of 125 lbs. of nuts from an 18-year-old tree. It originated in Kansas and is generally considered to be a very dependable producer with good tree vigor. Nuts of Giles are of average size, easy to crack and have excellent flavor. Trees begin to bear in three to five years and rapidly attain a beautiful shape that has much ornamental and shade value.

		Prices of	Major, Giles and Busseron Pecans:
STURDY	GRAFTED	TREES	
STURDY	GRAFTED	TREES	3 to 4-ft. size \$5.95 each; 3 for \$16.95

These Prices Do Not Include Postage. See page 21 for Postal Rates.

SOUTHERN-TYPE PECANS

For the area from Virginia to northern Florida and westward to Texas the southern pecans have great commercial value and are excellent for home plantings. They are among the finest of all trees for shade and beauty. We offer two fine varieties, STUART and DESIRABLE, and recommend that both be planted for proper pollination. Two sturdy grafted trees (2 to 3 ft.), one of each variety: \$7.95, plus postage.

BUTTERNUT

Cornell University Bulletin No. 701 lists this as the hardiest of northern nuts. It is fast growing and makes a nice shade tree with loads of elongate nuts having a fine mild flavor.

2 to 3-ft. Seedling Trees . . . \$1.95 each

HEARTNUT

Another hardy nut tree for cold climates. This is a type of Japanese walnut with smooth, good quality nuts of very nice flavor. Excellent for shade.

2 to 3-ft. Seedling Trees ... \$2.55 each

EXCELLENT FOR SHADE

NUT TREES

DELICIOUS FLAVOR

FAST GROWING, EARLY PRODUCING

Chinese Chestnut

HARDY, BLIGHT RESISTANT

Here is the most popular of all nut trees. In a short time it becomes one of the most beautiful trees on your place, and you will look forward to each fall harvest of delicious nuts.

Chinese chestnuts are highly resistant to the blight disease, very hardy, and will produce excellent crops of large nuts when only a few years old. The trees are vigorous and have a spreading shape that makes them fine for shade as well as for their crop. Plant two or more trees for cross-pollination. These are vigorous seedlings selected from highly productive trees. Be sure to include postage with order.

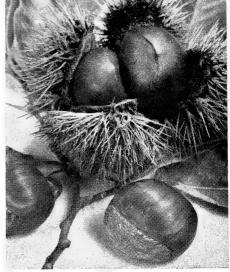
Parcel Post Size

2 to 3 ft. \$1.60 each

Express Shipment Sizes

4 to 5 ft. \$2.95 each 10 to 49 trees: \$2.75 each 50 or more: \$2.60 each

Write for Bulletin No. 18 on Nut Tree Culture



American Filbert (Hazelnut)

A small, attractive nut tree commonly known as HAZEL-NUT. A good dependable type commonly planted in northeastern states. Use two or more varieties for crosspollination.

2 to 3-ft. trees, \$1.95 each

Barcelona Filbert

Because of its high yields of large nuts Barcelona is an important commercial filbert in Oregon and Washington. It is also a fine variety for the northeastern area.

2 to 3-ft. trees, \$2.95 each

Du Chilly Filbert

Du Chilly is another popular filbert with dependable production of large nuts. It appears to be a good pollinating variety for other filberts.

2 to 3-ft. trees, \$2.95 each

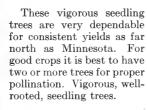
10to 49 trees: \$1.40 each 50 or more: \$1.25 each

> CARPATHIAN ENGLISH WALNUT Mature Trees Are Hardy to 40° Below Zero

This is the exceptionally hardy Persian or English walnut that has become so popular in most of the northern states. Mature trees are said to be hardy to 40° below zero and still produce big crops of large, thin-shelled, meaty nuts. The trees are very vigorous and have a nice spreading shape which is ideal for shade and ornamental beauty. A deep, fertile soil with a good

supply of moisture gives

best results.



2 to 3-ft. size, \$3.25 each; 3 for \$9.00, plus postage



CARPATHIAN WALNUT

THOMAS BLACK WALNUT

These sturdy grafted trees are the best black walnuts available. Very vigorous, giving good yields of large meaty nuts into central New York. Grows best in deep, well-drained soil. Use another black walnut for cross-pollination.

2 to 3-ft. size: \$3.85 each; 3 for \$9.00, plus postage

HALL'S HARDY ALMOND

These favorite nut trees are closely related to peaches and require about the same climate. They also produce a similar type of tree with beautiful pink blossoms and will begin to bear in three to four years. Plant two or more for crosspollination.

Sturdy 3 to 4-ft. trees: \$2.75 each; 3 for \$7.50. See Postal Rates, page 21.

RAYNER'S TREES AND SHRUBS

YOU CAN REALLY SAVE WITH YOUNG TREES AND BE SURE OF GOOD RESULTS

Yews are among the finest of all evergreens for Japanese Yews (Taxus) landscape planting. Their deep green foliage adds charm and value to any home. Easily kept to any shape by regular shearing; grows well in sun or shade and in any well-drained soil. Plant upright type at corners and other locations where height is desired, and spreaders under windows or other locations where a plant of broad, low shape is required. Be sure to specify upright or spreader when ordering.

Prices of sturdy well-rooted plants: 2 yr. 10 to 12-in, \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75 Prices in this catalog do not include postage. See page 21 for Postal Rates.

Potted American Holly Plants Only the female holly trees produce the well-known bright red berries but male trees are needed for pollination. These hollies were raised from cuttings from male or female trees, so the sex is known. Sold only in the combination of 2 female and 1 male. Approximately 12 to 15 in. tall. 3 HOLLY PLANTS from pots, \$3.95.

Magnolia Grandiflora This is the beautiful magnolia that produces fragrant white blossoms up to 6 or 8 in. wide. Can be grown as far north as parts of New York state but is at its best in the South. Prefers moist, fertile, acid soil and may reach a height of 50 ft. 12 to 18-in. size, \$1.95 each; 3 for \$5.00.

These magnificent evergreens are among the finest of flowering Rhododendrons shrubs. Rhododendrons give best results in shady locations where the soil is acid and there is a good supply of moisture. Soil preparation is the same as described in this catalog for blueberries. This is a hybrid seedling, so we cannot specify color but they are generally shades of pink. Hardy in all but the coldest states. 10 to 12-in. plants, \$1.65 each; 3 for \$4.25. See page 21 for Postal Rates.

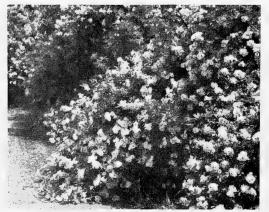
For graceful beauty the weeping willow is outstanding. In most Weeping Willow of the New England states, west to the Mississippi, and in the South it is a favorite for plantings near river and stream banks, but also gives good results in dry land. This is the old-fashioned strain of willow that is so easy to grow and is very hardy. 3 to 4-ft. trees, \$1.25; 3 for \$3.00; 5 to 6-ft. trees, \$2.25; 3 for \$5.50. Plus Postage.

WINTER AZALEAS HARDY

RAYNER'S SELECTION OF FINE VARIETIES PROVEN ESPECIALLY HARDY

HINOCRIMSON. Brilliant red blossoms; hardy compact plant. Excellent foliage. STEWARTSTONIAN. A fine orange-red Gable hybrid. Vigorous upright growth. DELAWARE VALLEY WHITE. Large white flowers, fairly tall and spreading. CAROL. Gable hybrid, with pink, double blooms; low, compact growth habit. OLD FAITHFUL. Beautiful light orchid flowers; vigorous upright growth.

Field-grown, 3 yr. plants, 8 to 12-in. tall, \$1.50 each; 3 for \$4.25, plus postage. For Good Results with Azaleas Follow Blueberry Culture and Plant in Shade.



Protects Your Property with an Impenetrable Thorny Barrier. Excellent Bird and Game Cover.

Multiflora Rose

The primary use for Multiflora rose is to provide a protective barrier around fields and property lines of farms, estates, and other rural areas. After a few years this vigorous, thorny rose will make an almost impenetrable barrier that is a true living fence. It lasts a lifetime and needs no repairs. It will fence in farm animals and keep out trespassers. Very popular for conservation use to prevent land erosion. Multiflora rose grows well in nearly any soil type and is suitable for all but the most northern areas. Produces small white blossoms followed by clusters of red berries.

PRICE LIST: Vigorous 12 to 18-in. Plants 25 plants \$2.25 100 plants \$ 7.50 500 plants 30.00 50 plants 4.15 See Page 21 for Postal Rates

Evergreen Seedlings

Rayner's pines and spruces are excellent for Christmas tree plantings. Seedlings that cost only a few pennies now will soon be worth dollars. Make poor land or hillsides produce a real profit. Ideal for erosion control, windbreaks, and hedges. For ornamental use plant in a nursery bed and soon you will have ideal specimen trees for your own use and for sale.

SCOTCH PINE

This is one of the best trees for Christmas plantings since it grows very fast and will reach saleable size in five years. Grows well in dry or moist soil and makes a nicely shaped tree with very little shearing. Our special French strain Scotch pines have a very nice blue-green color which holds well in coldest weather. Excellent for ornamental use.

AUSTRIAN PINE

Another popular tree for Christmas plantings or ornamental use. Will grow well in nearly any soil from sand to clay and will tolerate industrial smoke and fumes that kill other pines. Needles are dark green and quite stiff. Develops into nice bushy saleable tree in about seven years.

DOUGLAS FIR

This has long been a favorite tree for Christmas plantings since it has a naturally compact type of growth. With relatively little shearing it will produce high-grade trees. Needles of Douglas fir are short and have a blue-green color. Best results are obtained in soils that are not too heavy or poorly drained. Our trees are of the special San Isabel, Colorado, strain that is the best of all Douglas fir.

WHITE PINE

One of the most beautiful of all trees with soft, slender needles having a fine light green color. White pines grow well in nearly any soil type and will give good results in poorly drained land where most other pines will not grow. For Christmas trees shearing is necessary, but in six years an excellent compact tree can be produced.

NORWAY SPRUCE

Norway spruce has long been a favorite specimen tree in northern gardens where its stately beauty cannot be excelled. But as a Christmas tree it is also outstanding since with reasonable shearing it will produce fine compact trees with a nice pyramidal shape. Prefers moist soils rather than dry land and will make a nice tree in about eight years.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

A truly magnificent tree with an outstandingly different blue-green color. In contrast with other evergreens this blue spruce is most unusual and thus is highly prized for its ornamental value. This beautiful color likewise makes it a very desirable tree for Christmas use, bringing top prices. Gives good results in moist, fertile soil and requires relatively little shearing.

CANADIAN HEMLOCK

For graceful beauty the hemlock cannot be excelled. It produces short, dark green needles which give its long drooping boughs an almost feathery appearance. Only on large parks and estates should it be allowed to develop into its full magnificent size. But in restricted areas Canadian hemlock can be easily pruned to form a fine hedge, an excellent background or sheared specimen trees. Hemlocks are very easy to grow and do well in sun or shade.

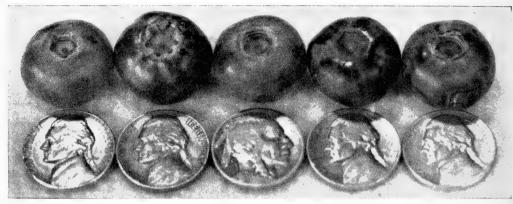
Prices of top-quality, 3-yr. Rooted Seedlings (Available March 15 to May 30):

Fully Guaranteed • See page 3.	10 Plants	25 Plants	50 Plants	100 Plants	$\frac{250}{\text{Plants}}$	500 Plants	1000 Plants
AUSTRIAN PINE(10 to 18 in.)	\$1.40	\$2.70	\$4.60	\$9.00	\$17.50	\$29.00	\$49.00
SCOTCH PINE(10 to 18 in.)	1.35	2.65	4.55	8.95	16.95	28.00	47.50
WHITE PINE (8 to 10 in.)	2.00	4.00	7.00	12.00	23.00	35.00	57.00
DOUGLAS FIR (8 to 12 in.)	2.50	5.00	8.00	13.00	25.00	41.00	65.00
COLO. BLUE SPRUCE (8 to 12 in.)	2.60	5.20	9.00	14.00	27.00	43.00	70.00
NORWAY SPRUCE (9 to 14 in.)	1.90	3.85	6.75	11.50	22.00	34.00	55.00
CANADIAN HEMLOCK(10 to 18 in.)	3.50	7.00	12.25	21.50	42.00	79.00	150.00

These prices do not include postage. See page 21 for Postal Rates.

Write for Rayner's Bulletin No. 19 Giving Complete Culture Information for Evergreens.

Royner's FAMOUS BLUEBERRIES



Giant Berries Big as Nickels, Picked from Our 100-Acre Fruiting Field

HERE ARE THOSE AMAZING EXTRA LARGE HYBRIDS



BERKELEY



BLUECROP

MILD SWEET BERKELEY MOST BEAUTIFUL

This is our selection for the best of all home garden blueberries. It ripens in midseason, producing large, loose clusters of the biggest, most beautiful blueberries you have ever seen. Unlike some varieties, the flavor is good almost as soon as the berry turns blue. Plants of Berkeley are very vigorous and have an excellent semi-spreading shape and usually a heavy main stem. The leaves are very large and very attractive in summer and fall. For all but the most northern states, we strongly recommend Berkeley as an outstanding blueberry.

PRODUCER BLUECROP WINTER HARDY

This excellent midseason variety is another of the outstanding introductions of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Within just a few years Bluecrop has rapidly gained an outstanding reputation as one of the best of all blueberries for commercial production. It is very winter and frost hardy and can be grown in most of the northern states. Berries are large and maintain their size through the long picking season. Yields are very heavy and quality is good. The plants are fairly upright and have a tendency to develop several stems from the ground.

This past winter was unusually severe, causing direct cold injury to blueberries in some areas. In addition there were several frosts in late May which severely reduced the crop of some varieties. But Bluecrop proved its real value by coming through with a tremendous crop of excellent berries. This is undoubtedly one of the finest of all blueberries.

GROWERS' BLUERAY EXTRA VIGOROUS

This early variety includes as parents such fine old varieties as Jersey, Pioneer, Stanley, and June and is closely related to Bluecrop. It was released in 1955 by the U. S. D. A. and the New Jersey Agriculture Experiment Station. Since then it has gained rapid acceptance as a commercial berry because of its unusual vigor and tremendous yields of large berries. Blueray has good winter hardiness, giving fine results in Michigan and the New England states.

March 30, 1964

Received the blueberry plants today. They were nice with good root systems, in good condition, and the best packaging.

L. C. Spicer, Mill Creek, Oklahoma



BLUERAY



COLLINS



COVILLE



EARLIBLUE

New! COLLINS WONDERFUL FLAVOR

In 1959 this variety was released by the U.S.D.A. and the New Jersey Experiment Station. It is a cross between Stanley and Weymouth and ripens midway between Earliblue and Bluecrop. Berries are large, firm, light blue in color, and have a mild sweet flavor. Collins appears to have excellent prospects as a home garden berry because of its fine flavor, excellent quality, and dependable production. Plants are reasonably hardy and should give good results in most of the New England and central states.

June 8, 1964

The blueberry bushes I received from you have new buds and leaves already; they are so healthy.

Mrs. Joyce Zito, Denver, Colorado

EXTRA COVILLE BIG BERRIES

This very late-ripening variety greatly prolongs the blueberry season. Under our conditions we begin to pick Earliblue about June 10 and Coville in early July. Berries are large and very attractive and continue to ripen for several weeks. Good flavor does not usually develop in Coville until after the berries have fully ripened, but allow them to remain for a week after turning blue and the quality can be very good.

March 2, 1964

We planted Rayner's blueberries in 1961 and have really enjoyed lots of nice fruit.

Mrs. G. D. Terry, Virginia Beach, Virginia

VERY EARLIBLUE FINE QUALITY

This excellent commercial berry is about as early as Weymouth and has many fine commercial features. The berries are large and ripen uniformly in big, tight clusters. The picking scar is good and berries are resistant to cracking. Of special interest to home gardeners is the mild sweet flavor of Earliblue. Plants are vigorous and have fine upright growth. This variety has good cold resistance and has proven to be a fine berry both for commercial and home use.



HERBERT

VERY HERBERT BIG AND LATE

Herbert is very different in appearance from most blueberries since its fruit has a shiny black luster and a flattened shape. These extra large berries ripen late in the season in loose clusters and have very good quality. Bushes are vigorous and produce heavy crops. Of much importance is the winter hardiness which permits Herbert to be grown in most of the northern states. It is a good variety for home gardeners since it combines winter hardiness, large berry size, good production, and fine quality.

June 1, 1964

It has been a pleasure to do business with you for the past several years. Your plants have always been of the highest quality.

W. HAROLD CROWELL, Liverpool, New York



IVANHOE

BEAUTIFUL IVANHOE UNUSUAL FLAVOR

Ivanhoe is outstanding because of its unusually beautiful berry clusters which look much like bunches of blue grapes. Another feature is the wonderful fruity flavor. However, this flavor does not develop until the berries are fully ripe, which is about a week after they first turn blue. The berries are very large and have a dark blue color. Plants of Ivanhoe grow very rapidly and have a fine appearance.

Each season we grow Ivanhoe we like it better and this is especially true of the 1964 crop. Despite a bad winter and severe spring frosts Ivanhoe shows no injury and has a big crop of the most beautiful berries. And for flavor we believe that a ripe Ivanhoe is about the best of all blue-berries.

BUY YOUR PLANTS DIRECTLY FROM THE GROWER AND GET THE BEST FOR LESS

See page 37 for Complete Planting Information

PRICE LIST

Prices Do Not Include Postage.
See page 21

THESE PRICES ARE FOR BERKELEY, BLUECROP, BLUERAY, COLLINS, COVILLE, EARLIBLUE, HERBERT, AND IVANHOE

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3 to 9	10 to 29	30 to 100
Healthy True-To-Name Plants	One	Plants	Plants	Plants
·	Plant	Each	Each	Each
1-yr. 3 to 9 in. rooted cuttings	.\$0.75	\$0.70	\$0.60	\$0.50
2-yr. 9 to 12 in. field transplants (branched)	. 1.60	1.50	1.40	1.25
3-yr. 12 to 18 in. field transplants (well branched).	. 1.95	1.75	1.65	1.40
3-yr. 18 to 24 in. field transplants (well branched).	. 2.95	2.75	2.65	2.25

WRITE FOR PROMPT QUOTATIONS ON LARGER QUANTITIES (Varieties may be combined to take advantage of quantity prices)

Extra-Large Plants of Hybrid Blueberries 4 to 5-yr., 24 to 36 in.

We have a limited supply of big, 4 to 5-year plants of BERKELEY, BLUERAY, COVILLE, HERBERT, and IVANHOE. They have already produced at least two nice crops of berries and are loaded with fruit buds for the next crop. But for good results with these large plants remove about half of the total top growth and allow only a small crop to develop. This will allow the root system to become well established and give best results in succeeding years. You will be amazed at the big, delicious berries these hybrid varieties will yield.

PRICES: \$3.95 each; 3 for \$10.95, plus postage. Please see page 21 for postal rates.



You will never buy berries as good as the fresh harvests of your own locality. With "shipped-in" berries the quality and flavor cannot match the vine-ripened perfection right out of the patch. That's why more and more folks grow their own. Grow more! Save more! Have more!

Growing Blueberries

These instructions apply to Rayner's hardy, top-quality plants. Be sure to prune about half of top from large bushes before planting.

WHERE BLUEBERRIES CAN BE GROWN: The varieties of blueberries we offer will grow well from North Carolina to Maine and westward to Michigan and Missouri. They also grow well in parts of California, Oregon, and Washington. For best fruit production blueberries require full sunlight. The best time to plant is early spring. Frost or snow will not harm newly planted blueberries.

SOIL ACIDITY: One of the most important factors in successful blueberry culture is to use acid soil—a pH range of 4.0 to 5.5 is considered best. Many soils naturally have this much acidity, but in many areas where blueberries could otherwise grow well the soil is not sufficiently acid. For small-scale plantings this difficulty can be readily overcome. One of the best methods is to dig a hole about 18 in. deep and about the same in width. Mix half of this soil with well-rotted leaf mold or peat and then mix in 3 oz. ammonium sulfate fertilizer plus ½ lb. of cottonseed meal. Replace this mixture in the hole and set the plant properly, and you have overcome the main problem in growing blueberries.

DRAINAGE: Cultivated blueberries require a uniform supply of moisture but they will not tolerate poorly drained or soggy soil. Avoid heavy clay soil for large plantings.

HOW TO PLANT: If the roots have become dry in shipment, they should be placed in water for about an hour. Best results are obtained if about half of the top growth is pruned from the plant. This allows the plant to become established faster and better. It will rapidly make an abundance of new, sturdy growth. After the holes have been dug and the soil prepared as previously described, the plant should be set so that the upper roots are covered by about an inch of soil. It is very important not to set blueberries too deep in the ground, for they may make poor growth or die. It is helpful to water the newly set plant with a soluble fertilizer, using about one quart of solution per plant. Next the soil should be firmly packed around the roots and a mound of soil made around the edge of the hole so that the plant can be properly watered during dry weather. Rooted cuttings should be grown for two or three years in a bed containing lots of sawdust plus cottonseed meal and acid fertilizer. They can be transplanted as desired.

In commercial plantings blueberries are usually set 4 ft. apart in the row with 8 to 10 ft. between rows. However, in home gardens they may be arranged in any manner and can be pruned to nearly any desired shape. Blueberries are especially suitable for hedge plantings and other ornamental uses.

MULCHING: It is very helpful if a heavy mulch can be maintained around the plants. Any natural organic matter is satisfactory. Sawdust—new or old, oak or pine—also gives excellent results and we strongly recommend its use. However, when sawdust is used as a mulch, it is necessary to add extra nitrogen to the soil. For each ton of sawdust approximately 24 lbs. of actual nitrogen is needed. This can be obtained from 115 lbs. of ammonium sulfate or 72 lbs. of ammonium nitrate. This corresponds to 13 ounces of ammonium sulfate per bushel of sawdust or 8 oz. of ammonium nitrate per bushel. Any other type of fertilizing material could be used if the proper amount of nitrogen is provided.

FERTILIZING: We definitely recommend that blueberries should receive regular fertilizer applications. Use an acid-type, complete fertilizer early in the spring at the rate of about $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. per each small plant or ½ lb. for large plants. Another application in early summer is usually helpful. Do not apply fertilizer in late summer or fall, since it may make plants tender and thus subject to winter injury. Cottonseed meal, 1/4 lb. for young plants and ½ lb. for old plants, is a complete organic fertilizer that is ideal for blueberries and most other plants. Ammonium sulfate, 2 oz. per small plant and 1/4 lb. per large plant, is an excellent commercial fertilizer. About 250 lbs. per acre is recommended for large plantings. Half should be applied in March or April and the rest during May or June.

PRUNING: When first planted, about half of the upper branches should be removed. Then during each dormant season further pruning is required. Since blueberries usually make too much top growth, some of this must be thinned out or the fruit will be small. Normally it is best to prune out slender twigs, leaving the heavier stronger growth. Low branches should be removed as well as any weak or dead wood. Write for Rayner's Bulletins, 3 and 18 on blueberry pruning.

YELLOW FOLIAGE: Blueberries are especially free of disease and insect troubles and thus do not generally require any spraying or dusting. The most common trouble is a yellow color of the leaves (chlorosis). This yellowing can be corrected in two ways—one is by making the soil more acid by addition of vinegar or sulphur, and the other is to add iron directly to the plant and to the soil. Yellow leaves will often become a healthy green color within a few days, after iron is added. We recommend iron chelate for this purpose. About 1 level tablespoonful in a gallon of water can be applied to the leaves and soil and will be of much help in improving foliage.

CROSS-POLLINATION: Since cultivated blueberries are partly self-sterile it is best to plant at least two varieties for cross-pollination. Any combination of varieties is usually satisfactory.

RAYNER'S Blueberries

FRESH, FULL RIPE BLUEBERRIES ARE A FLAVOR SENSATION—WONDERFUL FOR PROFIT AS WELL AS ORNAMENTAL BEAUTY. BUY YOUR PLANTS DIRECTLY FROM THE PRODUCER AND GET BETTER PLANTS AT LOWER PRICES. THESE ARE THOSE WONDERFUL IMPROVED VARIETIES THAT HAVE BEEN PROVEN SO SUCCESSFUL BY MANY YEARS OF PLANTING IN HOME GARDENS AND FOR COMMERCIAL USE. RAYNER BROS. OFFER THE MOST COMPLETE SELECTION OF THE BEST VARIETIES. FULL PLANTING INFORMATION ON PAGE 37. Other Varieties, pages 34 to 36.

BURLINGTON Very Late

Burlington remains a favorite with commercial growers because of its firmness, good picking scar, fine keeping quality, and exceptional winter hardiness. Plants are vigorous and have a fine upright-spreading shape.

DIXI Very Late and Very Large

Dixi has the largest berries of any of the older varieties. The berry quality is good and texture is firm. Plants are vigorous and have an open spreading shape. Dixi is a very heavy producer and ripens late.

JERSEY Late and Sweet

Jersey is one of the most important commercial varieties because of its dependable production of big crops of beautiful, fine-flavored fruit. The plants are vigorous and erect.

PEMBERTON Midseason

Pemberton is a very good variety for home gardens since it is unusually vigorous, very productive, and has a nice appearance. Berries are dark blue, of medium size, and firm.

They have a very good flavor and are excellent for processing.

RANCOCAS Early and Vigorous

Rancocas is one of the most dependable varieties for home gardens. Its berries are medium size and are produced in long attractive clusters. They are firm, with good flavor, and fine for cooking.

RUBEL Wild Flavor

Rubel is a selection from a wild, productive, highbush blueberry. It has that wonderful flavor we associate with wild huckleberries and is very winter hardy. It is a vigorous late-ripening attractive plant for home gardens.

STANLEY Fine Quality

Of all the older varieties we believe that Stanley is definitely one of the best. Plants are very vigorous and erect, reaching a height of 8 ft. or more. The berries have a fine color, excellent flayor, and good size.

WEYMOUTH Very Early

Weymouth has long been a very important commercial variety because of its very early ripening season which results in the best prices. Berries are medium size and have fine flavor. Bushes are low and slow growing, but very productive and quite winter hardy.

A good variety for home gardens because the berries are of fine quality. Berries are a deep blue color, fairly firm, and have a mild, good flavor and good size. The plants are tall and upright and are very hardy. Concord ripens in midseason.

See page 37 for Complete Planting Information PRICE LIST These Prices Do Not Include Postage. See page 21.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE GROWER AND GET THE BEST FOR LESS

These prices are for Burlington, Concord, Dixi, Jersey, Pemberton, Rancocas, Rubel, Stanley, and Weymouth. See page 36 for other varieties and prices.

Healthy, True-to-Name Plants
One 3 to 9 10 to 29 30 to 99 or more Plant Two Varieties for Pollination.

Plant Plants
Plants

Healthy, Irue-to-Name Plants	One	3 to 9	10 to 29	30 to 99	or more
Plant Two Varieties for Pollination.	Plant	Plants	Plants	Plants	Plants
		Each	Each	Each	Each
1 yr. 3 to 9 in. rooted cuttings	\$0.45	\$0.35	\$0.30	\$0.25	\$0.20
2 yr. 9 to 12 in. branched	1.30	1.20	1.10	1.00	.90
3 yr. 12 to 18 in. well branched	1.75	1.65	1.50	1.40	1.20
3 to 4 yr. 18 to 24 in. well branched	2.25	2.10	1.90	1.80	1.60
W. C. C. L.					

Varieties may be combined to take advantage of quantity prices.

JUMBO Size Blueberry Plants-5 yr. 24 to 36-in. Plants

We have a limited supply of extra large plants that have already fruited for two years in the nursery and will bear lots of fruit this coming season.

The varieties available in this 24 to 36 in. size are: Rancocas, Rubel, Jersey, Dixi, Concord and Stanley. These are really beautiful plants and are certain to bear a crop. For a big crop in a short time, try these Jumbo plants.

\$2.85 each; 3 for \$7.95; 10 for \$23.00. SEE SPECIAL OFFERS, BACK COVER



Sensational NEW OZARK BEAUTY EVERBEARER

Ozark Beauty has been a real sensation wherever it has been grown but we have delayed offering it until a sufficient supply of virus-free plants was available. Now you can start with the best stock of one of the best everbearers of all times.

Ozark Beauty is well named since its berries are truly beautiful, with a bright sparkling color and fine green cap. The size is large throughout its picking season from June until frost and its flavor is unusually sweet and delicious.

25 PLANTS \$3.90; 100 PLANTS \$8.80; 1000 FOR \$39.00. Prices in this catalog DO NOT include postage. See page 21 f

Production is extra heavy for an everbearer, with official yields as high as 12,000 quarts per acre. In our opinion one of the most important features is its good plant production and vigor which make Ozark Beauty a very dependable everbearer and much easier to grow than most strawberries of this type Although it originated in the south, Ozark Beauty is very hardy since it has been tested for three years in lowa where the winter temperature reaches 20° below zero. Buy Rayner's virus-free plants for best results.

FOR \$39.00. Complete Price List Page 20. See page 21 for Postal Rates.

Cherokee Chief

RED DOGWOOD

U. S. Plant Patent No. 1710

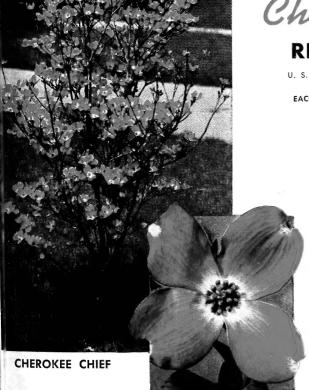
EACH TREE CARRIES THIS
PATENT TAG



At last there is a truly red Dogwood—not a pink; but a fine, deep red that is amazingly different. The wonderful new Cherokee Chief originates from a bud sport and is propagated by grafting on to a sturdy rootstock. Even the new foliage is a red color, and in the fall the leaves are scarlet. In late summer there is an abundance of fine red berries that add to the beauty of this excellent ornamental tree. Cherokee Chief is very vigorous and makes a fine tree with uniform branching.

It will grow in full sun but prefers some shade for best results. Hardy to about 10° below zero.

Sturdy, well rooted trees, 24-30 in. tall, \$3.95 plus postage Complete Shipping Information and Postal Rates are given on page 21.



Rayners

BUY DIRECT FROM THE GROWER AND GET THE BEST FOR LESS



Order Rayner's Garden Specials for Money-Saving Values

Economy Garden

- 2 CONCORD
- 2 STANLEY
- 2 JERSEY
- 6 Top Quality Plants, 2 yr. 9-12"

Plus Postage

\$5.95

Quality Garden

- 3 RANCOCAS
- 3 STANLEY
- 3 BURLINGTON
- 9 Top Quality Plants, 3 yr. 12-18"

\$12.90

Plus Postage

Hybrid Garden

- 2 EARLIBLUE
- 2 BLUERAY
- 2 HERBERT
- 6 Top Quality

Plants, 3 yr. 12-18" \$8.95

Plus Postage

Jumbo Garden

- 2 RANCOCAS
- 2 CONCORD
- 2 JERSEY
- 6 Top Quality Plants, 4 yr. 24-36"

\$12.95

Plus Postage

RAYNER BROTHERS, INC. SALISBURY MARYLAND