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Over Two Thousand Acres
in Fruit Trees and Plants

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Strawberries

HOW TO PLANT

Harrison's Nurseries
J. G. HARRISON & SONS PROPRIETORS
BERLIN MARYLAND

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Send for New Illustrated Catalogue

Strawberries

Now for a little geography. Berlin, Md., is located only seven miles from the ocean, the influence of which can be felt all the time. In summer the cool breezes make our evenings delightful. But by far the greatest effect of these gentle winds comes from the moisture they carry from the ocean. While we notice the drought, and everything gets dry, there is not nearly as much evaporation from the soil, and from leaves, as a hundred miles further away from the ocean. Consequently our Strawberry plants did not suffer so much from the dry weather, and this fall, when those two-weeks rains came, our plants came out in fine shape. Even we were surprised to see how good they were.

This year we have the usual number of Strawberry plants ready for planting. Altogether, in the part of the nurseries given to Strawberries, there are about 110 acres, and a conservative estimate would place the number of plants at eleven millions. You likely will not want the whole number yourself, but we want to convince you that Strawberry plant growing is an important branch of our business and not a mere side line. We have been growing plants for twenty years. At first we grew only a few thousand, then each year the acreage was enlarged, till now we do not think there are many growers in the United States who produce more plants.

The average trucker and strawberry planter does not understand a few important things about this fruit that every one needs to know. Strawberry plants inherit the characteristics of their immediate parents. That is, if a plant that is well fed and which produces big crops of flawless berries, makes runners and sets crowns, the new plants formed probably will be good ones also, and likewise produce big crops of fine fruit. On the other hand, young plants produced by a parent plants that has been starved and which do not produce much good fruit, likely will not bear well, or they may produce many berries of inferior size and quality. Plants should be produced in breeding beds—never selected from old fruiting beds if it can be helped. It is easy to double the yield of a bed by properly selecting the plants. There are other features than those named, that have a bearing on the amount and quality of the berries produced. Some plants seem more subject to attacks from insects and fungi. Our salt breezes make the leaves tough, and the whole plants sturdy and hardy. Shipped anywhere in the country, they retain these qualities to a remarkable degree. We always have test beds, in which we try new varieties, and select the best plants of old varieties. Only by this constant watching can the good characteristics of any kind be kept up to standard. There are strains of the different varieties, just as there are strains of Plymouth Rock chickens, or of Holstein cattle. Get Harrison strains of Strawberry varieties, particularly of Klondike and Gandy.

PRICE LIST—Strawberry Plants—*A List of Select Varieties: Gandy, Klondike, Duncan, Tennessee, Parson's Beauty, Haverland, Sharpless, Crescent, Glen Mary, Oak's Early.*
GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES

	12	25	50	100	250	500	1000	5000		12	25	50	100	250	500	1000	5000
Aroma.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00	Mark Hanna.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
Bubach.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00	Millionaire.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
Bederwood.....	25	40	60	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50	Missionary.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
Bismarck.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00	Myers No. 1.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
Brandywine.....	25	40	60	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50	New Home.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
Chesapeake.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00	New York.....	25	40	60	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
Chipman.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00	Nich Omer.....	25	40	60	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
Climax.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75	Norwood.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
Crescent.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00	Oak's Early.....	25	40	60	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
Duncan.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75	Oswego.....	25	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00
Early Hathaway.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00	Parson's Beauty.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
Ekey.....	25	40	60	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50	Pineapple.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
Excelsior.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75	Roadside.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
Fairfield.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75	Sample.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	14 50
Fairdale Giant.....	20	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00	Sen. Dunlap.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
Fendall.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	6 00	25 00	Sharpless.....	25	40	60	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
Gandy.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75	Starr.....	25	35	50	75	1 25	2 00	3 50	15 00
Glen Mary.....	25	40	60	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50	Stephen's L. Champ...	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00
Haverland.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75	Superior.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
Johnson Early.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75	Tennessee.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
Klondike.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75	Three W's.....	25	40	60	90	1 50	2 25	4 00	17 50
Lady Thompson.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75	Uncle Jim.....	25	40	60	1 00	2 00	4 00	8 00	35 00
Michael's Early.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75	Warfield.....	20	30	40	60	1 00	1 60	3 00	13 75
Mascott.....	25	40	60	1 00	1 75	3 00	5 00	20 00									

ALL PRICES F. O. B. BERLIN, MD.

Instructions For Planting Strawberries

Land intended for Strawberries should be well subdued for a year or so before the plants are put in. Do not plant Strawberries on the same land an old bed grew on, till it has been cultivated in other crops for two or three years. Plant in the spring. The matted row is the only practical commercial system, though the hedge system has been used by some successful growers. This system undoubtedly produces the finer berries, though it requires more work. The hill system is suitable for gardens, where the plants are for recreation and entertainment rather than for the value of the berries they produce. When planting by the matted-row system, put the plants in rows three to four feet apart, and fifteen to twenty-four inches apart in the rows. Allow them to runner all summer, and by fall you will have a thick row as wide as you permit the runners to set crowns. This should not be more than 12 to 15 inches. A cutter on the cultivator will clip the ends of runners that grow too wide. Old beds may be burned over, then all of the matted rows but about six inches at the centres ought to be turned down with a land-side plow. Go over the remaining plants with a hoe and cut out all that have borne fruit, leaving the remaining young plants six or eight inches apart. Then level off the plowed surface between the rows with a fine toothed cultivator, and mulch the whole surface in the fall. North of Southern Pennsylvania, mulches are necessary to protect plants from cold, as well as to keep the berries out of the dirt, but south of that latitude the straw should not be put on till spring.

Harrison Strawberry plants are the best that can be produced and you will find that they will give entire satisfaction. If you have never bought any from us, include some with your order for trees, and we know you will be pleased with their quality as well as you are with the profit, or the enjoyment, from the berries they produce.

Our book "How to Grow and Market Fruit" 50c,
or free with order amounting to \$5.00 or more.

FARMS AND LOTS
FOR SALE

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