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THE RASPBERRY

— AND ITS —

CULTURE FOR MARKET !

— TO WHICH IS ADDED A DESCRIPTIVE —

Price List of Varieties.

ALSO OTHER SMALL FRUITS AND PLANTS,

⇒ FOR THE SPRING OF 1887. ⇐

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Barnesville, Ohio.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

The present treatise is not intended as an exhaustive expose on the treatment of this very desirable fruit, but to call the attention of cultivators to the many claims it has on the consideration of the people at large, being as it really is, the fruit for the millions. We claim that no other fruit has so wide a range of usefulness, for just as it comes from the vine it is very desirable for desert, excellent for jams, preserves or jellies; and by a correct method of evaporation, its usefulness in any of these respects is very readily extended over the whole year, thus rendering its useful application to the wants of all classes a very simple matter. The list of varieties has been so changed of late years that the harvest or gathering time has been extended several weeks, by which one's force can readily care for many bushels of fruit; but this mania for novelties has introduced to popularity many sorts not worth the ground on which they grow; so one inexperienced in the matter might be led into serious blunders in the planting of such worthless sorts. But in this, as in other kinds of fruits, we do not want too many sorts, but enough of the best to extend the season so as to allow of harvesting a good crop. We believe from experience the past seasons that the following described varieties are not only reliable and may be depended upon, but that they are the cream of all that have come before the public, and that they leave little to be desired. This list is designed for dealers and large planters and is intended to embrace articles we have in large stock, discount allowed on large orders of most things. While our prices are much below some cultivators, we guarantee the plants of first quality and true to name, and they will be tied in bunches and carefully packed, free of additional charge when desired.

But a few short years have passed since the old fence corners and neglected spots were the sources from which the supply of this very desirable fruit was drawn. Then they were picked in buckets and taken to market and measured in a pint cup. Now, behold the contrast, when they are picked in quart baskets, these packed in large crates and shipped hundreds of miles to the city markets. The amount of raspberries shipped from our station the past season will run from 12,000 to 15,000 bushels, many of them going 400 miles to market. In raising this fruit in such quantities is pretty sure in the height of the season, or at a flood tide of ripening, to furnish more than the market demands for a few days, so a glut or gorge is formed, when they do not sell for satisfactory prices. This is easily avoided by being prepared at such time to evaporate the surplus, which will find a ready market at a paying price the following winter, or can be used all the year the same as fresh berries by simply soaking in water when wanted. This process of evaporating we think is of vast importance to the community, as it places an opportunity in the hands of all growers to measurably control the market and at the same time places good fruit within the reach of all for the whole year.

Our terms are cash with order, or before shipment, unless otherwise arranged previously. Send money by bank check, P. O. money order on Barnesville, Ohio, postal note or registered letter, either of which is safe and not expensive. Address, JAMES EDGERTON, Barnesville, Ohio.

RASPBERRIES.

CULTURE.—The culture of this very valuable fruit is quite simple, not more difficult than that of corn. Plow and prepare ground just as for corn and as early in the spring as the ground can be found in good condition. If we plant in spring, then furrow as for corn, three and a half feet apart, running the plow as deep as possible for every raspberry row as they will occupy alternate rows, thus being seven feet apart, while we plant potatoes, beans, or even corn in the other rows for the first season to pay for culture. But if we plant potatoes we prefer to plant some early kind, so they can be dug and out of the way of the vines early in the fall, when they require the room. After this the culture consists in keeping down the weeds, and the surface clean and loose, but do not stir the ground deeply about the roots, which is detrimental to them. Next season, cut canes back to a reasonable length, varying with the vigor of the plants—if very strong, canes may be three or four feet long. The ground should now be cultivated on surface and left as smooth as convenient, on account of picking, which will come on in a few weeks. After picking, cut out old-bearing vines and cultivate surface to destroy weeds, then let them grow and rest till the latter part of the winter, when canes are again cut back for fruiting. At commencement of growth in a year from planting, young canes will be thrown up around the hill, which must be carefully preserved, as they are to depend on for fruiting canes for next season; and when they attain a height of 18 to 20 inches, the end of the shoot should be pinched out, when the buds will fill and finally break and make several limbs for bearing wood. This pinching has to be resorted to every season, in order to have properly branching canes for bearing.

FALL PLANTING.

Owing to circumstances it may occur that it would be desirable to plant in the fall and it can be safely done, and the operation is performed in the same manner till the plants are set, when they should be protected from the cold of winter by placing a hoe full of dirt immediately on the plant; or better, if convenient, a fork of strawy manure may be thrown on, where it is to remain till the following spring, when it must be scattered around.

The foregoing directions are for Black or Cap Varieties. Red raspberries are planted very similar and cultivated much in the same way, but suckers should be destroyed the same as weeds. Canes should be topped in summer to cause them to branch and make bearing wood.

Black or Cap Varieties.

SOUHEGAN.—We unhesitatingly place this first, as it ripens one of the first, and for productiveness, growth and general reliability, we think its merits will place it at the head of the class. It is large, very black, and ripens up evenly and continues to afford good picking until nearly the close of the season, and the fruit holds its size well. From three-eighths of an acre one year from setting we picked in one season thirty-six bushels of fruit, and ripening so early it sold at good prices. As will be seen that is very near 100 bushels per acre. We never before saw that approached at the first picking.

TYLER.—A nice, large, black variety, so near exactly like the preceeding that it seems hardly worth while to keep both. From one bunch of this standing in an open space where it had plenty of room, we picked and measured six quarts and was picked over twice before counting, and we are pretty sure it gave eight quarts all told for the season, fully up to the preceeding in value.

OHIO.—A large, fine-growing sort, of exceptionally good quality, and very desirable for evaporating, making more pounds to a bushel than any other, Parties in Wayne County, New York, cultivate it very largely and exclusively for this purpose, and have evaporated fruit by the ton.

GREGG.—We now come to the boss for size. It will not yield as many bushels as either of the first named per acre, but it is quite a favorite with the pickers. A person at a grab when they are flush can secure a handful and will fill baskets very rapidly. A good picker can get one hundred or more in a day. We have known 125 easily made in a day, but they soon come off. It certainly is a noble fruit and cannot be too highly praised, or too largely grown, if the excess is evaporated so as to preserve.

SHAFFERS COLOSSAL.—Truly Colossal in both vine and fruit; a wonderful cropper of large and luscious fruit. Perfectly hardy and free from disease of every kind; it possesses more good qualities than any other sort, while its sprightly flavor makes it a favorite for the table. For evaporating it certainly has no equal, selling for nearly double the price of the ordinary blacks. Being truly a Black Cap, it has the flavor of the Reds, thus combining the good qualities of both classes. Our stock is strictly pure and can be relied on while an immense stock will enable us to supply large or small orders with the best plants. With this fine fruit, we can enjoy the fine flavor of the Red berries without the nuisance of the suckers which are such an intolerable pest.

RED RASPBERRIES.

CUTHBERT, QUEEN OF THE MARKET.—One of the best; strong grower and good bearer; large, bright colored berries; considered one of the best market sorts.

HANSELL.—Very early; large, bright red; popular.

CRIMSON BEAUTY.—Highly praised by its introducer.

SUPERB.—A large, deep red; good sort; has been very highly praised for some years.

MARLBORO.—A fine, large, early berry; good for market purposes.

STRAWBERRIES.

Of these we cultivate many sorts, but do not care to describe many, for in raising for markets, it is better to raise only two or three varieties and have them of the best; but as new sorts are still coming around we wish to test all promising varieties in the hope we may find all the good qualities combined by and by.

VARIETIES.

✓ **CRESCENT.**—The earliest berry we have found; very productive, indeed it has held the lead for bearing for some years, but some of the new ones profess to equal it in this respect. This is regarded as one of the most popular sorts, everything considered.

✓ **CUMBERLAND.**—A magnificent, large and excellent berry. Originated in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania. Several years ago and is one of our best sorts.

✓ **SHARPLESS.**—Barnesville's pride. An immense large, uneven berry of good quality. and under favorable circumstances, a good cropper, more susceptible to cold, frosty nights at blooming time than any other.

✓ **PARRY.**—A native of New Jersey and comes highly praised. Has not fruited here; will the coming season.

✓ **MAY KING.**—Said to rival Crescent in growth and productiveness, and very valuable.

✓ **JEWEL.**—A new sort from Connecticut. Very promising. Large and fine for market.

✓ **BELMONT.**—One of the most promising new sorts, coming from Mass- and very highly commended.

✓ **JESSIE.**—Just introduced this season for the first. Large and excellent, carrying well to market,

✓ **BUBACK.**—An enormous fruit and very promising. New.

BLACKBERRIES.

Of all the many sorts of these that have been brought out within a few years, the following are regarded as the best and most desirable. It would seem very desirable to have our markets better supplied with this very healthful fruit coming in at a season of the year, when the human system demands just what it supplies; and the ordinary wild sort is a very poor thing compared with the following.

VARIETIES.

✓ **WILSON JUNIOR.**—Very early and large, of jet black color and excellent flavor. We have had them nearly two inches long by an inch through.

✓ **EARLY CLUSTER.**—Truly a cluster, bearing such loads of fruit, as almost to require proping to hold its load, and ripening with the last raspberries.

✓ **LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.**—A new departure in this line; does not sicken like other Blackberries, and propagates like Black Raspberries; undoubtedly a great acquisition. immensely productive and excellent in quality.

GRAPES.

I offer this season vines of a few of the new as well as some of the old, well tried varieties of grapes, believing there ought to be a great many vines planted through the country, for there certainly is a deficiency of this very desirable fruit. Let the planters plant and eat them as common things; and while the market was overstocked with grapes the past season, it is a fact, that the cultivators and their families were very poorly supplied. Therefore plant grape vines in assortment so they can be had in abundance for several months, thus enhancing the pleasure, and it will soon be found profitable as well. So we say to plant grape vines in variety and try to have plenty of fruit for the family, and if there is an overplus keep till there is a market.

❖ Prices ❖ of ❖ Plants. ❖

	EACH	DOZ.	100
Brighton, a superior large black grape, quite early, one of the very best.	25	\$2.50	\$10.
Catawba, an old favorite, fine for keeping.	20	1.50	5.00
Concord, too well known for description	20	1.50	5.00
Croton, early, white, fine large cluster	25	2.50	10.00
Creveling, early black of fine quality	25	2.00	12.00
Dalaware, Standard of excellence, red early	25	2.50	12.00
Diana, red medium, early bunch very compact	25	2.00	10.00
Duchess, new white, medium early, very fine	30	2.50	12.00
Early Dawn, a new large, black grape.	50	5.00	
Empire State, finest white superior	75		
Eumelan, Black, medium, early good	20	1.50	10.00
Francis B. Hays, white, a very fine grape	50		
Hartford Prolific, an old favorite, quite early	20	1.50	8.00
Jefferson, a fine red grape, bunches large shouldered	30	2.50	15.00
Jessica, New white, early, valuable	50		
Lady Washington, a fine large, white grape	30	2.50	
Moore's Early, very fine, large black, very early	25	2.00	
Niagara, white, new, very highly esteemed	75		
Pocklington, light colored, very fine	25	2.00	
Salem, large and fine, very valuable, red	30	2.50	

PRICE OF OTHER PLANTS

	DOZ.	100	1000
BLACK RASPBERRIES.—Souhegan and Tyler	25	\$1.25	\$8.00
Ohio	25	1.25	8.00
Gregg	25	1.00	6.00
Nemaha, new, said to equal Gregg in size and hardier	50	2.00	
Schaffer's Colossal	50	1.50	12.00
RED RASPBERRIES.—Marlborough	25	1.00	
Hansell, Crimson beauty and Superb	25		
Cuthbert	25	1.00	8.00
BLACK BERRIES.—Wilson Junior	1.00	3.00	28.00
Early Cluster	50	1.50	
Lucretia Dewberry	1.00	6.00	
STRAWBERRIES.—Crescent, Cumberland and Sharpless	25	50	3.00
Parry and May King	25	50	5.00
Jewel	50	3.00	
Belmont	1.00		
Jessica and Bubach	2.00		

CURRANTS

	EACH	DOZ.	100
Cherry and La Versailles, excellent for market	15	75	4.00
Fay's New Prolific, see special circular	30	3.00	

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BARNESVILLE, OHIO.