Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Spring 1907

Some New Fruits

Originated in the Department of Horticulture
of the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment
Station

South Dakota State College of Agriculture and
Mechanic Arts

N. E. HANSEN, Horticulturist

South Dakota No. 7

A remarkable new hybrid fruit, very promising but whose ultimate value remains to be determined. It is certainly an early bearer. The female parent is one of our select second generation seedlings of the Western Sand Cherry (*Prunus Besseyi*), a favorite bush fruit of the Dakota Sioux Indians. The male parent is *Prunus Simoni*, a peculiar fruit tree from China, allied to the apricots and plums; grown in California; fruit very large, fragrant, firm fleshed, sometimes marketed as a California plum.

South Dakota No. 7 fruited first in 1906 on trees one year old in nursery row, the original tree having been cut down in

propagation. Size 1½ inch in diameter, but will probably increase as the plants get older. Color, dark red, flesh very firm, pit very small. Quality more for culinary than table use but the season was not favorable for developing high quality. Season very early. Tree hardy so far. Two year trees are full of fruit buds.

Price, one year old trees on native (*Prunus Americana*) plum roots, 2 for \$1.00.

Sunbeam Raspberry (South Dakota No. 6)

A Hardy Raspberry:—This appeared as a sunbeam when the outlook for hardy raspberries was dark. The first of our thousands of raspberry seedlings to be named. A hybrid of Shaffer's Colossal with a wild red raspberry from Cavalier county, North Dakota, near the Manitoba line. Plant vigorous, productive, purple-caned, but sprouts freely; foliage distinct; fruit on style of Shaffer but smaller, worthy of trial where raspberries winter-kill, as it has endured 41 degrees below zero without protection. The prairie Northwest must have a raspberry that is hardy without winter protection.

Plants, 6 for \$1.50.

South Dakota No. 1

A Hardy Strawberry. A New Strawberry of good size and quality that apparently needs no winter mulching, as it has endured 40 degrees below zero unmulched and with no snow on the ground. A hybrid of the Jessie fertilized with pollen of a wild strawberry from Manitoba. Blossoms perfect, so that plants will bear alone. Last fall we plowed under over three acres of seedling strawberries of half wild, half tame ancestry, the best out of over 8000 seedlings. The best few have been reserved for further field trial. [South Dakota No. 1 is our first approach towards the ideal "Farmer's Strawberry" for regions where the standard varieties suffer from the cold winters.

Plants by express, not prepaid, 100 for \$3.00. By mail, prepaid, 15 for \$1.25.

South Dakota Nos. 3 and 5

Selected Sand Cherries. Many thousand seedlings have been fruited here and a few excellent varieties selected for propagation. The Western Sand Cherry (*Prunus Besseyi*) is a valuable small fruit plant for dry soils and climates; suffers from

mildew in moist climates; is unproductive on low rich land. Last fall a plantation of 25,000 seedlings, of the third generation under cultivation, was destroyed; some of the largest of these bore fruit an inch in diameter and of good quality. A patch of fourth generation seedlings comes into bearing this year.

For this spring one year plants are ready, budded on native plum roots, of the Sioux. (No. 3) and South Dakota No. 5. In assortment the proportion must be three or four of the Sioux to one of the No. 5.

Price, 5 plants for \$1.00.

South Dakota Nos. 8-22

New Native Plums. South Dakota Nos. 8-22 inclusive. About 6000 native plum seedlings have been fruited and some trees of fifteen of the best varieties have been propagated and are now ready for limited trial elsewhere. All bear fruit large to very large in size, and good to very good in quality; trees productive and with good foliage the past two or three seasons, so trying on plum foliage.

Price, in assortment, our selection, 4 varieties in each dozen, one year old on native plum roots, 12 for \$2.50.

Two Importations

Siberian Larkspur (*Delphinium grandiflorum Sibericum*)

A hardy perennial with beautiful intensely blue flowers which appear in large numbers. My own importation and the seed offered was raised the past season on plants raised from this imported seed. This promises to be a decided acquisition to Dakota flower gardens.

Packet (containing about 1000 seeds), 20 cents.

Rosa rugosa—Single Siberian Rose. A beautiful shrub with large, bright crimson, fragrant single flowers; dark green shining, rugose (wrinkled) leaves; and large bright red fruits. Valuable for clumps on the lawn, or in front of larger shrubs. The present stock is grown from seed of plants secured by the writer in Russia in 1897-8 for the United States Department of Agriculture and is originally from the importation of the St. Petersburg Botanic Gardens from Siberia—in every respect superior to the Japanese form of the species.

Price, stocky, well branched, transplanted plants 12 to 18 inches; each 25 cents.

Hardy Fruit Stocks

Pyrus baccata. The need of hardy stocks upon which to propagate the apple for Northwestern prairie planters is well known. The pure Siberian crab (*Pyrus baccata*) is much used in Russia as an apple stock as it is proof against root-killing. Last season we raised some seedlings of the Yellow Siberian crab, a large fruited form of this species.

Price 1 year seedlings, 100 for \$1.00.

Prunus Americana. The native Northwestern plum is the best stock for plums. We have no seedlings to spare, but offer several bushels of pits nicely stratified ready for Spring planting.

Price on application.

Statement

The work at this station in breeding hardy fruits is now second to none in extent. The object of these experiments is to originate by crossing, hybridizing and selection, fruits for the prairie Northwest that will be better adapted to our climate than any now in cultivation.

This department does not conduct a commercial nursery. The plants sent out are either originated here as the result of fruit-breeding experiments, or imported from Russia, Siberia or other northern regions of Europe and Asia. My policy is to offer each kind only until well introduced, leaving the main work of propagation to the commercial nurseries. Those interested in experimental horticulture for the prairie Northwest, should order early as the stock is limited. None of the Siberian alfalfa and other new seeds and plants I secured in Russia and Siberia last fall for the United States Department of Agriculture will be available for distribution this year.

Terms, cash with order. Add twenty-five cents to orders for less than \$3.00 to pay for moss and packing. Stock is shipped by express carefully packed in moss.

No plants sold in less than the quantities specified.

The money received from the sale of plants makes possible the carrying on of the fruit-breeding work on a larger scale than would otherwise be possible.

Do not send local checks. Remit by Bankdraft, Postoffice or Express Money Order. Address:

N. E. HANSEN,

Experiment Station, Brookings, South Dakota.