Historic, Archive Document

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

62.71
1927

Home
of
the
Everbearers

Plants
by
Mail
Our
Specialty

Yours
for
Life
Worth
Living
in
Country
or
in
Town

Residence of C. N. Flansburgh, Round Lake Fruit Farm, two miles east of Jackson's
southeast city limits; one mile south of Michigan Center.
Address—C. N. Flansburgh & Son, R. F. D. No. 7, Jackson, Mich.

Come and See

FRIENDS—In these days of the automobile when so many of you come after your own plants, sometimes a hundred miles or more if wanted in large amount, with but little time to wait, it is the more important that we have due notice, received at least the day before, remembering that we are on R. F. D. as above with incoming mail but once a day.

Fresh Dug Plants

(Every strawberry plant from us must be fresh dug)

With this understanding we are more than pleased to have you come after them in person. It might well be to our mutual advantage if you did have to stay a while and look around at this time and later come and see our most dependable varieties in fruit and certain new varieties on trial not found elsewhere. As the years go by we are growing more and more—especially for fruit—the finest on the market. Come and see.

Last season, like the year before, was very dry until fall. We irrigated in advance of the June fruiting, flooding between rows through home-made canvas hose attached to hydrants situated to aid the flow as much as possible to all parts. Later on we used some overhead in the new setting; two kinds, the March system and the Handy Shift White Showers, each with oscillators and both portable, each wetting down a strip about fifty feet wide before shifting to the next. We grow our strawberries in rotation with other crops for healthiest and best plants possible to grow and want no permanent posts or fixtures to interfere when fitting for a crop. We have an unlimited supply of water, pumping from an open ditch leading to the lake nearby and could have used more of it to advantage last year, but every day we were hoping it would rain until the berries coming on, we had to let it go.

Strawberries For Canning

Half Price If You Pick Them Yourself.

As usual, we had our own pickers until about mid-season, when prices are lowest and the fruit most plentiful, when we let the people in—coming mostly from the city and nearby—others from as far as twenty miles around, bringing their own crates and baskets, or furnished them to be redeemed at cost if

returned in good condition—a practice we have followed more or less for over thirty years. We let them in at 7 o'clock a. m. any day but Sundays while they last. Sometimes a hundred may be counted picking around nine or ten o'clock, others turned away to come earlier next time.

We never have any strawberries picked on shares or in this way only to the end of the June fruiting, at which time last year we had sold \$1,700 worth of berries.

This plan works well where the nursery man has odds and ends of rows of many different varieties. It is different with us nowadays with our few and only best varieties, but on the whole it pays us well and is a great attraction.

We grow more Premier (Howard 17) than all other June varieties combined, the finest earliest-to-latest June variety we have ever grown or seen. With us the early sorts pay best. Aside from Progressive everbearing, earliest of all varieties at the regular June fruiting, comes Premier (Howard 17), Dunlap, Dr. Burrill, Big Late, etc.

NOTE—Howard No. 17 and Premier are one and the same variety that was originated by A. B. Howard and Son of Massachusetts in 1906. We have its history on file from the beginning but what is more important now is that it is the great commercial variety today and growing better every year.

THE EVERBEARERS

Last year we were sold out early of Progressive and Champion—the leading everbearers, returning orders and remittances for many thousand plants that could not be supplied. We introduced Progressive in 1913 as a novelty, predicting that it would become a great commercial variety in the future near the larger towns and cities, but that its greatest stronghold would ever be the family garden everywhere. Last year we printed a letter and testimonial from one of our customers who had realized \$2,359.50 per acre from 30,000 plants got of us the spring before, grown hill culture under irrigation and ordering 60,000 more of us for 1926. Last fall he ordered 60,000 more for his 1927 setting. We are also holding as many more "Premier" for him to be grown under like conditions if possible to make room. We still have plenty "Premier" but now again

this year we shall be short of everbearers and can only list them now in limited amounts. If your orders are delayed we recommend the "Premier" whichever way you want to grow them, but doubly magnificent under hill culture and intensive cultivation.

The Mastadon everbearing made plants quite freely considering the long dry season until fall. Too freely in some places for the good of this variety which was large and handsome in the sunshine but slow to color under the foliage in fall. Needs further trial.

WE GUARANTEE OUR PLANTS true to name and to reach their destination in good condition by express or mail to all parts of the United States from April 1 to May 15, with the understanding that we shall not be liable for more than the original cost of the plants in any case. Should a package go astray, be damaged or destroyed enroute, or any error we have made, to be notified at once.

All orders promptly acknowledged and notice sent when plants are shipped except when forwarded by mail. **Our certificate of Inspection is attached to every package.**

We begin our shipments south as soon as we can dig in spring, about April 1st, sometimes in March. We like to have our customers say when or proper season, or ship when notified and let us know a few days in advance. We do not substitute without permission.

Terms: Cash with order, but orders will be booked to hold if part payment is enclosed, the balance to be sent before shipment. Remit by Postoffice or Express money order, bank draft or check or small sums in one or two cent stamps. **A check is often more convenient** for our customers and by courtesy of our banker is equally acceptable with us.

HILL CULTURE

Set out in three foot rows the plants 14 inches in the row (about 12,000 plants per acre) or in two foot check rows to cultivate both ways (about 11,000 plants per acre). Keep plants disbudded until well established (about July 10). Keep off all runners and keep the soil at all times loose and lively by thorough cultivation and repeat—the more you give the more you will receive.

For matted rows we grow the June varieties 3½ feet by 14 to 18 inches in the row (about 6,000 plants per acre).

SPECIAL MENTION

The New Latham (Redpath) Red Raspberry.

Our first plants of this variety were received from two good friends of ours in Iowa and Wisconsin, both writing us in high praise of it and both sending us plants from their own grounds. Having no better place for them at the time, we set them in an out of the way corner on poor soil where they received but little cultivation for two years—a severe trial test—but where they showed so hardy and the fruit so fine that we dug them up and reset them elsewhere, this time in two different places where they continued to prove so far superior to any other variety that in the spring of 1925 we ordered 1,000 plants from headquarters in Minnesota, all we had room for where we wanted to set them, but would make room later for as large a setting out as possible of this finest of all varieties for the city market. Last spring we set an acre especially for fruit, other rows will be allowed to make plants freely as they will. Last summer they were a sight to see—vigorous, healthy plants, real paths of red from one end to the other. Our pickers all declared they picked as fast as strawberries, they were so large and firm; anyway, that is what they said even to the boys and men. They surely liked the change. All women like to pick red raspberries.

They brought us 5 cents per quart in advance over any other variety from our dealer in the city as soon as he saw them. Not asked but received. They sold themselves and for enough more to pay for the picking. We are anticipating what this new variety will do for us and for our customers when grown especially for fruit.

A peculiarity of this variety is that the plants cut short for setting out in spring produce fine fruit in the fall; not here and

there, but all of them so far. We have never seen the like with any other variety so indicative of great fruiting vigor. We cut these out afterward as we would any old wood after fruiting. The Latham is not everbearing. Our plants are the Redpath strain with a record of \$1,000 fruit per acre. They were inspected several times last season, twice officially and were certified Mosaic free stock.

Latham (including Redpath) was originated at the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm where hardiness is one of the first requirements. It thrives in Canada—endures sudden changes—is endorsed by highest authorities. Whenever it has come to the attention of berry growers it is rapidly displacing the older varieties. The superiority of disease free stock cannot be questioned. The cause of "running out" of raspberries has finally been detected and identified. It is chiefly due to what is known as "Mosaic disease". It is claimed that when Mosaic free plants are secured that they will remain disease free if not planted close to infected plants. We are making doubly sure. See Certificate of Inspection elsewhere.

PRICE LIST

Six plants of one variety at dozen rates; 50 plants of one variety at hundred rates; 500 plants of one variety at 1,000 rates. (P) for perfect. (I) for imperfect blossoms.

The Everbearers are in blackface type.

	By Parcel Post, Prepaid		By Express, Not Paid	
	Per 12	Per 100	Per 1000	Per 1000
Americus (P) -----	\$.40			
Dr. Burrill (P) -----	.20	\$1.00	\$6.00	\$.85 \$5.00
Champion (P) -----	.40	2.50		
Cooper (P) -----	.20	1.00	8.50	.85 7.00
Early Bird (P) -----	.20	1.00	8.50	.85 7.00
Howard No. 17 (P) ---	.20	1.00	8.50	.85 7.00
K's Big Late (I) -----	.20	1.00	8.50	.85 7.00
Premier (P) -----	.20	1.00	8.50	.85 7.00
K's Prize (I) -----	.20	1.00	8.50	.85 7.00
Mastadon (P) -----	1.00	5.00		
Progressive (P) -----	.40	2.50		
Sen. Dunlap (P) -----	.20	1.00	6.00	.85 5.00
Uncle Jim (P) -----	.20	1.00	8.50	.85 7.00
Warfield (I) -----	.20	1.00	6.00	.85 5.00

RED RASPBERRY PLANTS

LATHAM (Red Path) New. See Special Mention. 12 plants for \$1.00. 100 plants, \$7.50 post paid. \$7.00 per 100 and \$50.00 per 1,000 by express not paid.

ST. REGIS (Everbearing) 12 plants 60 cents; 100 plants \$4.00 post paid; \$3.50 per 100 and \$30.00 per 1,000 by express not paid.

(Write us for estimate on 500 to 5,000 strawberry plants delivered to your door by Parcel Post. Fresh dug and no delay.)

In addition to our Certificate of Inspection No. 33 (attached to all shipments) we also have the following:

MICHIGAN
STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Orchard and Nursery Inspection

Certificate of Inspection

No. 2204

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 17, 1926.

This is to certify that the raspberry fields of C. N. Flansburgh & Son, Jackson, have been inspected according to the regulations of this Department and those listed on the back of this sheet having been found apparently free from dangerous insects and diseases, this certificate is granted and the sale of plants from the approved fields is authorized for the year ending July 31, 1927.

Fee—\$1.00 (Paid)

L. WHITNEY WATKINS,

Commissioner

First Inspection Made Aug. 2, 1926

Second Inspection Made Sept. 17, 1926

E. C. MANDENBERG,

Bureau of Agricultural Industry,

A. C. Carton, Director.

In charge of Orchard and Nursery Inspection