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1919 2.6 The Romance of the

"HONEYSWEET" BLACK RASPBERRY

Discovered, Developed and Distributed by A. B. KATKAMIER, MACEDON, N. Y.

THE DISCOVERY.

THIS valuable addition to the berry fruits of the world was discovered in 1912, one July evening, after a day of strenuous work. By chance my eyes rested on a black rasp-berry bush growing by the side of an old building.

The berries on the bush were nearly all ripe and glistening in the mellow sunlight like great clusters of gems. I tasted the berries and found them to be of an unusual, distinct flavor, sweet and luscious. They were unlike any black raspberry I had ever seen, even though I had for years made a practice of testing and, if of merit, introducing into the community all the new varieties of berry fruits.

I determined to propagate plants from the original bush, and the year it was found I secured seven tip plants and from these I now have seven acres of bearing bushes.

GETTING A NAME.

The summer of 1918 much of the fruit was sold on the public market at Rochester, N. Y. The berries soon became known for their large size, glossy black color and delicious

flavor. One morning a Russian Jew huckster, who had previously bought a few crates of the berries, asked me if I had "more of the honey sweet berries for him." No sooner had he pronounced the words "honey" and "sweet" than I concluded to combine the words for a name for the berry, especially as these words so nicely describe the quality of the fruit. The berry now is called "The Honeysweet."

The Honeysweet black raspberry was found in the center of the greatest raspberry producing section of the world, comprising the counties of Yates, Ontario, Monroe and Wayne. It has been viewed and tested by many of the best berry growers in this locality and pro-

nounced by them "O. K."

I believe that the Honeysweet is a cross of the Plum Farmer and the Gregg, as I formerly grew these well known varieties in the vicinity of the old building.

A MONEY MAKER.

They are willing Customers come back for more of the delicious Honeysweet berries. to pay the highest market price for them. The full quarts of the shining black fruits, which they know have such an attractive quality, open the pocket-book without a regret. Selling the berries at the prices of the last few years was like finding money. There is every prospect of even better prices during the next few years.

In these times of a scarcity of help the Honeysweet will appeal favorably to fruit growers, because the berries can be left on the bushes longer without injury than can the berries of any other variety, thus making it possible to harvest a large acreage with a minimum number of pickers. The inherent firmness of the berries permits the crop being picked, if necessary, at two pickings. I have tried this out satisfactorily. Other varieties became

slippery and mouldy. Ripening early mid-season, it is more than half harvested before the

Columbian needs picking.

Because of the large amount of fruit-sugar in the Honeysweet, a given quantity of the fresh fruit will make a larger weight of dried stock than any other variety, and the berries will dry more quickly and with less heat.

GOOD QUALITIES.

The Honeysweet black raspberry is hardy. It passed through the severe fruit tree killing weather of the winter of 1917-18 without apparent injury. In four acres of young bushes there is hardly a plant missing. This field of yearlings is said by fruit growers to be the finest and healthiest plot of raspberries they have ever seen. The vigorous canes covered

with leaves of a distinctive light green color make a pleasing sight.

The Honeysweet is productive. The many clusters of big black raspberries seem to cover the bushes. At a time when so many black raspberry fields have gone wrong and become unproductive, the finding of this new variety will be of great value to berry growers.

The Honeysweet is glossy-black. It does not have the bloom which makes some berries

objectionable on the market.

The Honeysweet is firm. The fruit pulp surrounding the seeds is so full of thick, sweet juice that the texture of the berry is noticeably resistant to pressure. Fill the quart boxes once full and when the lid of the crate is lifted at the end of a long journey, the boxes will be found still full. There will be no "slackers."

The Honeysweet is sweet. I have seen purchasers eat nearly half a quart box of the berries without sugar. As a dessert fruit it does not require half the sweetening needed with

other varieties. In pies it is supreme. As a canned sauce and as a jam it is relished as a

delicacy.

I shall plant extensively of the Honeysweet for fruit, not only because of the great shortage of black raspberries, but for its many good qualities. It will take years for the supply of plants to equal the demand, and the alert fruit and plant growers can help meet the need with profit to their customers and satisfactory returns for themselves. Send your orders for Honeysweet black raspberry plants to me or to your nurseryman.

Prices of Honeysweet Tip Plants.

Six for \$1; twelve for \$1.75; twenty-five for \$3.25; fifty for \$6; one hundred for \$10. (Postage paid.)

COLUMBIAN RASPBERRY.

The Columbian is by far the best purple or dark red raspberry grown. The bushes last ten to twenty years and always yield a big crop of berries. You will be glad you set some Columbians. Tip plants: 25 for 75 cents; 50 for \$1.25; 100 for \$2.25, postage paid.

STRAWBERRIES.

The first fruit of the season to ripen and the best. Strawberries are not difficult to grow. It's all in the disposition to set the plants and a few minutes work to care for them. You will never know how good strawberries are until you grow them. You certainly have missed one of the joys of life if you haven't picked the big, glossy red, appetite compelling berries from your own vines. How they do make every little taste nerve feel good! I wish

every boy and girl had all the strawberries they could eat three times a day all through the berry season. It's best to start a new strawberry bed each year. Then you are sure of your supply of berries, fresh picked, cool and delicious.

I list only the big producing varieties that grow well on all types of soil. My plants are mature and well rooted. Bubach, Haverland, Parson's Beauty, Sample, Senator Dunlap.

25 plants, 35 cents; 50 plants, 60 cents; 100 plants, \$1, postage paid.

NEW STRAWBERRIES.

After testing out thousands of seedling strawberry plants, The New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, N. Y., selected the following eight varieties as having merit and placed a few of each variety with me for further testing. I am delighted with them. I shall set out hundreds of them for fruiting. I can spare a few of each kind at fifty cents per dozen, postage paid. For a more detailed description read the station bulletin No. 447, "Newer Varieties of Strawberries."

ADDISON, P, mid-season, productive, large, glossy, medium red, firm, good quality.

ALDEN, P, mid-season, productive, large, bright glossy red, pleasant flavored.

ANGOLA, P, mid-season, productive, large, glossy light red, juicy, sprightly, good. ARCADE, S, mid-season, large, productive, attractive red, juicy, firm, good. ARGYLE, S, mid-season, productive, large, glossy dark red, firm, high quality. ASHTON, S, mid-season, large, productive, glossy dark red, juicy, firm, good.

ATHENS, S. mid-season, large, very productive, bright red, sprightly, good. AURORA, S, late mid-season, plants vigorous, glossy, even, medium red, firm, juicy, good, ships well.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS.

Asparagus should be grown in every garden. It is one of the most healthful of vegetables and mighty good to eat. A plot of asparagus, once established, lasts for years. Order your plants for early spring. One year old plants, 50 for 75 cents; 100 for \$1.25. postage paid.

PAEONIES.

This old fashioned flower is also the new fashioned flower, and justly so. some clumps of paronies that were planted nearly a hundred years ago, and they still bloom with vigor and loveliness. Plants in assortment, 25 cents each, postage paid.

SEED CORN.

Eight years ago I began selecting corn for early maturity. Early types of Michigan Dent, Chinese Poor Land Dent and State Eight Row Yellow Flint were crossed. Each year a larger number of ears develop to the type I desire. Planted by the 20th of May in this section, it will he ripe enough to shock for husking the last week in August. On average land it yields about 150 bushels per acre, with many two ear stalks. The stalks are of good height and make splendid silage if so desired. By planting it you will take no chances on Mr. Jack Frost. My neighbors are giving me their orders to plant for their fields. 1 have named this corn the "August Hybrid." Price \$6 per bushel, freight or express. Forty cents per quart, by mail, postage paid.

GARDEN BEANS.

I have grown string beans for market for more than twenty years. Of all the varieties tried out the Colossal Green Pod beats them all. The Colossal is early, immensely productive of very large, tender, stringless green pods, extra good to eat. Trade packet—enough for the average garden, twenty cents, postage paid. You will like them.

SPECIAL GIFT.

To cuutomers who order at least one dollar's worth of goods from this circular and who are interested in the Grange, I will send free, if asked for, a copy of my 100 page Grange Book, full of hints and plans for Grange meetings. The book is of especial value to Grange lecturers. If you want the book, don't fail to ask for it with your order.

NOTICE.

By sending plants by mail, postage paid, you get them quickly and you know exactly what they cost. Plants sent by freight or express frequently are delayed in transit. Make all checks, drafts and money orders payable to

A. B. KATKAMIER, Macedon, N. Y.

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