

Historic, archived document

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

Tree Fruits Indexed.

1890

ESTABLISHED IN KANSAS IN 1867.



SPECIALS
KANSAS HOME NURSERY
LAWRENCE, KANSAS.



The
KANSAS

This cut is not as large as the fruit. The berries more than cover three lines of common writing paper, or the spaces between them.—T. E. GRIESA, Mount Hope Nursery.

JOURNAL PRINT, LAWRENCE KAN.

THE KANSAS RASPBERRY.

The introduction of a new variety of fruit is only desirable when it is superior, in some essential, over others now in cultivation. We have not yet had the Best; it is now to come. Therefore you may expect an improvement, and welcome every real progress. I have for years tried to improve all varieties of fruit by seedlings, without good results. Also planted many of the most promising kinds offered by others, not to enlarge the variety, but to get the best and discard the poor. Small fruits soon prove their value. I planted largely of raspberry seeds, and out of six to nine hundred plants, one came by chance near a peach tree that has excelled all others in wonderful improvement, in its strong growth and large early fruit. It was remarkable from the first for its large and abundant leaves. When only a few inches high, this evidence of primitive vigor saved it from destruction. The first fruit was also large in proportion to its leaves. As it continued to produce such large fruit each year, plants were made from it, and planted in a row in the orchard, beside Erie Blackberry, Carman and seedling raspberries. There were some forty-eight plants, all grew but six, which fruited at one year old last summer. The result was the same uniform, large, early berry. I will describe it by comparing with other well known sorts.

They are planted in the apple orchard, beside the Carman and other seedling raspberry. Near by are Shaffers and Souhegan; at the end Gregg, Earhart and the Ohio. This Kansas variety produces more canes and branches, of much larger size, and stands the changeable climate better than any other black cap, and nearly equals the Shaffers in growth and health of foliage; but it is more hardy to stand the winter than Shaffers. They also retain their foliage as well as that robust kind. A light yellow rust attacks the leaves of all black caps more or less, and causes them to drop in August or September, when the canes are damaged before winter sets in. The Gregg is especially subject to it, and the crop is uncertain according as the rust was prevalent the previous year. Some of the seedlings were much affected by it, and were cut out, while others were not so. In this the Kansas is pre-eminently exempt, therefore its marvelous growth, vigor and productiveness.

The fruit is very large, jet black, delicious quality, and seems to be a good shipper. Its season is very early, and ripens the entire crop in two or three pickings. Its average is larger than the best sample of Gregg, not quite so large as Shaffers. Color is like Souhegan and Carman. It was shipped to Raton, New Mexico, about 800 miles, in perfect order. Last summer a few scattering Carmans were ripe before the Kansas, but the latter were all ripe in two pickings while yet one half the Carman and Souhegans had not ripened.

A plant so vigorous and productive, with such large early fruit of the best quality, is sure to be welcomed. Its strong growth renders it easy to

propagate, as the forty-eight plants from the old stock in the dense shade between two peach trees is good evidence.

Kansas is becoming known for her extremes, her extraordinary crop and other productions. So in this variety she has raised the average, and produced what is here the largest black cap known.

I do not care to monopolize it, and therefore offer the few plants to others while they are scarce, which is somewhat like dividing the original plant, so each buyer can join in the distribution.

	Each.	Doz.
Price for extra tips, spring of 1890.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
Perhaps half that for the fall of 1890,		

The Opinion of Those to Whom Berries Were Sent.

Yours of the 19th of June, also samples of raspberry in *perfect* order, showing it to be a good shipper. The size and cluster of berry is good, and as you say, vigorous and prolific, it ought to prove valuable. How about time of ripening compared with other standard sorts?

S. Glastonburg, Conn.

G. H. & J. H. HALE.

Your sample of Kansas Raspberry at hand and in good shape, considering the long distance it came. We find it good size and good flavor, and believe it will be of great value. The plants you sent us one is growing well, and hope to be able to give a good report of it.

Lakewood, Ohio.

CLEVELAND NURSERY.

Kansas Raspberry arrived in poor condition. Berries decayed so could not tell much about them. Seem to be good size and ripe evenly.

Painsville, Ohio.

STOORS & HARRISON.

Notwithstanding your careful packing the raspberry was shaken almost out of shape and was sour. I could see it had been large.

Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio.

M. CRAWFORD.

From what we can see we think it a berry of much promise, being of large size and good color.

Little Silver, N. J.

J. T. LOVETT & Co.

Those Who Saw the Berry Here.

That is the best Raspberry for size, large clusters and firm berry I have seen.

Lawrence, Kas.

B. F. SMITH,
Small Fruit Grower.

They are without doubt the largest berry and the most productive of any thing I ever saw. In the rank growth of vines, freedom from rust or disease, the other kinds are nowhere beside them.

Lawrence, Kas.

D. G. WATT,
Fruit Grower.

Berries of that size will sell any where for the highest price. They are large and firm.

Lawrence, Kas.

W. H. PENDLETON,
Fruit and Com. Dealer.

They beat any thing I know of. They will do to "gamble on." They certainly are the largest and plants absolutely healthy.

Lawrence, Kas.

J. C. EMMITT,
Farmer and Fruit Grower.

If more information is wanted address any of above parties, and inclose a stamp.



THE CATALPA BUNGEI.

CATALPA BUNGEI.

This variety is a dwarf, compact growing shrub, absolutely healthy and hardy. Its branches are numerous, as are the leaves upon them. When grafted on a stem it makes an umbrella-shaped top, hence the latter name, umbrella. A tree so grafted two years ago, made a spread of top the second summer of 5½ feet, with the top as even as if cut so, but no knife was used. The broad leaves nearly lay on each other, and makes a much more symmetrical top than the Famous Umbrella China tree of Texas, which is not hardly north or in Kansas. This Catalpa is destined to be largely planted for its unique shape and hardiness. It is recommended for that in France. (See P. & E. Transom's catalogue.)

The common Catalpa has little to recommend it. It is neither hardy nor pretty; but in the western Speciosa we have a valuable tree, hardy, beautiful and fast growing. Some of them are growing in prominent places, in Lincoln Park, Chicago, and are pictures of beauty and thrift. Another called Tea's Hybrid Catalpa is better than the Speciosa, in being a stronger growing tree, and equally as hardy and fine.

Tea's Purple Leaved Catalpa is a tree with remarkable dark, purple leaves, as the first expand, which become dark-green later in the season. In contrast with this is Landreth's Golden Leaved Catalpa, which has large, bright, yellow leaves which assume a light-green shade when its growth is made.

One advantage of Catalpa they bear transportation and planting well, and make good trees for lawn or street planting.

	Each.	Doz.
Catalpa Bungei, 6 to 7 feet, No. 1.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
Catalpa Bungei, 5 to 6 feet.....	75	8 00
Purple Catalpa, 6 to 8 feet.....	50	5 00
Golden Catalpa, 6 to 8 feet.....	50	5 00
Catalpa Speciosa, 6 to 7 feet.....	25	2 00
Catalpa Teas Hybrid, 8 to 10 feet.....	50	5 00
“ “ “ 6 to 8 feet.....	35	3 50

PEARS.

I have fruited the Pres. Drouard for several years, and it proves to be all that is claimed for it, large size, good quality, keep till March, hardy and productive tree.

	Each.	Doz.
Trees, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$ 50	\$5 00
Hybrid Pears, including Keiffer, Le Conte, Garbers', Smith's, Duchess:		
	Doz.	100
Strong trees, 6 to 7 feet.....	\$4 00	\$22 00
“ “ 5 to 6 feet.....	3 50	20 00
Ironclads mostly from North Europe, Peffer's No. 3 Berre de la Motte, Bessemianki No. 122 and 520.....	4 00	22 00
E. Harvest Syn. Jefferson 4 to 5 feet.....	4 00	22 00

TEA'S WEEPING RUSIAN MULBERRY.



This, the most valuable weeping tree will, when known, take the foremost place among the pendulos trees. This is the most graceful weeping tree grown, making a perfect head, with long, slender branches in great profusion, which often reach the ground in one summer. It has beautiful, small, glossy foliage of bright green. It is hardy where others fail.

	Each.	Doz.
Tea's Weeping Russian Mulberry, 6 to 7 feet, No. 1.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
No 2, 5 to 6 feet.....	75	7 50

PLUMS.

Prunus Simonii, Kelsey Japan, Ogan, Botan, also Abundance, Pottowotamie.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$18 00

Kelsey Japan is one of the hardiest plum trees in the North and I should like an intelligent explanation why it is so often reported tender for the North by such as ought to know better?

CHERRIES.

Northern origin, hardy; Red May of Poland, Besseberabia, Griotte de Bulner, French, Wragg, Ostheim, Carnation, Weir's No. 19, Double Notte, Ger. Waxel, Abbire de Agnes.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Tress 4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00

RUSSIAN OLIVE.

This is purely an ornamental tree, noted for hardiness even in Northern Iowa, also for its silvery white, narrow leaves. The young branches are also that same shade, but as they grow larger become nearly black as the trunk. The branches are abundant and slender, move with every wind; while the great feature is in its flowers, which are produced in small racemes from every bud. The blossoms are small and yellow, with a black throat, and produce a delightrul fragrance, which is carried by the wind from forty to sixty rods, yet the fragrance is not sickening like the Tuberose when confined or close to it. Fine for boquette. A sprig is charming on a ladies' dress for its chaste, beauty and fragrance as well.

	Each.	Doz.
Russian Olive, 1 to 2 feet, 1 year.....	\$0 25	\$2 50

NEW APPLES—Mason's Orange.

This apple is of Kansas origin. When first exhibited at Bismarek Fair some years ago it excited the admiration of expert fruit growers, because it so closely resembled the Y. Bellflower in appearance, that it was thought identical with that excellent kind, but closer examination revealed a difference in outline and taste. The originator sold the right to propogate it to a man who soon after sold out and went to Oregon, when I again tried and succeeded in buying cions and became the sole deciminator. Mr. Mason wrote me, saying: "This apple may be a seedling of the Y. Bellflower; it certainly has very close resemblance to it except in point of productiveness, in which particular it excels all others in my orchard, which is composed of all leading sorts; it never failed a full crop since the tree was five or six years old, and that is more than my other kinds have done; it retains its rich juiciness through the entire season, which makes it the most desirable winter apple grown." The trees in nursery are vigorous and make a pretty tree, with a nearly red bark, quite distinct in its growing habit.

CULLINS—Keeper.

This is also of Kansas origin. It is the largest, long keeping, good quality apple to my knowledge; it closely resembles the Ortley in every way except its long keeping; while the Ortley is only a fall apple, the Cullins will keep in good condition till July or August; its flesh is tender, crisp and breaking; trees a good bearer; in nursery it grows some like a Ben Davis. A variety of such merit, coming in so late, is destined to be the long keeping apple for commercial orchardists. It was favorably reported in some of the papers last summer.

	Each.	Doz.
Mason's Orange, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$1 00	\$9 00
Cullins—Keeper, 5 to 6 feet.....	1 00	9 00

Fanny, Celestia, Shackleford, Perry Russett, Hyde, Stump, Illinois Imperial, Hubbardton Pippin, McMahone White, Salome, Blenheim Pippin, Cogswell, R. Bitigheimer, Lord Nelson, Motes Sweet, Isham Sweet, etc. All new, excellent varieties, very promising sorts, at 25 cents each; doz. \$2.50.

STRAWBERRIES.

I have a fine lot of all the following kinds, extra large, strong plants, like Kansas size. Special quotations in large lots.

	Per 100.	Per 1000.
✓ Crescent, Glendale, Cap Jack, Minor and others.....	\$0 75	\$ 3 00
✓ Jessie, Bubach No. 5 and 2, Logan, Haverland, Summit, Gyp- sie, Cloud, Gandy's.....	1 00	4 00
✓ Warfield, Daisy, Bomba, Louisa, Eureka.....	1 25	5 00
✓ Crawford, Felton.....	3 00	25 00
✓ Shaffer's Raspberry Tips.....	2 50	12 00

Apple cions, leading kinds at \$1.20 per thousand; in lots of ten thousand or over, \$1.00.

The above is only a part; the description is not critical, but true for all practical purposes. For general nursery stock see catalogue; for other information or prices on large orders, for apple, pear, cherry, ever-greens and shade trees, address

A. H. GRIESA,

P. O. Drawer 28, LAWRENCE, KAS