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# Greenville \* Strawberry



THE  
"GREENVILLE"

ORIGINATED BY

## E. M. BUECHLY,

### Nurseryman and Small Fruit Grower

GREENVILLE, \* OHIO.

# The "Greenville" Strawberry.

## INTRODUCTORY.

IN bringing out this new candidate for public favor, we do it fully cognizant of the fact that new Strawberries are now so numerous as to puzzle us sometimes in making selections ; as a certain writer puts it, "they are as plenty as black-birds ;" yet we believe in the saying that "there is always room at the top," and we offer it to the public, not merely because it is a novelty, but because of its merits at home and abroad. It has been tested for several years at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, and for ten years past on my fruit farm. Confident of its success, and that it will please all who give it a trial, we shall start it on its mission in 1893.

## HISTORY AND DESCRIPTION.

The Greenville Strawberry is an accidental seedling found on the fruit farm of E. M. Buechly, near Greenville, O., where the writer found it in the Spring of '83. It fruited so successfully the first season after starting that he propagated it in a small way and tried it further. After a fair trial it was found so valuable that he has for the last two years planted more of it than all other sorts together.

Berries of large size, good quality, medium texture, very productive, season medium to late, color very even and fine, flower pistillate, plants very vigorous and free from rust.

## TESTIMONIALS.

Taken as a whole, it was one of the very best among some 150 different varieties fruited at the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station this season (1891). The Crescent is the only one equaling it in productiveness, while but two excelled it in size.—John W. Clark, Horticulturist.

This is a new berry of many excellent points, and will compare favorably with any sort upon the market. The foliage is free from rust ; the blossom very large and pistillate. The berries are very large, much like Sharpless in shape, but unlike it in that it ripens evenly. It is very sweet and of good quality. This berry is equally good for market and home.—Geo. C. Butz, Horticulturist Pennsylvania Agricultural Experiment Station.

LaFayette, Ind., July 3, '91.—E. M. Buechly, Dear Sir : The Greenville Strawberry which you sent us in the Spring of 1890 has made a good growth, and we have just finished picking a magnificent crop of fruit. The berry is quite uniformly large, of good quality, and makes a fine appearance. I am very much pleased with its behavior this year.—J. Troop, Horticulturist Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station.

The Greenville Strawberry has been one of the best varieties tested at this Station this year. The fruits are very fine and of good quality. The plants make a vigorous growth and multiply rapidly.—Peter Collier, Director New York Agricultural Experiment Station.

The following is the official report of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station for 1891 : The Greenville is a strong competitor of the Bubach, and indeed bears some resemblance to that variety. The plants are a shade lighter in color than the Bubach, make a stronger growth and are quite as productive. The berries average a little smaller than Bubach, but are more uniform in size and regular in outline, and of finer texture. It seems probable that the Greenville will have the important advantage over the Bubach of being a better shipper.—W. J. Green, Horticulturist Ohio Experiment Station.

E. J. Scofield, Hanover, Wis.—The Greenville arrived April 14th in fine order. Very nice plants.

E. J. Hull, of Olyphant, Pa., writes me that he had received plants from five different States, but the Greenville were the finest looking and largest plants he received this year.

Henry Swinge, dealer in fine fruits, 31 N. Penn. street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows : The Greenville berry holds up much better than the Bubach in each shipment to me. I think it is a good berry to ship.

Granton, Ontario, Canada, June 17, 1891.—Friend Buechly, I think much of the Greenville. The plant is all that can be desired—with strong fruit trusses—full of promise for a good yield of large berries. I believe it has a good claim for general planting with those who like something good in the strawberry line. Truly yours, John Little.

(Mr. Little is considered among the best authorities on strawberries in Canada.)

Under date of March 5, '92, he writes as follows: I have fruited it once; the plant is healthy and vigorous, without a blemish, making a sufficient number of runners, able to reproduce itself, which some of the late introductions, so greatly praised, are not able to do. Berry large, good quality, a free bearer, color medium.

## Reports of 1892.

Prof. C. A. Keffer, Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station, Columbia, Mo., says: I am very much pleased with the Greenville Strawberry. It fruited with Crescent, and in productiveness and size was the equal of that excellent sort, and of better quality. The plants are standing the Summer very well. Our soil is a heavy clay loam, and if the Greenville is as successful on other soils as with us, it will prove of the highest value. I will add that I never knew the Crescent to be so large as this year, and the Greenville is certainly larger than the Crescent usually is. You are safe in claiming it to be one of the very best sorts of recent introduction, and it deserves to be widely grown.

Have nothing to take back of what we have said in former reports regarding Greenville. It is a first-class market berry, and is good enough for home use. The plants are healthy and productive; the berries of fair size and attractive. I rank Greenville as among the best.—W. J. Green, Horticulturist Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station, Columbus, O., Aug. 3, '92.

Under date of June 24, 1892, Prof. J. Troop, of the Experiment Station of Lafayette, Ind., writes: That owing to an excess of rainfall and excessively hot weather during time of ripening, none of our berries done so well, that is, continued in bearing so long as last year; but the Greenville has held its own with the best of them. (See Report of '91).

M. Crawford, Cuyahoga Falls, O., writes: The Greenville plants that I had for fruiting this year were set in the Fall, and had no rain until November, so that really they had no chance, but they showed the original tendency to bear a large crop. My new plants looks well.

Waterville, Ohio, June 23, 1892.—E. M. Buechly, Greenville, Ohio, Dear Sir—My Greenville plants are doing finely. I saw it in fruit at the Experiment Station, side by side with Bubach, and after careful examination believe Greenville the better of the two. Yours truly, W. W. Farnsworth, Secretary Ohio State Horticultural Society.

Westerville, O., Aug. 15, 1892.—E. M. Buechly, Greenville, O., Dear Sir: In regard to the Greenville Strawberry plants, would say they are fine. We planted Bubachs by the side of them so as to test these two varieties together. The Greenville is making at least two plants to the Bubach's one. So far the plants are perfectly healthy. We are highly pleased with them. Yours truly, Irwin Bros.

Granton, Ontario, Canada, Aug. 5, 1892.—The Greenville Strawberry plants sent here for testing still maintain my former reports about them. The plant is without blemish, vigorous and productive. It is a showy market sort. I value it much, and I find no weak points in it after a three years test. I can fully recommend it for general cultivation. Yours truly, John Little.

The Greenville plants have done the best so far this season of any of the new varieties set this Spring. They have received no better care than the others. If the fruit equals the plants, it will be a success. E. J. Scofield, Hanover, Wis.

They are the cleanest and finest appearing plants in my patch of over fifty varieties.—E. J. Hull, Olyphant, Pa.

The Beder Woods heads the list for productiveness, with Greenville, a seedling from Ohio, a close second; the fruits of which are so much larger and finer in appearance than the Beder Woods, that it is probable that the receipts from the sale of the yield of the two varieties would be in favor of the Greenville.—Garden and Forest.

New York Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, N. Y., Aug. 5, 1892.—E. M. Buechly, Greenville, O. Dear Sir:—Our Bulletin speaks of the Greenville thus: The Beder Woods, the most productive variety this season, is followed very closely by the Greenville, and as the Greenville has the advantage of being larger, would probably sell for more per quart than the Beder Woods. Sincerely yours, Peter Collier, Director.

Your Greenville Strawberry is a good berry, with healthy foliage and good form and color.—Samuel B. Green, Horticulturist of Minnesota Experiment Station, St. Anthony's Park, Minn.

State College, Center County, Penn., July 15, 1892.—E. M. Buechly, Greenville, O. Dear Sir:—The Greenville Strawberry gave the best results of all the varieties grown here this season. The yield was the largest and the quality of berries very fine. This berry promises to hold a foremost place among the future standard sorts, as it is a large fruit, ripening evenly and early. The plants are vigorous and hardy. It deserves the highest recommendation. Very truly, Geo. C. Butz.

The Greenville, with its healthy foliage and productiveness, bids fair to prove a strong competitor for first place on the list.—Ad Interim report of B. F. Albaugh, to State Horticultural Society, 1892.

The Greenville is a competitor of the Bubach, as it resembles that variety in many particulars. The berries are rather smaller than Bubach, but firmer, hence it may take the place of that variety for distant shipment. It is not introduced, but market growers should give it a trial as soon as they can get hold of it.—Ad-interim Report of '91 by W. J. Green, Horticulturist Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

References by Permission.

- Greenville Bank Company, Greenville, Ohio.
- D. Dorman & Sons, Greenville, Ohio.
- S. Kinsey & Co., Kinsey, Ohio.
- Hoover & Gaines Company, Dayton, Ohio.
- G. S. Josselyn, Fredonia, New York.
- G. V. Siler, Castine, Ohio.
- Emanuel Miller, German, Ohio.

We think the foregoing testimonials and references from our highest authorities where the parties are entirely disinterested, should be enough to convince the most skeptical that the Greenville is a berry of great merit.

~~Orders for plants will be booked now for the Fall of 1893 and Spring of 1894 at the following prices:~~

No orders accepted for less than half dozen plants.

Terms cash before shipment, unless otherwise agreed upon.

Per Dozen by Mail..... ~~75~~ Per Hundred by Mail..... ~~83 25~~  
 Per Hundred by Express..... ~~83 00~~ Per Thousand by Express..... ~~20 00~~

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