

Historic, archived document

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

The Kansas Raspberry.

A FEW SPECIAL INDORSEMENTS AND TESTIMONIALS FOR 1894.

In issuing the following testimonials of 1891, I feel gratified in the uniform high place that is accorded it by an intelligent and appreciative public, that know what good health, growth and vigor of plants mean, and discern the size, great productiveness, superb quality while fresh or for eating of a fruit, while it's on trial, beside all other old or new candidates for favor. The place where the Kansas originated, raspberry growing had not been profitable, it was a hazardous undertaking to plant them for field culture, but since then it has changed to a rich paying business and all other growers here concede its great worth.

Mr. C. S. Roberts in a recent conversation said, "I do not think it possible to over-estimate the value and praise of the Kansas raspberry."

The following are condensed and cut short of all introductions.

The 2,000 Kansas arrived in good condition, they are good plants and packed well.

E. J. SCOFIELD, Wis.

Wonderful in Every Respect.

Yesterday I visited the grounds of J. C. Terry, Syracuse, N. Y., where I saw the Kansas beside the Palmer, Lovetts, Johnstons Sweet, and Ohio, the bushes were head and shoulder above them all, it could not seem possible to me that there could be so much difference in growth; he told me to tell you that the berry is wonderful in every way and surely will take the lead. I have fruited them three years and must say I am well pleased with them in every respect; as fine a berry as I have ever seen.

CHAS. MILLS,

Fairmount, N. Y.

[Originator of Raspberries.]

Equal to Any.

The Kansas raspberry sent for trial is a grand berry, large, early and equal to any variety we have for distant market; canes are vigorous and healthy in our soil, a sandy loam. We shall set the Kansas quite extensively another year.

M. A. TRAYER,

Sparta, Wis.

Has Done Well.

From the Agricultural Station of Wis. The Kansas has done well at our station, I think as well as anything we have grown. I cannot give exact figures in regard to it, as it was not planted with other varieties.

E. S. GOFF, Horticulturist.

Simply Perfection in Washington.

In the mild climate of Washington your Kansas raspberry is simply perfection, it proves larger than the colored plate published by the department at Washington, its a prolific bearer, very firm and a good shipper. It ripens here following closely on Cuthbert about Aug 1 and lists two weeks. I shall plant 1,000 next spring.

GEO. GIBBS, Oreas, Wash.

Excellent in Texas.

Kansas is a very large, excellent fruited blackcap. One of the best for a dry, hot climate.

T. V. MENSEN,

Dennison, Texas.

Come to Stay.

We are happy to be able to report that we have made a thorough test of the Kansas this year in comparison with all the standard black caps and it

beats them all in vigor, productiveness and size, except Gregg. It is better quality than the average black cap; it has come to stay as one of the best raspberries.

G. H. & J. H. HALE,

S. Glastonbury, Conn.

An Acquisition.

The Kansas raspberry did well and I regard it as an acquisition to the list of black raspberries.

S. D. WILLARD, Geneva, N. Y.

Remarkably Well.

The Kansas again did remarkably well with me this year, it ripens a few days later than the Palmer. It is very hardy and is the only black cap that did not winter kill or blight with me, out of 15 varieties. The fruit is larger than Gregg and better color. I am propagating and planting it more extensively than any I grow. It is a good shipper, very attractive in market and good canned.

A. L. WOOD,

Rochester, N. Y.

Pleased With It.

We examined the Kansas this morning July 9 and are pleased with it; it is apparently a valuable early variety hardy, productive and the berry is large.

ELLWANGER & BARRY

Rochester, N. Y.

Surpasseth Expectation.

The Kansas not only meets my expectations, but surpasseth them. It is the most productive of plants.

EUGENE WILLETTTS,

North Collins, N. Y.

Best Second Early.

It is my opinion the Kansas is the best second early raspberry in this section of country, for land similar to that of the Station. I like it much and will increase the plantation of it.

SAMUEL B. GREEN,

St. Anthony Park, Minn.

Positively Proven the Best.

In regard to the Kansas I have nothing to take back from all I ever said in favor of it. In fruiting it again this past season, on both one and two year old plants it has positively proven itself to be the best raspberry in cultivation; I have them along the side of the Palmer, Nemaha, Johnstons Sweet, Older, Lovett and many others, and it far surpasseth all. Its three great points are; 1st. its vigor of stocky canes and great growth; 2nd. its immense size and productiveness of fruit 3rd. its extra fine quality which no other can compare to, such a sweet and delicious flavor. My family will use nothing else but the Kansas for its fine flavor. I planted 600 last spring, only 12 dead, and some are two feet high with many laterals. It has stood the extreme drought well and ripens its fruit early. If you could originate a berry of its equal in every respect, which was two weeks later I would give a fine price for some plants, as it would be a fortune to us in northern Michigan to have such a fine berry. * Take it all in all your Kansas is a novel acquisition and it pleased me more than ever. Every fruit grower who saw the fruit on the plants in bearing speak in the highest terms of praise and admit of its having as yet no equal as the best and finest raspberry.

BENTON G. BURRER, Hart, Mich.

*I have a new seedling black raspberry which has fruited in an open field for the first time in 1891. Before it fruited several seasons in a crowded orchard and from this one trial I am very hope-

ful of having the late variety desired. Will know more of it after another year's fruiting, its growth, hardiness and size are all there. Those who desire to try them when first offered please correspond.

A. H. G.

Succeeded Admirably.

I can say in regard to the Kansas raspberry it has succeeded admirably with us. It is a very vigorous grower, as hardy as any variety we are growing, and the size and quality are all we could desire. I think it a very promising variety.

J. Troop

Experimental Station, Ind.
Catalpa Bungei.

The following will show what may be expected from this grand tree, as it is spoken of by men whose opinions on such things are good;

"The Catalpa Bungei is a grand success here; seems perfectly hardy. It is very unique and stands, I think, alone for producing a striking and individual effect in a landscape. At a distance it looks like a huge umbrella while the habit of growth is so fixed as to require no pruning. The foliage is so dense that it affords perfect shade as well as protection from severe storms. As it becomes known it will have an increasing sale."

F. S. PRONIX, Bloomington, Ill.

"I am much interested in your specialties, particularly the Catalpa Bungei grown as an umbrella tree. I have seen one or two specimens of it, and it is certainly one of the most unique trees introduced. It has a foreign ornamental appearance that I do not see in anything else. I believe it will sell and think I will like to handle it."

A. D. PRATT, Rochester, N. Y.

"The past winter was a severe one in this part of the state, a regular test winter. Most of our cherry trees were killed and a good many apple trees like Romanstem, Schaeckleford, Twenty Ounce, Domenie, etc., yet the Catalpa Bungei, planted two years ago, passed the winter without injury, so I consider it entirely hardy in northern Illinois. Its large, heart-shaped, bright green leaves which are produced in great abundance, symmetrical habit of growth and its unique umbrella-shaped top upon a straight clean stem are very pleasing features which are not found in any other tree in northern latitudes. It certainly is a valuable acquisition to our list of ornamental trees and is useful for lawns, residence lots, parks and cemeteries."

J. V. CURRY, Nursery, Ill.

The Russian Olive is a hardy tree with light, silvery green leaves which retain that color all summer. The trees are rapid growers, and will grow in a climate so dry, where small grains fail, and any other place. The bark is dark, nearly black, when over two or three years old, and the flowers are in small racemes three to four inches long, each blossom as large as the end of a pencil, yellow with a black center, with a sweet, spicy fragrance, not strong, yet it carries on the wind for forty rods or more, it produces blossom on one, two and some on three year old wood. The buds are double, one opens each year, producing the greatest profusion of flowers, yet they are so small as not to be showy from a distance, as is the case with trees that have their blossoms outside of their leaves. You will be pleased to try them.

For Catalogue of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines, Roses and Evergreens, Umbrella Catalpa and Russian Olive Trees, address
A. H. GRIESA, Box J, Lawrence, Kansas.

The New Lawn Trees.



THE CATALPA BUNGEI ON ITS OWN ROOT AND AS AN UMBRELLA TREE.

The trees here represented are growing in the park of the U. P. R. R. at Lawrence, Kans., the photos were taken the last week in August, 1894 when the drouth had been so severe as to dry every spear of grass in the lawn, yet the leaves on the trees were as fresh and green as if such weather was congenial. The trees have been planted four years, the standard tree is 5 ft. 6 inches to the branches, which have a spread of 13 ft. The stem is 6 in., diameter 1 ft. above ground, and the view is on its west side to show how erect they stand against the prevailing south wind. Most trees lean toward the north because of south winds, but these trees grow alike on all sides. The limbs and leaves are very compact, of a very refreshing green and make a style of tree top which is new, unique and always conspicuous; they are hardy in most any climate and soil, prefer a deep rich soil, and are recommended on both sides of the Atlantic by those who have reason to know whereof they speak. P. & E. Transom of Orleans, France, said, "This admirable tree when better known, will certainly be in great request for lawns and ornamental grounds. It forms a perfect half globular or umbrella head of a very deep green color." Their style is altogether new, unlike any other tree, and assume that shape without the aid of a knife. They are

clean, free from insects or disease; no daylight is seen through its top, the leaves stay on in their beauty till destroyed by hard frosts. They seem to possess much vitality and long life. The trees are of special value to nurserymen who desire to supply their customers with the choicest productions of nature, because they are hardy, easy to grow in transplanting; they have good roots, clean erect stems, easy to dig, safe to pack, without breaking as do many other trees; they bear exposure to air and sun better than most trees and adapt themselves to most any soil, will please the customers in the years to come for the beautiful trees they bought from your nursery. It is to your interest to extend the merits of this tree to the homes of the people of all who love to plant the best for the permanent beauty of the little domain we call our home.

It has no rival in the northern states, in the south the Umbrella China tree has its beauty, but is not so symmetrical or compact as the Bungei. At Albuquerque, N. M., both grew, but the latter had the most admirers.

The trees here shown have many admirers in the traveling public. Mr. Shanklin, the agent at this place said "passengers frequently get off the train to inquire what kind of trees they are and where the company got them?"

From a nurseryman's standpoint they are desirable because they can be grown anywhere apple trees grow, and will reflect credit on the nursery that grew and sold the trees, for years to come. They are a tree needing no pet care to grow them, no disease or insects infest them, they are beauties grown alone or in clumps, along drive ways or borders. They cast a distinct shadow, can be grown any height of stem desired to suit the place or fancy for effect, in short it fills more the ideal of a progressive man's idea of a tree for home adornment than any other the writer knows of. The stock for these should always be the Hardy Speciosa or Teas Hybrid; the Big-noides are not hardy.

On my experimental grounds I have the Russian Olive for years, and know of nothing of its kind to rival it for hardiness, the bark on trunk and stems over one inch in diameter, are black or nearly so, while the smaller limbs and twigs are like the leaves, silvery white, and they get more so as the trees attain age. In May and June they are covered with little racemes of blossoms from every leaf, three or four inches long, each blossom as large as the end of a lead pencil, yellow with black throat; these are very pretty for little bouquets and have a sweet spicy flavor, not strong, yet it carries with the wind forty rods or more. Each bud is double, it

produces blossoms on one, two and three year old wood. You will be pleased to try them.

Testimonials.

A few years ago I got from you a Russian Olive tree the first I ever saw or heard of. It has been a source of pleasure to me ever since and it is now the handsomest tree in this part of the country and the most admired by visitors. This summer it has sprung a new surprise, it is full of olives. I want to ask what you know about it. Is the fruit edible? When I planted the tree I supposed it was a shrub. How large do they grow? Mine is 12 ft. high and still growing up.

JAMES GLOVER.

Bluff City, Kas.

Bluff City is in the extreme south west of R. I. R. R. system where the drouth is usual and severe. A. H. G.

The Russian Olives are daisies here.

GEO. J. SPEAR.

Greely, Colo.