

at one of our recent winter meetings, who described it as a most ornamental shrub for the lawn; and Mr. VanDeman, the chief of the section of Pomology, the Department of Agriculture of the United States, says it is well worthy of a place in the family fruit garden. Externally it resembles the huckleberry, changing as it ripens from a reddish purple to a dark purple. In size it varies from one-quarter to one-half an inch in diameter, and its flavor is a mild sub-acid, which is counted by many people as delicious, especially when the fruit is eaten with sugar and cream. It is said to be very good in pies mixed with green gooseberries, the sugar of the one counter-acting the acid of the other. The plants are propagated by suckers which are usually set two or three feet apart in rows, and the rows eight feet apart. The Juneberry belongs to the Rose family, and there are several varieties varying in habit of growth, from bushes to trees of thirty or forty feet in height. Dr. Geo. Thurber, speaking before the American Pomological Society, refers to it in the following terms: "The fruit is borne in clusters like the currant, and ripens in June. I had two or three bunches that fruited several years in succession. In spring they are a sheet of white, and very ornamental. The fruit, which is borne in great abundance, is, to my taste, better than huckleberries. This species varies widely in its wild state. I have found the tall kind in fruit in Maine, but one of those little bushes will bear as much as half a dozen of the big ones."

#### PROPAGATION OF BLACK CAP RASPBERRIES.

21. PLEASE describe how to propagate black raspberries by tips.—G. J. R.

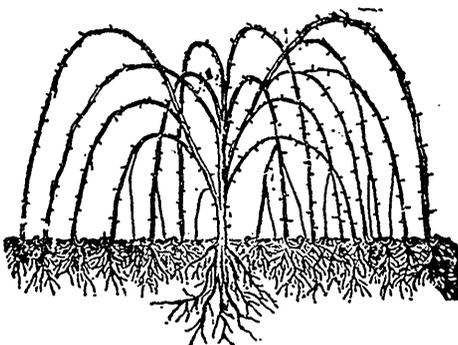


FIG. 29.

The propagation of the Black Caps is very simple, and any one who buys a few plants may easily increase his stock to any extent. Soon after fruiting season the ground should be cultivated and made fine, and the tips of the canes should be layered two or three inches deep in a nearly perpendicular position, as shown in Fig. No. 29. This can be done very rapidly, and the rows should be gone over two or three times in the season, as the younger canes or branches reach the ground. Mr. Chas. Green says that it is possible in good rich soil to get 100 plants from one, the first season planted, and that a good man will put down from 1,000 to 4,000 tips per day. This is a high count, but it shows how little the nurserymen regard the difficulty of propagating Black Caps.

The following spring a shoot will start from the layer very early, and the young plant being furnished with an abundant supply of fibrous roots, may be easily transplanted. The important point is to keep it from exposure to the sun and wind, which would quickly destroy the life of the tender rootlets.