

# PLANT DISTRIBUTION FOR 1901

## FRUIT.

### A. CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY, TWO PLANTS.

*Described by the Introducers as follows:*

This new Raspberry originated nine years ago with Mr. David Miller, a life-long horticulturist and fruit grower, who thoroughly tested it under all conditions. It is offered with the assurance that it is *the most profitable and desirable market variety yet known*, because of its *immense size, firmness and great productiveness*, well entitling it to the designation of "*The Business Black-Cap*." It has undergone a temperature of 16 degrees below zero, unprotected, without injury—a temperature which badly crippled similarly situated plants of Gregg, Shaffer, Cuthbert, etc. It is of wonderful productiveness, producing regularly and uniformly very large crops. *In size, the fruit is simply enormous*, far surpassing any other variety. The berries run seven-eighths and fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. In quality it is similar and fully equal to Gregg. Although extremely large, it is unusually firm and is well adapted for long shipments. In ripening it follows Palmer and precedes Gregg a short time, making it a midseason variety. It is an unusually strong grower, throwing up stout, stocky canes, well adapted for supporting their loads of fruit.

It is thought to be a seedling from Gregg, with a dash of blackberry blood in it. The Cumberland is a true raspberry, but it may be of interest to state that several seedlings from the Cumberland have had true blackberry foliage.

J. W. Kerr, Denton, Md., a well known horticulturist says :

"There is no horticultural effervescence in me; otherwise, I would bubble over or burst when I look at the fruit on those three plants of Cumberland Raspberry. I have grown Mammoth Cluster and Gregg that were very fine, **but this Cumberland is really a marvel**. Fifteen-sixteenths of an inch diameter was the measure of as large a berry as I saw of it, but they were all large. I let all the plants carry all the fruit they set, and they were very full. If this season's behavior is a safe criterion to judge by, I pronounce it vastly superior to any Black-cap I know anything of. I never knew any of its type to be so long in form as it is."

## FLOWER.

### B. SPIRÆA JAPONICA BUMALDA, ANTHONY WATERER

*The Rural New Yorker says of it:*

The most satisfactory Spiræa in existence; a constant bloomer. The plant is of low growth; the umbels of a bright pink color, brighter than those of its close relative, Bumalda. A profuse bloomer. Introduced there a few years ago.

Mr. Wellington says of it :

"Am also sending bloom of Spiræa Waterer. Quite a sight in nursery row and they bloom till frost comes."

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**A WORD TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.**—We submit the list much earlier than usual because we want to get all our renewal orders for 1901 in before the end of 1900. We want to make the first year (1901) of the new century a **record breaker** for the membership of our Association, so we are offering each subscriber a choice between these two beautiful plants, both of which are **new** and **valuable**.

**Any person** sending in two names and two dollars, may have an extra plant in place of commission, and thus have for himself both the Spiræa and the Raspberry.

**New Subscribers** sending in one dollar for the year 1901, may have the balance of the year 1900 free, in addition to choice of plants.

No plants can be promised to those who do not make selection when paying the subscription.

Remember the old proverb, "First come, first served," so the sooner you send in your subscription and select your plant, the more sure you are that the stock will not be exhausted.

Horticultural Societies or Agents are allowed to select an extra plant in place of the commission allowed for each subscriber, in which case, of course the whole \$1.00 must be remitted us for each person on the list. In this way a society could, if desired, secure two different plants of trees from our list for each of its members, the value of which at retail would nearly equal the whole membership fee.