

## RASPBERRY AND BLACKBERRY CULTURE

By W. J. Strong, 1947

Ontario Dept. of Agr. Bul. 355. 40 p.

The raspberries under cultivation in Ontario fall naturally into three main groups, namely, red, black, and purple types. The red raspberry is by far the most important, and, next to the strawberry, is the most important small fruit grown in Canada.

The present bulletin contains complete and detailed information on the production of raspberries and blackberries.

### Varieties

Seven pages of this manuscript are devoted to a consideration of varieties. Twenty-two varieties of red raspberries are described, six of black, four of purple, and eight of blackberries and related types. Cuthbert is still classified as one of the better red raspberries. Latham, Taylor, Trent, and Viking are also given favorable ratings.

Cumberland is considered as the best of the old established black raspberries.

Of the purple raspberries Sodus and Marion are considered best.

The Boysenberry, Loganberry, and Youngberry are not recommended for Ontario because they lack sufficient hardiness.

### Cultural Practices

The bulk of this bulletin is given over to a discussion of various cultural practices, pruning, disease and insect control, harvesting, and yields and costs.

Growers in the northern United States and Canada will find a wealth of useful information in this bulletin.

—W. P. J.



## THE APPLE

Anonymous, 1948

Ireland Dept. Agr. Lft. 55. 16 p.

This leaflet presents information to growers in much the same form as our own federal and state publications. The subject is rather briefly and incompletely covered but the more important aspects of soil and site, establishing the orchard, pruning and training, soil management and fertilization are mentioned.

### Varieties

The Irish folks have opinions on variety selection which are very similar to those of better commercial growers in this country. They state, "Intending apple growers should note what varieties succeed best in their districts, and should plant accordingly, carefully omitting those which are delicate, bad growers, and uncertain croppers. To the well-known varieties some of the more recent introductions may be added. When growing for market the varieties should be reduced to a very limited number. Growing a few good varieties covering as long a season as possible, and growing them well, will prove the most successful plan from the commercial point of view."

—W. P. J.