

GROWING ERECT AND TRAILING BLACKBERRIES

By G. M. Darrow and G. F. Waldo.

U. S. Dept. of Agr. Farmers Bul. 1995.
36p. 1948.

This is a welcome addition to the literature on berry growing. The subject of blackberry production is covered thoroughly in this interesting and well-illustrated publication. The material is of wide interest because it covers the subject from the standpoint of all the areas of the United States where blackberries are produced.

Varieties

The material on varieties occupies the last four pages of this bulletin. In this section 20 varieties of erect and semi-erect blackberries are described along with 19 trailing types. Only those varieties successfully grown throughout large areas of the United States are included.

The author states: "The cultivation of blackberries has extended much less rapidly than would have been the case had not the wild forms been found in such abundance in nearly every section of the country. With the gradual introduction of new and better varieties especially adapted to different sections, however, the superior size and quality of the cultivated berries is being recognized. Commercial varieties produce firmer fruit, which can be kept in good condition longer after picking. Moreover, through proper selection of varieties, fresh cultivated blackberries can be obtained in most sections before the

first wild ones ripen and long after the last ones are gone. As these points of superiority become more widely known, cultivated varieties will be grown more generally."

—W.P.J.



CRANBERRY GROWING IN MASSACHUSETTS

By H. J. Franklin, 1948

Mass. Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 447. 44p.

Cranberry growing is a very specialized branch of horticulture which is adapted to only a few sections of the United States. Many readers of Fruit Varieties and Horticultural Digest may be interested in this bulletin however, to broaden their knowledge of the fruit growing industry.

Massachusetts produces approximately 66 per cent of the cranberries grown in this country. Favorable climate, soil, and water conditions, as well as adequate supplies of suitable sand are factors which are responsible for this leadership, Wisconsin produces 17%, New Jersey 10%, Washington 5%, and Oregon the remaining 2% of the U. S. crop.

This well-illustrated bulletin covers all aspects of cranberry production including bog selection and preparation, varieties, production practices, disease and insect control, harvesting and marketing.

W. P. J.