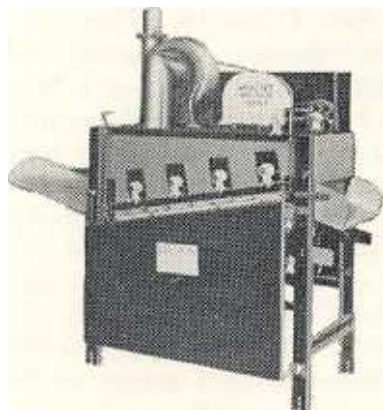


The **HALEHAVEN** peach developed by the Michigan station and introduced in 1932 has come to be a leading variety in Michigan as well as in many Eastern States. The higher prices for which this variety sells as compared with other varieties of its same season resulted in an estimated added income to Michigan peach growers in 1945 of \$500,000.

from U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
Report on the Agricultural Expt. Sta., 1945

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Bean Two-Way Fruit Cleaners assure quicker sales and better prices for your fruit. Dependable, two-way action **CLEANS** and **POLISHES** in **ONE** operation . . . gently, but thoroughly removes dirt, polishes natural wax of apples and pears, removes peach fuzz. Made in three sizes—80 to 300 bushels per hour. Combined with a Grabill Grader, it forms an efficient apple and peach packing assembly. Visit your dealer or write for catalog.

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Division of Food Machinery Corporation
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STRAWBERRY PRODUCTION

By A. N. Brooks, 1945.

Fla. Agr. Ext. Circ. 125. 20 pages.

Strawberry growing is an important horticultural enterprise in Florida. The total acreage varied from 7,000 to 11,000 acres during the 1932 to 1938 period. During recent years the acreage has been decreasing steadily primarily because of the scarcity and high cost of labor.

Varieties and Yields

The **Missionary** is the most important variety and is being planted almost exclusively at the present time. The characteristics which make this variety desirable are a long fruiting season which lasts from December to June, self-fertile flowers, high yields of fruit which is of good quality and size, and firm enough to withstand long shipment. The plants produce runners freely and are fairly resistant to the most common strawberry diseases.

Blakemore produces better crops than **Missionary** under wet, cold weather conditions but is not consistently as good as the latter variety. **Klonmore** produces firm fruit of good size and shape, and is worthy of trial by commercial growers.

The yearly average yields range between 2,000 and 2,500 quarts per acre of marketable fruit. Maximum yields of 5,000 quarts per acre have been reported but are not to be expected in most large plantings.

Cultural Methods and Harvesting

Plants are secured from Northern sources and set out in February, March or April. These plants produce runner plants which are set out mostly in September and October.

Cover crops of velvet beans, cowpeas or crab grass should be plowed down