

43195 to 43201. RUBUS STRIGOSUS Michx. Rosaceæ. Raspberry.

From Canada. Collected by Mr. M. J. Dorsey, University of Minnesota, St. Paul. Received August 17, 1916. Quoted notes by Mr. Dorsey.

"Raspberries carefully selected from plants bearing berries of the best type for the species in the region around Lake Winnipeg and the Riding Mountains in Canada for the purpose of securing the wild raspberry for breeding purposes in the northern United States. This species grows abundantly and is generally distributed in the localities visited in Manitoba. It is quite similar in appearance in its northern range to that in the northern part of Minnesota, where I have had the opportunity to observe it quite extensively in the wilds, especially in the region of the Red Lakes, Grand Rapids, Cloquet, Mille Lac, etc.

"It seemed from the preliminary survey of the field that it would be best to visit the localities on the edge of the granite area extending in a northerly direction about 60 miles east of Winnipeg, as well as the region of the Riding Mountains. The granite area was visited at points around Lac du Bonnet, the Winnipeg River, and the Pinawa River. From these points on the margin of the granite area in the east I proceeded to the west from Winnipeg to the Riding Mountains. Here *Rubus strigosus* grew generally along ditches and roads and in the burned-over areas of the foothills.

"In the eastern region the raspberries were on the whole bearing more abundantly than those in the west at the Riding Mountains. The isothermal lines extend considerably northward in this region, so it seems to me from the progress of the season and the nature of the vegetation that perhaps all told the selections in the East on the granite area were from stock subjected to harder weather conditions than in the West. Of course, in this part of Canada when winter sets in it is quite constant, and there is generally snow enough to cover raspberries growing in the wild. For this reason there may be an extension of the species northward, owing to its natural protection rather than to its ability to withstand cold."

43195. "From Lac du Bonnet, Manitoba, July 30, 1916. Some splendid types were found in this locality, especially where land had been cleared or burned over recently."

43196. "From Pinawa River, Manitoba, July 31, 1916. From the granite area; some splendid types were found in this area, especially where the land had been cleared or burned over recently."

43197. "From Big George Island, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba, August 5, 1916. A fishing station is located on Big George Island, which is occupied for the most part by Indians during the summer and vacated during the winter. There are large open areas on the eastern shore where I found the best raspberries of the whole trip. Plants more than 5 feet tall were numerous in the cleared area around the fisheries. They were bearing heavily and the Indians were just beginning to pick. The opportunity for selection here was good. The increased size of the plants was undoubtedly due to the better growing conditions of a water-bounded locality."

43198. "From Little Bull Head, Lake Winnipeg, Manitoba, August 6, 1916. Nearly 100 miles northwest of Lac du Bonnet, on the west shore of the lake. The plants in this region were growing in open areas in the woods and were, in small patches, equal to the best I found in the locality of Lac du Bonnet. The ground for the most part around there was low and quite swampy, so that all told I did not consider the region as favorable as Lac du Bonnet, considering the area which could be covered."