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Miton Nursery Co.
A. MHuer \& SONS, Inc. MILTON, OREGON
$\qquad$ [MAST AD ZMST =

## introduction.

We are issuing this conderised cafalog and orice yst ros the Spinis of 19i2. Qaj complete iescriptive catalog wil not be avaliable til the coming Fan , The description of varieties is left out for want of siace, but those named are standara, and adapted to the Northwest, and other Thit sections, and he quality is well kerown. Those who way not he familar with the kinds of aursety stock of fered, wil be cheer fuly suppled with sich information as we have in hand, on recuest

We thank our customers for tietr liberal patronnge, and for the many thif and trorable words spolen in our behall. We will endearat to al ways maintain the high stande arte of Centineness and Quality with appeals to the discriminalin planter, 7 our orders are solielted with the 2s surance the same wili be handed carecully, momptly and satistactorily. Thity tiree veare of experience, the best of soll and He to-dafe methoas a ad ficulites enables as, to offer you this serviee
To our patrons and friendy, we extend a eprdial invitation to fisit our aurserles, when we wil be giad to show you our plant. No business ransueted on Satarday.

MHUON NUTSGat co.

## PLAASN ICDAD.

1. We begin shioping fo the Fal, about the 30 th of Oetober, continuing until freezing wather, aad ysually in the Sping liom Mareh int to the midale if April.
2. Orders shouid be sent in as carly us possible, that there may be plenty of thie for siviping long distanees when necessaty.
3.- Buyets ercering by letter shonid wite ont thele ort fier plamus. This will prevent misfakes in the hury of the pading season. Also. Yrite your name, post-orfice, ptate and county as plainly as possible.
3. Cive plain and specific directions. When none are given we forwara aecording to our best indgment but in no case do we assume any responsibility after the delivery or the stoek in good condition to the forwarder
5.-Those who are not acoualnted whin the rherits of the diferent virieties will do welt to leave the selection to us, stating if vanted for famiy or market use, and glving the proportion of Summer, Fall and Winter ao we shall send only such as give general satisfaction ant our long experience enalos us to select, vafietes afapted to the locality.
4.     - We take great care to have our crees true to name, enting all our soions and buds from bearing treeg ourselves, and not trustirg it to our hired wen, but if ary should prove untrue we will replace the same or retund the moxey. It si nowever winderstaod between the purchaser and ourselves that in to case wll we be held liable for a freater sum than the original price paid for the trees that prove untrue.
5. All the trees an 6 plants are carecifly labeled and securely packed in the best possible manner, and dellvered at the ratiroyd or postolice, for which no extra charge is made:
6. Orders mast be aecompazted with the cash of satisfactory leference.
9.- Renitances may be made by Bank Draft Exproas Cheeks, Postal Ontiors or Registered letters
7. Our Customers are reqnested to notify is immedtztely If amy errors occur in filing their erters, so that we may sh onee correct then, us we desire to conduct our business in all respects satisfactory to those who faver us with their considence
Hreatment of Nrusers Stock that has becri fromen fin the
Packages or thoetred During Frecang weather.
Plase the packases UNO P PNOND in a cellan or some sucit Drace that is coob but free from frost vatit campletely thewed DONTM be in a hurfy to open. The stock can remain in the pacteares tor two rreeks or longer if necessary whout inury if boxes are eorerea over with sawdust, earth ar somathing to exclude ari it wil be better

Acter the mpost is AT T out the stoek can be opened up and pucked awdy or heeled untll feddy to use. created thus it whi not he iffrea by feesing.

## CONDENSED CATALOG AND PRICE LIST

FRUIT DEPARTMENT


## VARIETIES.

## Summer.

Yellow Transparent
Early Harvest
Red June
Autumn Strawberry Alexander
Duchess of Oldenburg
Fameuse, or Snow
Gravenstein
Jeffries
Arkansas Black
Baldwin
Ben Davis
Railey Sweet
Plue Pearmain
Grimes Golden
Gano
Jonathan
King
Lawver
Mammoth Black Twig
Missouri Pippin
McIntosh Red
Northern Spy
Red Cheek Pippin

| NEW AND CHOICE SORTS. | Each Dozen | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 year old, 3 to 4 feet | . $35 \quad \$ 3.50$ | \$25.00 |  |
| 1 year old, 4 to 5 feet | $.40 \quad 4.00$ | 30.00 |  |
| Spokane Beauty (Largest apple grown.) |  |  |  |
| Early Goodwin (Best early apple.) |  |  |  |
| Winter Banana (New Choice winter apple.) |  |  |  |
| Delicious (Quality expressed | by name.) |  |  |
| CRAB APPLES. | Each Dozen | 100 | 1,000 |
| 1 year old, 3 to 5 feet | . $30 \quad \$ 3.00$ | \$22.00 |  |
| Transcendant Yellow Siberian |  |  |  |
| Hyslop Whitney No. 20 |  |  |  |
| Red Siberian Martha |  |  |  |
| PEARS. | Each Dozen | 100 | 1,000 |
| 1 year old, 3 to 4 feet | \$ . $35 \quad \$ 3.50$ | \$25.00 | \$225.00 |
| 1 year old, 4 to 6 feet | $.40 \quad 4.00$ | 30.00 | 275.00 |
| Bartlett Sum | mmer. <br> Clapps Fa |  |  |

## Autumn.

Idaho
L. B. Jersey

Fall Butter

## Winter.

Vicar Winkfield
Beurre Easter
 Sweet Varieties.

Early Purple
Centennial
Shelton

Black Republican
Governor Wood
Black Tartarian
Duke and Morellos.
English Morello
Olivet
Montmorency
CIAL SORTS-Best Shippers.
Each Dozen $100 \quad 1,000$
1 year old, 4 to 6 feet. . . . $\$ .50 \quad \$ 5.00 \quad \$ 35.00 \quad \$ 300.00$

Ping
Royal Ann
May Duke
Late Duke

Lambert



## ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

All our Ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, etc., are once or more times transplanted and should not be compared with stock taken from the seedling row. We send out nothing but first-class, well-rooted straight trees.

| Box Elder, 5 to 6 feet | . 25 | \$2.50 | \$17.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Box Elder, 7 to 8 feet | . 35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| Box Elder, 9 to 10 feet | . 40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| Birch, European, 6 to 7 feet | . 35 | 3.50 |  |
| Birch, European, 7 to 8 feet | . 40 | 4.00 |  |
| Catalpa, 5 to 6 feet | . 25 | 2.50 |  |
| Catalpa, 7 to 8 feet | . 40 | 4.00 |  |
| Crab, Bechtel's pink flowering, 3 to 4 feet $\qquad$ | . 50 | 5.00 |  |
| Elm, English, 5 to 6 feet | . 30 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| Elm, English, 7 to 8 feet | . 40 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Elm, English, $11 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ inch calibre ............ | . 60 | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| Elm, American, 5 to 6 feet. | . 30 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| Elm, American, 7 to 8 feet. | . 40 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| Elm, American, 9 to 10 feet | . 50 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| Horsechestnut, white, 3-4 ft | . 40 | 4.00 |  |
| Horsechestnut, red, 3-4 feet | . 50 | 5.00 |  |
| Horsechestnut, red, 4-5 feet | . 65 | 6.50 |  |



## EVERGREEN SHRUBS. Each

Box, 10 inches, balled .....
$\begin{gathered}\text { Rhododendron, } 5 \text { to } 8 \text { bloom } \\ \text { bud, balled ............. }\end{gathered} 2.50^{2.50}$
Each Dozen
Alaska Daisy . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$ . 25 \$ 2.50

Arborvitae, American, 8 to

| 10 inches $\ldots \ldots \ldots . \ldots$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 10.00$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Berberry, purple, $15-18$ inch | 1.25 | 9.00 |
| Privet, California, 18 to 24 in | 1.00 | 8.00 |

FLOWERING SHRUBS.
Each Dozen
Azalia Mollis (with bloom buds) .......... . 80
Althea, Double Rose, 2 to 3 feet............ . 40
Althea, double variegated, 2 to 3 feet . . . . . 40
Althea, variegated foliage, 2 to 3 feet ...... . 40
Rerberry, purple leaf, 2 to 3 feet .......... . . 35
Calycanthus, 2 to 3 feet .................. . . 40
Deutzia, Crenata, 2 to 3 feet .............. . . 35
Deutzia, Candidissima, 2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . 35
Fringe, purple, 3 to 4 feet ................. . . 40
Forsythia, Viridissima, 2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . 40
Forsythia, Fortunei, 2 to 3 feet ............ . . 40
Hydrangea, P. G., 2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35
Honeysuckle, Red Tartarian .............. . 35
Honeysuckle, White Tartarian ........... . 35
iilac, purple, 2 to 3 feet ................... . . 35
Lilac, white, 2 to 3 feet .................... 35
Lilac, Persian, 2 to 3 feet ................. . . 40
Lilac, Alphonso Lavelle, 2 to 3 feet ....... . . 50
Lilac, Relle de Nancy, 2 to 3 feet ........... . . 50
Lilac, Ludwig Spaeth, 2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . 50
Lilac, Madam Abel Chatenay, 2 to 3 feet... . 50
Lilac, President Grevy, 2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . 50
Quince, Japan Flowering, 2 feet .......... . 35
Spirea, Anthony Waterer, 18 to 24 inch..... . 35
Spirea, Van Houtte, 3 to 4 feet ............ . 35
Spirea, Pruni Folia, 3 to 4 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . 35
Snowball, 3 to 4 feet ..................... . . 40
Snowball, High Bush Cranberry, 3 to 4 feet . . . 40
Weigelia, Candiỏa, 2 to 3 feet ........... . . 3,5
Weigelia, Floribunda, 2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . 35
Weigelia, variegated leaf, 2 to 3 feet ....... . 40
Yucca Filamentosa . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 40
ROSES.
Each Dozen
2 year old ................................ . . 40 \$ 4.00

## Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

American Beauty
Anna de Diesbach
Clio
Dinsmore
Fisher Holmes
Frau Karl Druschki
General Jacqueminot
Margaret Dixon
Magna Charta
Tea and Everblooming Roses.
Champion of the World
Countess of Gosford
Etoile de Lyon
Etoile de France
Gruss an Teplitz
Gen. Robt. E. Lee
Helen Gould
Isabella Sprunt
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria
Killarney, pink
Killarney, white
La France
Meteor
Maman Cochet
Madam Abel Chatenay
Climbing Roses.
Raltimore Belle
Blue Rambler
Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria
Crimson Rambler
Dorothy Perkins
Empress of China

Madam Plantier
Marshall P. Wilder
Mrs. John Laing
Madam Chas. Wood
Paul Neyron
Prince Camille de Rohan
Ulrich Brunner
Vicks Caprice

Yellow Maman Cochet Maman Cochet Cochet
Marie Van Houtte
Madam Caroline Testout
Perle des Jardens
Perle Von Godesburg
Papa Gontier
Princess Bonnie
Rainbow
Red LaFrance
Sunset
Safrano
Souvenir de Wooten
The Bride
Viscountess Folkstone
White LaFrance

Marechal Neil
Queen of Prairie
Seven Sisters
White Rambler
Yellow Rambler
Moss Roses
Countess de Murainaise


## HINTS ON PLANTING, ETC.

WHAT TO PLANT-Select thrifty young trees in preference to old or very large ones; the roots are more tender and fibrous and bear transplanting better and are far more apt to live. They can also be more easily trimmed and shaped to any desired form, and in the course of a few years will usually outstrip the older ones in growth. The largest and most successful planters almost invariably select one-year-old trees.

TREATMENT-When the trees are received from the nursery, bury the roots in well pulverized soil until you are ready to plant them. Never expose the roots to sun or wind. If trees are received in a frozen state, place the package unopened in a cellar, away from frost and heat, until thawed out, then unpack. If partly dried from long exposure, bury entirely in the ground, or place in water from 12 to 24 hours.

PLANTING-Make the holes large enough to admit the roots without cramping or bending, and deep enough to bring the tree to its natural depth. The fine surface soil should be used in covering the roots, and this should be carefully worked among them. If the ground is dry it is well to pour in some water when the hole is partially filled. See that the ground is firmly and solidly packed over all parts of the roots, so there will be no opportunity for dry air or frost to enter and destroy roots deprived of the full benefit of their natural protection. Omission to pack the earth solidly is a more frequent cause of failure in planting nursery stock than any other. Fill the holes full enough to be even with the surrounding surface after the fresh earth settles. Large standard trees should be staked and tied so that the wind will not loosen the roots. Be sure to cut the tops back fully one-third soon after planting; more is better.

AFTER CULTURE-Cultivate vegetables among your trees, never grain or grass. In order to make your trees have a good healthy growth you must cultivate them the same as you would corn or potatoes; in fact you cannot cultivate them too much the first three years.

PRUNING-Pruning should be varied according to the condition of the tree and the purpose of the planter. It should be done regularly every Spring before the buds swell. By doing this the removal of large branches will be avoided.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS ON AN ACRE AT
GIVEN DISTANCES APART.
Square Equilateral


| " | 14 | ، | " | " | 222 | 256 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| " | 15 | " | " | " | 193 | 222 |
| " | 16 | " | ، | ، | 170 | 191 |
| " | 18 | '6 | ، | " | 134 | 154 |
| " | 20 | " | " | '6 | 109 | 125 |
| " | 25 | ، | ، | ، | 69 | 79 |
| " | 30 | '، | ، | " | 48 | 55 |
| " | 35 | ، | " | " | 35 | 40 |
| '، | 40 | " | " | " | 27 | 31 |

Rule, Square Method-Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of square feet in an acre $(43,560)$, will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

Rule, Equilateral Triangle Method-Divide the number required to the acre, "square method," by the decimal .866. The result will be the number of plants required to the acre by this method.

## DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Standard Apple .........25 to 30 feet apart each way Standard Pears .......... 20 to 25 feet apart each way Strong Growing Cherries . . 20 to 25 feet apart each way Duke and Morello Cherries. 16 to 18 feet apart each way Standard Plum and Prunes. 16 to 18 feet apart each way Apricot, Peach, Nectarine .. 16 to 18 feet apart each way Grapes .................. 7 to 10 feet apart each way Currants and Gooseberries ......................... 4 to 6 Raspberries and Blackberries............ 3 to 4 by 5 to 7 Strawberries for field culture .......... 1 to $11 / 2$ by 4 to 4 Strawberries for garden culture ......... 1 to 2 feet apart

## DIRECTIONS HOW TO SPRAY.

FALL SPRAY.
Just after leaves fall.-Use sulphur-lime 3 degrees Baume for apple canker, scale insects, eggs of green aphis, red spider, pear leaf blister mite, woolly aphis eggs, tent caterpillar, moss and lichens.

WINTER SPRAY.
While Buds are dormant.-Use sulphur-lime 3 degrees Raume for bud moth, twig borer, peach leaf curl, scale insects, eggs green aphis, red spider, pear leaf blister mite, woolly aphis, mildew.

SPRING SPRAY.
(1) When flower buds are just ready to open.

Use sulphur-lime for apple scab, canker, brown rot, fruit mold.
(2) While last blossoms are falling.

Use lead arsenate, 11 b to 50 gallons of water for codling moth. Apply with a bordeau nozzle, with force, directly into flower. Repeat immediately. Keep ai few trees banded. If many worms are trapped, spray.

## SUMMER SPRAY.

When Pest appears.-Use tobacco or kerosene emulsion for aphis, woolly aphis on branches, red spider, oyster shell bark louse.

Use lead arsenate for pear and cherry leaf slug, 1 lb to 75 gallons of water, or dust with lime or road dust. For caterpillars use 1 tb to 40 gallons of water. Use sulphur lime 1.5 degrees Baume for fruit spot, mildew or red spider.

## HOW TO SPRAY.

Spray thoroughly, reaching every part of the tree. Cover all the surface and buds and fill the cracks. Do not fail to apply with high pressure, use bordeau nozzles on a rod with a crook to set nozzles at angle of 45 degrees.

## Sulphur-Lime.

For use, any concentrated sulphur-lime may be diluted according to the following table:


Slake the lime in the cooker. Add the sulphur and the water Boil briskly till the sulphur is dissolved (about 45
minutes), stirring continuously and keeping the cooker covered. As it boils down keep adding water. When finished let settle. Use only the clear liquid, which may be stored if kept from the air. Prepared in this way sulphurlime should have a hydrometer reading of about 26 degrecs, a little weaker than the factory-made product.

| HYDROMETER TEST OF CONCentrate |  | to make dilute spray |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beaume <br> Degrees | Specific Gravity | Beaume, $3^{\circ}$ Sp. gr. 1.02 1 lb . Sulphur in 5 gal. | Beaume, $1.5^{\circ}$ Sp. gr. 1.01 . 1 lb . Sulphur in 10 gals. |
| 34 | 1.302 | 1 to 14 water | 1 to 28 |
| 32 | 1.279 | 13 | 26 |
| 30 | 1.259 | 12 | 24 |
| 28 | 1.236 | 11 | 22 |
| 26 | 1.215 | 10 | 20 |
| 24 | 1.196 | 9 | 18 |
| 20 | 1.158 | 7 | 14 |
| 16 | 1.122 | 6 | 11 |

## Arsenate of Lead.

Arsenate of lead (poison) ............. 1 pound

$$
\text { Water . ................................ } 50 \text { gallons }
$$

For newly hatched insects it is not necessary to use it stronger. Mix well first with a small amount of water. Powdered arsenate of lead is about twice as strong as the paste. Do not use arsenate that settles quickly.

## Bordeaux.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Rluestone . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 6 \text { pounds } \\
& \text { Good lime . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 4 \text { pounds } \\
& \text { Water . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } 50 \text { gallons }
\end{aligned}
$$

Dissolve the bluestone by suspending it in a sack in 25 gallons of water in a barrel. Slake the lime in another vessel, adding a little water slowly, and dilute to 25 gallons. Mix the two thoroughly. Even the best bordeaux may scorch in rainy weather.

For double strength bordeaux use twice as much bluestone and lime.

## Kerosene Emulsion.

> Kerosene .......................... . 2 gallons Whale-oil soap . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1 / 2$ pound
> Water . .............................. 1 gallon

Dissolve the soap in the water by boiling, and add the suds boiling hot to the kerosene, away from the fire. The mixture is then to be agitated violently, preferably by pumping it back on itself with a force pump. After four or five minutes the mixture suddenly becomes creamy in consistency. If well made, the cream will stand for a long time without free oil rising to the surface. Unless otherwise stated, use 1 gallon of the emulsion to 12 gallons of water in spraying. One quart soft soap or 1 pound laundry soap 'may be used instead of the whale-oil soap.

## Tobacco Wash.

Tobacco (sheep dip or sulphured tobacco) 4 tbs, whaleoil soap or good strong soap, 4 Ibs , water 20 gallons.

Directions for preparing.-Soak tobacco in hot water for several hours. Dissolve soap in hot water; strain both and add together and dilute to 20 gallons. Test strength before using on tender foilage.

Send to State Agricultural Colleges for Spray Bulletins and Fruit Bulletins.

All communications relative to nursery stock and prices will be attended to promptly, and any information or advice that we are able to impart, when desired, will be given freely. No business transacted on Saturday. Address,

## MILTON NURSERY COMPANY, <br> Milton, Oregon.

## NOTICE

Lack of time prevented the completion of our illustrated and descriptive Catalog for Spring, 1912. This condensed Catalog and Price List contains the names of the standard varieties which are adapted to the Northwest, and other fruit sections, and of known quality. Information in regard to any varieties listed will be cheerfully given on request. New Catalog will be available in early summer. Send for copy. It's free for the asking.

## MILTON NURSERY COMPANY.




