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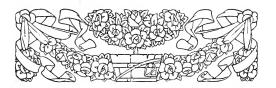
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F.W. DIXON

ANNUAL PRICE LIST OF SMALL FRUIT PLANTS



Strawberry Plants a Specialty
SPRING 1914
HOLTON, KANSAS

ENTOMOLOGICAL COMMISSION OF KANSAS

Office of State Entomologist, Agricultural College

No. B. Manhattan, August 25, 1913.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

This is to certify that, in accordance with Chapter 386, Section 7, of Session Laws of 1907, the nursery stock now growing for sale by F. W. Dixon, of Holton, Kansas, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects or plant diseases.

Invalid after June 1, 1914.

GEO. A. DEAN, State Entomologist.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

The season of 1913 was about the driest and hottest we have ever experienced in Kansas. The last rain we had, to amount to anything was the latter part of May, from that time until September 10th we had no rain, and two months of the time the weather was extremely hot. It is a wonder that any of our plants came through. But nearly all of the varieties came through in fair condition.

The first rain on September 10th was followed later by other rains and plants grew very rapidly, and we believe that we never had such heavily rooted plants as we have now. But the quantity is lacking. And we must make prices much higher than in the past.

The fact is that many varieties we have would pay us better to sell the fruit than to sell the plants at these prices. The fact is, there is very few plants alive in the state of Kansas, and the states of Missouri, Oklahoma, and Nebraska are in almost as bad a condition.

Of course everyone will have to stock up, and we are sorry indeed that our stock is not large enough to enable us to make lower prices. But they will make up for what we lack in price. We probably have about a Million and a half of good plants.

Because of the shortage we are not issuing our regular descriptive catalogue.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PURCHASERS

We are well equipped to handle our plant trade. But think it advisable for customers to order early and plant early. But if weather conditions are favorable, plants may safely be planted as late as the middle of May.

Almost all of our plants are dug by machinery and we never dig a plant from old fields. Nothing but young and well rooted plants are sent. Each bunch is labeled with a printed label and number of counter who counted them, so if there is any mistake in counting we are able to trace the mistake.

Plants are packed in best manner possible for which no extra charges are made. Shipping usually begins the 1st of March and continues until late in May.

We ship to all parts of the continent and Certificate of Inspection is attached to each package. We guarantee that plants will reach you safely by express or parcel post, but if there is any complaint it must be made within three days after plants are received.

PARCEL POST

The government is making some changes in the parcel post law, but none yet has affected the shipment of plants. The law as it now stands, costs you a flat rate of eight cents per pound. Shipment by express is generally cheaper. The only advantage is that if you are on a rural route, plants can be delivered at your door. Rates may be changed any time.

Rates on plants are given elsewhere in this catalogue. We trust that certain changes will be made before long, so that plants will be shipped by parcel post on the same basis as merchandise.

EXPRESS SHIPMENTS

This is the safest way to ship plants and you will receive plants quickly. We have three of the largest express companies doing business here—The United States, Wells Fargo and the American. Twelve trains that carry express leave Holton daily, which insures prompt shipment.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS

We have three great railroads—The Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, and the Union Pacific. This insures first class accommodations if shipped that way. We have shipped plants safely across the continent by freight, but will not be responsible for losses should any occur. Sometimes orders are lost when the sender fails to give name. After waiting a reasonable length of time be sure to write again.

DISCOUNTS FOR EARLY ORDERS

We make this discount for two reasons. One is to get in as many orders as possible before March 1st. Another is because we believe a customer who buys early for cash is entitled to discount.

For all orders received before March 1st, cash with order, we will allow the following discounts:

Orders amounting to over \$5.00	5 per	cent
	7½ per	
Orders amounting to over \$50.00.	10 per	cent
Orders amounting to over \$100.00	12½ per	cent

Please do not get the idea that we have no plants, because we can furnish some varieties in 500,000 lots or more. Our terms are cash, or one fourth cash, balance C. O. D. Remit by Postoffice Money Order, Express Money Order or Draft, and if it is more convenient send us a check. On small orders we can use stamps.

We want to emphasize that our plants are true to name and pure, and we do our best to satisfy our customers, but we cannot be responsible for more than the original cost. As to our reliability, we will refer you to the State Bank of Holton, any Express Company, or any of our customers.

A BRIEF CHAPTER ON STRAWBERRIES

Each and every season presents a new factor in growing strawberries and the past season excelled them all in diversities of weather. Early in the spring we could not have had more favorable weather; then drouth and extreme heat, the worst ever, such as only Kansas can produce, then unusually favorable again; so that the few plants that remain have done well. A fair crop of strawberries the coming season will be worth a small fortune. I look for the prices of fruit to be higher for at least three seasons. Now is certainly a good time to plant, and a rich harvest will be your reward.

Probably there is no variety grown that gives as universal satisfaction as Senator Dunlap. The plant is all that can be desired and the fruit is of good quality, but it will not ship well and I do not advise planting it except for home use and near market.

Aroma probably holds first place as market sort, but the past season I give first place to Son's Prolific. The plant is better than Aroma and the fruit is larger and turns a better color.

Evening Star is probably the best flavored berry of the lot, but a little shy bearer. Gandy does well and is to be recommended.

All early varieties suffered severely from the drouth except Ozark. It seems this plant can withstand even more drouth than Dunlap. The fruit is fine and it ripens extra early. Plant some Ozark.

August Luther suffered severely.

Wildwood did much better.

St. Louis is a failure.

Bederwood surprised us, it probably has made more plants than any variety on our grounds except Dunlap.

Crescent has lost its place as extra hardy. Several varieties are better.

Clyde does not make many plants, but drouth will not kill it.

Klondyke, Missionary, and Lady Thompson simply will not withstand extremes of weather of any kind, they are the first to suffer either with heat or cold.

Bubach was another surprise, it stayed green throughout.

Buster can stand as many vicissitudes as Dunlap and you always get big berries, but like the Dunlap it is not a shipper.

Black Beauty did fine.

Corsican is all right as to plant growth, but not a good berry here.

Clark's Seedling made a fine plant growth, drouth has no terrors for it.

Fendall came through in fine shape.

Gibson, I believe is a winner, it gave a fine crop of berries and plants will withstand anything almost.

Marshall plants came through O. K.

Helen Davis did fairly well and the plant is fine.

Splendid is a good plant and a good berry.

Warfield will not withstand severe drouth. Wm. Belt came along fine.

Glen Mary is a good plant and a good berry.

Sample plant did well, the berry is good.

Stevens Late Champion is a disappointment, berries are knotty and poor flavor.

FALL BEARING STRAWBERRIES

Have come to stay. The extreme weather ruined our prospects for a late crop of fruit, but the plants are hardy and when weather is favorable, they produce berries.

We have all the best varieties. Productive is probably the best, but Americus and Francis are not far behind. Superb and Productive do well some places, but are not as good as others here. I would advise anyone to plant a few.

PRICES ON PLANTS

STRAWBERRIES

Extra Early Varieties

25 50 100 250 500	
\$.20 \$.35 \$.60 \$1. 35 \$ 2.50	
	4.50
	50 4.50
	60 5.00
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.20 .35 .60 1.40 2.60	60 5.00
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Early Varieties

		25	50	100	250	500	1000
U	Bederwood (Per)	\$.20	\$.35	\$.60	\$1.35	\$2.50	\$4.50
	Crescent (Imp)		.35	.60	1.35	2.50	4.50
	Clyde .Per)		.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
	Climax .Per)		.35	.60	1.35	2.50	4.50
	Klondike (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.35	2.50	4.50
	Missionary (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.35	2.50	4.50
	Tennessee Prolific (Per)		.35	.60	1.35	2.50	4.50
	Lady Thompson (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.35	2.50	4.50
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Medium	v	'arieties
MACGIGAL	v	ar ictics

	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Bethel (Per)	\$.20	\$.35	\$.60	\$1.40	\$2.60	\$5.00
Bubach (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
Buster (Imp)	.20	.35	.60	1.35	2.50	4.50
Black Beauty (Imp)	.20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
Corsican (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
Cardinal (Imp)	.20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
Clark's Seedlings	.20	.35	.60	1.35	2.50	4.00
Fendall (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
Gibson (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
Haverland (Imp)	.20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
Jessie (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
Marshall (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
/ Magoon (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
Lady Townsend (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
Gold Dollar (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
Helen Davis (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
Norwood (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
Parsons Beauty (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.35	2.50	4.00
Reasoner's 370 (Per)	.30	.60	1.00	y	,	j,
Reasoner's 324 (Per)	.30	.60	1.00	1	1	11
Senator Dunlap (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.35	2.50	4.00
Splendid (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.35	2.50	4.00
Warfield (Imp)	.20	.35	.60	1.35	2.50	4.00
Wm. Belt (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
Three W (Per)	.20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
						

Late Varieties

,	25	50	100	250	500	1000
Aroma (Per)	\$.20	\$.35	\$.60	\$1.40	\$2.60	\$5.00
Brandywine (Per)	20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
Chesapeake (Per)	20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
Captain Jack (Per)	20	.35	.60	1.35	2.50	4.00
Evening Star (Per)	20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
, Gandy (Per)	20	.35	.60	1.35	2.50	4.00
Glen Mary (Per)	20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
President (Per)		.35	.60	1.35	2.50	4.50
Sample (Imp)	20	.35	.60	1.35	2.50	4.00
Son's Prolific (Per)	20	.35	.60	1.40	2.60	5.00
Steven's Late Champion (Per)		.35	.60	1.35	2.50	4.50
Windsor Chief (Imp)	20	.35	.60	1.35	2.60	4.50

Fall Bearing Varieties

		12	25	50	100	250	500	1000
V	Autumn (Imp).	\$.30	.50	.90	2.00	3.75	7.00
/	Americus (Imp)	.60	1.00	1.75	3.50	7.00	12.00	20.00
/	Francis (Per)	.60	1.00	1.75	3.50	7.00	12.00	20.00
	Productive (Per)	1.00	1.50	2.75	5.00			
7	Progressive (Per)	.60	1.00	1.75	3.50	7.00	12.00	20.00
	Superb (Per)	1.00	1.50	2.75	5.00			

Varieties marked (Per) have perfect blossoms. Those marked (Imp) have imperfect blossoms and will not bear unless some perfect blooming variety is planted near them. Prices quoted at dozen rates are prepaid by mail. Add 20 cents per 100 if plants are wanted by mail.

RASPBERRIES

Raspberries have done exceedingly well the last two seasons, and seem to come through the drouth in excellent condition. Plants are a little scarce, and not quite as heavily rooted. Extreme heat and drouth almost ruined our crop of Red Raspberries. The Segrist gave promise for an unusually large crop, but the weather was too hot and dry. Where this variety has been tried it is succeeding.

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	Dozen	100	1000
Eureka	\$ 30	\$1.25	\$10.00
Kansas	30	1.25	9.00
Gregg	30	1.25	10.00
Nemaha	30	1.25	10.00
Conrath	30	1.25	10.00
Cumberland	30	1.25	10.00
Plum Farmer	30	1.50	12.00
Black Pearl	60	4.00	

RED RASPBERRIES

		Dozen	100	1000
	Eaton	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
	Herbert	.30	1.50	
	Miller	.25	1.00	8.00
	Turner	.25	1.00	8.00
	Cuthbert	.25	1.00	8.00
1	Loudon	.30	1.25	10.00
	King	.30	1.25	10.00
	Brandywine	.30	1.00	8.00
,	Cardinal	.35	1.75	14.00
	Haymaker	.35	1.75	12.00
	Phenomenal	1.00		
V	Segrist	1.50	8.00	
	Royal Purple	.70	3.00	
	Idaho	.70	3.00	

DEWBERRIES

	Dozen	100	1000
Lucretia	\$.30	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
Austin	.30	1.00	7.00
Premo	.30	1.00	7.00

BLACKBERRIES

Weather conditions have proved too much for the blackberry crop, though we had a fair crop of the best standard varieties, such as Ward and Mercerau. Late varieties such as Snyder almost failed. While the Early Harvest was the best crop of all. For at least the next four years the blackberry is going to prove exceedingly profitable.

Early Harvest (Sucker) .30 1.00 Kittatinny (Sucker) .30 1.25 1	1000
Kittatinny (Sucker) .30 1.25 1 Blowers (Root Cutting) .30 1.50 1	0.00
Kittatinny (Sucker) .30 1.25 1 Blowers (Root Cutting) .30 1.50 1	8.50
Blowers (Root Cutting)	0.00
Erie	2.00
	9.00
Rathbun (Sucker)	2.00
Kenoyer (Sucker)	2.00
	1.00
Mercerau (Root cutting)	0.00
Eldorado (Root Cutting)	5.00
Wilson (Sucker)	0.00
Ohmer	0.00
√ Iceberg	2.00
7 Robison (Sucker)	
Taylor (Sucker)	9.00
McDonald (Sucker)	0.00
Postage free at dozen rates. Add 30 cents per 100 by parcel post.	

GRAPES

	To get good results, a gravelly, well drained soil is best. V	Ve catalog	a few of	the best.
		Dozen	100	1000
٠,	Concord—1 year, No. 1	\$ 60	\$3.00	\$20.00
	Moore's Early—1 year, No. 1	.75	3.50	35.00
6	Worden—1 year, No. 1	.60	3.50	30.00
	Brighton—1 year, No. 1.	.60	3.50	30.00
1	Wyoming Red—1 year, No. 1		3.50	30.00
	Pocklington—1 year, No. 1	.60	3.50	30.00
6	Niagara —1 year, No. 1.	.60	3.50	30.00
	Catawba—1 year, No. 1		3.50	30.00
	Grapes weigh about 5 lbs. per 100, packed. Add 40 cent	s per 100 l	by parcel	post.

CURRANTS

/	Dozen	100	1000
Fay's Prolific—1 year, No. 1		\$4.00	
Red Dutch—1 year, No. 1	75	4.00	
Cherry—1 year, No. 1.		4.00	
North Star—1 year, No. 1	75	4.00	
Pomona—1 year, No. 1.	75	4.00	
White Grape—1 year, No. 1	75	4.00	
Perfection—1 year, No. 1.	1.50	10.00	
Add 50 cents per 100 by parcel post			

HORSERADISH

	\mathbf{Dozen}	100	1000
Horseradish	\$.20	\$.60	\$ 4.00
Add 20 cents per 100 by parcel post.		• •	•

RHUBARB

	Dozen	100	1000
Victoria and Linnaeus	\$.60	\$2.50	\$20.00
Add 30 cents per 100 by parcel post.			,

DAHLIAS

One of the bes known fllowers. Bulbs 4 cents each; \$2.50 per hundred. These are mixed, mostly pink; some red andyellow. All double varieties.

GOOSEBERRIES

	Dozen	100	1000
Smith—1 year, No. 1.	\$1.25	\$8.00	
Houghton—1 year, No. 1		7.00	
Downing—1 year, No 1.		8.00	
Add 50 cents per 100 by parcel post		0.00	

ASPARAGUS

Have a large supply of heavily rooted, two year old asparagus plants which we are offering cheap. Can furnish the following varieties, Palmetto, Conovers Colossal, Columbian, Mammoth White, Barrs Mammoth, and Giant Arguentil, 100 for 50 cents; 1000 for \$3.00. By parcel post add 40 cents per 100.

PROFIT IN SMALL FRUIT GROWING

There never was a more propitious time to begin small fruit growing, nearly all old neglected small fruit plantings have been entirely wiped out by the extreme weather, the past season and in all probabilities it will be several years before any thing like a normal amount of small fruit will be grown. Any one who possesses a small area of good land near any small town can make a good profit growing fruit for a nearby market. Almost any community will take the product of five acres and such a planting will net a careful grower from \$1000 to \$2000 per year. Of course fruit growing requires careful, painstaking work, but no other crop will pay as well for the care taken.

The best yield I ever had was \$600.00 per acre net on strawberries in 1902. \$300.00 net on blackberries in 1885. Several times I have netted over \$200 per acre on blackberries. I grow apples to some extent and have sold \$510.00 net from 2-3 of an acre of Winesap apples, there being 27 trees. I have great faith in apple growing and now have a young orchard occupying 40 acres and the room between the rows being occupied by Raspberries and blackberries. There is no better place for small fruits than in a young orchard, you care for the trees while cultivating your small fruit plants. Almost any good soil will grow strawberries, they will succeed well on a hardpan soil. It is really wonderful how strawberries will adapt themselves to climate and soil, some sorts succeed best on a light soil and others on heavy soil. All early varieties succeed best on light soil while almost all late varieties do best on heavy soil.

It is best to plant strawberries in rows 3½ feet apart and plants 18 to 24 inches apart. Cultivate and hoe frequently and keep up until October, mulch any time after November 20th. All our fields are under mulch which insures good plants and a good crop, should they be kept for fruit.

Raspberries are more particular as to soil than strawberries, they will not succeed in a poor soil, it must be very rich.

Blackberries never succeed on hardpan soil, otherwise they are the easiest to grow of any other small fruit.

OUR FUTURE

It is our intention this spring to plant 50 acres to strawberries for our plant trade in 1915, we have our best land prepared and with a favorable season we expect to have 15 million plants.

Our soil is well adapted to plant growing though some of it is a little too heavy. Our soil is very rich and with an ordinary season our plants are the best that can be grown.

If any of our friends or customers need any information not given in this price list, be free to write and we will do our best to answer your question. We try to tell the truth about all varieties, no exaggerated stories. Some varieties do well here a season or two, then fail, some sorts succeed anywhere and others are a success in some localities and a failure in others.

WHEN TO PLANT STRAWBERRIES

Early spring is the best time, but if you must plant in fall, we must have double price for plants dug before October 15th as there is a heavy loss in digging plants earlier. We prefer not to fill orders in the fall for the reason it is not usually satisfactory to the planter.