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# BAY VIEW PECAN NURSERY



C. FORKERT . . . . . Proprietor

OCEAN SPRINGS, MISS

## ADVICE TO PECAN TREE PLANTERS

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### LOCATION AND SOIL

The pecan tree will grow on any land that will produce good crops of corn, etc. A good grade of pine land will make good growth, and fully as good bearing grove, if given proper care, as a naturally more congenial situation.

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### PREPARATION OF LAND

If the land whereon you intend to plant pecan trees has been cropped for several seasons perhaps the ground is in good condition and no other preparation would be necessary than to lay off the rows in proper distances, 50 to 60 feet apart. New land, however, unless naturally loose and rich, is best prepared by cultivating at least one season ahead of planting, and if only a strip 6 or 8 feet wide first, the distance apart you want to plant the trees, plow and re-plow several times and get the ground in good condition. A cover crop of cowpeas planted on such land leaves the ground in very fine condition to plant on.

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### WHAT TO PLANT—NUTS OR GRAFTED TREES

The unpleasant and dear experience of those who have started pecan orchards with nuts has been proof enough that pecans do not reproduce themselves true from seed; to perpetuate certain varieties they have to be grafted or budded like other fruit trees, so plant grafted trees.

Experience has also shown that a transplanted tree with the tap root cut will grow and bear equally as well as a grafted seedling in its permanent place. The pecan orchard is longer lived, freer from insects, and the crop is easier to handle both in gathering and shipping, than any other fruit.

## WHEN TO PLANT

Pecan trees may be set out any time after the leaves drop in the Fall until the end of March. It is essential, however, that the trees be dormant. The planting in late Fall is preferable. Late Fall planted trees have a much better chance to live than when set out in March.

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## DISTANCE APART

On light soils the trees should be 50 or 60 feet apart; 60 feet preferable. On heavy naturally rich soil they ought to be 60 to 75 feet apart. If too close they will crowd each other in course of time and bear less than if given plenty of room to spread.

Early bearing fruit trees may be planted between the pecan trees, and by this secure a quicker revenue, by cropping the land between the rows of trees, the cultivation and fertilization of which will be of great benefit to the trees and your pecan orchard will grow up without any special expense to you.

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## PLANTING THE TREES

Dig and prepare a hole large enough to receive the roots in their natural position, rather larger than too small; prepare the trees by cutting off all bruised or broken parts of roots; use a sharp knife and let the cut be smooth; cut off the tap root at 18 to 24 inches from the collar, according to size of tree; hold your tree into the hole and let it be in the same depth as it stood in the nursery; fill in with the best top soil first, firm the soil nicely around the tree, spread out all lateral roots naturally and firm the soil in between with hands; tramp down the soil outside of roots quite firm with your feet.

At the time of planting keep the roots well covered with moist sacks; never permit them to get dry; take from under cover only as needed for planting.

If not ready for planting at time of arrival of trees, unpack and heel the trees in, in a slanting position, in a protected place, frost-proof, free of too much moisture.

Some advise planting the pecan trees 30 to 40 feet apart, as it will be many years before they will crowd each other, and as there will be many more trees to bear when they once bear paying crops and so give a larger revenue than if planted 60 or more feet apart. However, when the trees get to a size that the branches interlace, every other tree should be removed, as the trees will bear more and better when having plenty of room all around. It is conceded that only grafted or budded trees should be planted. Trees three feet and over often begin to bear a few nuts after being planted three or four years and growing in good condition, and will bear paying crops of nuts from the 8th to the 10th year and will increase their bearing capacity every year thereafter. A pecan tree is only in its prime when 40 to 50 years old and extends its usefulness for generations.

While a small tree will eventually give as good results as a larger one, it will take the smaller one longer to come into bearing.

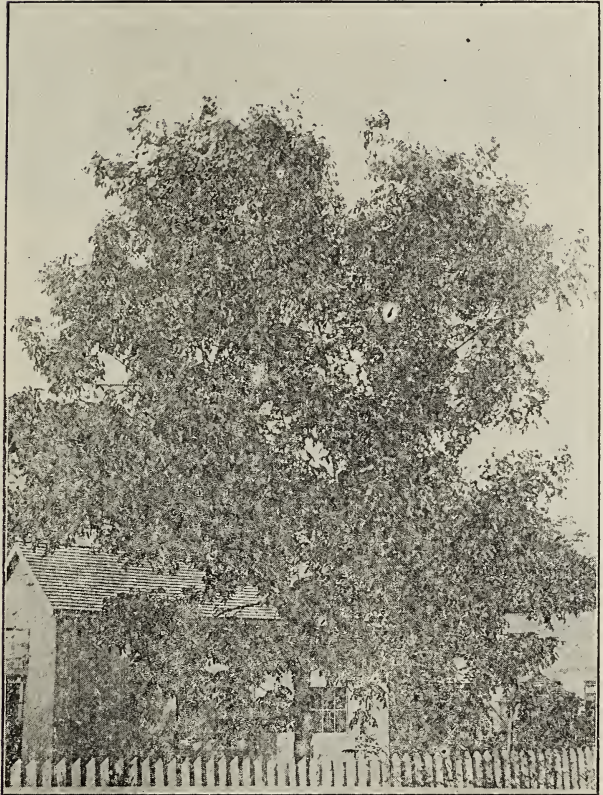
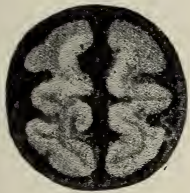
Give good care to your trees and they will give you pleasure and profit.

There are frequent inquiries regarding top-working large trees. A few men have made a success of the effort at the cost of much care, time and skill. However, for the ordinary grower we doubt its general usefulness, as the same money and labor put into grafted trees will, in our judgment, be more productive of satisfactory results and larger ultimate profits.

Intentive planters, or purchasers of pecan trees are cordially invited to visit the home of Bay View Nursery, which is within 20 minutes walk from railroad station.

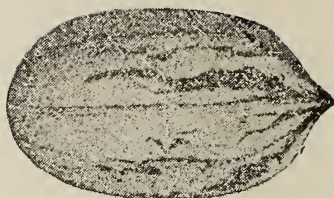
## VARIETIES

### Success Pecan



Sixth year's growth of top-worked Success. This tree bore nuts the second year after grafting and every year since. Its crop amounted to 25 pounds this 6th year. One of the very best pecans.

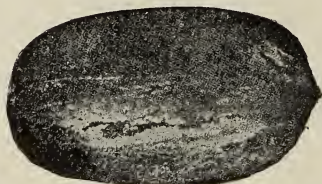
**Stuart**



An upright, sturdy grower; a regular bearer of large medium thin shelled pecans. One of the best for commercial planting.

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**Pabst**



The growth of the Pabst variety is similar to the Stuart; wood and leaves of lighter appearance; a large nut, well filled; good quality.

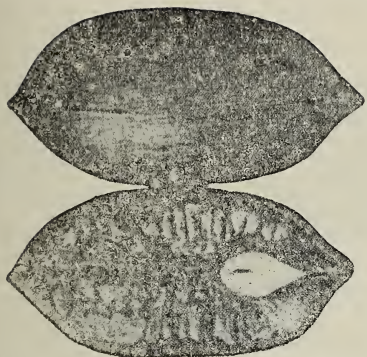
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**Van Deman**



One of the most thrifty growers. The nut is large, oblong, pointed, medium thin-shell, well filled; quality very good.





### DELMAS

Tree a strong, upright grower; an early and prolific bearer. Nut large, ovate; shell medium thick; kernel bright yellow; flavor sweet; quality good.

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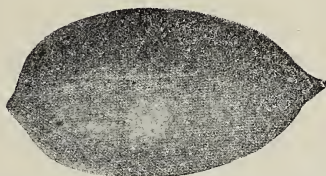
### Frotscher



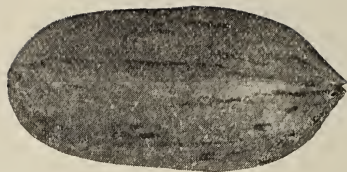
Fairly large nut, thin shell, quality fair; not much planted of late.

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### Schley



Nut medium to large; very thin shell; has always full, solid, fine kernel; tree a fine upright grower.



### A NEW PECAN—THE WILLIAMS

This new pecan is offered to the planter for the first time. Same is a production of my own by crossing the Jewett and Success; the tree bore the first nuts in 1912—5 nuts; in 1913, it bore 98 nuts; and in 1914 it bore close to 800 nuts, and it is bearing this 1915 season an increased crop. This wonderful prolificness deserves attention. The nut is medium large to large, running very even; there are no very large, nor very small nuts; the nuts are oblong, cylindrical, base rounded; apex blunt; color, dull, marked with broad splashes of purplish black; medium thin shell; kernel plump, quality very good. A splendid commercial pecan, going 42 to 44 to the pound.

The tree is a healthy grower, dark green leaves, spreading open top.

Only a few trees are available for this season.

### Prices—Each

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- 2 to 3 ft. size at \$2.50
- 3 to 4 ft size at \$3.50
- 4 to 5 ft. size at \$5.00

## GUARANTEE

Having bearing trees of the leading varieties in my own orchard from which the graftwood I use in my nursery is taken, I guarantee my trees to be true to name, well grown and properly handled, but after delivering same to transport company in good order my responsibility ceases.

It is especially agreed that in no instance shall we be held responsible for more than the individual purchase price. Should mistakes occur inform us of same on receipt of order and we will gladly make good at first opportunity.

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## TERMS OF SALE

One-fourth cash with order; balance before shipment. Remit by P. O. order, express money order, registered letter or New York Exchange. Make all orders payable to C. Forkert, Ocean Springs, Miss.

When ordering please give name and shipping directions plainly. Name route and state whether to ship by express or freight.

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## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF NURSERY STOCK

This is to certify that the stock in the nursery of C. Forkert, of Ocean Springs, County of Jackson, State of Mississippi, was inspected in accordance with the provisions of the Nursery and Orchard Inspection Law of the State of Mississippi and has been found apparently free from San Jose Scale and other dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases, and that this nursery is properly equipped for fumigating.

R. W HARNED  
Entomologist, Miss. Agr. Expt. Station.

REFERENCES

Ocean Springs State Bank, Ocean Springs, Miss.  
F. M. Weed, Cashier.

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LETTERS OF ENDORSEMENT

Mr. C. Forkert, Ocean Springs, Miss.

Dear Sir:—The pecan trees were received in best condition. I am much pleased with the way you pack your trees. I have them all planted (the 300) and we got through with them in good shape. I wish you could see some of the trees I got from you four years ago, December 29, 1908. I measured several and found them 9 inches in circumference, a few 10 inches; the finest grown stocky trees I ever saw. I will want more trees next winter.

Very truly yours,  
J. T. McKINNON

Mr. C. Forkert, Ocean Springs, Miss.

Dear Mr. Forkert:—I wish to advise you that the trees came in the best condition, and they are a fine lot of trees, especially the "Success"—they were as fine a lot of trees as I ever saw of any kind. I got them put out in good shape and see no reason why any of them should not live, though the weather was pretty cold when I was putting them out. I shall want 400 or 500 trees next Fall. It will give me pleasure to recommend you and your pecan trees.

Sincerely,  
J. A. HENDRICKS

Mr. C. Forkert, Ocean Springs, Miss.

Dear Sir:—The pecan trees I ordered from you have been duly received in good order. They are larger trees than I looked for. By showing the Success pecan nuts grown on trees bought from you in 1905 to a friend mine, and weighing 10 of them—they weighed  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a pound—that would be 40 to the pound; that is beating

you, as you say that it takes 42 picked or selected nuts to the pound—my friend wants 14 Success trees; can we have them?

Very truly yours,  
CHAS. MOSEL

Mr. C. Forkert, Ocean Springs, Miss.

Dear Sir:—The pecan trees ordered from you last month for starting our pecan orchard in Tensas Parish, La., was duly received at Newellton and have been planted, and I wish to express to you my satisfaction with trees, packing, and the grade. Being an ex-nurseryman, I had said I would not order trees for our orchard without first seeing the trees and seeing the digging done and the trees packed. It being very inconvenient to do all that this Fall and having previously visited your nursery, seen your stock, and met you personally, I concluded to risk the order, and can say I am more than pleased with the trees, the roots, and the packing. We shall have no hesitation in giving the order for balance of the trees required for our 30 acre orchard.

Yours truly,  
E. M. VAIL

Mr. C. Forkert, Ocean Springs, Miss.

Dear Sir:—Have just come down to see the trees you sent us last Fall and am most agreeably surprised. The condition of our ground last Fall was very bad for planting trees owing to excessive wet, and some of the ground having lain unworked for several years, but I am greatly pleased to say that every tree is alive. I greatly appreciate the careful handling you must have given the trees while digging and packing. Being an old ex-nurseryman I am pleased to send you this, as every nurseryman likes to have his honest work appreciated. Very truly yours,

E. M. VAIL

## EXCERPTS FROM NUT NOTES

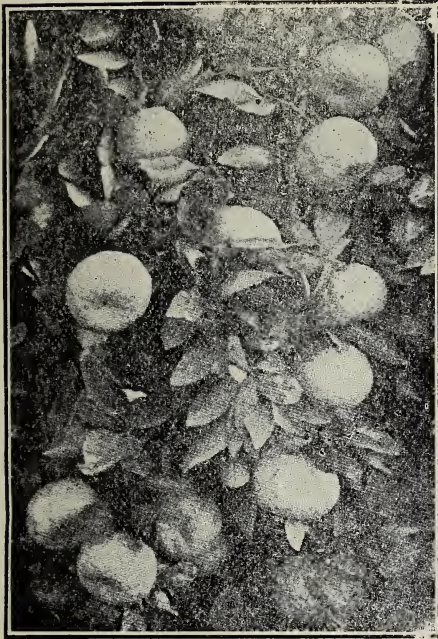
As yet the pecan industry is young, very young; it has not yet reached its majority as a cosmopolitan horticultural industry in its possible range of cultivation, but already forces are at work which augur well for the future, among them the attention which it is receiving from Experiment Station workers and the organization of the National Nut Growers' Association, are noteworthy.

For the past eight or nine years the importation of nuts into the United States has been increasing, not only regularly but enormously. It is now—in value—over three times as great as it was at the beginning of the present century. There are substantial reasons for this annual increase. One of them is the inadequate supply. Another is the more general recognition of their value as a food product, and still another is the extended new uses to which they are found adapted. Any one of these causes are sufficient to consume all the increase from crops for years to come, so the importations are likely to continue to keep on increasing indefinitely.

Through the Southern States no fruit or nut tree is better adapted for general planting or more worthy of careful cultivation than the pecan. It is to the South what the apple is to the North—worthy of a place in every fruit garden, on every lawn, and the most important tree from the standpoint of the orchardist.

C. FORKERT, Ocean Springs, Miss.

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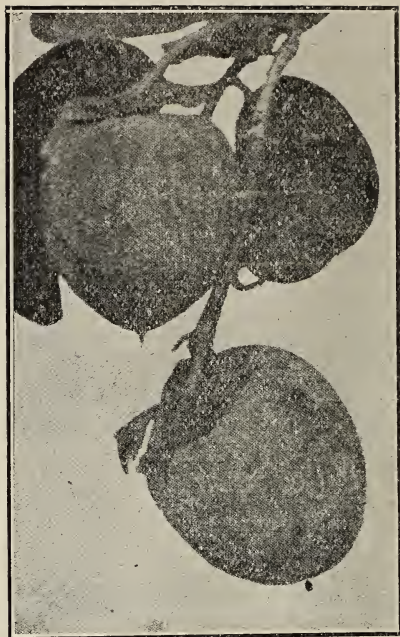


## SATSUMA ORANGE

The extensive inquiry the past several seasons for Satsuma orange trees has induced me to add the citrus line in my nursery, only Satsuma trees are available this season; other varieties of citrus will be added as soon as convenient.

The Satsuma Orange is really the most desirable fruit to inter-plant—wherever safe—with the pecan.

A row of Satsuma orange trees can be planted between the rows of pecan trees, if the pecan tree rows are fifty feet apart. That will give the orange trees all the room and light needed for many years; the orange trees can be planted 14 to 16 feet apart in the row. The Satsuma bears young. Tree is entirely thornless, and the fruit practically seedless, and ripens early; is eatable in October, and the crop can be gathered before danger of frost.



## JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

The Japanese Persimmon is one of the easiest fruit to grow; does well over a wide range of soil with almost no care at all; generally the trees grow vigorous, and are very prolific; have few insect enemies. Well ripened, the fruit is delicious; for market it must be picked at a certain stage of ripeness to ship well; they generally sell well in the market.

Only Tane Nashi and Hyakume, the two best commercial varieties. Price for trees 3-4 feet, 25c; 4-5 feet, .30c each; less in quantities.



## PRICES ON GRAFTED PECAN TREES

Feet	Each	10	100	1000
2-3	\$ .60	\$ 5.50	\$ 45.00	\$400.00
3-4	.70	6.50	60.00	500.00
4-5	.80	7.50	70.00	600.00
5-6	.90	8.50	80.00	700.00
6-7	1.00	9.50	90.00	800.00
7-8	1.25	11.50	100.00	00

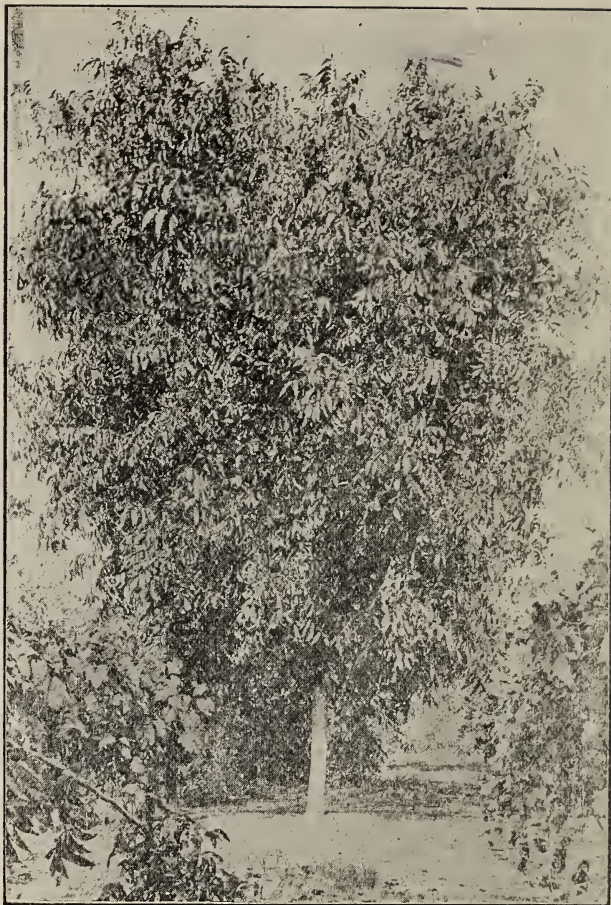
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Samples of nuts sent postpaid on receipt of 30 cents in stamps. This can be deducted from bills for order of trees of over \$2.50. If only one variety is wanted send 10 cents.

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## PRICES ON SATSUMA ORANGE TREES

Feet	Each	10	100
1-2	\$ .35	\$3.00	\$27.00
2-3	.40	3.50	32.50
3-4	.50	4.50	40.00
4-5	.60	5.50	50.00
5-6	.70	6.50	60.00



VAN DEMAN PECAN.—This tree planted as one year old from graft 3-4 size, is making its sixth year's growth and bears a fine crop of nuts. Is 25 feet high and has a spread of 20 feet. A very desirable variety.