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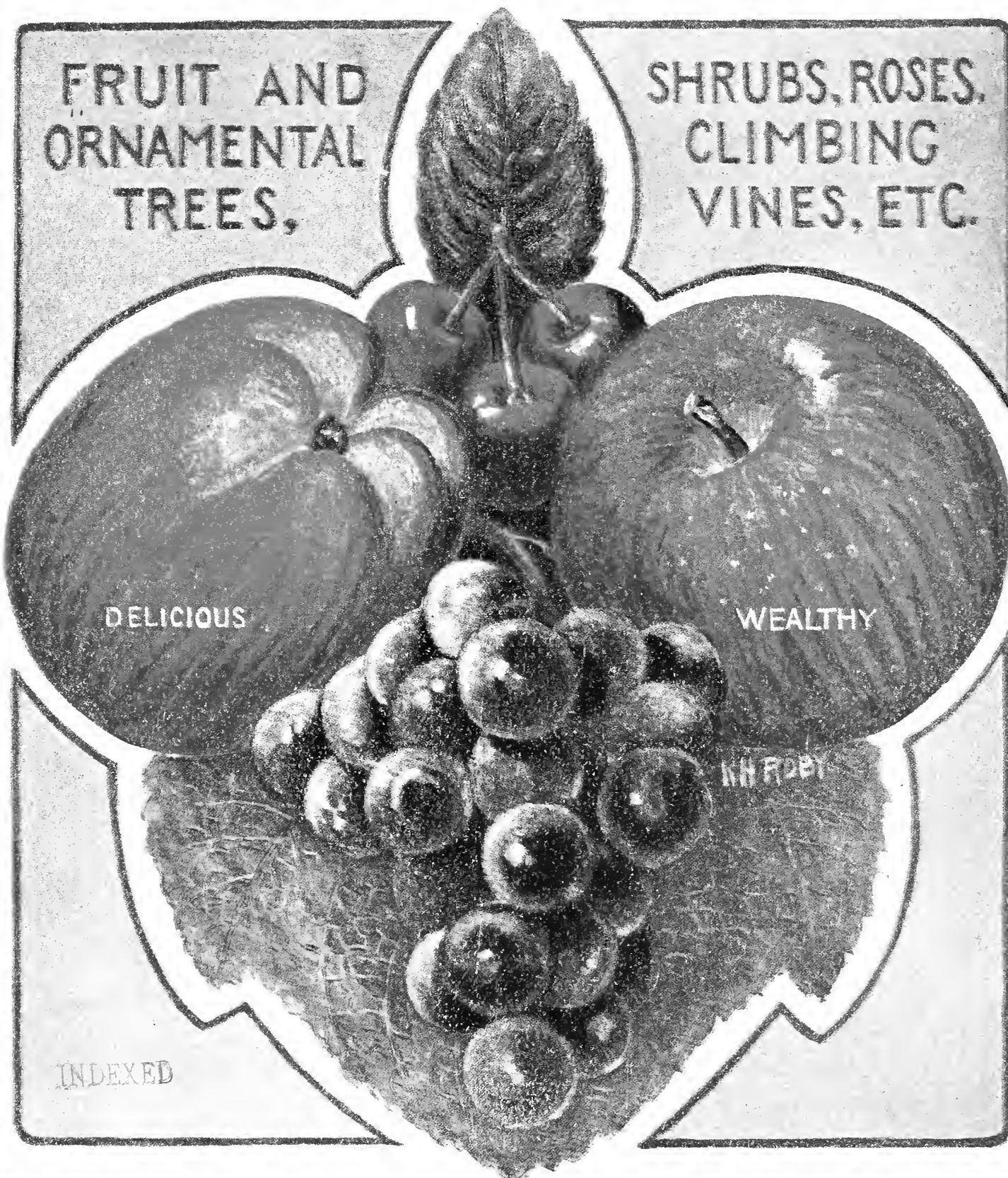
INDEXED.

The RATEKIN NURSERY CO.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AUG 30 1920
U. S. Department of Agriculture

FRUIT AND
ORNAMENTAL
TREES,

SHRUBS, ROSES,
CLIMBING
VINES, ETC.



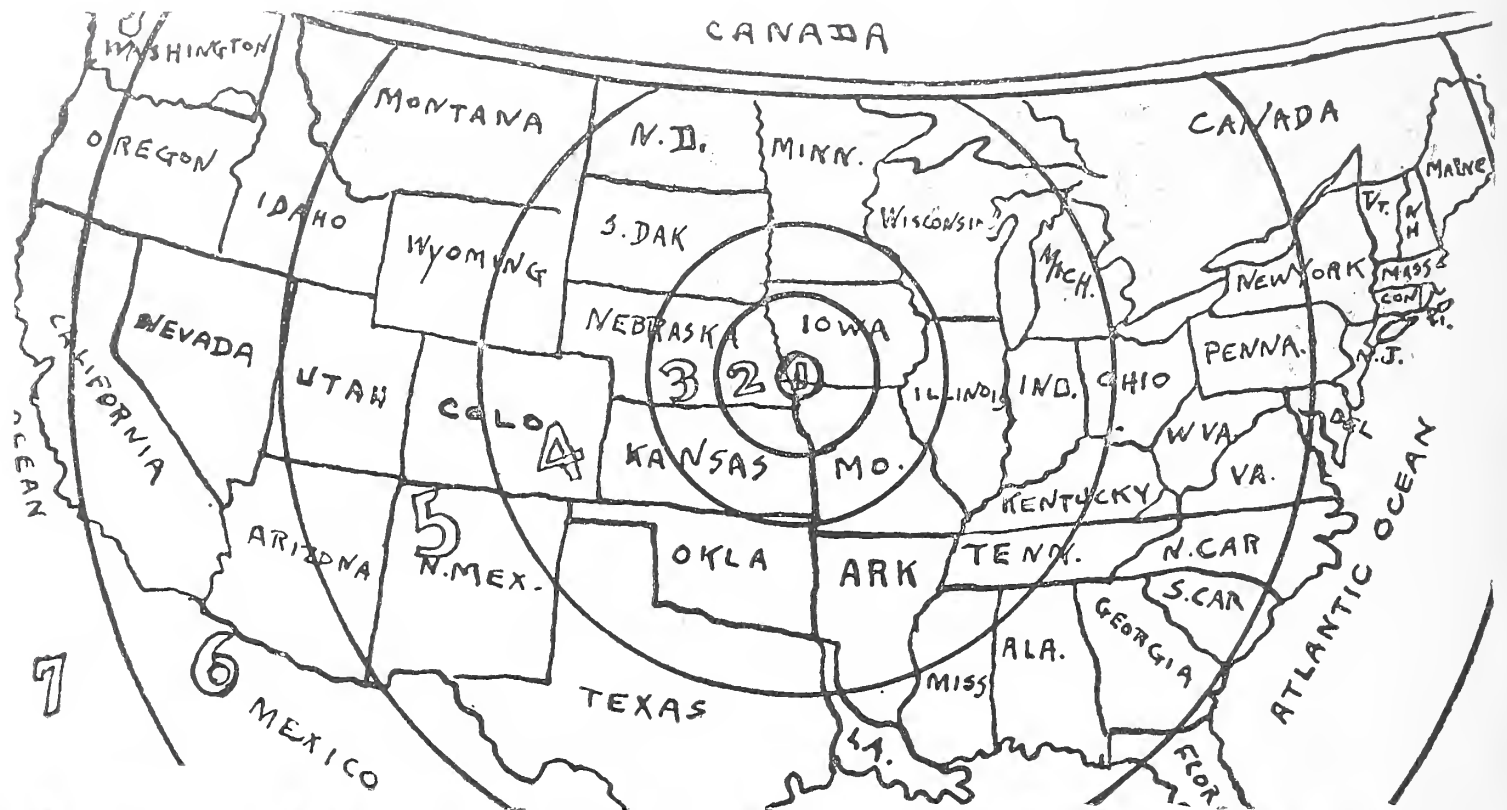
DELICIOUS

WEALTHY

HERB

INDEXED

SHENANDOAH IOWA



Zone Map and Parcel Post Rates.

Under present Parcel Post regulations I can send packages of Seeds and Nursery Stock up to 50 pounds in weight to any Postoffice within zones No. 1 and No. 2, and beyond them I can send packages in weight not to exceed 20 pounds, at rates below given; less than 1-2 pound goes anywhere at rate of 2 ounces for 1 cent, above 1-2 pound takes parcel post rates, any fractional part of pound above even pounds takes rate of pound. Space does not admit of complete rate on every given number of pounds, but can be easily approximated from rates here given.

Weight in Pounds	Local	1st Up to 50 miles	2d 50 to 150 miles	3d 150 to 300 miles	4th 300 to 600 miles	5th 600 to 1,000 miles	6th 1,000 to 1,400 miles	7th 1,400 to 1,800 miles
1	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.06	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.11
2	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21
3	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31
4	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41
5	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51
6	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61
7	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71
10	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01
12	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21
14	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41
20	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01
30	.20	.34	.34					
40	.25	.44	.44					
50	.30	.54	.54					

Express Rates From Shenandoah to Points Named:

	15 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.		15 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
Atchinson, Kan.	\$.25	\$.55	\$1.05	Montgomery, Ala.	\$.53	\$1.35	\$2.67
Albany, N. Y.	.58	1.20	2.40	Macon, Ga.	.57	1.44	2.89
Amarillo, Texas	.49	1.20	2.40	McAlester, Okla.	.42	1.00	1.95
Atlanta, Ga.	.54	1.35	2.70	New Madrid, Mo.	.33	1.05	2.03
American Falls, Idaho	.69	2.05	4.05	New York, N. Y.	.57	1.47	2.93
Bingham, Utah	.72	2.00	3.94	New Orleans, La.	.58	1.50	3.00
Butte, Mont.	.77	2.15	4.24	Nashville, Tenn.	.45	1.10	2.13
Boston, Mass.	.59	1.60	3.08	Omaha, Neb.	.25	.35	.68
Binghampton, N. Y.	.54	1.85	3.70	Oklahoma City, Okla.	.41	.85	1.69
Baltimore, Md.	.54	1.35	2.70	Ogden, Utah	.58	1.32	3.64
Chicago, Ill.	.39	.85	1.68	Philadelphia, Pa.	.52	1.35	2.63
Cairo, Ill.	.37	.87	1.62	Phoenix, Arizona	.86	2.44	4.88
Corinth, Miss.	.48	1.20	2.33	Pine Bluff, Ark.	.47	1.15	2.25
Cincinnati, O.	.43	1.05	2.03	Pueblo, Colo.	.48	1.20	2.40
Cleveland, Ohio	.45	1.10	2.14	Peoria, Ill.	.36	.50	1.68
Detroit, Mich.	.45	1.12	2.22	Parkersburg, W. Va.	.45	1.10	2.13
Dallas, Texas	.47	1.15	2.25	Rawlins, Wyo.	.50	1.48	2.93
Enid, Okla.	.39	1.35	1.69	Selma, Ala.	.25	1.30	2.59
Helena, Mont.	.48	1.20	2.33	San Francisco, Cal.	1.07	2.14	6.27
Helena, Ark.	.43	1.20	2.33	St. Paul, Minn.	.36	.75	1.50
Hastings, Neb.	.31	.60	1.20	Seattle, Wash.	1.03	3.00	6.00
Henrietta, Texas	.47	1.13	2.25	Toledo, Ohio	.42	.98	1.95
Kansas City, Mo.	.34	.45	.87	Tulsa, Okla.	.36	.75	1.50
Lexington, Ky.	.46	1.05	2.10	Wilmington, Delaware	.54	1.40	2.78

Ratekin Nursery Company

SHENANDOAH, IOWA

In presenting this catalog we desire to extend our thanks for past patronage to our many customers and solicit a continuance of your orders in the future. No order is too small or too large to receive our most careful and prompt attention.

With the wonderful growth of the United States in population and wealth, there has developed an unlimited demand for Nursery stock and Products. It has been our constant aim to keep pace with the progress of the country. The growth of our Nurseries in its early history was gradual, but upon a substantial foundation. Our sales have not only increased each year from the beginning, over thirty years ago, but it has grown and multiplied over and over until now we are reckoned with as the largest mail order Nursery in the West. This condition has been brought about by the proprietor's close personal attention to the business, and untiring efforts to give every patron value received and just what he bought. We have been extremely fortunate in retaining our old patrons year after year, which fact of itself is sufficient advertisement to add many new customers.

We are located at Shenandoah, in Southwestern Iowa, the "Garden Spot of the Central western States," where the soil, climate and all conditions are the most favorable to the growing of Nursery stock, producing that solid, firm texture of wood, deep penetrating roots, and an abundance of strong, fibrous roots, so necessary to the successful transplanting and future value of the trees—trees that will make a strong, thrifty growth from the start. Remember our trees are not dug with a spade and almost rootless as some trees are, but are dug with a tree digger running 8 to 12 inches below the surface and no roots are clipped closer than a foot from the row.—Without a good strong, full root to sustain it, it is folly to expect trees to live and make a thrifty growth.

Our Shipping Facilities

RAILROADS—Shenandoah is located 485 miles almost due west of Chicago, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, 366 miles northwest of St. Louis and fifty miles southeast of Omaha and Council Bluffs on the main line of the Wabash Railroad and 150 miles north of Kansas City and 110 miles north from St. Joseph, being also the terminus of the Keokuk and Western Railroads; thus we have the benefit of three trunk lines reaching all the leading cities and railroad centers of the country direct, so that quick shipments can be made any place in the United States. We also have two express companies (Adams and Wells Fargo) giving excellent service and competition, and connecting with all trunk lines and express companies at Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, Minneapolis, and all intermediate points, with through billing to any express office in the United States.

PACKING AND DELIVERY—We box, pack, and deliver everything in the very best possible order to the railroad depot or express office at Shenandoah, Iowa, **FREE**—bear cost of boxes, bales, moss, fiber, etc.—all expensive, but good careful packing pays—pays our customers and pays us. We paper line all boxes at all seasons of the year, which is another expense, but it is a safeguard against both drying and freezing.

WE GUARANTEE SAFE ARRIVAL—Any order lost in transit we refill free.

WE GUARANTEE TREES TRUE TO NAME, and use the utmost care to avoid mistakes, but should any prove untrue to label we will, upon proper proof replace trees free; but are liable no further. Our liberal treatment of our customers during more than a quarter of a century is our chief and best guarantee for the future.

THE PRICES are for the quantities named, but five, fifty and five hundred will be supplied at ten, hundred and thousand rates respectively, i. e., five at half the price of 10; fifty at half price of one hundred, and so on.

ALL OUR SHIPMENTS OF TREES will be accompanied by **Certificate of Inspection of the State or Government Entomologists**, whether your state laws require it or not. Good stock, true to name, sold direct to the planter at reasonable prices is our aim.

BE FREE TO WRITE us for any information not found in this catalog on a separate sheet of paper from your order, as your letter goes to the office and your order to the mail order department. Always be free to write. We like to get letters and hear from our friends and customers.

Very respectfully,

RATEKIN NURSERY COMPANY,

Shenandoah, Iowa.

Terms and General Information About Ordering

Please Read Carefully Before Sending Your Order.

TERMS—Invariably cash with order. We do not send goods of any kind C. O. D. No Mail Order House can successfully do business that way. In this way we have no losses or bad debts and can thus give our customers the benefit of lowest net cash prices. If desired we will book all orders when one-fourth the amount accompanies the order, the balance when ordered to be shipped. Five per cent. discount when all cash accompanies order, for \$5.00 and over, and ten per cent. on orders of \$20.00 and over. We are reliable and responsible.

We lived here before this town, now city, was located, laid out, known or placed on the map. We saw the first house built and have watched the progress of time made from that time to the present. We know about every individual in this city or immediate locality, and they know me, and I take pleasure in referring you to the Shenandoah National Bank, the Security Trust & Savings Bank of this place; also to the Postmaster or Mayor of this city; the Adams or Wells Fargo Express agents, or any business man, firm or house in Shenandoah as well as to Dun's and Bradstreet's Commercial Agencies; in fact your local bank or banker can furnish you with my financial standing if you care to make inquiry.

HOW TO ORDER—Please use the order blank enclosed in this catalog when you can, but if it has been misplaced or not handy just use any sheet of plain paper and make out your order or list from the catalog.

ALWAYS WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY; give your full name, Post Office address, County and State; Street No., Box or Rural Route as may be necessary. Always give shipping point; if different from your Post Office address, also name of your railroad, state plainly how much money you enclose and in what form, whether Post Office, Express Order, check or Bank Draft. If you live on a Rural Route you can give your letter and money to the Rural Route Carrier and he will get the Post Office Money Order for you, put it in your letter and mail it. If you desire you can put the money in the letter and have it registered at the Post Office. We, however, recommend the Post Office or Express Money Orders as the best form of sending money.

SHENANDOAH is situated in Southwestern Iowa. The Garden Spot of the West—the most fertile region in the United States, which gives us facilities for growing nursery stock excelled by none.

WE GUARANTEE all money sent to us for Nursery stock shall reach us if sent by registered letter, postoffice, express money order, or bank draft made payable to our order. That your orders will be filled promptly with care. Keep a copy of your order. Sometimes people think they have ordered articles which they have omitted, and blame us for not sending them. **Please be careful to sign your name, postoffice, state and rural route plainly.**

QUALITY OF STOCK—My trees and plants are well and carefully raised, and grafting and budding are done by experienced workmen. I dig with the most modern tree diggers, and you get practically all the roots there are on a tree. Nothing is left undone to insure well developed, straight trees, with good even tops and without forks. You will find my trees graded to the sizes given in this catalog, and you will get just what you ordered. Our soil is especially adapted to the raising of first-class nursery stock, and our rather severe climate insures vigorous, hardy stock, that can stand the raw, cold winters and the hot, dry summers, if necessary. I can point to good orchards from my Nurseries, in the Dakotas, as well as in Texas, Oklahoma and other Southern states; also California, Missouri and New York. You make no mistake in purchasing your trees of me.

CLUB ORDERS—If a number of neighbors order together, I will tie each order separate, with the purchaser's name attached, and then pack all together in one box. Persons sending in club orders please state what they wish for their trouble and I will gladly send a reasonable amount of trees or plants, free, for their efforts in getting these orders.

ABOUT MY PRICES—I know the professional tree agent is continually talking against me. He will tell you that our trees are no good; that because they are so much cheaper they are not budded or grafted right; he will insist that his varieties are the only ones that grow in your climate. He is naturally fighting hard to make a sale and his commission, as he is well aware that he cannot compete with my prices. He has hotel bills, livery bills, and car fare to pay, in order to see his customers personally. This comes very high, and he must add these expenses and his commission to his prices, while I send you a catalogue at a total cost of 10 cents each. This accounts for my low prices.

Plain shipping instructions should accompany all orders. When not given, we forward according to our best judgment, without assuming responsibility.

Our shipping season in the fall begins about the first of October and continues throughout the winter and spring until in May.

Our storage facilities and equipment are such as to enable us to carry a large assortment of stock in storage during the winter and early spring so that shipments can be made at any time when desired.

We paper-line all boxes in packing, and in the winter months double paper-line our boxes and pack with extra care to protect from frost.

SEND LARGE BILLS FOR PRICING—In some cases and in some lines we are able to give a special discount. **We will give you as much for your money as any Nursery.**

BY EXPRESS—Many of our customers make a mistake in ordering small shipments "by freight." While they may save a few cents over expressage, the uncertainties which frequently require several trips to town, will many times more than balance the little saving. When sent by express you know just when they will be there.

SHIPPING STRAWBERRIES—These must be gotten through fresh, and planted with as little delay as possible.

In case your postoffice is nearer and more convenient than the express office and you wish the strawberry plants shipped by mail, so advise us and add at the rate of 20 cents per 100 plants for postage.

General Instructions for Transplanting and Managing Fruit Trees.

Preparing the Ground—Before planting fruit trees the soil (except new ground), should be made mellow by repeated plowing, and where the soil is densely packed, a subsoil plow should be used and the ground stirred up from twelve to fifteen inches deep. If this is neglected the roots are soon surrounded by an almost impenetrable wall and cannot be expected to live many years. Whenever this system has been practiced, healthy and vigorous trees and fine fruit have been the result.

Receiving and Caring For Trees—Trees are frequently ruined through the lack of care or bad management after they fall into the hands of the purchaser. When trees are received the roots should be covered with a blanket, sack or straw until they reach their destination. The bundle should then be opened and the trees separated from the moss in which they are packed. If the roots have become dry from long exposure, as will sometimes occur, bury the trees, root and branch in moist soil and in two or three days the whole lot will be found bright and fresh, and in proper condition for setting. If holes are not yet dug or the ground too wet to plant when the trees are received, let them remain covered in dirt until the holes are dug or the ground is in a suitable condition to receive them.

Digging the Holes—If the soil for an orchard has been properly prepared by subsoiling and deep plowing, then the opening of the holes becomes a very simple matter, and really this is by far the easiest, cheapest and best plan; for if the soil is thoroughly pulverized to a depth of from twelve to fourteen inches, all that is necessary is to measure off the distance at which the trees shall stand from one to another and the order of planting. Where only a few trees are to be planted and the soil has not been subsoiled, or where the trees are to be planted in sod, then the holes ought to be at least four feet wide and eighteen to twenty inches deep, the subsoil thrown back and the hole filled up to the proper depth with fine top soil to receive the trees.

Prune Before Planting—Both root and top should be pruned at time of planting and before the tree is set in the ground. First cut off the ends of the broken and bruised roots with a sharp knife, in a slanting direction on the under side. This will cause the wound to heal over readily, by throwing out plenty of fibrous root at the end. Then cut back each branch or side limb to a bud not more than four to six inches from the body. Then cut back the leader or central limb so as to leave it about four or five inches above the highest side limb. When there are no side limbs the tree should be headed back to a height proper to form a top. None of the lower limbs should be cut off entirely, as it is best to form the heads as low as possible, so that the limbs and leaves will protect the trunk from the direct rays of the sun.

Depth To Plant—Immense numbers of trees are ruined by being planted too deep. Most kinds of fruit trees, except dwarf pears and plums on peach roots, should be planted not over two or three inches deeper than they grow in the Nursery row. Dwarf pears and plums on peach roots should be set so that the joint where the body and roots are united will be about four inches below the top of the ground. By this means roots will be thrown out from the body that is covered and larger and longer lived trees secured.

Mulching—Mulching prevents the moisture from escaping and maintains equitable temperature about the roots. The material used may be long manure, litter, straw, grass or hay, which should be spread on the surface around the tree for the space of four or five feet and three to six inches deep. Bearing trees may be benefited by mulching heavily in winter, which will tend to prevent an early development of the fruit buds and assist them to escape the effect of late frosts.

After Culture—The trees should be kept free from grass and weeds, and no crops should be grown in the orchard while the trees are young, except such as can be cultivated with the plow or hoe. Cultivate well in the spring and summer.

Suitable Distances For Planting

Apples, Standard	30 to 40 feet
Apples, Dwarf	8 to 10 feet
Pears, Standard	18 to 20 feet
Pears, Dwarf	10 feet
Peaches	16 to 18 feet
Nectarines and Apricots	16 to 18 feet
Cherries, Sweet	18 to 20 feet
Cherries, Sour	15 to 18 feet
Plums	16 to 20 feet
Quinces	10 to 12 feet
Grapes	8 to 10 feet
Currants	3 to 4 feet
Gooseberries	3 to 4 feet
Raspberries, Red	3 to 4 feet
Raspberries, Black	4 to 5 feet
Blackberries	5 to 7 feet
Strawberries, rows	1 by 3½ feet
Strawberries, in beds	1½ by 1½ feet
Asparagus, in beds	1 by 1½ feet
Asparagus, in field	1 by 3 feet

To find the number of plants required for any given sized piece of ground, multiply the length of the piece by the width, divide this by the product of the distance multiplied by the width plants are apart. Example: A piece of ground is 20 by 100 feet, has 2,000 square feet. If currants are planted 3 by 4 feet, each plant will occupy 12 square feet; 2,000 divided by 12 gives 167.

"Heeling In" Stock Received in the Fall—To insure success you have only to get the trees before freezing weather and bury them in the following manner:

Choose a dry spot where no water will stand during the winter, with no grass near it to invite mice. Dig a trench, throwing out enough dirt to admit one layer of roots below the surface, and place the trees in it inclined at an angle of 45 degrees or more. Widen the trench, throwing the soil among the roots in position, place another layer in the trench, reclining the tops on the others and so on until all are in the trench; then water thoroughly. Finish by throwing up more soil until the tips of the trees are fully covered. It is also well to bank up the earth around the sides to insure more thorough protection. Care should be taken to fill solid all the interstices among the roots. Too much care in doing this cannot be insisted upon, as every root which is not in close contact with the soil is sure to be killed. In the spring the trees will be on hand for transplanting at the earliest moment possible to do the work.

If the trees are received in a frozen state, place the package unopened away from the frost and heat, until thawed out, and then unpack.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

APPLES

The apple is the first in importance of all fruits. It will thrive on nearly any well drained soil. Its period of ripening, unlike other fruits, extends nearly through the whole year. By making careful selection, a constant succession can be obtained. For family use there is no fruit that is more indispensable. No fruit is so healthful and many physicians say that if a person would eat an apple a day they could dispense with doctor's bills. Besides this, and just as important, is the fact that the average price on the market is steadily increasing and the immense demand for home consumption, foreign

at purchasers expense

3-4 ft. two years from graft, branched
 4-5 ft. two years from graft, branched
 5-6 ft. two years from graft, branched

shipping, canning and evaporating assures high prices. The apple, if given the same care and attention as other farm crops, will yield greater returns per acre. The following list we consider to be the best and the varieties starred we recommend as the best for general planting.

We give the best selection of varieties and you will find descriptions true, as near right as possible.

All our trees have good caliper and are of the sizes given. None of the apples we offer are over two years old from the bud or graft, are thrifty and well rooted.

We make the following low prices on Apple trees except where otherwise mentioned.

	By Freight or Express.			Paid Parcel Post.	
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1	Per 10
.....	\$0.10	\$0.95	\$9.00	\$	\$
.....	.20	1.70	15.00	\$	\$
.....	.25	2.30	20.00		

Summer Apples

***Duchess** (Duchess of Oldenburg)—Origin Russia. Season, July and August. Tree upright, vigorous and extremely hardy. An early and annual bearer of uniformly large crops. Fruit large, greenish-yellow with red stripes. Flesh light yellow, medium fine grained, firm; flavor a pleasant acid; a great cooking favorite and prime market sort. A good shipper for an early apple and commands good prices. Should be planted in every orchard. The most profitable early apple for commercial purposes.

***Early Harvest**
 —Size medium, roundish, usually more or less oblate, smooth, bright straw color when ripe; flesh nearly white, flavor rather acid, fine. Season July. Productive. Needs rich cultivation to be fine. Good throughout the Northern states and Southwest.

***Red Astrachan**
 —Origin, Russia. Season, July. First imported into England with the White Astrachan from Sweden in 1816. The tree upright, spreading, vigorous growth; an early and abundant bearer. Fruit above medium, greenish-yellow, almost covered with mottled and striped crimson; flesh white, crisp, juicy, brisk acid; good.

***Red June**—Size medium, oblong, very red; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid, with a sprightly agreeable flavor; quite early and continues to ripen for four weeks, and will keep long after ripe for a summer apple; profitable for market. The tree is a fine, erect grower, very hardy, bears young and abundantly. A valuable early apple.

Tetofsky—Origin, Russia. Season, July to August. One of the earliest apples to ripen in summer. Tender for West; succeeds well Southwest.

***Yellow Transparent**—One of the earliest apples. Fruit medium large, smooth, transparent.

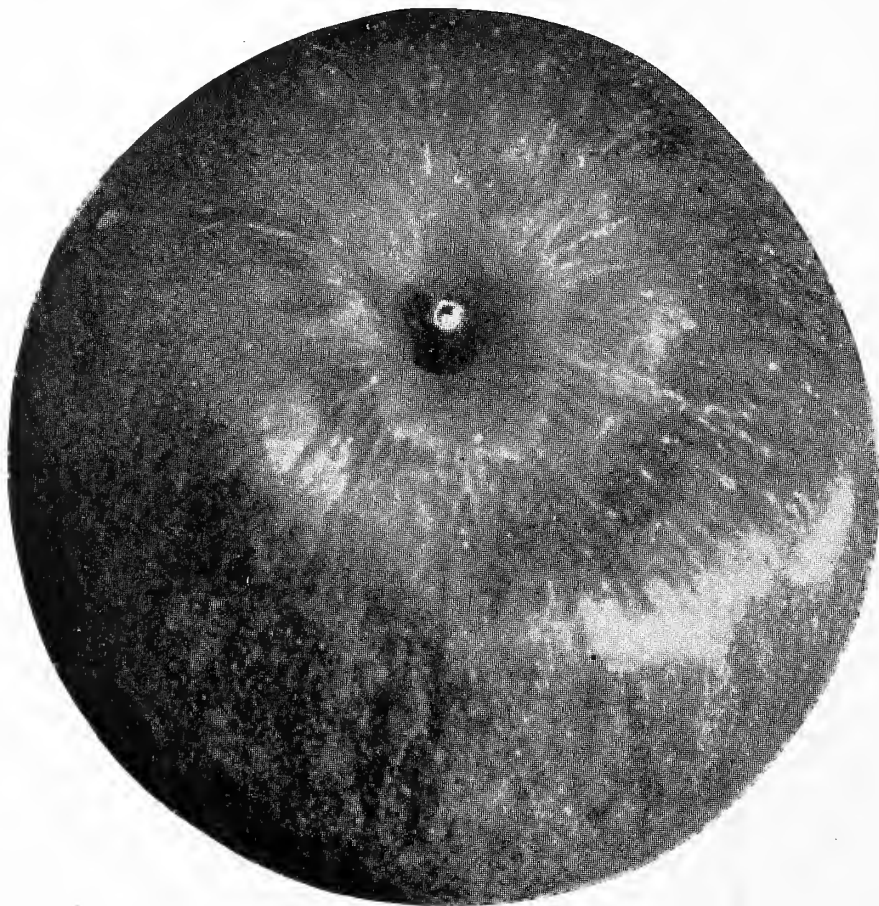
skin clear white, turning pale yellow when ripe. Flesh white, fine grained, aromatic, and of splendid quality. Tree is vigorous, good bearer. Two year old trees frequently produce fruit. Succeeds well in all Eastern states and should be planted in cold climates. Succeeds well on thin soils. Ripens in July and early August. 1 and 2 year old trees.

Sweet June — Rather small, roundish, regular; skin smooth, light yellow; flesh yellowish, very sweet, rich; tree upright, vigorous, productive. A valuable summer sweet apple.

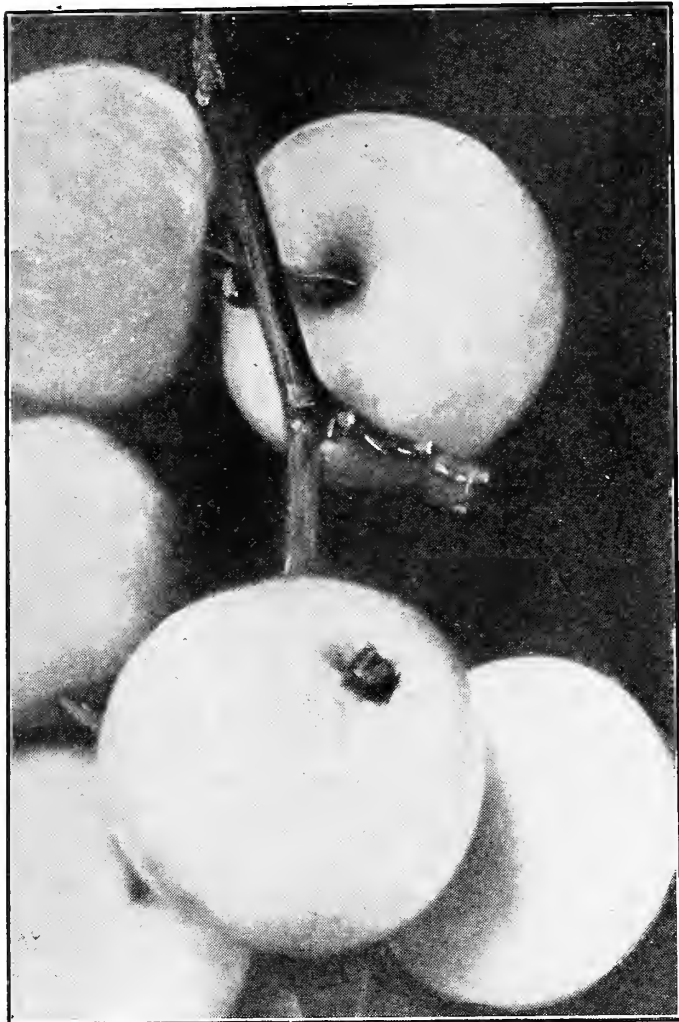
Benoni —Medium in size, roundish, remotely conical, ovate; flesh white, very tender, with an excellent sweet fla-

vor. Ripens from the middle to the end of summer. A moderate and regular bearer. Growth vigorous, somewhat irregular, ascending; tree round-headed.

Liveland (Liveland Raspberry)—Color orange-yellow, striped, splashed and shaded with red, showing gray dots through the color; flesh light yellow, often stained with red, fine, tender, juicy; core medium open; flavor sub-acid, good; season, August. There is no apple East or West of better quality than Liveland. The tree is perfect and a good bearer; the fruit is handsomely colored.



Duchess of Oldenburg



Yellow Transparent

Fall Varieties

***Wealthy**—Originated about 1861 by the late Peter M. Gideon, Excelsior, Minn. This one variety is an enduring monument for its originator. Season, September to January. Almost too well-known to need description. Since its origination it has become extensively planted in all the apple growing states. Fruit large, regular, smooth, light yellow with crimson stripes and splashes; flesh white, often stained with red; tender, very juicy, sprightly sub-acid with delicious aroma. Splendid dessert and cooking apple. Market demand never supplied. A variety highly valued for its extreme hardiness at the far North.

Thrifty grower and good bearer. This is one of the most desirable varieties for Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, as well as the Eastern and Middle states. In season it differs somewhat according to locality. Good everywhere.

***Autumn Strawberry**—Medium size, round, oval; flesh white, striped and splashed with red; tender, juicy, and pleasant; bears young

and abundantly. One of the best early autumn apples.

***Fameuse** (Snow Apple)—Tree hardy, vigorous and productive. A fine apple of medium size, round, surface pale yellow nearly covered with red. Flesh snowy white, tender, fine grained, juicy; flavor mild, sub-acid. Quality good. Use: dessert, kitchen, market. Season, November to January.

***Iowa Beauty**—Originated by C. G. Patten, Charles City, Iowa. Tree vigorous and productive. Fruit large, roundish truncated, irregular, angular; surface golden yellow, striped, splashed and mixed with red; a handsome fruit; dots white, minute, obscure. Flesh rich, yellow, firm, juicy, acid, good. Fall. A seedling of Golden Russett. Follows the Duchess in season.

Kaump—Origin, Wisconsin. Season, September to December. Of about same hardiness as Longfield; bears well, like Longfield, and a better keeper. Fruit, small to medium; color green with blush of red; flesh nearly white; flavor a fine sub-acid. Very useful for the home orchard.

Maiden Blush—Of uniformly good size, smooth, round, beautifully flushed with red on cream yellow ground; flesh tender, of pleasant but not high flavor. A good market sort because of its attractiveness and the tree's heavy crops. September and October.

Yellow Transparent (White Transparent, Thaler, etc.)—Origin, Russia. Season, July. Imported from St. Petersburg by United States Department of Agriculture. One of the most valuable early apples. Fruit medium, smooth, transparent skin; clear white, becoming pale yellow when fully ripe; flesh white, tender, fine grained, of splendid quality. Tree is vigorous and a good annual bearer.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 10, 1914.

Ratekin Nursery Co.—Please send me copy of your Nursery Catalog as I shall want some more fruit trees and Nursery stock again this Spring. The Nursery stock I got from you last year was indeed very fine and every tree lived and came through in fine shape. Will send you my order as soon as I receive your catalog.

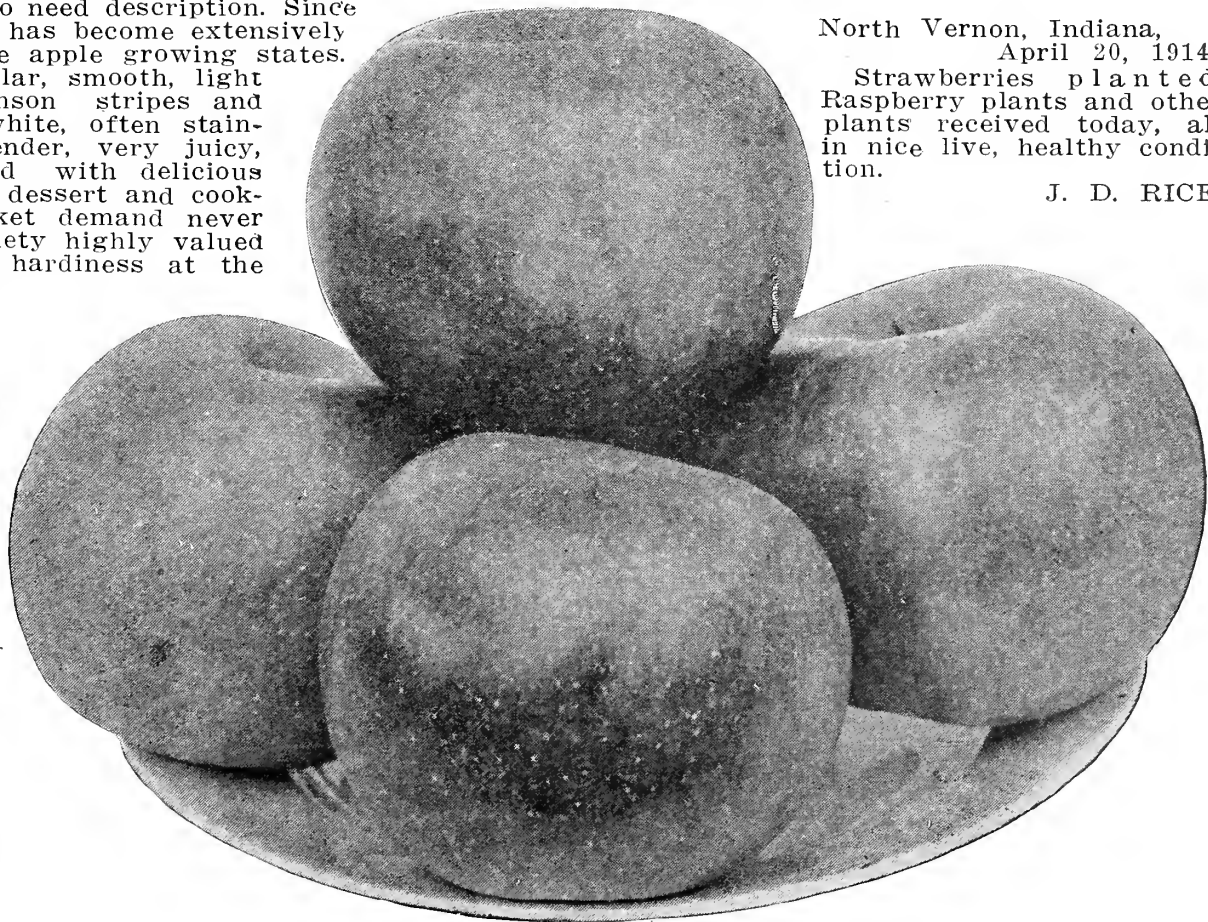
IRA NEWMAN.

North Vernon, Indiana,

April 20, 1914.

Strawberries planted. Raspberry plants and other plants received today, all in nice live, healthy condition.

J. D. RICE.





Wolf River

Winter Varieties

***Stayman's Winesap**--Is now attracting attention everywhere as a profitable market variety. It has large size, bright red color, great productiveness and best quality to commend it. The tree is a vigorous grower and like its parent, is irregular and drooping in habit, and adapts itself readily to different soils and situations. Season, November to February.

***Arkansas Black**--Fruit is large, of roundish shape; color rich dark red; flesh orange yellow. A good market sort, very hardy and trees bear well, even when young, delicious, keeping late. December to April.

***Gano**--A seedling of the Ben Davis, originated at Parkville, Mo. It very much resembles the Ben Davis in appearance. Claimed to be better flavored, more productive and profitable than its parent. See illustration next page.

***Baldwin**--A well known variety. Fruit large, round or somewhat flattened, smooth and of red color; flesh yellow, rich, crisp and juicy, of good quality. Excellent for table use and cooking. In the Eastern states this is regarded as one of the most popular and profitable market sorts. Tree is a strong, thrifty grower and very productive. Season, December to March.

***McIntosh Red**--Origin, Ontario. Season, December and January. A choice variety of the Fameuse type. Tree vigorous with spreading head; a good annual bearer. Fruit above medium to large, highly perfumed; smooth polished yellow, almost covered with brilliant solid crimson, a beautiful fruit; flesh snow white, crisp, very tender, sprightly aromatic, sub-acid; good quality.

***Wolf River**--Originated in Wisconsin, Large, handsome light yellow with stripes and splashes of carmine, very showy. Flesh white, firm, juicy, pleasant spicy flavor, good quality. Tree vigorous and fairly productive. An excellent cooking apple.

***Rambo**--Size medium, oblate, smooth; streaked and marbled with dull yellowish red on pale yellowish ground; dots large, whitish; flesh tender, rich, mild sub-acid, fine flavored, often excellent. Late autumn and early winter.

***Ramsdell Sweet**--Rather large, oblong, obscurely conical, regular; dark rich red, with a blue bloom. Flesh yellowish, tender, sweet, rich,

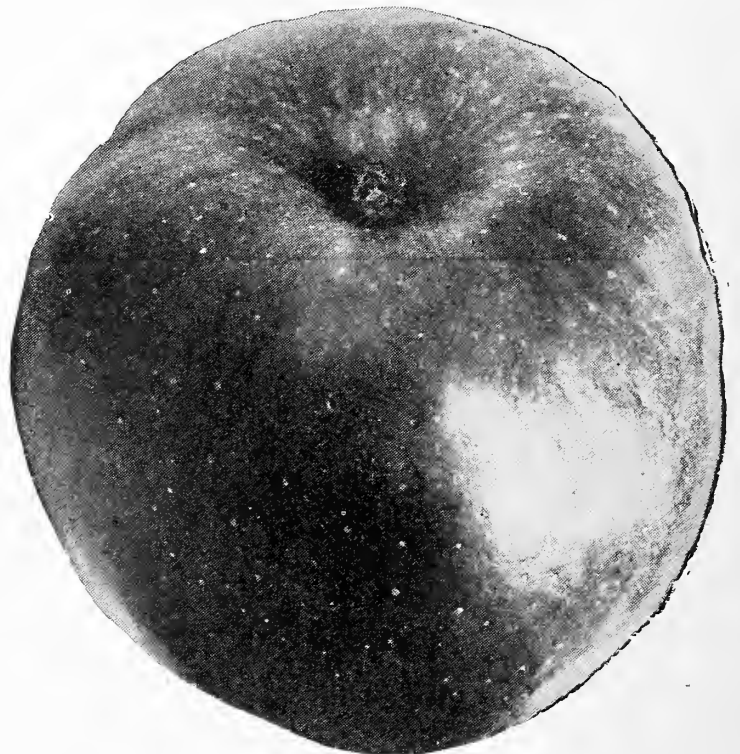
good second quality. Tree vigorous, upright, productive. Late autumn and early winter.

***Fall Pippin**--Very large, roundish, oblong, yellow; flesh tender and delicious. Tree a free grower; fine bearer; one of the most valuable varieties for table or market. October to December.

***Banana**--Large; clear, pale yellow, with pinkish red blush; flesh is tender, sweet and exceedingly aromatic. Excellent for dessert, but not so good for cooking. Tree is a good grower, bears early and fairly heavy crops. November to February.

***Ben Davis**--Known also as Kentucky Red, and New York Pippin. This variety is always in good demand for commercial and family orchards. Fruit large, round, bright yellow, covered with red; flesh white, tender, juicy; flavor sub-acid. Fine keeper. The tree grows upright and very vigorous. Is heavily planted everywhere, always a sure bearer.

***Aiken**--Fruit medium to large, color deep red, in color and quality resembles Jonathan



Stayman's Winesap

APPLES Winter Varieties (Continued)

possessing more vigor. Will keep longer than Jonathan. Its fine appearance and superior quality, together with the great vigor of the tree, makes it worthy of general planting.

***Mammoth Black Twig**—Excels Winesap in nearly every important point; a better grower, hardier, and the fruit much larger; color even a darker red; flesh firmer; flavor milder, but fully equal. A long keeper.

***Missouri Pippin**—Large, oblong, bright red with numerous gray dots, very handsome and of fair quality, an early and very abundant bearer, and very profitable orchard fruit; vigorous. December to March.

***Delicious**—Fruit is large, with the surface almost covered with a beautiful, brilliant dark red, blending to golden yellow at the blossom end. In quality it is unsurpassed, in flavor it is sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough so as to make it all the more pleasing, with an aroma delightfully fragrant. The flesh is fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and withal delicious. In keeping quality it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April in perfect condition. Tree is very hardy. Delicious; originated twenty years ago at Peru,



Jonathan

Madison Co., Iowa, by the late Jesse Hiatt, and on his farm the original tree still flourishes, bearing annual crops of beautiful fruit. Two year old trees, 30c each.

***Jonathan**—Origin, New York. Season, November to January. A seedling of Spitzenburg, which it resembles in fruit, and is a much better tree. Hardy in latitude of Central Iowa, where it is a vigorous and productive variety. A delicious and strictly dessert apple that always commands highest market prices. Best in regard to quality and flavor.

Yahnke—Origin, Minnesota. Season, February to May. One of the finest and hardiest late keepers yet brought out. A seedling introduced by Frank Yahnke, Winona, Minnesota. First named "Winter King," but later changed to "Yahnke." Fruit is large and exceedingly handsome; rich yellow, heavily striped and splashed with dark crimson; flesh white, firm, tender and juicy; flavor sub-acid and of prime quality. Skin tough and bears handling well. Tree vigorous and upright, and early, regular and heavy bearer.

***Yellow Bellflower**—Large, often quite large; surface pale yellow, often with a blush; very



Gano

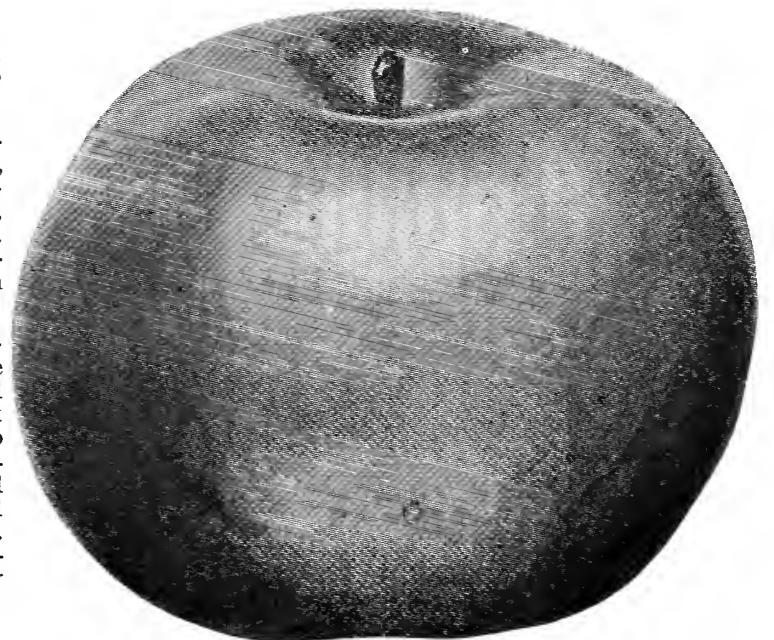
tender when ripe, fine grained, crisp, juicy, acid, becoming sub-acid, excellent, keeps all through winter. Growth of tree rather upright; succeeds best on rather light soils.

***York Imperial** (Johnson's Fine Winter)—Origin, Pennsylvania. Medium, oblong, angular, oblique, smooth; yellow shaded red, indistinct red stripes; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, sub-acid, good. Winter. An excellent shipping apple, always brings high prices.

***Janet** (Rawl's Neverfail)—Medium in size, roundish, approaching oblong or obtuse-conical, often oblique; color pale red, distinct stripes on light yellow ground; flesh nearly white, fine, mild, sub-acid, fine texture, crisp.

***Northwestern Greening**—Origin, Wisconsin. Season, December to March. Tree a splendid vigorous grower, quite hardy. Fruit large to very large; green, becoming yellowish green when ripe; flesh yellow, fine grained and firm; flavor a good sub-acid; very smooth and attractive; should be given plenty of room in the orchard to secure large, even fruit. One of the best growers we have in the Nursery and in the orchard is very prolific and regular when mature.

***Northern Spy**—Large, roundish-conical, often flattened, slightly ribbed; handsomely striped with red; flavor rich, aromatic, mild sub-acid, fine. Keeps through winter and late into spring; a tardy bearer. To afford fine



Yahnke

fruit, tree must be kept thrifty by good cultivation. A fruit of the highest quality, and profitable for market.

***Roman Stem**—Origin, New Jersey. Season, November to March. A very productive variety grown with success in the latitude of Iowa.

Splendid in quality, but size and color against it for market. Fruit medium to small, often irregular; smooth, rich yellow, with faint bronze blush; flesh yellow with yellow veinings; tender, juicy, spicy, rich sub-acid, excellent as a dessert apple and for cooking. Tree is of moderate vigor. Irregular growth.

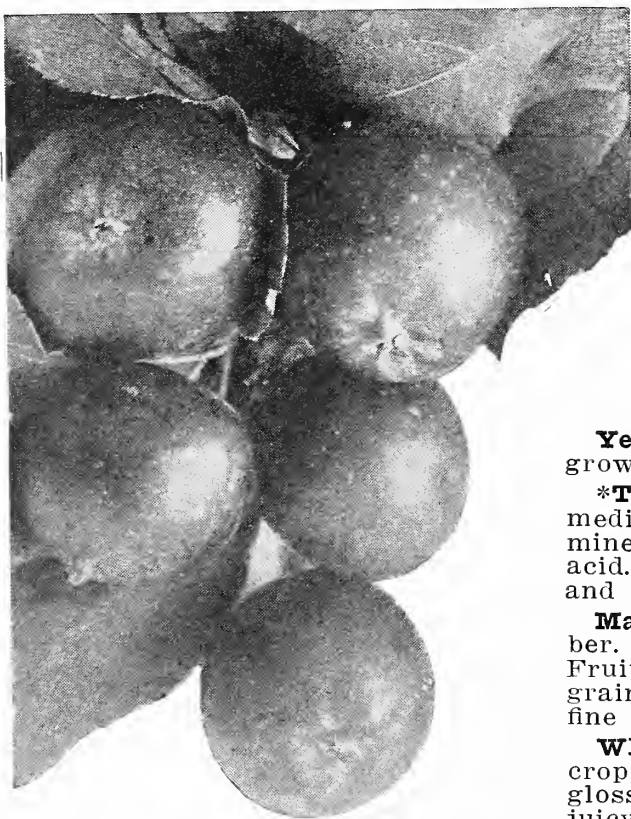
CRAB APPLES

Most varieties are perfectly hardy anywhere, bear young and plentifully. The fruit is excellent for preserving, jellies and cider.

Price of all Varieties of Crab Apples.

	By Freight or Express.			Paid Parcel Post.	
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1	Per 15
2 to 3 feet, two year from graft, branched	\$0.10	\$0.90	\$ 8.00	\$0.10	\$1.20
4 to 5 feet, two year from graft, branched ....	.20	1.75	15.00	—	—
5 to 6 feet, two year from graft, branched ..	.25	2.30	20.00	—	—

Every garden and farm should possess Crab Apples. Trees are ornamental, handsome growers, and when producing their loads of highly colored fruit, make beautiful specimens that grace any situation. Perfectly hardy and succeed in all kinds of soil in the most exposed lo-



Florence Crab

cations; annual bearers, usually fruiting the second season after planting, producing large crops of fruit that can be canned, cooked, jellied, dried or preserved, and many of the newer varieties are pleasant and rich as table fruit.

Minnesota (Hybrid)—Origin, Iowa. Season, October to January. A spreading and exceedingly hardy grower; bears liberally with age and is growing in favor. Fruit large, light yellow, often splashed or mottled with blush on sunny side when allowed to fully ripen; flesh cream-white, fine grained, juicy, flavor mild sub-acid and slightly aromatic. Delicious to eat out of hand and particularly desirable for culinary purposes.

***Red Siberian**—About an inch in diameter, grown in clusters; bears young and abundantly. August to September.

***Florence**—Origin, Minnesota. Season, August. Originated with Peter M. Gideon, who also produced the Wealthy Apple. A hardy spreading tree; bears young and inclined to overbear. Fruit medium; color carmine when well colored; flesh yellowish, medium, fine, acid; excellent for cooking. A fine jelly crab, and valuable for early market, as well as home use.

General Grant—Large, roundish oblate; yellow, with stripe of dark red, almost black on the sunny exposures; flesh white, moderately fine grained, mild, sub-acid flavor. September to October.

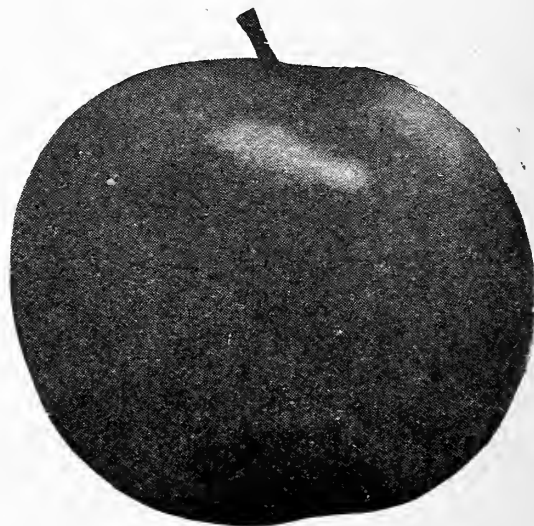
***Hyslop**—Origin, America. Season, September to October. Tree vigorous where hardy. Blights in some localities. Fruit medium; yellow ground with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon with heavy blue bloom; flesh fine, firm, yellow, astringent; bears abundantly in clusters, which make tree exceedingly ornamental. Its high color always commands a fancy market price for it. One of the most desirable crabs for culinary purposes.

Yellow Siberian—Medium, round, golden yellow. Vigorous grower. Ripens in September.

***Transcendent**—Origin, Russia. Season, September. Fruit medium to large; color brownish yellow with blush of carmine; flesh firm and crisp, yellowish, fine grained, very juicy, acid. Tree is a vigorous grower. Hardy. Subject to blight and should not be planted near other orchard trees.

Martha—Origin, Minnesota. Season, August and September. Tree a vigorous grower and very free from blight. Fruit large, yellow with heavy blush of light red; flesh fine grained, firm; flavor sub-acid, very juicy and exceptionally fine for cooking. Not productive.

Whitney—A beautiful early variety that ripens its heavy crop of large and handsome fruit in August. Smooth and glossy green, heavily splashed with carmine, firm-fleshed, juicy; a very fair dessert fruit. Tree hardy and vigorous.



Transcendent Crab

Bingham, Utah, October 1st, 1914.

Gentlemen—Enclosed find order for fruit trees and Nursery stock and remittance of Draft, for \$74.00. Please ship at earliest convenience, all by Express.

Truly yours,
JOHN C. MATHEWS.

QUINCES

The quince is attracting a good deal of attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and compact in growth and requires little space; is productive, gives regular crops and comes into bearing early; the fruit is much sought for canning. When put up in the proportion of one quart of quinces to about four quarts of other fruit it imparts a delicious flavor. It will grow in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow, and well enriched. Fruit should be thinned out if it bears too freely.

Price of Quinces	Per Each
2-3 ft. by freight or express	\$0.25
3-4 ft. by freight or express .....	.30

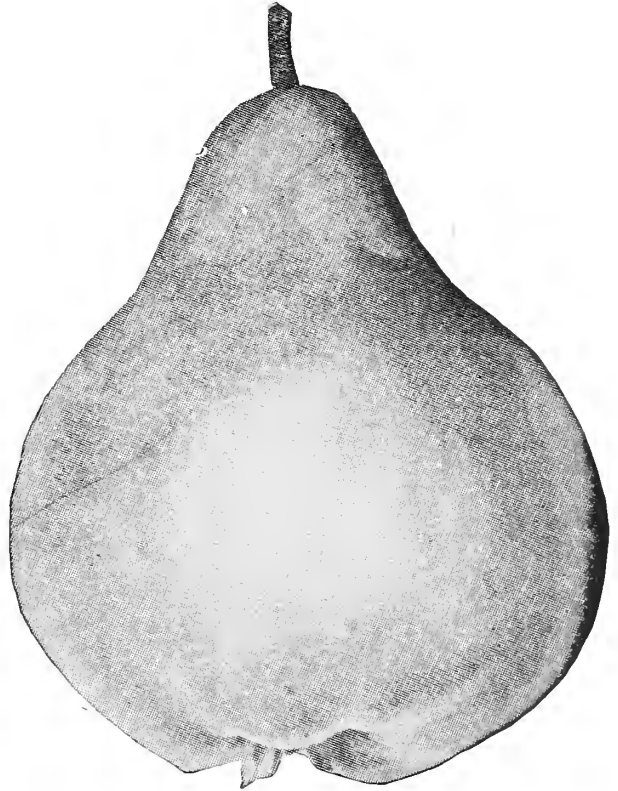
Angers—Size medium, pear shaped, golden-yellow, rather acid; tree a thrifty grower and bears abundantly. October.

***Champion**—Very large and handsome; flesh cooks as tender as an apple without hard spots; flavor delicate; tree very handsome and bears abundantly; one of the most valuable sorts; color greenish-yellow.

Meech's Prolific—Very large, bright yellow, quality very good and quite fragrant; bears early and is very productive; one of the best. Mid-season.

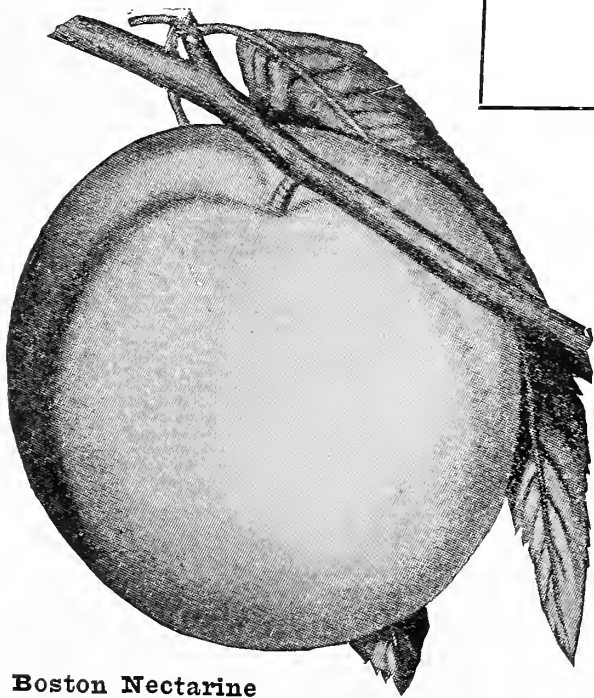
***Orange**—Large, roundish, somewhat irregular with a small and short neck at the base; fine golden-yellow flesh and of excellent flavor. October.

Rea's Mammoth—Very large, roundish, color yellow with pinkish shades, excellent quality; tree a strong grower with dark foliage; bears well and early.



Champion Quince

NECTARINES



Boston Nectarine

This fruit may be described simply as a smooth skinned peach. It will thrive where ever peaches do, and is much superior to the peach as a dryer and makes excellent preserves. The propagation and management are the same as for the peach.

Boston—Large, roundish-oval; light yellow with bright red cheek; flesh yellow to the stone, sweet with a pleasant peculiar flavor; freestone; one of the most valued sorts for market.

Downton—Large, roundish-oval; pale green with violet cheek; flesh pale green with some red at the pit; melting, rich and very good; freestone.

New White—Large, skin greenish-white; flesh white, tender, juicy; stoneless best varieties for drying. Ripens July and August.

Price of Nectarines, 3 to 5 feet 30c each, 10 for \$2.75.

Olive Springs, Tenn., Sept. 16, 1914.

Ratekin Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Iowa—Please send me a copy of your latest Nursery catalog by return mail. The trees and shrubbery I ordered from you last spring came through in excellent shape and everything grew. Even to Raspberry and strawberry plants, and as to the trees I have never seen their equal from first year's growth. I shall want about \$100.00 worth of Nursery stock for this fall's planting, and expect to order it all from you.

Very truly yours, THOMAS M. BIRD.

Lincoln Co., Oklahoma, October 1st, 1914.

Gentlemen—I am pleased to inform you that the Seeds and Nursery stock ordered from you last spring came in excellent shape, and I believe about every seed grew, and know that every tree and plant lived and made a splendid growth. Send me your Nursery catalog by return mail, as I want to order more Nursery stock from you at once.

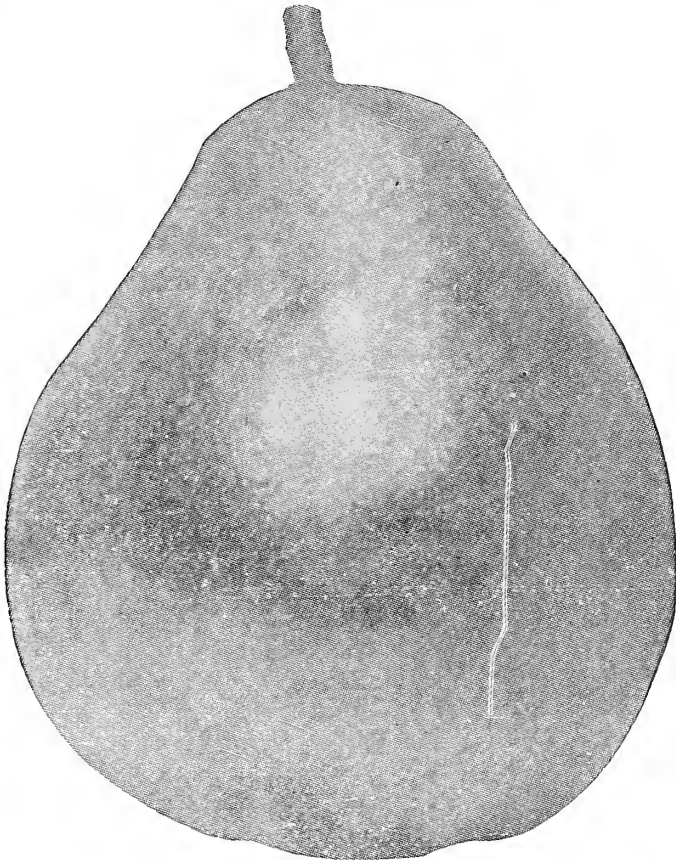
CHARLES SCHNEIDER.

PEARS

This is one of the very best fruits we have. It far excels the apple in flavor. They should be planted 20 feet apart. It is advisable to plant several varieties in the same orchard as the trees will bear better. The tendency of the pear root is to grow tap root straight down, therefore the holes should be dug deep and re-filled to the proper depth with loose earth. Spraying with Bordeaux Mixture prevents pear blight. Cut back the long shoots every year

about half, and you will have no trouble in raising plenty of pears. Our list embraces the best varieties. Pears do well in a variety of soils, on clay loam, sandy, gravelly and rich soil. The soil, however, must not be wet. The tree will thrive where apple or peach would starve and will produce good fruit without much care or cultivation, yet it will repay well any attention to care. Pears are always marketable at a good price.

Price of all varieties of Pears, By Freight or Express.	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet, one or two year, partly branched	\$0.20	\$1.80	\$17.00
4 to 5 feet, two year, branched .....	.25	4.30	23.00
5 to 6 feet, two year, branched .....	.35	3.30	30.00
By Paid Parcel Post, 3 to 4 feet, each 25c.			



Beurre d'Anjou

Beurre d'Anjou—A large, greenish pear, shaded with russet crimson. The flesh is highly flavored, rich and vinous, excellent quality. The tree is very productive either dwarf or standard. For late fall and very early winter use we have no better variety. Keeps well until winter holidays when it demands a high market price. A valuable and profitable sort that succeeds everywhere, is popular on all markets, and is one of the very good pears that has been neglected by orchardists.

***Bartlett**—Fruit large, skin very thin, clear lemon yellow with soft blush on sunny side.

Billings, Montana, April 16, 1914.

Ratekin Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Iowa—My Nursery stock, Apples, Cherries, Grapes and Strawberries, arrived by express today. I was not expecting them so soon, but happened to be in town and met the express agent who told me he had a big bundle of Nursery stock for me and I went and got it and took it home with me, nine miles away. When I opened up the bundle I found everything in best of order and just as ordered, also the finest Nursery stock, all in live healthy condition, I ever saw. I thank you for your prompt attention, also for the fine selection you sent me.

Very truly yours,
ELI STEWART.

Flesh white, buttery, very juicy, and highly flavored. The best summer pear in existence. Tree a strong grower, very fruitful and bears young, but requires good cultivation to bring fruit up to its highest excellence. Thrives in all parts of California. The most popular of pears, and highly esteemed for canning and shipping. Ripens in September.

***Garber**—Large, juicy, bright yellow. Quality medium. Good pear where Keiffer does well. Ripens end of September.

Howell—Tree good grower and productive. Hardy, fruit waxen yellow with red cheek. Flesh white, juicy, melting. Hardy in the West. Ripens September to October.

***Keiffer**—This is the most popular pear grown; fruit of fine size, rich color and good quality; tree very vigorous and seldom blights; should be picked at maturity and ripened indoors. October and November.

***Clapp's Favorite**—Tree a vigorous, upright, spreading grower, very hardy and productive. Fruit very large, of uniform size, pale yellow, flesh fine grained, juicy, buttery, melting, sweet and rich. Ripens last of August.

***Duchess** (Duchess d'Angouline)—Very large, fine quality, very juicy. Tree hardy and good bearer. Ripens October.

Flemish Beauty—Large, handsome, sweet and melting, pale yellow, covered with russet. Hardy, vigorous and good bearer. Ripens in September.

Koonce—Medium size, yellow with carmine cheek, sweet and highly flavored. Tree vigorous, resists blight, a good bearer. Hardy. Ripens July to August.

***Lawrence**—Large yellow with brown dots, hardy and productive. Good winter pear. Ripens October.

Ceckle (Sugar Pear)—Small but of highest flavor. Tree slow erect grower, healthy and hardy. Probably the best dessert pear on the market. Ripens September to October.

Wilder—Medium size, greenish yellow. Very good quality and profitable. Early August.

Cannon City, Colorado, April 2, 1914.

Ratekin Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Iowa, Gentlemen—My Nursery stock arrived today in splendid condition and I wish to thank you for prompt action and attention to my order; only six days from the time I mailed my order until I received my trees. They came in excellent shape. Am well pleased and wish to commend the quality of your stock and your manner of doing business to my friends and others who are interested in horticulture.

I shall want a lot more trees this fall and will sure remember you when I am able to determine and make up my list and order.

Very truly yours,
JOSEPH ARNOLD.

BUDDED PEACHES

We give below a list of the hardiest and choicest varieties, covering the season from July to the middle of October. Budded peaches always bring a good price, as they are much larger and finer in appearance and quality. They will bear just as often, yield as many bushels to the tree, live as long and stand as much cold as seedling peaches, while the fruit is much more valuable. Do not waste your labor and land by planting seedling trees. It doesn't pay and you will surely be disappointed.

Plant about 16x16 or 18x18 feet, in moderately rich soil. Before planting cut all limbs back to one inch, the main leader about half. Your peach trees will start to grow quicker and surer and will form a nice top. Keep the ground well cultivated. Peach trees are apt to make too much of a growth and get top heavy. To avoid this, prune them every year. Cut all dry wood out and shorten long leading branches.

We give the time of ripening here in Iowa South of here they ripen earlier.

Peach, Price of all varieties, Freight or Express.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet, budded	\$0.12	\$1.00	\$ 9.50
4 to 5 feet, budded .....	.20	1.60	15.00



Elberta

***Elberta (Free)**—The great market peach of the Southwest; perfectly hardy in the North and is believed by many growers to be the best all around peach; color lemon-yellow with blush on sunny side; flesh pale yellow, tender and juicy; tree vigorous; a good shipping peach.

***Fitzgerald (Free)**—An improved early Crawford fully equal to it in size, quality and color; tree bears quite young, is productive and very hardy; bright yellow splashed with red; flesh deep yellow and of the best quality; early September.

***Bokara No. 3—Freestone.**
Was first raised from seed

from Bokara, Asia, by the Iowa Agricultural College. It is the hardiest peach I know. Has been in bearing for a number of years here in Iowa, and it is claimed the fruit buds will survive 28 degrees below zero. Fruit is large, red with yellow cheek, skin tough, flesh of good quality. Prof. Bud says, "They are 30 per cent harder than any of the old varieties." Ripens 1st to 10th of September. I can recommend this peach to all my customers in Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and Northern Illinois. You will not be disappointed.

Carman—Freestone. Very large, resembling Elberta in shape, creamy white with deep blush. Fine flavor, hardy and productive. As an early peach it has no equal. August to September.

***Champion (Free)**—Large, round, quite regular; yellowish white mottled with red on sunny side; flesh white with red at the pit; one of the best in quality. August.

***Crawford's Early (Free)**—Large, roundish, bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet; quality good. August and September.

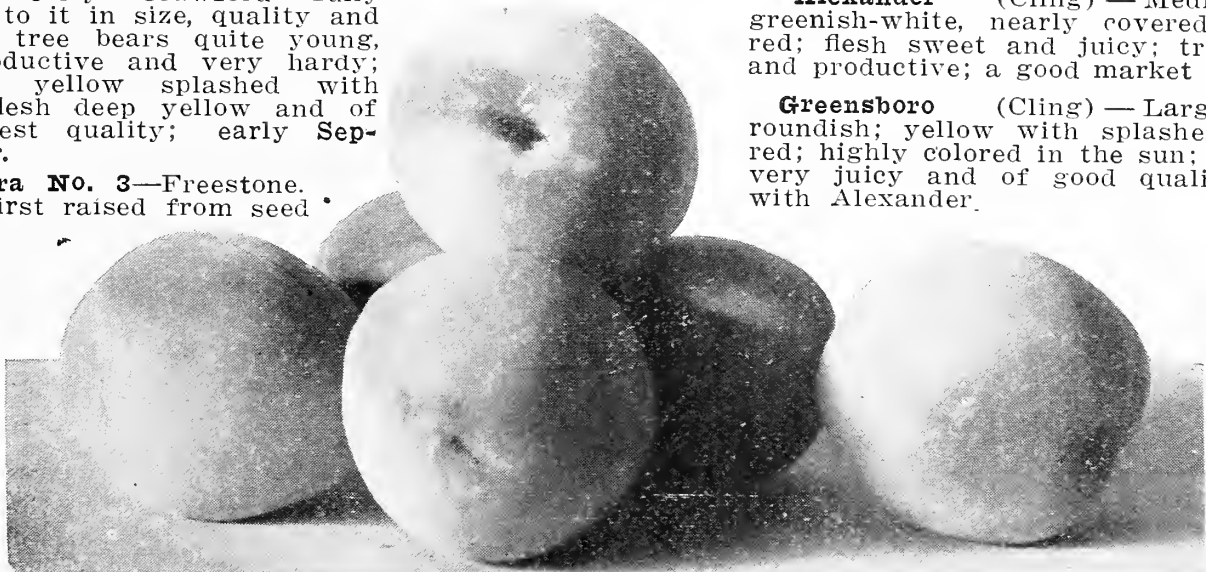
Crawford's Late (Free)—Large, roundish-oval yellow with broad red cheeks, flesh yellow with red at pit; melting, vinous and very good. Late September.

***Crosby (Free)**—Medium to large; orange-yellow splashed with red; flesh yellow, red at pit, juicy and rich; tree hardy and prolific; fruit should be thinned in order to make good sized peaches; a popular market sort; middle of September.

Early Rivers (Cling)—Large, creamy-white with delicate pink cheek; flesh melting with rich racy flavor; one of the best for home or market.

***Alexander (Cling)**—Medium size; greenish-white, nearly covered with rich red; flesh sweet and juicy; tree vigorous and productive; a good market peach. July.

Greensboro (Cling)—Large, rather roundish; yellow with splashes of bright red; highly colored in the sun; flesh white, very juicy and of good quality; ripens with Alexander.



Champion

CHERRIES

This is one of the best fruits we have. The sour varieties are very hardy and will bear a full crop almost every year, commencing to bear when three years old. There is hardly a more profitable fruit tree than the cherry for the Western states. Sweet cherries need a very protected place in Nebraska, as they are not so hardy as the sour kind.

The cherry succeeds well on dry soils, and the trees may readily be trained in any form that taste or circumstances may require. The cherry being a very hardy tree will thrive in the Northern states. Perhaps no other fruit crop brings larger or better returns and it is strange that

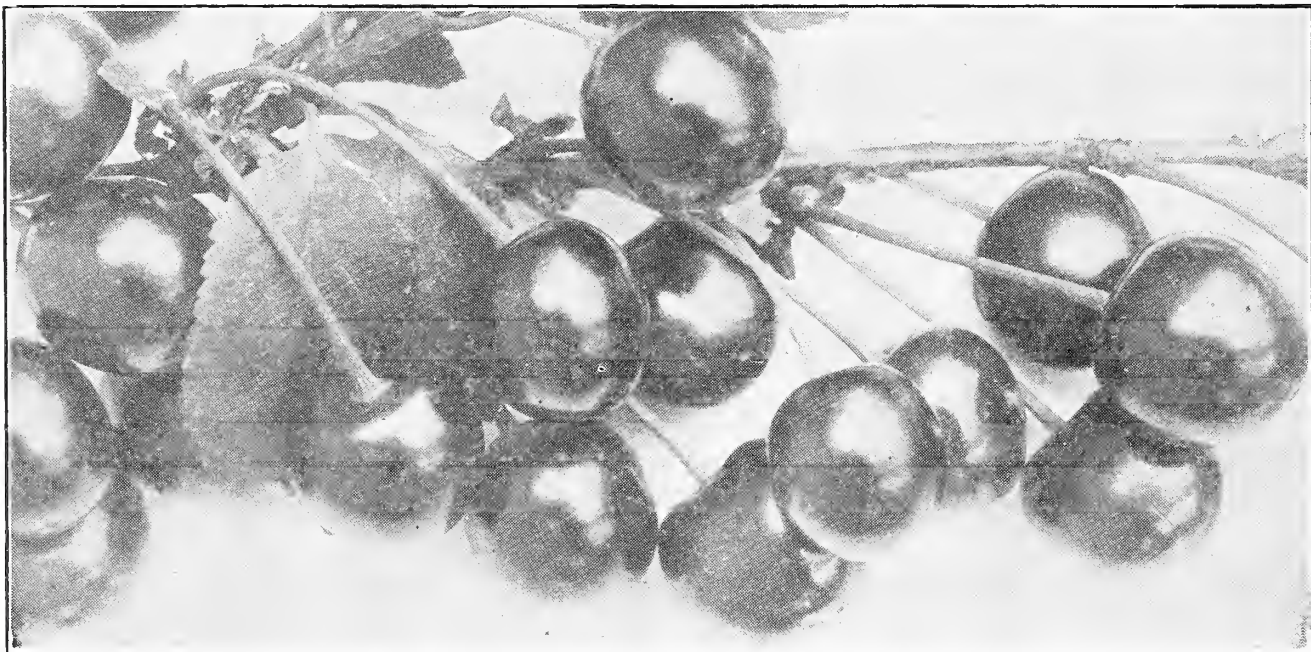
they are not more largely planted for commercial purposes. They will thrive under more careless cultivation than any other fruit. However they respond quickly to good care and should be cultivated at least until the trees commence to bear.

All our cherries are budded on Mahaleb stock which do not sprout from the roots. The trees must not be planted too deep, about an inch deeper than they stood in the Nursery. Plant about 16x16 feet. By heading the main leading branches back the first few years you will get low, bushy tops, which will come very handy in picking the fruit.

Prices of all varieties of Cherries except Compass and Rocky Mountain. For prices of these see page 13.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet, budded, one or two year	\$0.20	\$1.70	\$16.50
4 to 5 feet, budded, two year .....	.30	2.70	25.00
5 to 6 feet, budded, two year .....	.40	3.50	

By Paid Parcel Post, 2 to 3 feet, each 18c; 10 for \$1.80.



Early Richmond

Early Richmond—A well known old standard variety. Tree is hardy, healthy, a free grower, very productive and regular in bearing. Fruit red, of medium size, acid rich, and one of the best for canning. The most popular of the true Kentish cherries. Ripens in June.

English Morello—Fruit large, very dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich, of good quality. Owing to its rich red color looks much better when canned than the Early Richmond. Tree dwarf, slender and spreading, bears young. Ripens middle of July.

Dyehouse—Partakes of both Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; a very early and sure bearer; ripens a week earlier than Early Richmond.

Baldwin—Fruit very large, almost round, dark red, slightly subacid, the sweetest and richest of the Morello type. Remarkable for earliness, quality, vigor, hardiness and productivity. Particularly profitable in the West. June.

Ostheimer—Large, heart-shaped, nearly black when ripe, juicy and rich; fine for dessert and cooking; unsurpassed for market. Trees bloom late and bear quite young. One of the most productive of all cherries.

Large Montmorenci—A popular market variety; good for all purposes. Vigorous grower, very productive. Fruit large, light red; ten days later than Early Richmond. Last of June.

Bing—Originated near Portland, Oregon. Fruit immense; black, firm and very fine. Ripens July, just be-



Montmorenci

fore Royal Ann. One of the best table and market varieties; fine shipper and very profitable.

Black Tartarian—Very large, purplish-black; half-tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkably vigorous, erect and beautiful grower, and an immense bearer. One of the most popular varieties. Last of June and beginning of July.

Governor Wood—Fruit large, roundish, heart-shaped. Skin light yellow, shaded and marbled with bright red. Flesh tender, juicy, sweet, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and very productive. Middle of June.

Napoleon—A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet. Tree a vigorous erect grower and bears enormous crops; ripens late; valuable for canning.

Windsor—A remarkably firm, large late variety, and no doubt the best of its season; fruit large, liver-colored, of good quality; valuable for market and family use. July.

Compass Cherry-Plum

Absolutely hardy everywhere. The cherry was originated at Springfield, Minn. It is a cross between the Sand cherry and the Miner plum. Fruit nearly an inch in diameter, a bright red, sweet and juicy, and of very fine flavor. When young and green the fruits have more the appearance of undeveloped plums, but as they mature they become round like a cherry. The pit is somewhat elongated. In color the fruit is bright red, when fully ripe, a dark wine shade. For canning and culinary purposes this fruit is unsurpassed. The original tree bore fruit the

third year from the seed and it has borne a full crop every year since. The tree is a regular and heavy bearer, and produces fruit the next year after setting out. Its early bearing is truly wonderful. This tree should be planted everywhere. It will do well from Texas to North Dakota. Especially would I advise my customers in Western Nebraska, Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado to plant them largely. They will bear good crops of valuable fruit, when all other trees fail.

Price of Compass Cherry-Plum.

	By Freight or Express.	
	Per 1	Per 10
3-4 feet, budded, branched ..	\$0.25	\$2.30
4-5 feet, budded, well branched	.35	3.30
5-6 feet, budded, well branched	.50	4.50

Rocky Mountain Cherry

A native cherry of dwarfish habit, perfectly hardy everywhere in the Northwest and stands coldest winters without protection. Fruit about as large as Early Richmond, color dark brown to black. Somewhat astringent to eat from the hand, but cooks well and makes fine preserves and jellies. Very early and an abundant bearer. Can be planted about as close as currants. Very desirable in the Northwest where other cherries cannot be grown. Ripens early in July after other cherries are gone. Tree is very ornamental and deserves a place in every yard.

Price of Rocky Mountain Cherry.

2-3 feet, nice little trees	Freight or Express.		Paid Parcel Post.	
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 1	Per 15
	\$0.15	\$1.40	\$0.20	\$1.80

PLUMS

Plums should be planted about 10 feet apart, and varieties should be mixed. Better plant four or five varieties than only one, as they will bear much better than when one variety is planted alone. The native varieties do well anywhere in the West. The foreign varieties are very hardy and will do well as far north as Minnesota and South Dakota. Japanese varieties are more tender, still they do well most years in Nebraska and Southern Iowa. They bear very young and the plums are of the finest quality. Try a few. The plum tree prefers a

rich and rather sandy or clayey loam soil, and like all fruit trees, it will thrive in cold, wet land. To one who is willing to give his orchard a reasonable amount of attention and cultivation, plum growing can be made highly profitable.

Price of all varieties except otherwise noted.

	By Freight or Express.	
	Per 1	Per 10
3 to 4 feet, 1 or 2 year from bud..	\$0.22	\$2.10
4 to 5 feet, 2 year from bud ....	.35	3.00
5 to 6 feet, 2 year from bud ....	.50	4.50



Wild Goose

Terry—This wonderful plum was originated by Terry of Crescent who named it "Free Silver" but sold it to a man who quickly named it after the originator "Terry" as the name fully implies. This man Terry has originated more good American plums than any man in America today. We consider this plum one of the best plums in existence. It is a large golden yellow, almost covered with red when fully ripe, has a most delicious flavor and bears when trees are quite young. They are the largest plums you ever saw, and can safely be grown as far north as North Dakota. Do not fail to include a few of these in your order. Price 50 cents each for 5 to 6 foot trees.

Native Varieties

Admiral Schley—A new variety sent out by Mr. Terry of Iowa, a plum expert. The tree resembles somewhat the Stoddard and the Forest Garden. The fruit is much larger through, and of fully better quality. For two seasons it has taken the premiums over all plums at the Iowa State Fair. One of the very best and most profitable of the native type of plums. 4-5 feet, 50 cents; 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents.

Milton—Large, fine, red, skin thin, and flesh firm; good quality; ripens about a week earlier than Wild Goose; a strong grower and very productive; clingstone; extremely hardy.

Surprise—Large, roundish-oval, dark red with many small yellow dots; flesh pale yellow, firm and of good quality.

Weaver—Large, oblong, flattened at ends, dark mottled red with purplish bloom; flesh firm; meaty and very good; a constant and regular bearer and very hardy.

Wild Goose—Medium to large; roundish-oblong, skin light red and shining, making an attractive market plum; flesh yellow, pulpy and sweet; very popular, but a poor fertilizer, should be planted with other trees of abundant pollen.

Wolf—Medium to large, yellow mottled with red; flesh yellow, firm and good quality; tree vigorous and a prolific bearer.

Wyant—Medium to large, oblong, purple-red on yellow ground; flesh firm and good quality; one of the most popular of the American sorts.

European Plums

Bradshaw—Very large, dark violet red; flesh yellowish-green, juicy and pleasant; tree vigorous, erect and productive. August.

Grand Duke—A valuable late Plum, with large and showy violet-red fruits that are entirely free from rot; of fine quality. Grows moderately and produces well. A good sort for home or market. Late September.

Lombard—Medium to large; dark red; flesh yellow, of pleasant flavor. The tree is unusually vigorous, succeeding well even on light soils, and produces heavy annual crops. More largely planted than any other plum and most valuable as a market variety. Late August.

Shropshire Damson—This largest of the Damson class is much used for preserving. The trees are vigorous and enormously productive. One of the old favorites. October.

Monarch—Large, nearly spherical; deep purplish blue, with thin bloom; flesh pale golden green, juicy, pleasant, free from stone when ripe. Trees come into bearing young and yield abundant crops. We consider this one of the

most valuable and profitable plums. October, after Grand Duke.

Japanese Plums

Abundance—Of medium size, large when thinned; amber, with markings of red; juicy, sweet, of good quality when well ripened. May be picked when it begins to color; will keep a long time, color well and be almost as rich and sweet as if ripened on the tree—a strong point for market growers. Usually the fruit must be thinned to prevent overbearing. August.

Burbank—Medium to rather large, roundish-conical in form; orange-yellow, overlaid with red; flesh firm, meaty, yellow, rich, sugary; from two to four weeks later than Abundance.

Red June—The great early market plum. Medium to large; deep vermilion-red, with beautiful bloom; very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, firm, slightly subacid, delightful; half-cling, with small stone. "Reliability of tree, size and beauty of fruit, its early ripening and long-keeping qualities make this plum a prizewinner," says one of our prominent orchardists. Ripens in early August.

Satsuma—Large, roundish-oval with a short blunt point; dark red, specked with greenish dots; flesh very firm, blood-red, rather coarse but good. A good canning plum. Season late and a long keeper.

Wickson—This largest of the Japan plums is superb in every way. The color is bright cherry-red, covered with a light bloom; the pit is small for so large a fruit, the flesh is thick, sweet, tender and rather dry, indicating good keeping and shipping qualities. The yield from good Wickson orchards is very heavy, the fruit all large, with few seconds, and very little rotting. The fruit sells almost on sight. Large orchardists are planting this plum by the thousand. September.

GRAPES

One of the best and healthiest fruits we have. Grows in most any kind of soil that is not wet. Any hillside will do for a vineyard. Those who have only a lot or two or a small garden, can plant them alongside a building or fence. They will take up very little room, and if properly taken care of, will bear an abundance of fruit every year. They make a splendid screen for unsightly buildings or can be trained over walls and fences, repaying many times over with healthful and refreshing fruit their small cost and care. Any good, dry soil of sufficient fertility to produce good farm crops is suitable for vineyard planting, if climate and exposure are favorable. Care should be taken to prune thoroughly each year, no more bearing canes should be left than the roots can sustain in a vigorous growth of new shoots. In a commercial way no fruit crop shows greater returns on the investment. On all markets grapes are very popular and command good prices. They should be planted more generally everywhere. In the open ground plant in rows 8 feet apart and 6 feet in the rows. We give below the best and hardiest varieties.

If by paid Parcel Post add 1c each for 1 year and 2c each for 2 year vines in any quantity.

Red or Amber Grapes

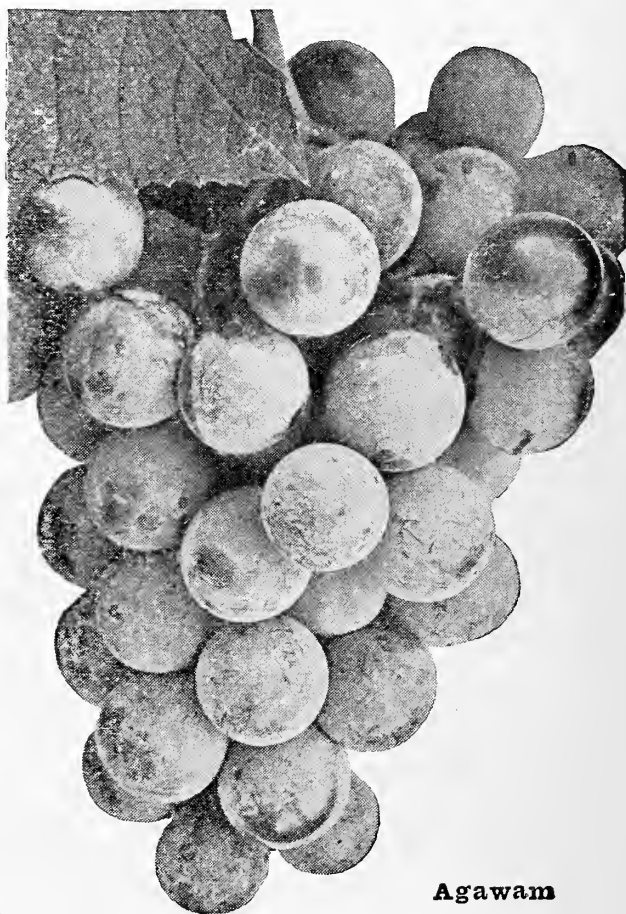
Agawam—Berries quite large, with thick skin, compactly set upon a large bunch; soft, sweet and sprightly; ripens early. Grows and bears well.

1 year, each 10c; doz. \$1.00. 2 year, each 15c; doz. \$1.25

Brighton—Bunches large and well-formed; berries medium to large, of good flavor and quality. An excellent early grape, ripening with Delaware.

1 year, each 10c; doz. \$1.00. 2 year, each 15c; doz. \$1.50.

Delaware—Red. One of the finest table grapes. Bunches not large, compact and well shouldered. Berries rather small, juicy and sweet, without any hard pulp, spicy



Agawam

Grapes (Continued)

flavor. Probably the best American grape, all things considered. Ripens early.

1 year, each 10c; doz. \$1.00. 2 year, each 15c; doz. \$1.25.

Black, or Purple Grapes

Beta Grape—The people moving North regret the loss of their grapes, which are wonderfully attractive and refreshing in the late summer. Many the heartache and sigh of disappointment when the housewife feels she cannot grow grapes on her new homestead or Northern home. The Beta changes all this, as they will grow readily in North Dakota without covering; not only grow, but produce as much fruit per vine as the large varieties in the East. Rapid growers often making a growth of 15 to 20 feet in a single season. Extremely valuable for covering summer houses, outbuildings or fences.

One year old, each 20c; per 10 \$1.75. Two year old, each 25c; per 10 \$2.00.

Campbell's Early—Black. A new variety that cannot be recommended too highly. Of strong, vigorous growth, very hardy, foliage perfectly healthy, very early and abundant bearer. The berries are large, nearly round, dark blue, skin thick and tough, making it a good shipper; flesh sweet with slight aroma. The bunches are always large and beautiful. Will keep on or off the vines for several weeks, after fully ripened. An excellent dessert grape, and one of the best early market varieties. I do not know of a better grape.

One year, each 20c; doz. \$2.00. 2 year, each 25c; doz. \$2.50.

Concord (Black)—Too well known to need much description; is considered by many to be the best all around grape grown; is extremely hardy, vigorous and productive, bunches large, compact; berries large, juicy, buttery and sweet; will succeed well almost anywhere. 1 year, 8c; doz., 75c; 100 \$4.00. 2 year, each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 100 \$6.00.

Moore's Early—Clusters of medium size; berries large, round, black, with heavy bloom. Desirable for market on account of its earliness; well suited to Canada and Northern portions of the United States by its hardiness; succeeds admirably in the South also. 1 year, each 15c; doz. \$1.50. 2 year, each 20c; doz. \$2.00.

Worden—A seedling of Concord, but larger in bunch and berry, of better flavor, earlier, as hardy and healthy in every way, producing fine crops that command good prices. A very superior grape that deserves to be a market

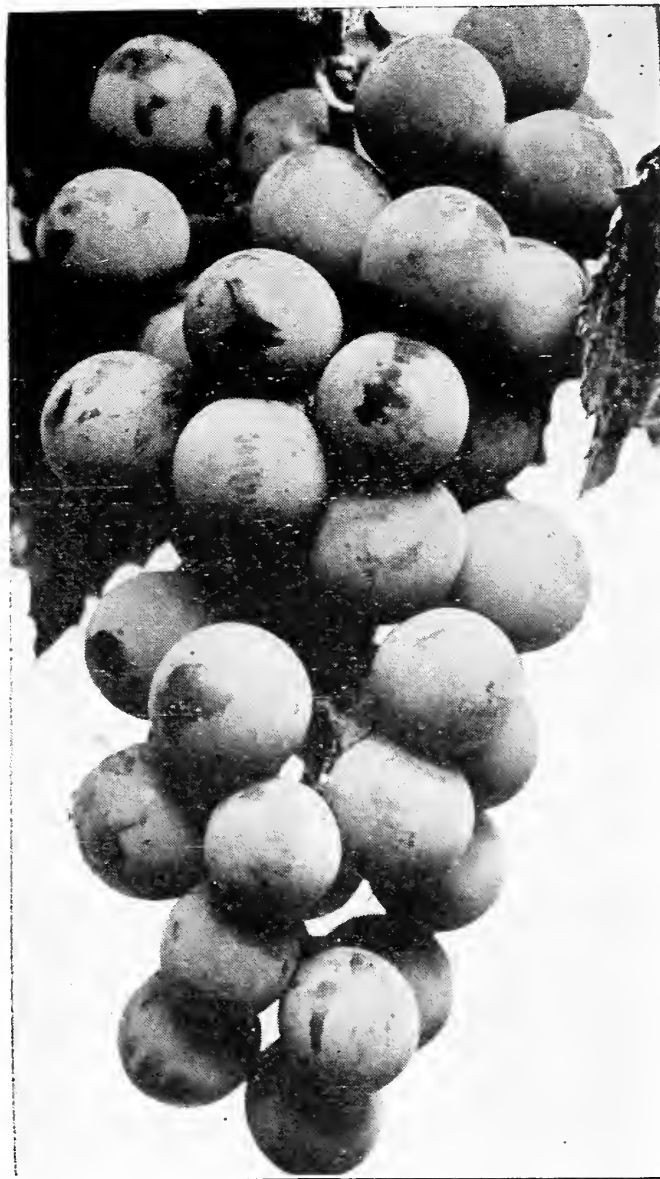
leader. 1 year old No. 1 plants, each 10c; doz., \$1.00. 2 year old No. 1 plants, each 15c; doz., \$1.50.

White Grapes

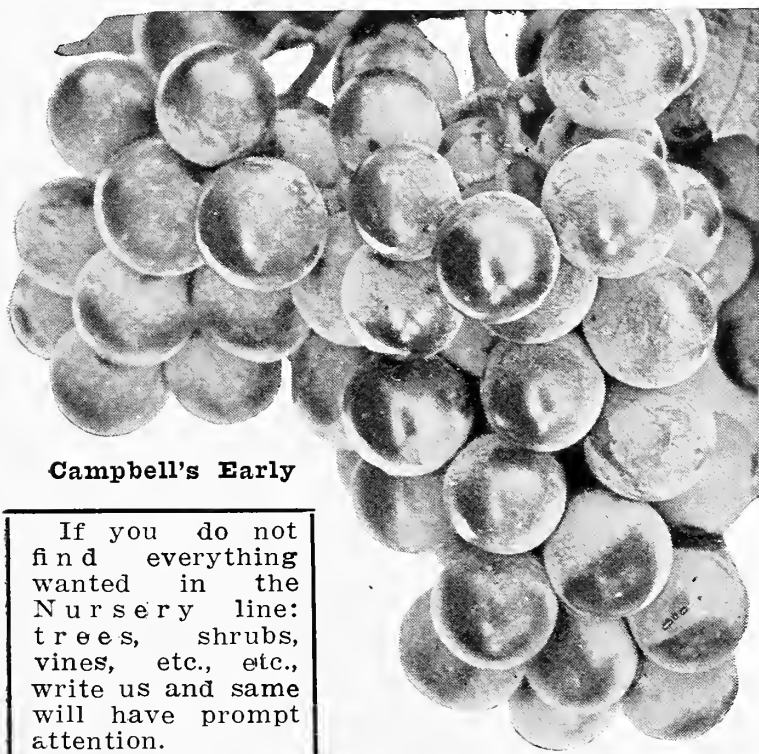
Diamond—A seedling of Concord and has the same sturdy qualities of vine, but ripens its fruit several weeks earlier. Its berries are about the same size, smooth, with no brown dots and few seeds; they are juicy, sweet and almost free from pulp. 1 year, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50. 2 year, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Niagara—Best known of all the white grapes and most valuable; remarkably vigorous, healthy and productive; berries and bunches large; ripens with Concord. 1 year, each, 10c; doz., \$1.00. 2 year, each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Green Mountain (Winchell)—The earliest of the white grapes and also one of the most valuable, combining hardiness, fruitfulness, good size and excellent quality. Both berry and cluster are of good size; the flavor is as fine as that of any grape in cultivation. Its earliness ensures its ripening, even in the worst of seasons. 2 year, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50.



Moore's Early



Campbell's Early

If you do not find everything wanted in the Nursery line: trees, shrubs, vines, etc., etc., write us and same will have prompt attention.

Allegan, Michigan, April 14, 1914.

My Nursery stock received today came through in good shape and, as fine as silk. Accept thanks for prompt action and quick shipment.

Thomas J. Kent.

APRICOTS

A beautiful and delicious fruit; a close relation to the plum and peach, combining the qualities of both. The fruit ripens after the early cherries and just before the plums and peaches. The tree is as hardy as the peach and requires about the same cultivation. Apricots ship well and command a good price on the market and for drying and canning, have no superior.

Price	Each	Per doz.
4 to 6 feet	\$0.40	\$4.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.30	3.50

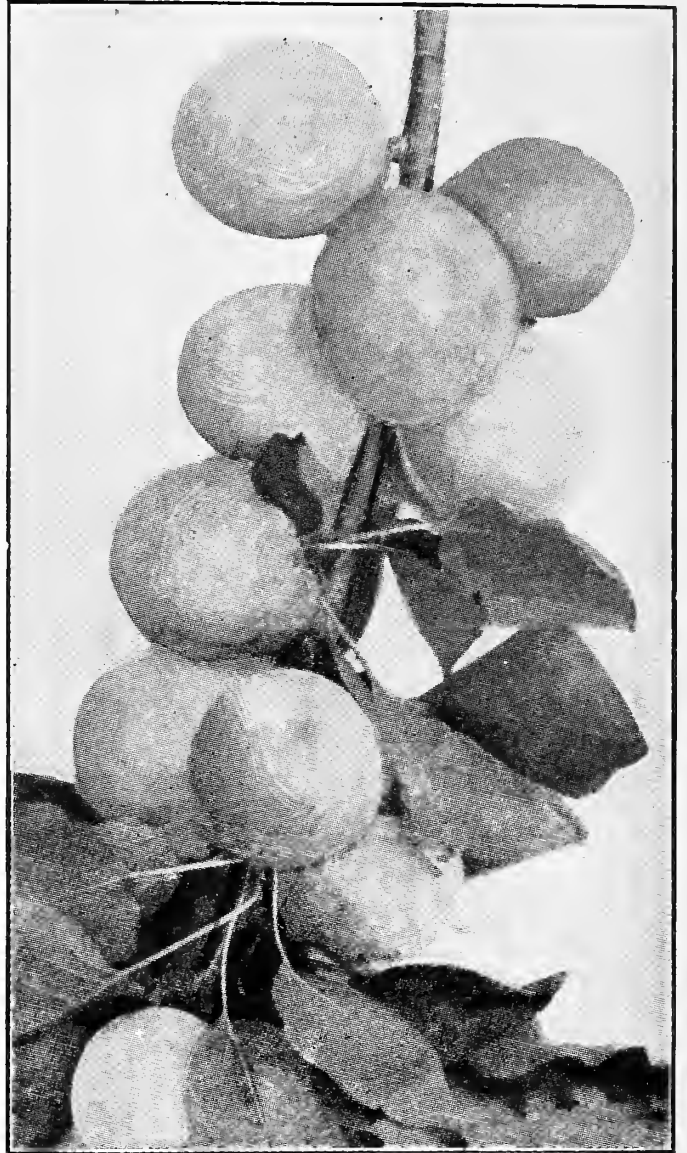
Alexander (Russian)—Medium to small, light orange yellow, flecked with red; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and good quality; hardy; very productive. July.

Budd (Russian)—Medium to large; light orange with blush on sunny side; flesh sweet, juicy with flavor of the peach; hardy and productive. August.

Early Golden—Small, roundish-oval; pale orange with smooth skin; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and of the best quality; hardy and productive; freestone.

Harris—Large, oval, bright yellow with red cheek; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and good, tree hardy, productive. Late July.

Moorpark—Very large; orange with reddish cheek; flesh orange, sweet, juicy with a fine flavor; very valuable. The best and the most extensively planted apricot. Ripens early August.



Moor Park Apricot

Two Special Collections

THE THREE VERY BEST APPLES FOR COMMERCIAL AND HOME PLANTING

See Full Color Illustrations on Front Cover All "Grown the Ratekin Way."

JONATHAN

One of the most beautiful, brilliant, dark red apples grown. It is of the very best quality, tender, spicy, rich and juicy, one of the very best apples for the family orchard and also one of the most profitable commercial apples of the day. The tree is a very early bearer, is blessed with long life and is adapted to various soils and climes. In fact it will succeed wherever apples can be grown and can be depended upon to bring great yields of rich, juicy fruit. It is a splendid apple, one that will please the grower and make him handsome profits.

FAMUESE

An old and well known variety, handsomely striped with deep red on whitish ground, often a deep uniform crimson. Fruit medium in size, flesh white, tender and juicy, slightly perfumed, flavor sub-acid, extra good. Though not large its good quality makes it a desirable variety. The tree is very hardy and not adapted for planting in the south.

ROME BEAUTY

An old favorite that has an established reputation on all markets, and always brings good prices on account of its large size and great beauty. In market value is classed with the very best. It is large, uniform and smooth, shaded and striped with bright red, tender, juicy and good, a good cooker and especially fine baked. Blooms late and is one of the surest annual bearers.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

One each of the above trees, 2 year old, 4 to 5 feet for 75 cents. One dozen each of the above \$8.50.

One each of the above trees, 3 years old, selected stock, 5 to 7 feet for 90 cents. One dozen each of the above \$9.50.

THE THREE GREAT AMERICAN BEAUTIES

RED—WHITE—PINK

The Choicest and Most Beautiful of All Roses

WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY Frau Karl Druschki

This magnificent variety has taken first prize

at all the great flower shows of Europe, and is undoubtedly one of the grandest, pure white roses ever introduced. Makes splendid buds and immense flowers four to five inches across; perfectly double, and delightfully fragrant; large, thick petals, very durable and handsome. Bright, shining green leaves, elegantly veined; a healthy vigorous grower, entirely hardy, and a constant and abundant bloomer. Recommended by the leading rose growers of this country and Europe as the most beautiful and satisfactory snow-white hardy perpetual rose ever produced. All our plants are grown on their own roots.

PINK AMERICAN BEAUTY—Paul Neyron

The flowers are immense; probably the largest and finest rose; bright, shining pink; clear and beautiful; very double and full; finely scented; blooms the first season and all summer; no collection is complete without this magnificent variety.

CRIMSON AMERICAN BEAUTY

American Beauty is splendid for open-ground culture, and is hardy in nearly all localities, except where the winters are particularly severe, provided the true stock is planted. Our plants are grown in specially prepared soil by our own expert growers. We guarantee our plants to be true to name, absolutely first-class in every particular. Color, rich crimson, charmingly shaded and veined. As the flowers expand, their beauty seems to be enhanced rather than diminished. The fragrance is not excelled by any rose known.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER

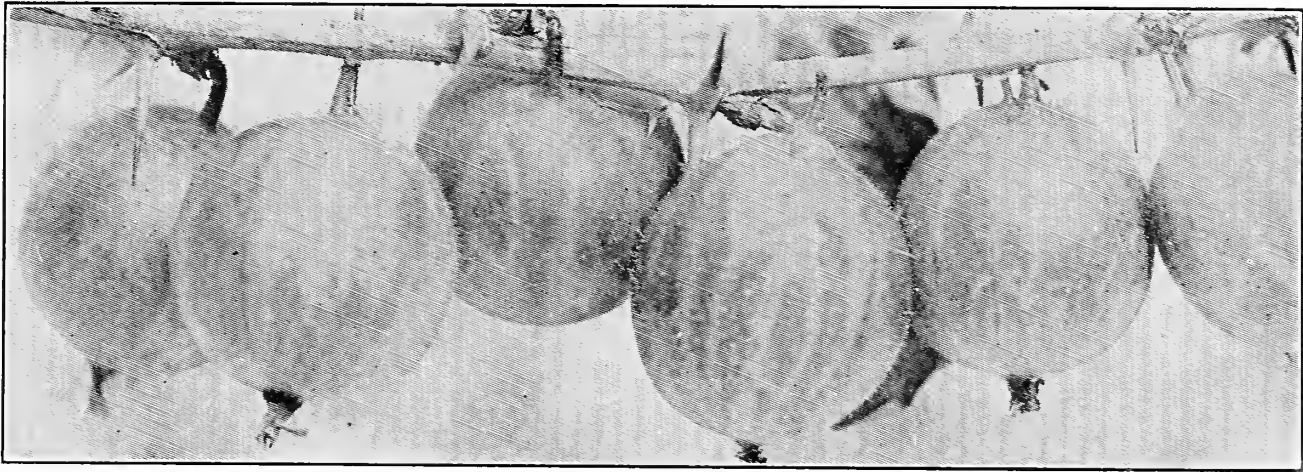
Price of any of the above named Roses, each 40 cents; per 10, \$3.00.

We will send one strong, selected 2 year old plant each of the above named Roses for \$1.00 by express.

GOOSEBERRIES

Should be planted in good rich soil and well manured once a year. They will do well on any variety of soil if well drained and fertile. Prune regularly and thoroughly, cutting out all dead wood and all surplus branches. Do not let the bushes grow too thick; the fruit will be larger

and more plentiful. Plant in rows four to six feet apart, and four feet apart in the rows. Gooseberries should be planted in every garden, no matter how small; they are hardy, rugged and easily grown, and the fruit is sought for by every housewife for culinary purposes and sells well in all markets.



Industry

Downing—A well known American sort which has given the best results everywhere. Large and handsome, pale green berry; of splendid quality for dessert and cooking. Bush vigorous, a strong and upright grower and exceedingly productive. An excellent sort for family use and suitable for market. This variety is seldom affected by mildew. Price, 2 year old plants, 15c each; 10 for \$1.35.

Houghton—An enormously productive and always reliable old variety. Of vigorous growth, slender and spreading, not subject to mildew. Fruit of medium size, smooth, pale red, tender and of good quality. Price, 2 year old plants, 12c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$9.50. By Parcel Post Paid, add 2c each any quantity.

Carrie—A variety for Minnesota and claimed to possess "more valuable points of excellence than any other gooseberry;" because "it is the most productive, the easiest picked, the most attractive, the most saleable, the most profitable, the hardiest, the healthiest, the freest from mildew, the earliest bearer." The berries are of fair, though not of large size, (about double the size of Houghton,) of a bright maroon color and of excellent quality. Most valuable gooseberry for jams, jellies and canning. In my opinion this is the best gooseberry in the market, all things considered.

Price, 1 year old No. 1 plants 25c each; 10 for \$2.20.

Oregon Champion—Berries very large, brownish-red color, very sweet and fine for table use and pies. Bush a strong grower, healthy and not very thorny and a very prolific bearer. I recommend this variety to my customers, especially for large plantations. It will bring good returns. Best berry for the market. We have a large stock of this gooseberry this year, and can furnish them in large quantities.

Price 2 year old No 1 plants, 20c each; 10 for \$1.80. By Paid Parcel Post, add 2c each for any quantity.

Industry—The most planted in this country of any English sort, and is less subject to mildew. The bush is strong, upright and immensely productive. Berries are of largest size, dark red, and of excellent quality, rich and agreeable. This variety should be pruned less than the other sorts, to secure the best results.

Price 2 year old plants, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

Pearl—A very desirable American variety. Very hardy, entirely free from mildew, superior in size and quality, and more productive than Downing. We take pleasure in recommending it for small or extensive planting as one of the best berries of recent introduction. The large berries are pale green and of the finest quality, and valuable for home or market.

Price 2 year old plants, 20c each; 10 for \$1.50.

Red Jacket (Josselyn)—This American seedling has been widely planted in recent years, and is highly recommended by all growers. Bush is very hardy; clean healthy foliage and entirely free from mildew. Fruit large, smooth, pale red, and of first-class flavor and quality. It is considered the best fruited gooseberry in cultivation.

Price 2 year old plants, each 20c; 10 for \$1.50.

Two Grand Gooseberries Carman and Portage

They are both good growers, making fine large berries of the finest quality. Are similar in habit of growth and productiveness, the Carman averaging a little larger, more of a golden yellow color when ripe and more oval in shape.

Carman—Our attention was first called to this by Mr. E. S. Carman, former editor of the Rural New Yorker, who had had it under test in their trial grounds for several years. Of large size and excellent quality; it sets fruit so closely as usually to require thinning of the berries and propping of the branches.

Portage—Originated in Ohio, we procuring nearly all the original stock after observing it for about 15 years, in test with many other sorts. We consider it the best of all gooseberries.

Both varieties, 30c each; 4 for \$1.00.

From E. H. Riehl, the noted small fruit specialist of Illinois: "Portage gooseberry is simply marvelous. Undoubtedly the best gooseberry I have ever tried."

Girard, Kansas, April 10, 1914.

Peach trees and other Nursery stock received in fine shape. All stock seems to be A No. one. Accept thanks for prompt attention.

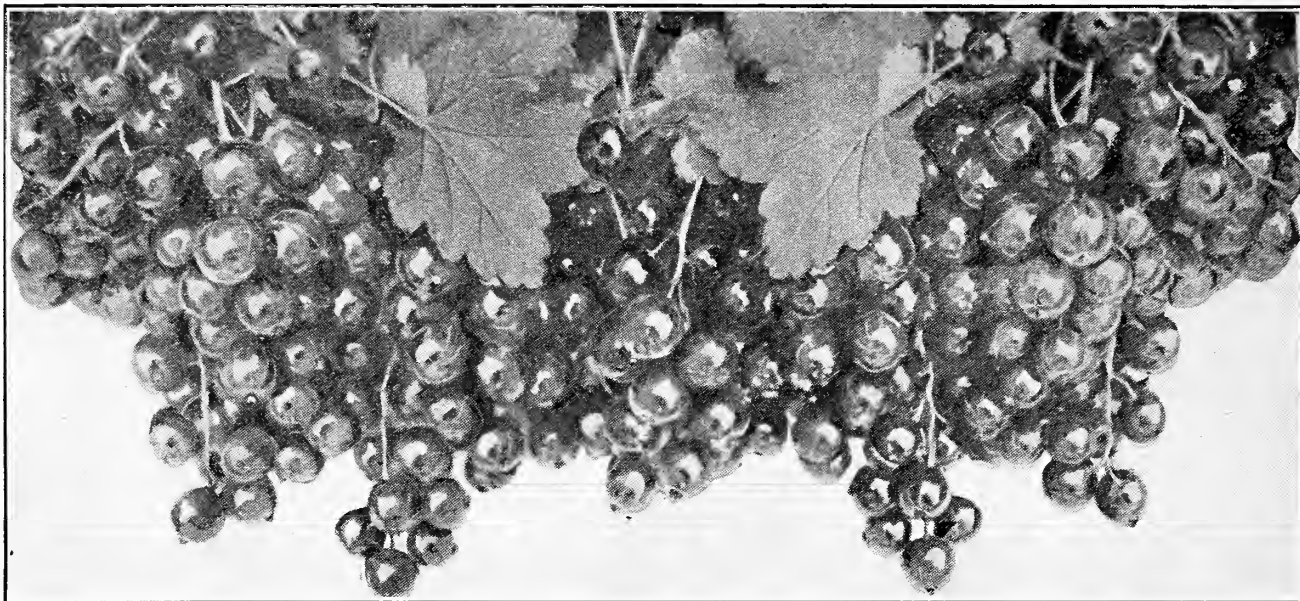
JOHN RIDDLEBARGER.

CURRANTS

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well, and liberally responding to cultivation and generous treatment; indispensable for table use, jellies, etc.; no garden is complete without them and large quantities are required for market. Set four feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so

that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. If the currant worm appears, dust with hellebore. All two year plants, well rooted and strong.

All Varieties 2c each extra, by Paid Parcel Post.



Fay's Perfection

***Fay's Prolific**—Has fully sustained all the claims that were made for it by the originator when first introduced, and is the best red currant known. It has been widely planted and has given general satisfaction; fruit very large, bright red, and of excellent flavor, less acid than cherry. It has a long stem, which admits rapid picking, and is enormously productive. One of the most valuable fruits of recent introduction. Comes into bearing early. One of the best market sorts, and equally valuable for home use.

2 year No. 1 plants, 10c each; 10 for 80c.

***Perfection**—This grand new fruit was originated by Charles G. Hooker of Rochester, by crossing the Fay's Prolific with the White grape currant, with the view of combining the large size and color of the Fay with the good quality and productiveness of the White grape. The color is a bright red; size as large or larger than Fay, the clusters averaging longer. The Perfection has a long stem, making it easy to pick without crushing any of the berries. It is a great bearer. The berries are of rich, mild flavor, sub-acid, plenty of pulp, with few seeds. Less acid and of better quality than any other currant in cultivation.

Price 2 year No. 1 plants, each 25c; 10 for \$2.25.

London Market—Red. Very popular variety in

Michigan fruit sections. The fruit is of good size, dark red in color, with sprightly acid flavor. Bush is vigorous, upright, very strong grower. It begins ripening at an early age and is enormously productive. Valuable for the home garden and for commercial purposes.

Price 2 year No. 1 plants, 10c each; 10 for 70c

Wilder—One of the strongest growers and exceedingly productive. Clusters and berries very large; of attractive bright red colors, even when dead ripe. Quality excellent, with mild, sub-acid flavor. Ripens early and remains bright and firm until quite late. Very profitable market sort. Bush grows upright and vigorous. Few varieties equal the Wilder in productiveness and vigor.

Price 2 year No. 1 plants, 10c each; 10 for 85c.

***Pomona** (Knight's Improved)—Deserves prominence for its splendid market qualities. The fruit is of good size and flavor, bright red in color. Has long stems, and hangs in fine condition long after ripening. This variety first attracted notice for its enormous productiveness and quality. Has the greatest acreage yield on record. In one year fruit from 6 1-2 acres was sold for \$3400 per acre.

Price 2 year No. 1 plants, 10c each; 10 for 80c.

BLACKBERRIES

Blackberries are among the best-known and most valued of our berries. No fruit of any kind is more wholesome. A liberal use of berries and other good fruit will save doctors' bills. Blackberries should be planted in rows six or seven feet apart, three to four feet in the row. Keep the ground light, rich and clean, and pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height. The demand for blackberries is always good.

Blowers—Fruit large, productive; a strong grower; a promising new variety.

Early Harvest—One of the earliest, berry medium sized, good quality and very prolific; firm and attractive in appearance. A good market sort.

Eldorado—Vine is vigorous and hardy; berries are very large, black, borne in clusters; ripens well together; sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste.

Blackberries (Continued)

Erie—One of the very best large new blackberries; absolutely hardy, very black, firm and solid; ripens early.

Mersereau—Large, oval, sparkling black, sweet, rich and melting, hardy and productive.

Rathbun—A strong, erect grower and hardy; fruit is sweet, luscious, without a hard core; high flavor; jet black, small seeds; firm enough to ship and handle well. One of the largest sized berries.

Snyder—The hardiest blackberry known; fruit medium sized and of good quality; a standard market variety.

Wilson's Early—Very large, black, sweet, rich and good quality; ripens early and is productive.

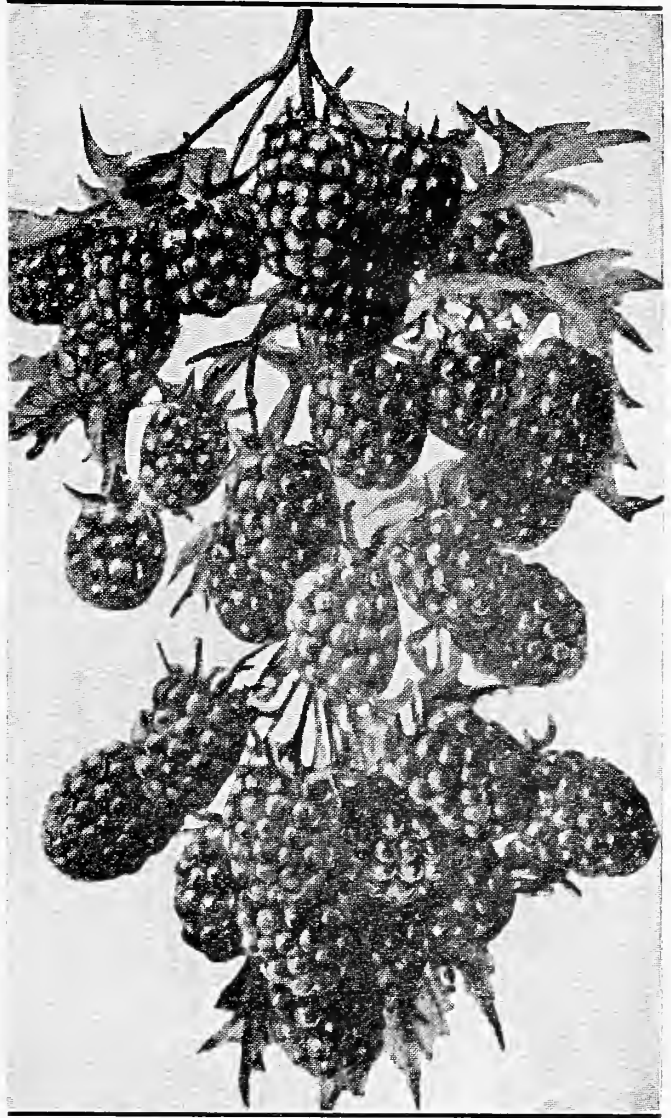
Price of all above Blackberries, 10c each; 75c per doz.; 50 for \$3.00.

Improved Dwarf Juneberry—Is a quick grower, forming dense clumps of bushes which bloom and bear heavily when only one or two feet in height. It is exceedingly sweet and has a luscious flavor. Mail size, 15c each, 4 for 50c, postpaid. By express, 18 to 24 inch, 25c each; doz., \$2.50.

New Logan (Blackberry Raspberry)—It originated in California, and is a true hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry, partaking of the nature of both in appearance and quality, but is finer and more delightful. It bears abundantly, the berries are the size of the largest blackberries, and a dark purple red in color. Ripens early, before blackberries.

Price: Each, 25c; doz. \$2.50, postpaid; by express, \$7.00 per 100. Plants for spring shipment only.

Strawberry-Raspberry—A fruit of Japanese origin and one deserving of a closer acquaintance and wider popularity. The berries are bright scarlet, much larger than strawberries, and though somewhat similar in shape, rather partake of the character of raspberries in that the seeds are covered by flesh as in the latter. Eating the berry raw, it is rather dry and of a peculiar flavor, but for jelly it develops more juice than either the strawberry or raspberry, and has a most delicious flavor peculiar to itself. The bush is low growing, from 18 inches to 2 feet in height, entirely hardy and impervious alike to heat and drought. Each 10c; 4 for 35c; by mail, postpaid. By express or freight, dozen \$1.00; 50 for \$4.00; 100 for \$7.50.



Mersereau

Dewberries

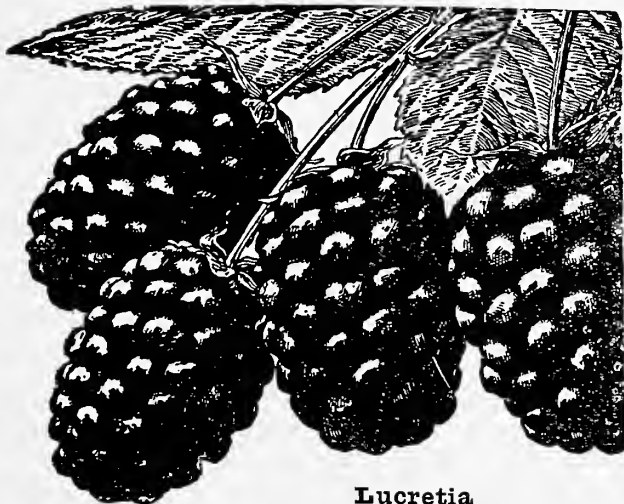
A variety of blackberry that trails on the ground. In size and quality the fruit excels the blackberry; very profuse bearer and reasonably hardy. Vines should be covered with straw or earth over winter in cold climates. The fruit of the dewberry is highly prized as a market fruit, owing to its large size and quality.

Lucretia—One of the most widely planted of the dewberries. It is a strong grower, and exceedingly productive. The fruit is large, luscious and handsome. Glossy, shining black and ripens from the first to the middle of July according to the locality.

Price: Strong transplanted plants, each 5c; 10 for 30c; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$18.00. Add 3c each if by Paid Parcel Post.

Austin—Berries very much larger than those of any other dewberry or blackberry. It requires no trellis or stakes. The fruit is jet black and of very superior quality and flavor. For productiveness it outrivals all dewberries.

Price: 6c each; 10 for 45c; 100 for \$4.00. Add 2c each if by Paid Parcel Post.



Lucretia

Asparagus

This delicious and healthy vegetable should be found in every garden. Nothing can be more easily grown and no plant gives such a healthful food for such little outlay. Set in the fall or spring with the crown of the plant about three inches below the surface of the ground. Ten to twelve inches by two feet is a good distance to plant.

Barr's Mammoth—The largest of all, is very early, and quite tender and delicious; light color. The yield is simply enormous.

Columbian—A distinct variety of mammoth size, great yield and superior quality. Remarkable for the clear whiteness of its stalk which retains the clearness of its color until several inches above the surface.

Conover's Colossal—A standard kind of first-class quality. Tender and high flavored; valuable market and garden sort.

Palmetto—Extensively grown for market on account of earliness, large size and fine appearance.

Price all varieties, 10 for 10c; 100 for 90c; \$6.00 per 1000. Add 1c each if by Paid Parcel Post.

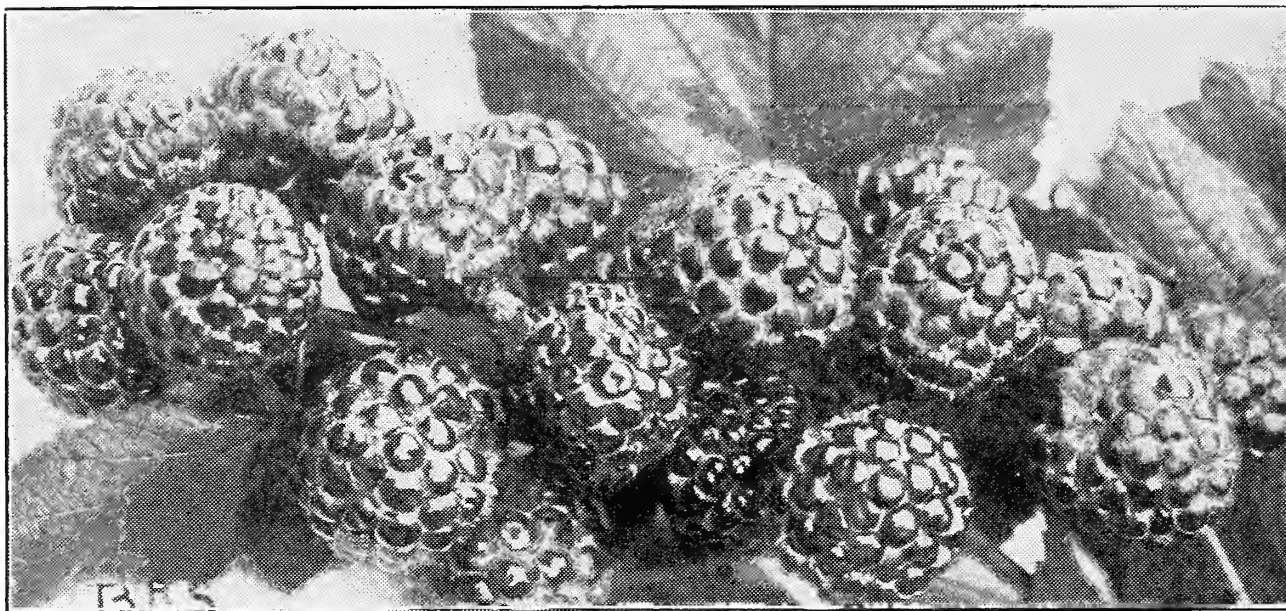
RASPBERRIES

For field culture raspberries should be planted in rows, 4 to 6 feet apart, 2 1-2 to 3 feet in rows, depending on the character of growth of sorts planted.

The first year after planting cut the canes about 2 inches from the ground, and when grown 18 inches pinch off the ends, which will cause

them to branch; repeat this when a new growth comes, to make stocky plants. The following spring, shear off a third of the wood, leaving a round bush.

Strong plants, 10c each, 75c for 10, \$3.00 per 100, except as noted.



Red and Purple Raspberries

***Columbian**—A new variety of great promise. It is a very vigorous grower and very hardy. Fruit purple and delicious for table or canning.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market—Fruit is large, luscious, and produced in the greatest profusion. Color deep crimson; fruit very firm.

***King**—This is the best bright red variety under cultivation. It is also the hardiest and least affected by cold of the raspberry family. Fruit of high quality. Fine for market and home use.

***Loudon**—A new red raspberry which originated at Janesville, Wis. Large, broadly conical; beautiful red. Ripens about with Cuthbert, continuing later, and in quality better than that variety. One of the best.

St. Regis—Raspberries for four months! That's what you get when you plant St. Regis, the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade—in size, in brilliant crimson color, in firmness, in flavor. This has been aptly termed the "early-till-late" variety for it is the first red raspberries to give ripe fruit, while it continues to produce berries without intermission until late in October. 15c each, \$1.25 for 10, \$5 per 100.

Sunbeam—This raspberry is superior to all other varieties. It was originated by Prof. Hansen of the South Dakota State College of Agriculture and was first sent out in 1906. Has endured 41 degrees below zero without protection, which places this variety in the lead of all others for withstanding the cold weather as well as different climatic conditions in different sections of the country. It has large, bright red fruit, delicious flavor, ripens earlier than any other variety of raspberries and continues to bear for six weeks or two months through the season. It is one of the greatest drouth resisters in existence, and will bear fruit where all other varieties freeze or dry out. Prof. Hansen says, "After another year's trial we can positively say this—it is the only red raspberry of

Cumberland

value from the south line of South Dakota to just as far north as you are a mind to go."

Price, each, 10c; per dozen, \$1.00; per 25, \$1.50. Add one cent each if wanted by parcel post.

Turner—This old variety is still a favorite everywhere and has an established reputation as a sweet profitable market sort. Berries bright red, medium size, juicy and sweet. A healthy grower and a great producer. Ripens early.

Yellow Raspberry

Golden Queen—Large size, great beauty, high quality, perfectly hardy and very productive. Ripens in midseason. No home garden should be without it.

Black Raspberries

Cumberland—The bush is hardy, a vigorous grower, and exceptionally productive. Fruit of uniform size, and larger than any known black raspberry. Many specimens are from 7-8 to 15-16 of an inch in diameter. In quality it is equal to Gregg, ripening a few days earlier.

Gregg—A hardy blackcap; one of the best market raspberries grown. Very productive, the yield under good cultivation is enormous. Berries very large; quality good, firm in shipping.

Kansas—Strong, vigorous grower, standing extremes of drought and cold, and bearing immense early crops. Berries size of Gregg and of better color; jet-black, of best quality; presents a handsome appearance and commands highest price in market.

Hastings, Nebraska, Oct. 1, 1914.

The trees, vines and shrubbery I got from you last spring were of an excellent grade; arrived in good condition and without exception every tree and plant lived and made a fine growth. Enclosed find order for trees for fall planting. I have everything in readiness for them and wish you to ship at once.

Very truly yours,

J. M. McDONALD.

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries will succeed in any soil that is adapted to ordinary farm garden crops; soil should be thoroughly prepared to a good depth, well drained and enriched. In field culture set the rows from three to three and a half feet apart, fifteen to eighteen inches in rows. For garden fifteen inches apart each way. Ground should be kept clean and well cultivated. In winter a covering of leaves, straw or some kind of litter will protect the plants. Do not cover until ground is frozen, or so deep as to smother the plants; remove covering before growth starts in spring. The blossoms of those marked (P) are destitute of stamens, and are termed pistillate, and unless a row of perfect flowering variety is planted at intervals not exceeding a rod they will produce imperfect fruit, and but little of it, but when properly fertilized they are more prolific than those with perfect flowers. Our stock is pure, each kind kept by it-

self, cultivated entirely for the production of plants; they are carefully graded and packed, and certainly give the best of satisfaction.

	Per 12	Per 100	Per 1000
Myers Seedling	\$0.40	\$1.50	\$10.00
Pride of Michigan .....	.40	1.00	8.00
Aroma .....	.25	.60	5.00
Beder Wood .....	.25	.60	5.00
Bubach (P) .....	.25	.60	5.00
Clyde .....	.25	.60	5.00
Crescent (P) .....	.25	.50	4.50
Glen Mary .....	.25	.60	5.00
Haverland (P) .....	.25	.60	5.00
Michel's Early .....	.25	.60	4.80
Senator Dunlap .....	.25	.60	5.00
Warfield (P) .....	.25	.50	4.50
Wm. Belt .....	.25	.60	5.00

Baldwin's Pride of Michigan—We place this variety first on our list because this is where it should be. It's the best thing we have. Baldwin's Pride of Michigan is, without doubt, the best and most profitable variety of strawberry ever introduced in the United States. Will out-yield any other strawberry. Last year many of you were disappointed in not being able to get our Pride of Michigan. We were sold out early and could have sold nearly two hundred thousand more if we had had the plants.

Clyde—A strong growing, perfect blooming, healthy plant, with light green foliage. Everywhere tested it proved to be exceedingly productive of large, globular berries, perfectly formed, always inclined to overbear. Some plants have more fruit stalks than leaf stalks. A light application of nitrate of soda, in early spring before fruiting will stimulate greater foliage growth, and so help the fruiting of this remarkable variety.

Crescent (P)—A standard of productiveness all over the country; succeeds everywhere. Stands neglect best of any; plant small, berries fair size, bright and attractive. Not very firm. Many growers consider this most profitable berry for market.

Senator Dunlap—A well tested, wonderfully productive variety, one of the safe sorts to plant everywhere and sure to take a high place among the prominent standard sorts, plant resembles Warfield, rampant runner, should be restricted in its production of plants; fully equal to Crescent and Warfield in its ability to succeed under all circumstances. Fruit good size, regular form, beautiful bright red, glossy, firm, splendid keeper and shipper, excellent quality, one of the best for canning. Ripens early and continues a long time. It promises to stand at the head in its wonderful ability to ripen a good crop under almost any condition of drouth or neglect.

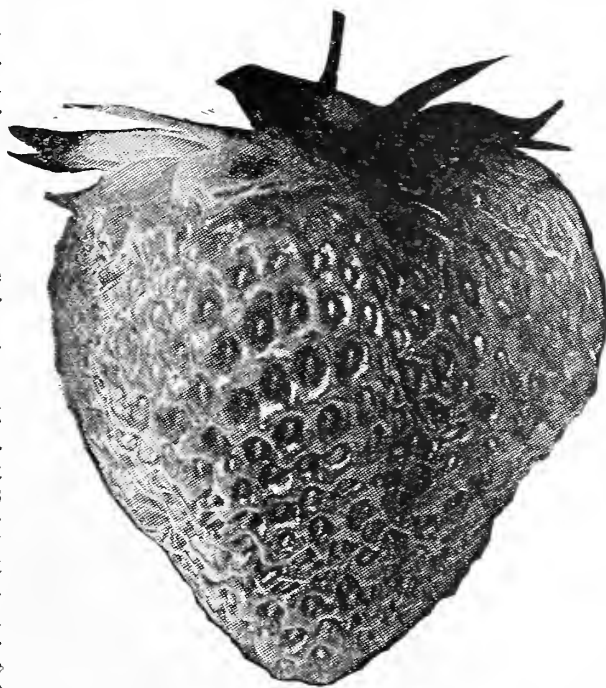
Glen Mary—Berries large to very large, often flattened, bright deep red on surface; light red to center. Sweet, rich, good flavor. Season medium to late. One of the most productive and holds its size well to the end of the season. Plants very vigorous, and one of the best for home use and near-by market.

Warfield (P.)—Its great beauty, firmness and earliness, good flavor, productiveness and vigor

makes it especially popular. Ripens with Senator Dunlap, which makes a good fertilizer to plant with it, as the shape and color of the berries are the same, and look a great deal alike when picked together.

New York—This is a strictly fancy market variety and readily brings the highest prices in any market. The plants are of immense size, deep-rooted with bright glossy green foliage. Berries are of the largest size and excellent quality and unexcelled for the home garden.

Brandywine—One of the very reliable fruiting sorts that can be depended upon for heavy crops on a variety of soils. Berries very large, broadly heart-shaped, bright red to the center; firm-fleshed and finely flavored. A valuable late berry.



Senator Dunlap

Everbearing or Fall Varieties

You can have strawberries just as easily in the fall as in the spring by planting the Americus or Superb, known as the fall-bearing varieties. They will produce heavy crops in the fall of as fine berries as any spring ripening strawberries. Truly a luxury for home and profitable for market. Think of having all the strawberries you can use on your table during the months of September, October and November, and later, if not killed by freezing weather. If you grow them to sell you can get your own price for strawberries at that season of the year. Let them bear a crop in the spring, then remove all fruit stems until August 1st. In my opinion this is a better way than to let them bear all summer. You will get a much larger crop of berries in the fall. These are not an experiment but a success, and you can have strawberries as well in the fall as in the spring. Strawberries of good quality for your table every day during late summer and fall. Strawberries for Thanksgiving.

Americus—This is the most wonderful everbearing strawberry ever produced—better than any I have ever seen imported from France or Germany. A healthy and strong grower; very productive, from May until freezing weather; very drouth resistant; a better berry for a hot dry climate than any other variety. Size medium to large, very firm, uniform shape, bright red outside and inside. Has the native wild

Strawberries (Continued)

strawberry flavor. Succeeds well anywhere. With me, this berry fruited well this summer and fall. Perfect. Price, 10c each; 75c per doz; 4.00 per 100.

Superb—Cooper's introduction. Berry glossy, very attractive, and of the finest flavor. Size of berry very large and firm. Brings every blos-

som to maturity, which is a strong point in a fall bearing strawberry. The plants are strong, and stand the winter well, after producing a heavy fall crop. **SUPERB** will please you and will bring you nice fresh strawberries in the late summer and fall. Price, 10c each; 75c per doz.; 100 for \$4.00.

Add 25 cents per hundred if you wish your strawberry plants sent by Parcel Post.

Russian Mulberry

Introduced here by the Russian Mennonites. Tree very hardy, stood 40 degrees below zero and bore a crop of berries the next season, an annual and abundant bearer. The fruit is from white to pink and some black in color, and from very sweet to quite tart in taste. Canned with gooseberries or rhubarb they make a good sauce, relished by most everybody.

Price of Russian Mulberry.

	By Freight or Express.		
	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet ..	\$.08	\$0.60	\$ 5.50
4 to 5 feet ..	.14	1.10	10.00
5 to 6 feet ..	.18	1.60	14.00
6 to 8 feet ..	.30	2.70	25.00

***Russian**—A very hardy rapid-growing, timber tree of great value, especially in the West; foliage abundant and said to be very desirable for silk worm culture; fruit good size and produced in large quantities. Introduced into this country by the Mennonites.

***Downing's Everbearing**—A beautiful tree for the lawn or street; bears an abundant supply of sweet, refreshing fruit for several weeks; berries are about one and one-half inches long; color blue-black.

***New American**—Equal to Downing in all respects and a much hardier tree; vigorous grower and very productive; ripe from middle of June until September; color black.



Giant

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

Also called Wine Plant. This plant affords the earliest material in the spring, for pies and tarts. Invaluable for canning and wine. Can be set out in either spring or fall. Will grow in any good garden soil. Deep rich, moist soil is best, but it is such a strong vigorous growing plant, it will almost thrive anywhere. Plant in rows four feet apart, and the plants three feet apart. Set so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface. Rhubarb is a gross feeder. The more manure it is given, the larger and finer the yield.

Linnaeus—Medium size, early and tender.

Giant—Very early, vigorous grower and of fine quality. Best for canning.

Price, each, 10c; 10 for 90c; \$8.00 per 100. Add 3c each if by Parcel Post.

Victoria—Very large and valuable for market. Early.

Horse Radish

This popular condiment is very easily produced in the home garden and anyone who has compared the freshly dug article with that sold over counters, can appreciate the value of good homegrown horse-radish. A half dozen roots will provide the ordinary family, and as it spreads quite rapidly, the source of supply is easily maintained. We furnish large, strong roots, not small lengths.

Price 10 for 25c; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$15.00. Add 1c each if by Parcel Post.

Nut Trees

The past few years have witnessed a remarkable development in the planting of nut-bearing trees. Probably no branch of tree cultivation pays larger profits or is as well assured of a profitable market. The returns from established nut-bearing orchards, as well as numerous ex-

periments, show plainly how successful nut culture may be made in America. Most farms contain land that would pay better planted in nut-bearing trees than in anything else; the nuts, in many cases, paying better than farm crops or fruits, while the trees are growing into valuable timber.

American Sweet Chestnut—The nuts of this tree form quite an item in our commerce. They are sweet and delicately flavored. This chestnut is also a grand timber and ornamental shade tree, spreading in mid-summer, billowy masses of creamy, fragrant catkins above its large, deep green leaves, making a most beautiful specimen on the lawn. Does well everywhere. Chestnuts do well on medium thin and sandy land, requiring no pruning and little or no cultivation. The timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish.

Price, 3-4 feet trees, each 25c; 10 for \$2.25. By Parcel Post, prepaid, 40c each.

Walnuts

American Black—The large, oily nuts are borne in heavy crops. They are much relished by children, and always marketable at a fair price. The tree grows quite fast; its dark rich wood is exceedingly valuable.

White or Butternut—The nuts are large, long, oily and nutritious. The lofty, spreading tree is one of our finest natives, valued for its tropical appearance and beautiful wood, as well as for its nuts.

5-6 feet, 40c each.

Shade and Ornamental Trees



For Windbreaks and Beautification of Home Surroundings

On this and several pages following we give a list of trees that are hardy and can endure the dry weather of the West. All these trees have been raised in the Nursery, are well pruned and have good bodies and tops. All have been transplanted once and have therefore good roots. Our prices are so low that anyone can afford to beautify his home.

These trees are all too large to go by Parcel Post, must go by Freight or Express.

Many people are beginning to realize that by a little time and study they can have well-kept and attractive grounds, adding to the beauty and comfort of the home and increasing the value of the property. If the grounds surrounding the house are extensive, beautiful effects can be produced by planting shade trees, shrubs, vines and flowers according to some pre-arranged plan. If the grounds are small, a few shrubs can be used to good advantage. Vines trained over porches, trellises, fences, etc., can be made very effective at small cost and give great comfort and satisfaction not only to yourself, but your neighbors. Real estate owners who have vacant property to sell are planting fine trees and shrubs, knowing that they can secure a larger percentage on their investment when the ground is sold, as purchasers will pay more for a fine looking lot than one given over to unsightly surroundings. We would also emphasize the fact that you should **buy none but the best**. Few people realize the importance of getting started right. A little thought will convince you that it is not quantity, but the quality that counts. Buy none but the best stock, properly grown by reliable Nurserymen, who have given their best thought to the careful propagation and best varieties. We have a large stock of all kinds of shade trees, ornamental shrubs, etc., that has been selected with the greatest care and attention, both as to variety and quality.

How to Plant

A fine, well-cut lawn is one of the handsomest features of a place. Do not make the mistake of planting at random all over the grounds.

Trees and the larger shrubs may be planted along a lane or avenue leading to the house, or dotted about the lawn on lines radiating from it. This will secure light, air and a good view from the house. In laying out the grounds, take into consideration economy in labor, and make as few walks as possible. Upright shrubs, roses and flowers should be planted in clumps, each kind by itself, and avoid making the lawn look like a checkerboard. These beds should be well cultivated and the plants pruned annually. Mass the trees and beds on the boundaries so as to leave a broad space for the lawn, and where there is a pretty view leave an opening. Where there is an unsightly object, conceal it by planting trees or climbing vines. Do not plant large trees near the house, except enough on the sunny side for shade.

Plant shrubs and small trees twice as thick as they should be when fully grown. This will make a good showing at once, and when the growth of the plants has made them too thick, some should be taken out. It will not do to plant so little that years must elapse before a fine effect can be produced, but, by planting a surplus at first, they can gradually be taken out.

VINES

Should be planted near to and allowed to climb upon and about the house, or trained on posts, trellises, arbors or stakes placed in suitable locations on the lawn.

Groups of trees and shrubs possessing bright colored bark or foliage, and groups of flowering trees and shrubs, are highly effective when in blossom and should be more generally planted.

Weeping trees are especially desirable on small lawns.

In every well conducted Nursery there are many varieties of extra size, but in too small quantities to list in the catalog; also new varieties which have not been thoroughly tested. If you wish any variety in a special size or varieties not listed, write to us for special quotations, and if we have it in stock, we shall be pleased to supply.

Upright Deciduous Trees

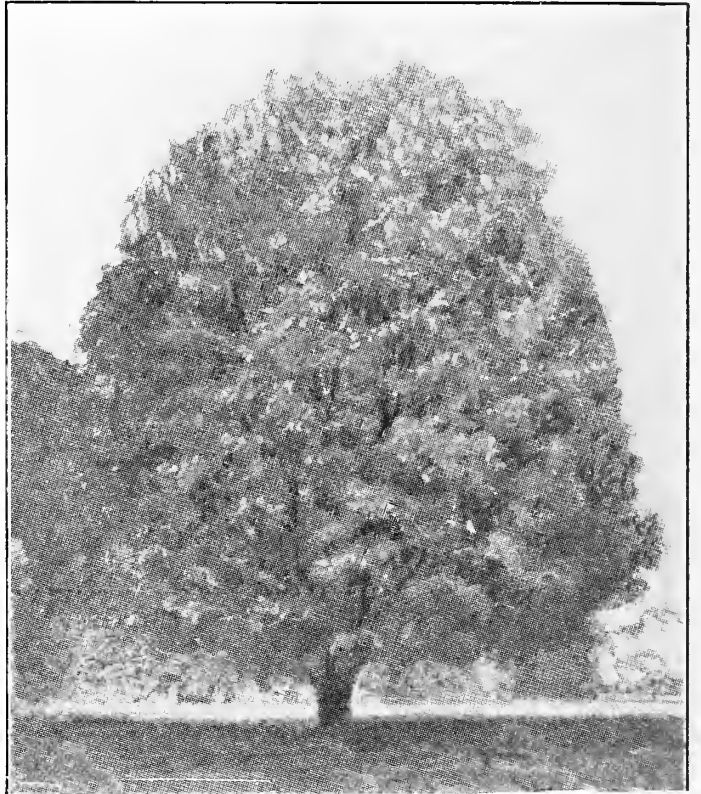
Mountain Ash, European (*Sorbus Aucuparia*)—A hardy tree of medium size, a smooth bark, head dense and regular, covered from July till winter with large clusters of bright red berries. A fine lawn tree and very hardy.

Price, 4 to 5 feet trees, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50. 5 to 6 feet trees, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50. 6 to 8 feet trees, 60c each; 10 for \$5.00.

Large Fruited Edible Mountain Ash—From Germany. A round headed, medium sized tree with erect stem and smooth bark. Foliage is soft and handsome in appearance. It is ornamental throughout the season. The brilliant scarlet fruits are borne in large clusters in great abundance. Fruit is sub-acid, of an agreeable aromatic flavor, can be eaten raw; is of special value for preserving, jellies, sauce, etc. Can be used for every purpose that cranberries are suited for. The tree is extremely hardy anywhere, will grow in the poorest soil and most exposed situations, where no other fruit could be grown. Makes a beautiful ornamental tree for the lawn or yard, and is worthy of a place in every garden.

Price, nice grown trees, 3 to 4 feet, each 60c; 10 for \$5.50.

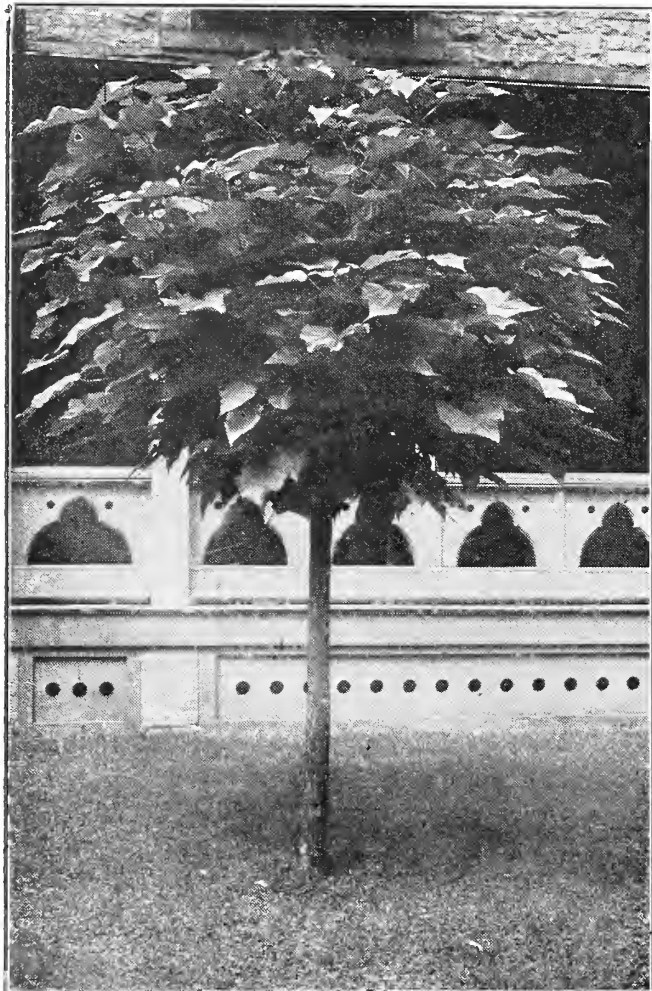
Ash (White)—*Fraxinus Americana*. A rapid growing native tree of fine symmetrical outline. Very hardy drought resistant. Good street or park tree.



Mountain Ash

Price of White Ash Trees.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet trees, nice well pruned	\$0.10	\$0.75	\$6.00
4 to 5 feet trees, nice well pruned	.15	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 feet trees, nice well pruned	.20	1.75	14.00
6 to 8 feet trees, nice well pruned	.30	2.75	25.00
8 to 10 ft. trees, nice well pruned, 1 1-4 to 1 1-2 in Cal	.60	5.50	47.00
10 to 12 ft. trees, nice well pruned, 1 1-2 to 2 in. Cal	1.25	11.00	100.00



Catalpa Bungei

Catalpa Bungei (*Chinese Catalpa*)—A curious dwarf form only 3 to 4 feet high and twice as broad. It is very useful in formal work when grafted on stems 5 to 8 feet high, forming a pretty dome shaped head of large, soft heavy leaves. The flowers are borne in large clusters a foot long, the leaves are laid in shinglelike precision. Hardy, strong growing, unique. An elegant ornamental tree for lawn, parks and cemeteries.

Price, 6 feet trees, with very strong, well-shaped crowns, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

Purple Beach (*Fagus Sylvatica Rivortis*)—One of the most attractive ornamental trees for lawn or park plantings. Very hardy and rarely subjected to insect ravages. Thrives in almost any soil, preferring a sandy loam and a half-shady position. Leaves large, smooth, very dark purple. The best purple leaved lawn tree known, making fine large specimens.

Price 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each.

Birch, European (*Betula Alba*)—A graceful tree with silvery white bark and slender branches. When a few years old of an elegant drooping habit, rendering the tree very effective in parks or on lawns. Very hardy even as far North as the Dakotas. Price, 5 to 6 feet trees, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

Rechtel's Double Flowering Crab (*Pyrus Coronaria*)—Probably the best of the many varieties of flowering crab. Very hardy, thriving in most any soil, covered in the spring with large beautiful double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. Suitable for a lawn tree or for a group.

Price 3 to 4 feet trees, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

Double Flowering Plum (*Prunus Triloba*)—A charming shrub or small tree of spreading, vigorous growth. Very early in spring before the leaves appear the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double, light pink blossoms. A beautiful lawn tree.

Price, 3 to 5 feet 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

White Elm, American—This is well known and thrives in any soil. Everyone is familiar with the Elm. Its hardihood, its fine spreading branches, and above all its durability, make it the most desirable of shade trees. The grand and venerable old elm under whose protecting shade Washington took command of his Continental army is still standing at Cambridge. Hardy everywhere. We offer it in sizes to suit everyone.

Price of White Elm.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$0.10	\$0.70	\$ 6.50
4 to 5 feet .....	.15	1.20	9.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.20	1.75	14.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.30	2.75	22.00
8 to 10 feet .....	.55	4.75	42.00

Horse Chestnut (Castanea)—White flowering. A fine large tree of compact outline, dense dark green foliage. In June the tree bears in greatest profusion large panicles of white flowers, tinged with red. Very pretty for street or lawn.

Price, 5 to 6 feet, 65c each; 10 for \$6.00 6 to 8 feet, 90c each; 10 for \$8.00.

Oriental Sycamore or Plane Tree (Platanus Orientalis)—This is a rapid grower, broad topped with large leaves, producing the finest headed tree in our list. Is especially adapted for street planting in smoky cities. Said to be the only tree that survives the atmosphere of London. A prettier and much healthier tree than the American Sycamore, is entirely free from fungus diseases and is not attacked by worms and insects.

Price, 4 to 5 feet, 30c each; 10 for \$2.80. 5 to 6 feet, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00.

Sycamore American (Platanus)—A noble, upright growing tree with spacious head and large deep green foliage. A free grower, and very desirable for park or street planting. It is not hardy though north of here and I can not recommend it even for the middle of Iowa.

Price, 6 to 8 feet, each 40c; 10 for \$3.50. 5 to 6 feet, each 25c; 10 for \$2.20; 100 for \$20.00.

Box Elder (Acer Negundo)—Ash Leafed Maple. A small native tree, maple-like in its seeds and ash-like in its foliage. Of spreading habit, rapid growth, very hardy, desirable for street planting, and succeeds in many places where other varieties do not thrive.

Price of Box Elder Trees.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet, nice trees ..	\$0.10	\$0.70	\$ 7.00
4 to 5 feet .....	.12	1.00	9.00
5 to 6 feet .....	.20	1.75	14.00
6 to 8 feet .....	.30	2.75	22.00
8 to 10 feet .....	.65	5.50	47.50
10 to 12 feet	1.00	10.00	....

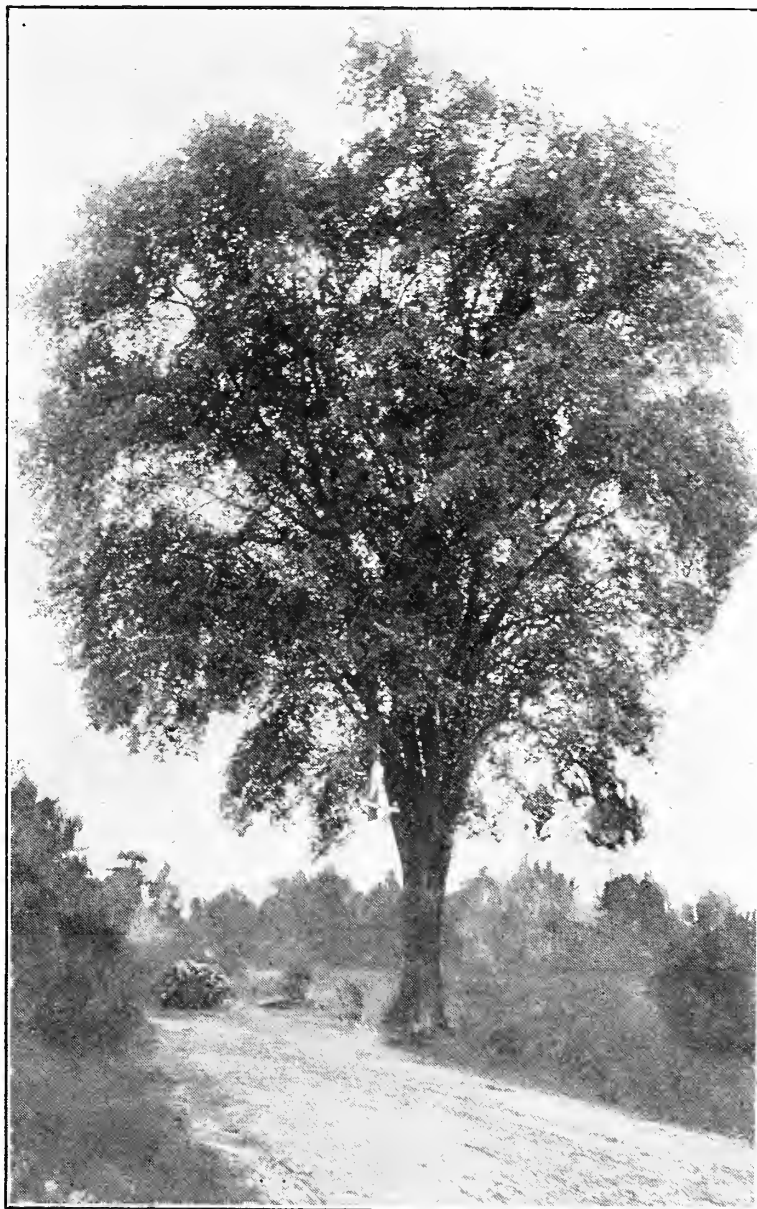
Hackberry (Celtis Occidentalis)—Also called American Nettle Tree. A rare native tree with numerous slender branches which spread horizontally, and thick, rough bark; apple-like foliage but more pointed and a bright shiny, green. A very desirable tree for street planting.

Price, nice, well pruned trees, 5 to 6 feet, 15c each; 10 for \$1.30; 100 for \$12.00. 6 to 8 feet, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25; 100 for \$20.00. 8 to 10 feet, 50c each; 10 for \$4.50; 100 for \$40.00. 10 to 12 feet, 75c each; 10 for \$7.00.

Carolina Poplar (Populus Carolinensis)—One of the most rapid growing trees, with large, handsome, glossy, deep green leaves. Succeeds everywhere; specially adapted to cities, where it makes unusually fast growth and resists smoke and gas. Pyramidal in form, making a spreading head and dense shade when properly trimmed. It is unexcelled for quick growth and effect; makes a splendid windbreak or screen. It is used in larger numbers for street planting than any other tree.

Norway Poplar—Sudden Saw Log, Populus. A very distinct tree in habit of growing and making a straight, upright, somewhat pyramidal head. The foliage is large, thickly borne, bright and glossy. It grows rapidly in almost every soil, and yet it possesses strength and durability which most of the poplars lack. For city planting it is superior to most of the other poplars as it withstands the effect of smoke and dust much better. These same elements make the Norway Poplar a superior tree for planting in the shelter of forest plantations. It is claimed that this tree will mature a log 2 feet in diameter in 16 years, making a quicker growth than any other tree adapted for the Middle or Northern states.

Price of Norway and Carolina Poplar: 5 to 6 feet, well pruned trees, per 1, 15c; per 10, \$1.25; per 100 \$10.00. 6 to 8 feet, well pruned trees, per 1, 25c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$23.00.



American White Elm

Catalpa Speciosa—Hardy Catalpa. An effective tropical looking lawn tree with very broad, large leaves and fragrant purplish-white blossoms of pyramidal clusters, often a foot long. There are few trees that have been more extensively planted for commercial plantations in the Middle West and the Eastern States. It is hardy, grows rapidly on prairies, resists drought, remarkably well, and has hardly any insect enemies. As a post timber it ranks with the Black Locust and Osage. Experiments have left no doubt as to its resistency to decay. Without doubt for fence post wood it has no equal, and in view of the fact that it can be grown so easily it ought not to require much argument to cause farmers to plant Catalpa wherever it will grow.

For Prices See Next Page.

Price of Catalpa Speciosa.

	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet, nice trees ..	\$.12	\$1.00	\$9.00
5 to 6 feet, nice trees ..	.20	1.75	14.00
6 to 8 feet, nice trees ..	.30	2.75	25.00
8 to 10 feet, nice trees .	.60	5.50	50.00
10 to 12 feet, 1 1-2 inch caliper, each 80c; 10 for \$8.00.			
10 to 12 feet, caliper 2 inch and over, each \$1.25; 10 for \$12.00.			

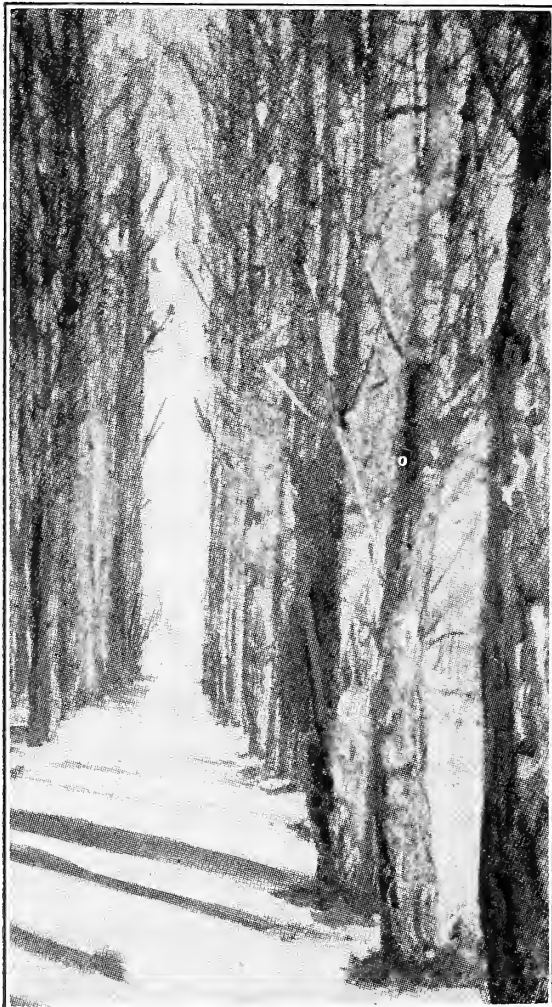
Soft or Silver Maple (*Acer Dasycarpum*)—A native tree of very rapid growth. Hardy everywhere and easily transplanted. Leaves are finely cut, bright green on upper and whitish on lower side. They are not as silvery-white though, as those of the Silver Poplar, and people often get those trees mixed, especially as the leaves of the Silver Poplar, resemble Maple leaves. If you wish a tree with leaves of silver white on the lower side, order a Silver or a Bolena Poplar. When you order a Silver Maple, you will get what is mostly called a Soft Maple. When quick effect or shade is desired, the Soft Maple is one of the best trees to plant. Largely used for street or park planting.

Price of Soft Maple.	Per 1	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft., well pruned ..	\$.10	\$0.60	\$ 4.00
4 to 5 ft., well pruned ..	.12	.85	6.00
5 to 6 ft., well pruned ..	.15	1.35	10.00
6 to 8 ft., well pruned ..	.30	2.75	25.00
8 to 10 ft., well pruned ..	.60	5.00	45.00
10 to 12 feet, nice well pruned trees, \$1.00 each.			

Norway Maple (*Acer Platanoides*)—One of the most beautiful and desirable trees known. Of large sizes. perfect outline, with deep green foliage, which turn a pale yellow in autumn. Desirable trees for street, park and garden.

Price, 5 to 6 feet trees, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50. 6 to 8 feet trees, 55c each; 10 for \$4.50. 8 to 10 feet trees 75c each; 10 for \$7.00.

Sugar or Rock Maple (*Acer Saccharum*)—A popular American tree of pyramidal form. The foliage is large and handsome and of rich pleasing green, turning to orange yellow and red in



Norway Poplar



Silver Leaved or Soft Maple

autumn. Its upright habit of growth, dense shade and adaptability to different soils has rendered it one of the most extensively used. Valuable for sugar and timber.

Price, 5 to 6 feet trees, 45c each; 10 for \$4.00. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; 10 for \$7.00. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

Weeping Trees

Cut Leaf Weeping Birch (*Betula*)—This magnificent tree is, without question, the most popular and the most planted of all pendulous or so called weeping trees. It is a tall, slender tree, yet with vigorous growth. It has an erect central trunk, somewhat pyramidal in shape, with graceful, drooping branches and glistening silvery white bark. The foliage is fine, thin, deeply and delicately cut, and of a beautiful shade of green. The whole tree presents a soft and delightful effect not found in any other hardy ornamental tree.

Price, 5 to 6 feet trees, 80c each. 6 to 8 feet trees, \$1.00 each.

Camperdown Weeping Elm—Its vigorous branches, have a uniform habit, over-lap so regularly that a compact, roof-like head is formed. Leaves are large, and a rich, glossy dark green. Tree a strong, vigorous grower. One of the best weeping trees. It can be trained to form an arbor if desired. The peculiar characteristics of this tree make it very popular and valuable for the lawn. Hardy everywhere and not particular as to soil. With age the weeping branches will eventually sweep the ground, and enclose a shady place as effectively as an arbor. This tree thrives splendidly in our state. Grafted 6 feet high. Price, \$1.25 each.

Babylonian Weeping Willow—Napoleon's Widow. (*Salix*) A well known tree of pendulous or weeping habit, with long slender olive green branches. Forms a large tree of very graceful habit. Its fresh, bright green tint and long, wavy branches make it very attractive. Very hardy, of quick growth, adapted to a variety of soils, easily transplanted, used to great advantage in landscape effects. Excellent for parks, etc. The accompanying illustration shows what beautiful landscape effects may be obtained with this tree.

Price, 4 to 5 feet trees, 20c each; 10 for \$1.50. 5 to 6 feet trees, 25c each; 10 for \$2.00.

Teas' Weeping Mulberry (*Morus*)—The most graceful hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long slender, willowy branches drooping to the ground. It has beautiful foliage, is wonderfully vigorous and healthy; is one of the hardiest, enduring

the cold of the North and the heat of the South; safe and easy to transplant, admirably adapted for ornamental, small or large grounds or for cemetery planting. Fine, strong trees, grafted 6 to 7 feet high. Price, \$1.25 each.

Evergreens

Austrian Pine (*Pinus Austriaca*)—The Austrian or Black Pine is a stout branched tree of rapid growth; branches rather long in proportion to the trunk than most pines. The elegant whorls of branches are densely clothed with deep, blackish green foliage. It is one of the best pines for forming screens. Perfectly hardy and thrives well in dry soil and upon high, bleak hills.

Price, 6 to 12 inch, seedlings, per 1, 5c; 10 for 35c; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$16.00. 12 to 18 inch, transplanted, per 1, 20c; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$15.00. 1 1-2 to 2 feet, transplanted, per 1 25c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00. 2 to 3 feet, transplanted, per 1, 30c; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$23.00. 3 to 4 feet, transplanted, per 1, 60c; 10 for \$5.50. 4 to 5 feet, transplanted, per 1, \$1.00. By Express. By Paid Parcel Post. 6 to 12 inches, 5c each; 10 for 45c; 100 for \$3.00. 12 to 18 inches 30c each; 10 for \$2.75.

Scotch Pine (*Pinus Sylvestris*)—A dense growing, broad, pyramidal tree with stout, erect shoots and pleasing silver-green foliage. One of the best ornamental forest trees. Grows luxuriantly in most soils.

Price by Express, 6 to 12 inch, seedlings, per 1, 5c; 10 for 30c; 100 for \$2.00; 1000 for \$15.00. 12 to 18 inch, seedlings, per 1, 10c; 10 for 70c; 100 for \$6.00; 1000 for \$50.00. 1 1-2 to 2 feet, transplanted, per 1, 25c; 10 for \$2.00; 100 for \$18.00. 2 to 3 feet, transplanted, per 1, 30c; 10 for \$2.50; 100 for \$23.00. 3 to 4 feet, transplanted, per 1, 60c; 10 for \$5.50. 4 to 5 feet, transplanted, per 1, \$1.00.

By Paid Parcel Post, 6 to 12 inches, 5c each; 10 for 40c; 100 for \$3.00. 12 to 18 inches, 30c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00.

White Pine (*P. Strobus*)—The most ornamental of all our native Pines. A tall and very beautiful tree with regular whorls of horizontal branches, forming a pyramidal crown. Foliage light, delicate silvery green; will grow in the poorest of sandy soils; a long lived tree and rapid grower. The valuable Pine with a wide range of usefulness and adaptability both for commercial and ornamental purposes.

Price by Express, 8 to 12 inch, transplanted, per 1, 10c; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6.00. 12 to 18 inch, transplanted, per 1, 20c; 10 for \$1.80; 100 for \$16.00. 1 1-2 to 2 feet, transplanted, per 1, 45c; 10 for \$4.00; 100 for \$35.00.

By Paid Parcel Post, 8 to 12 inches, 13c each; 10 for \$1.10. 12 to 18 inches, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25.

Arbor Vitae (*Thuja*)—A well known evergreen of great value; it forms an upright, conical tree



American Arborvitae

of medium size, and is, all things considered, the finest evergreen for screens, being hardy, and easily transplanted. It grows rapidly and with little care, and soon forms a beautiful hedge, very dense, and perfectly impervious to the sight. Are widely planted throughout the United States.

Price by Express, 4 to 6 inch seedlings, 5c each; 10 for 15c; 100 for \$1.25; 1000 for \$11.00. 10 to 15 inch transplanted, 15c each; 10 for \$1.40; 100 for \$12.00. 15 to 20 inch transplanted, 20c each; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$15.00. 2 to 3 feet, twice transplanted, 35c each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$27.50.

By Paid Parcel Post, 4 to 6 inch seedlings, 5c each; 10 for 25c; 100 for \$1.60. 10 to 15 inch transplanted, 18c each; 10 for \$1.70; 100 for \$14.00. 15 to 20 inch transplanted, 25c each; 10 for \$2.40.

Jack Pine (*Pinus Divaricata*)—The most Northern of all American Pines. Extremely hardy and vigorous, withstanding long droughts and hot, dry winds. Of rather irregular growth. Foliage bright green; needles short and stiff.

Price by Express, 8 to 12 inch seedlings, 5c each; 10 for 30c; 100 for \$1.50; 1000 for \$10.00. 12 to 18 inch seedlings, 7c each; 10 for 50c; 100 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$20.00. 1 1-2 to 2 feet, transplanted, 20c each; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$15.00. 2 to 3 feet transplanted, 25c each; 10 for \$2.20. 3 to 4 feet transplanted, 50c each; 10 for \$4.00. 4 to 6 feet transplanted, \$1.00.

By Paid Parcel Post, 8 to 12 inches, 5c each; 10 for 40c; 100 for \$3.00. 12 to 18 inches, 15c each; 10 for \$1.00.

Irish Juniper (*Juniperus*)—Forms a dense, close, columnar tree, 15 to 20 feet in height. The branches are regular, very compact and densely covered with rich, deep green foliage. A pretty little tree and very useful in formal work. Succeeds best in well drained soils.

Price by Express, 6 to 10 inch seedlings, 10c each; 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$8.00. 12 to 15 inch transplanted, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50. 2 to 3 feet transplanted, 75c each; 10 for \$7.00.

By Paid Parcel Post, 6 to 10 inches, 13c each; 10 for \$1.20; 100 for \$10.00

Colorado Blue Spruce (*Koster's Grafted*)—Few trees are as much sought for as this. Large quantities are sold, but the really silver-blue varieties are not plentiful. The tree forms a dense, pyramidal specimen, with stiff, pungent foliage and clusters of cones. Hardy. 18 to 24 inch, each, \$1.00; doz., \$10.00. 2 to 3 feet, each, \$2.00; dozen, \$20.00. 3 to 4 feet, each, \$3.00; dozen, \$30.00.

Fir Balsam—A well known and popular tree, assuming the upright or conical form, foliage

Evergreens (Continued)

dark green above, silvery beneath; retains its color throughout the severest winters. 18 to 24 inch, each, 40c; dozen, \$4.00. 2 to 3 feet, each, 75c; dozen, \$7.50. 4 to 5 feet, each, \$1.00; dozen, \$10.00. 5 to 6 feet, each, \$1.50; dozen, \$15.00.

Hemlock Spruce—An evergreen of great value. Hardy and of quick growth. Easy to move and quick to recover after transplanting. Highly ornamental, good for hedges and screens. In fact are the best hedge trees obtainable. We quote for strictly high grade single specimens. 3 feet, each, \$1.00; per 12, \$10.00. 4 feet, each, \$1.50; per 12, \$15.00. Ask for prices of seedlings in 100 and 1000 lots.

Norway Spruce—Rapid in growth; graceful, drooping branches; long and dense in structure; regular in outline and perfectly hardy. 12 to 18 inch, each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00. 18 to 24 inch, each, 35c; dozen \$3.50. 2 to 3 feet, each, 50c; dozen, \$5.00. 3 to 4 feet, each, 60c; dozen, \$6.00. 4 to 6 feet, each, 75c; dozen, \$7.50.

Juniata, Nebraska, October 2d, 1914.

Ratekin Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Iowa—Please send me your latest Nursery catalog at once. I shall want about \$100.00 worth of Nursery stock of various kinds for fall and spring settings, and want them this fall. The ground and weather conditions are now in splendid condition and want my Nursery stock as quick as I can order and get it. Everything ordered from you last spring has done exceptionally well.

Truly yours,
W. H. DUNCAN.



Colorado Blue Spruce

Ornamental Shrubs



Hydrangea (Tree Form)

Hydrangea Faniculata Grandiflora—The large flowering Hydrangea. Without question, the most popular of the Hydrangeas, as well as one of the showiest of all shrubs. The flowers are borne in immense pointed clusters, nearly a foot in length, creamy white when fully expanded, and continuing in bloom for a long time. Later the huge flower heads change to tones of rose and bronze where exposed to the sun. The bush grows 4 to 6 feet tall. Unsurpassed for the lawn, for hedges, parks or cemetery planting, either in groups or as single specimen plants. Wherever large masses of white flowers are desired for landscape planting the best shrubs for the purpose is the Large-flowered Hydrangea.

Price, 2 feet, 25c each; 10 for \$2.25. By Paid Parcel Post, 30c each.

Hydrangea Paniculata In Tree Form—These are 4 to 5 feet trees with good stems and splendid crowns. They are very effective for the lawn or park; or planted along the sidewalk or driveway, about ten feet apart, they make a most beautiful sight when in full bloom. Plant one or more of these beautiful trees and you can show your neighbors and friends something extra nice and not commonly seen.

Price, for 4 to 5 feet trees, 60c each; 10 for \$5.00. These trees cannot be sent by mail.

Ornamental Shrubs (Continued)

Althea (Rose of Sharon)—Unsurpassed by any hardy shrub for freedom of bloom. From mid-summer until frost, when few other shrubs are in bloom, the Althea blossoms freely. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall. They have rich foliage and bear large flowers. Of the easiest culture and very hardy, thriving splendidly here in the West. We have the following varieties:

Boule de Feu, very double, deep red.

Ardens, the familiar double purplish-blue.

Jeanne de Arc, double pure white.

Speciosa, double rosy-pink.

Duc. de Brabant, dark rose, large double flowers.

Price, 2 to 3 feet, 20c each; 10 for \$1.75. By Paid Parcel Post, 25c each.

Tree Altheas—We can furnish the above varieties in tree form. Nice, stocky specimen, 4 to 5 feet high. Price 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

Calycanthus (California Allspice)—A unique shrub of quick growth, blossoming oddly at leaf axils, in double, spicy fragrant flowers of chocolate red. Each, 2 to 3 feet, 25c.

Lilac—Purple and White. Each, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; \$2.00 per 12; 3 to 4 feet, 30c; \$2.50 per 12.

Persian Lilac. Each, 40c; \$3.50 per 12.

Japan Quince—A beautiful variety and a profuse bloomer. Blooms early in the spring. Choice and pretty. Each, 2 to 2 1-2 feet, 25c; \$2.00 per 12.

Japan Snowball—One of the most valuable of our hardy shrubs. It forms an erect compact shrub, six to eight feet high. Blossoms in June and for a long time is a solid mass of white, the plants being completely covered from the ground to the top of the branches with large balls as white as snow. Each, 3 to 4 feet, 50c.



Althea

Snowball—A fine shrub or bush. Flowers very large and showy. Blooms early. Borne in clusters of five or six. Ten to twelve feet high. Blossoms in May. Each, 3 to 4 feet, 25c.

Spirea (Anthony Waterer, Red)—This beautiful variety has the same habits as its parent, the Bumalda. It blooms about the close of June, continuing throughout the entire season. A striking and attractive shrub. Each, 15 to 18 inches, 25c; \$2.00 per 12.

Spirea (Van-Houttei, White)—Without doubt the grandest of all Spireas; beautiful at any season, but when in bloom is a complete fountain of white flowers, the foliage hardly showing. Perfectly hardy and an early bloomer. Each, 2 to 3 feet, 25c; \$2.00 per 12.

Azalea—The most gorgeous of all hardy shrubs. The prevailing colors are orange yellow, buff and pinkish red. When in bloom they are the most brilliant plants in the whole list of hardy shrubs. Each, 12 to 15 inches, unnamed, 75c.

Syringa (Mock Orange)—A well known shrub, with pure white highly scented flowers. One of the first to flower. Each, 15 to 18 inches, 25c.

American Purple Wistaria (W. Magnifica)—Flowers are borne in dense, drooping clusters of a pale blue color; vine vigorous, hardy and a rapid grower. Price, 30c each; 10 for \$2.50. By paid Parcel Post, 35c each.

Shrubs and Vines that Flower in May—Almonds, Honeysuckle, Japan Quince, Lilacs, Snowballs, Spirea, Syringa, Weigelia, Tree Peony, Wistaria.

In June—Clematis, Deutzia, Dogwood, Elder, Honeysuckle, Lilacs, Herbaceous Paeonies, Snowballs, Spirea, Syringa, Weigelia, Wistaria Rosa rugosa.

In July—Clematis, Spirea, Honeysuckle, Rosa rugosa.

CLIMBING VINES

Ampelopsis or Boston Ivy—This is one of the finest climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it smoothly with overlapping foliage, giving it the appearance of being shingled with green leaves. The color is at first, deep green in summer, changing to the brightest crimson and yellow in autumn. It is hardy and becomes more popular every year. Each, strong plants, field grown, 25c.

Virginia Creeper—A native vine of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage, which in autumn takes on the most gorgeous coloring. Each, 25c.

Bignonia Radicans (Trumpet Flower)—An old time favorite, growing in nearly every old garden. Flowers perfect, trumpet shaped, bright scarlet, a rapid grower; blossoms almost continuous through the summer. Each 25c.

Clematis

Of all the vines used either for shade or decoration, none can compare with the Clematis in its many and varied forms. While the large

flowered kinds are not so good for shade until they attain considerable age, their wealth of bloom makes them the grandest embellishments to the porch known.

C. Paniculata—The most rapid grower of its class. This new Clematis, a native of Japan, has proven entirely hardy, no climbing plant possesses its hardiness and vigor of flowering qualities. Very fragrant, foliage beautiful dark green. Each 50c.

C. Madam Ed. Andre—Nearest approach to bright red, a distinct crimson red; very free bloomer. Each, 50c.

C. Henryi—Fine, large, creamy white flowers. One of the best of the white varieties; a perpetual bloomer. Each, 50c.

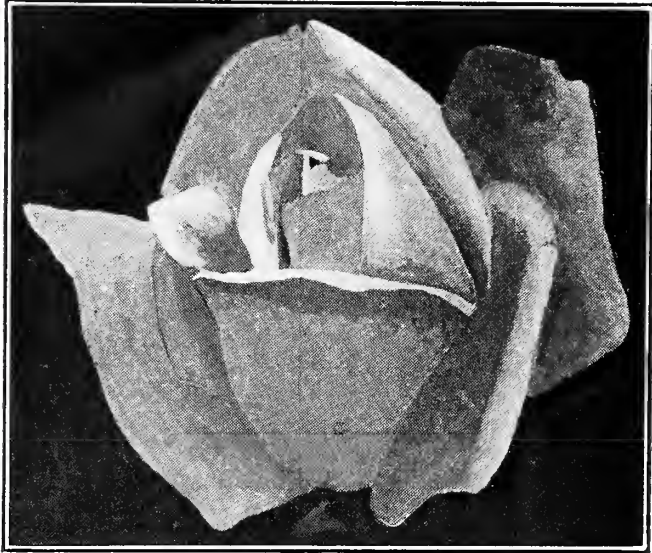
C. Ramona—A strong, rapid grower and very hardy. Flowers very large, color a deep sky blue. Each, 50c.

Duchess of Edinburg—Fine, large, double white flowers; blooms freely. Each 50c.

Jackmanni—Immense flowers of an intense violet-purple color; bloom continually all summer. Each, 50c.

Ratekin's Hardy Ironclad Roses

Our roses are all two year old, field grown, and are not to be compared with pot grown roses that sell from 10 to 25 cents and are Practically worthless except for house culture.



Frau Karl Druschki

Pruning. By all means cut off nearly all the tops, leaving on four to six inches. Don't fail to cut tops off before planting; not after. This is one of the most important things in planting roses.

Hybrid Perpetuals

Anna de Diesbach—Clear, bright carmine; very large, finely shaped, full and very sweetly scented.

American Beauty—Large, globular; deep pink, shaded with carmine; delicious odor; has proved to be a most desirable variety for forcing in green houses. 40c each.

Baron de Ronstettin—Dark red, nearly black, very large flower and strong grower.

Coquette des Alpes—White, center shaded rose; very hardy with large, bold flowers.

Captain Hayward—Very large, bright carmine-crimson; vigorous and free flowering.

Frau Karl Druschki—This is the ideal hardy white rose, pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free-flowering; superb, in every way.

General Jacqueminot—One of the most popular of the red roses; brilliant crimson, large and very effective, very fragrant and one of the hardiest.

Gruss an Teplitz—One of the most valuable hardy crimson everblooming roses for garden planting ever introduced. The color is dark, rich crimson, passing to velvety fiery red; one of the very brightest colored roses we know. Flowers large, full and sweet; very showy and handsome, blooms constantly, throwing up fresh buds and flowers the whole growing season.

Magna Charta—Extra large and full, bright rosy-pink; a profuse bloomer and very hardy.

Mme Charles Wood—Very bright rich cherry-red; early; profuse bloomer.

Paul Neyron—Said to be the largest rose in cultivation; bright, clear pink, very fragrant, hardy and a strong grower.

Prince Camille de Rohan—Very dark, velvety crimson, almost black, large and full; a beautiful sort.

Soliel d'Or (Sun of Gold)—A strong, hardy

rose; large, full and double; golden orange-yellow tinged with red and rosy-pink; a magnificent rose. Constant bloomer.

Ulrich Brunner—Rich crimson, scarlet, highly perfumed, vigorous and hardy; a very desirable sort.

Moss Roses

Blanche Moreau—Pure white; large, full, perfectly formed.

Henry Martin—Rich, glossy pink, tinged with crimson; large, globular flowers; full, sweet and finely mossed.

Princess Adelaide—Fine reddish blush; large and vigorous.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—White, creamy; full and double; fragrant; a most delightful variety.

Killarney—Probably no rose has ever taken such a prominent place so quickly as Killarney.

It is perfectly hardy in this latitude; in growth it is strong and robust, and as free-flowering as any rose we know. In color it is a sparkling, brilliant imperial pink; the blooms are large, the buds long and pointed, the petals very large and of great substance, and just as handsome in the full-bloom flower as in the bud form.

La France—Delicate, silvery rose changing to silvery pink; very full, of fine form, a most constant bloomer. The sweetest of all roses, surpassed by none in delicacy of its coloring.

Hardy Climbing Roses

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, nearly white; very double. Flowers in large clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom.

Empress of China—Light red, changing to pink when fully expanded. A free and continuous bloomer; flowers medium size.

Prairie Queen—Bright rosy red; large, compact and globular flower; blooms in clusters. One of the best.

Seven Sisters—Crimson, changing all shades to white. One of the old-fashioned favorites.

Baby Rambler, Crimson—A compact bush about two feet high, with broad clusters of crimson flowers like those of the Crimson Rambler. One of the finest bedding roses ever introduced.

Baby Rambler, Pink—All of the characteristics of the Crimson but loaded down with great clusters of bright pink roses.

Baby Rambler, White—Same, with white flowers.

All Baby Ramblers 40c each.

Miss G. Messman (Messman, 1911) (C. P.)—This is a true ever-blooming Crimson Rambler, for at this writing (August 1st) it is in full bloom in the garden with enormous heads of richest crimson. There has been a widespread demand for a Crimson Rambler that would bloom more than once. Here you have it. Everyone knows how Baby Rambler is always in bloom. This is simply a climbing form of the Baby Rambler, embracing all its good qualities.

All roses on this page are 35c each except where otherwise noted.

If you do not find everything wanted in the Nursery line; trees, shrubs, vines, etc., etc., write us and same will have prompt attention.

Hardy Climbing Roses

These roses are suitable for planting where they can climb on walls, fences, galleries, porches, pillars, pergolas, arches, etc.; in fact, wherever a hardy climber is required.

Climbing Blue Rambler (Veilcheublau)

Veilchenblau, The Blue Rose (Schmidt, 1909) (C. P.)—The most wonderful rose of the century for the reason that it marks a decided advance in the color of the rose hitherto only dreamed of. Veilchenblau or Violet Blue is the proper name, but no doubt it will be known in America as the Blue Rose. This rose is going to have a larger sale by far than Crimson Rambler. Have we seen it flower? Well, we guess yes, and our word for it if you want something to cause you to stop and take notice, the Blue Rose will fill the bill. At a distance of fifty or a hundred feet a bush of the Blue Rose in full bloom will startle you. When such firms as Ellwanger & Barry, of America, Alex Dickson & Sons, of Ireland, give this rose unstinted praise, it's about time for the plodding Nurseryman to stop, look and listen. A seedling from Crimson Rambler, semi-double flowers larger than that variety, produced in large trusses. This rose first opens reddish-lilac but quickly changes to amethyst and steel-blue, finishing violet-blue. Very distinct and extremely pleasing. A wonder. Going to sell? Yes, everybody will want and will demand the Blue Rose.

Crimson Rambler—A remarkable rose from Japan; very popular; vigorous, often growing 10 to 18 feet the first season; a splendid climber and unequalled as a pillar rose tied to a stake; brilliant flowers in immense masses, holding their color for a long time. Words fail to do it justice. Our Mr. John G. Glen found this rose in England in 1892, since which time we have sold nearly half a million plants. 2-year heavy, field-grown, 35c each; \$3.00 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Climbing Frau Karl Drushki (Lawrence, 1906) (H. N.)—As "Frau Karl Drushki" or "White American Beauty" has become the leading white rose this will undoubtedly follow and become the most popular climbing white rose. It is entirely hardy and is an exact counterpart of "Frau Karl Drushki" in every way except that it is a most vigorous climber. Pure paper-white flowers. Superb in every way.

Climbing Mrs. Wm. H. Cutbush (Holland, 1912) (C. P.)—One of the finest types of the Climbing Baby roses; of dwarf growth, producing a constant profusion of flowers of a pleasing bright pink; borne in huge trusses; fine.

Excelsa—See Red Dorothy Perkins.

Dr. W. Van Fleet (Henderson, 1910) (W.)—Flowers when open run four inches and over in diameter. The center is built high, petals beautifully undulated and cupped. The color is a remarkable delicate shade of flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy-flesh in the center. The flowers are full and double, of delicate perfume; buds pointed. It very much resembles Souv. de Pres. Carnot in color. Superb.

Graf Zeppelin (Bohm, 1910) (C. P.)—A brilliant rose-colored flower that attracts from a great distance; vigor of Crimson Rambler. Cupped form; double. In immense trusses; unusually floriferous. This rose is unsurpassed as a climber.

Hiawatha (Walsh, 1905) (W.)—This rose is just coming into its own, being largely forced in pots for Easter time and its good qualities as a grand outdoor climber are becoming known. There is no other rose so brilliant as Hiawatha. It must be seen to be appreciated. Its flowers are about one and one-half inches across, and produced in long, pendulous sprays, with frequently from forty to fifty flowers on a spray. In color it is brilliant, ruby-carmine, with a clear white eye and a mass of golden stamens—a glowing combination of colors, which can be seen at a great distance, and which does not tire the eye as do masses of Crimson Rambler. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, with bright green, glossy foliage, which is retained until late in fall.

American Pillar (Conard, 1909) (C. P.)—A single-flowered variety of great beauty, which appeals to everyone. The flowers are of enormous size, three to four inches across, of a lovely shade of apple-blossom pink, with a clear white eye and cluster of yellow stamens. These flowers are borne in immense bunches, and a large plant in full bloom is a sight not easily forgotten. They last in perfection a long time, and are followed by brilliant red hips or berries which are carried late into winter; and as the plant frequently retains its lovely green foliage until the end of November, it forms a beautiful decorative subject throughout the autumn months. A great rose to grow in pots for Easter.

Climbing American Beauty (Hoopes Bros. & Thomas, 1911) (H. N.)—A seedling from American Beauty with Wichuraiana and Tea blood in its veins. The introducers say of it: "Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit. Good foliage, and better blooming qualities. One plant of this new rose will produce twenty times as many flowers in June as the old American Beauty, besides blooming occasionally during the summer. Blooms three to four inches across; has proved perfectly hardy and stands heat and drought as well as any rose in our collection." This rose has already made its mark, and wherever it has been planted it has pleased until today we sell it by the tens of thousands. You lose if you are slow to take hold of "Climbing American Beauty." It grows and blooms.

Dorothy Perkins—This magnificent variety is the result of a cross of Wichuraiana with that grand old rose, Madam Gabriel Luizet. It is perfectly hardy, having withstood a temperature of 20 degrees below zero, and with no snow fall to protect. The flowers are a large size for this class of rose, and are borne in clusters of from 10 to 30. Color, clear shell-pink; does not fade, and is very fragrant, a quality not often possessed by other climbing roses.

Flower of Fairfield—New, a sprout from the notable Crimson Rambler, which it resembles in every respect, except that it continues to bloom all summer, producing a marvelous succession of brilliant crimson clusters from early spring till late autumn. Strong two-year-old, field-grown plants, that have bloomed in the Nursery row. Trusses of thirty to forty, and almost every eye on a shoot produces clusters of flowers. The color is intense crimson-maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet. The finest of all Crimson Ramblers.

Shower of Gold (Paul & Son, 1910) (W.)—This variety produces masses of flowers in large clusters. The color is a deep golden-yellow, with orange shadings in the center. Enormous lateral branches are produced, which are densely clad with glossy green foliage that resists disease. This fills the "long felt want" for a "Yellow Rambler."

Tausendschoen or Thousand Beauties (Schwartz, 1906) (C. P.)—A Climbing Rose that comes to us from Germany. The flowers upon first opening are the most delicate shade of pink ever seen in a rose, might be described as a white delicately flushed pink changing to rosy-carmine. It gets its name from its many flowers and the variation in coloring; beautiful; will become as famous as Crimson Rambler or Dorothy Perkins. We wrote the above a year ago, and now we can add that this rose is sweeping the country like a prairie fire. You can word paint all you want to and then you will have left something unsaid. Simply a wonder.

All roses on this page 2 years old, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00, by mail postpaid. 1 year old, 25c each; 3 for 65c; 5 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Bronte, Texas, October 10th, 1914.
Ratekin's Nursery Co., Shenandoah, Iowa,
Gentlemen—The Seeds and plants I got from you last spring all done nicely for me, and now I am in want of a lot more Nursery stock. Please send me your latest Nursery catalog by earliest mail as I wish to send you an order at once.

Very truly yours,
W. H. H. DOCKER.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

Extra Select Stock

Hardy trees and shrubs can now be obtained at moderate cost that will stand the extremes of temperature and soil of nearly all sections. Judicious selection will obtain deciduous and evergreen trees, shrubs, vines, etc., that make beautiful specimens throughout the entire year.

Nursery-grown trees are pre-eminently superior and worth more than trees dug from the woods. In the Nursery, trees are grown with the idea of getting a perfect shape with fully developed root systems. They are carefully pruned and cultivated. In the forest it is impossible to get trees as smooth and straight with the necessary fibrous roots.

Elm—Everyone is familiar with the elm. Its hardihood, its fine spreading branches, and, above all, its durability, make it the most desirable of shade trees. We offer it in sizes to suit everyone. Nine to ten feet, 55c; eight to nine feet, 35c; seven to eight feet, 30c; six to seven feet, 25c.

Box Elder—Very smooth, thrifty tree. A rapid growing tree. Hardy everywhere. Eight to nine feet, 40c; seven to eight feet, 40c; six to seven feet, 25c.

Soft Maple—One of the handsomest of all shade trees, regular in outline, with beautiful leaves. Hardy and rapid in growth. We offer choice, smooth trees, well suited to lawn, street or park planting. Ten to twelve feet, \$1.00; nine to ten feet, 60c; eight to nine feet, 40c; seven to eight feet, 20c; six to seven feet, 15c.

Catalpa Speciosa—Do not confuse this with

the tender *Catalpa Bignonoides*. *Catalpa Speciosa* is hardy and superior in every way. An erect, rapid growing tree, with broad, dark green leaves and beautiful perfumed blossoms. Easy to transplant. Never suffers from borers or insect enemies. Ten to twelve feet, \$1.00; nine to ten feet, 60c; eight to nine feet, 50c; seven to eight feet, 30c.

Linden—A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with rich green foliage and fragrant flowers. Symmetrical in growth. Very choice. Eight to nine feet, 50c; seven to eight feet, 40c.

Sycamore—A fine tree with broad, spreading top and deep green foliage. Eight to ten feet, 60c.

White Birch—A beautiful, graceful tree with slender branches, drooping slightly at the tips. The white bark contrasts pleasingly with the green leaves. One of the most striking, richest looking of all shade trees. Six to seven feet, 40c.

Mountain Ash—Seven to eight feet, 50c; six to seven feet, 40c.

Ash—Seven to eight feet, 40c; six to seven feet, 30c.

Evergreens (Transplanted)

We want to call your attention to the fact that we have a very complete stock of hardy Nursery-grown evergreens, and shall be glad to make quotations if you will send list of requirements. All orders are dug same day as shipped, and great care is used to keep roots from exposure.

Forest Tree Seedlings by the Million.

All our seedlings are Nursery-grown, hardy, healthy and stocky plants, with good root system. They will give the very best results everywhere. Do not compare our prices for our select seedlings with those quoted in some catalogs.

We furnish 50 at the 100 rate; 500 at 1,000 rate; 5,000 at 10,000 rate.

Ash, White	8-12 inches	\$0.65 per 100;	\$ 4.50 per 1,000;	\$ 35.00 per 10,000
Ash, White	12-18 inches	.90 per 100;	7.00 per 1,000;	50.00 per 10,000
Ash, White	18-24 inches	1.20 per 100;	10.00 per 1,000;	
Boxelder	12-18 inches	1.00 per 100;	7.50 per 1,000;	58.00 per 10,000
Boxelder	18-24 inches	1.25 per 100;	10.00 per 1,000;	75.00 per 10,000
Catalpa Speciosa	4-8 inches	.50 per 100;	3.50 per 1,000;	25.00 per 10,000
Catalpa Speciosa	8-12 inches	.75 per 100;	5.00 per 1,000;	40.00 per 10,000
Catalpa Speciosa	12-18 inches	1.25 per 100;	10.00 per 1,000;	75.00 per 10,000
Elm	12-18 inches	.75 per 100;	5.50 per 1,000;	40.00 per 10,000
Elm	18-24 inches	1.00 per 100;	7.50 per 1,000;	50.00 per 10,000
Locust, Black	8-12 inches	.55 per 100;	3.75 per 1,000;	25.00 per 10,000
Locust, Black	12-18 inches	.75 per 100;	5.00 per 1,000;	35.00 per 10,000
Locust, Black	18-24 inches	.85 per 100;	6.00 per 1,000;	45.00 per 10,000
Maple, Soft	12-18 inches	1.00 per 100;	7.50 per 1,000;	58.00 per 10,000
Maple, Soft	18-24 inches	1.25 per 100;	10.00 per 1,000;	75.00 per 10,000
Mulberry, Russian	8-12 inches	.55 per 100;	3.75 per 1,000;	25.00 per 10,000
Mulberry, Russian	12-18 inches	.70 per 100;	5.00 per 1,000;	37.50 per 10,000
Mulberry, Russian	18-24 inches	.90 per 100;	7.00 per 1,000;	47.50 per 10,000
Cottonwood	8-12 inches	.45 per 100;	3.50 per 1,000;	25.00 per 10,000
Cottonwood	12-18 inches	.60 per 100;	4.50 per 1,000;	35.00 per 10,000
Cottonwood	18-24 inches	.70 per 100;	5.50 per 1,000;	42.50 per 10,000
Willow, Diamond	12-18 inches	.60 per 100;	4.50 per 1,000;	35.00 per 10,000
Willow, Diamond	18-24 inches	.70 per 100;	5.50 per 1,000;	42.50 per 10,000
Walnut, Black	12-18 inches	1.00 per 100;	9.00 per 1,000;	75.00 per 10,000
Walnut, Black	12-18 inches	1.50 per 100;	12.50 per 1,000;	100.00 per 10,000
Walnut, Black	18-24 inches	2.00 per 100;	15.00 per 1,000;	125.00 per 10,000
Butternut	12-18 inches	2.00 per 100;	15.00 per 1,000;	125.00 per 10,000

We have a very large quantity of Norway and Carolina Poplars, Russian Golden and Laurel Leaf Willows. These are especially adapted for Prairie planting. Their hardiness and quick growth make them indispensable for windbreaks. For our special low prices write for prices.

Seedlings By Mail. We Pay Postage.

White Ash	8-12 inches	\$0.80 per 100;	\$5.50 per 1,000
Black Locust	8-12 inches	.65 per 100;	4.50 per 1,000
Catalpa Speciosa	4-8 inches	.60 per 100;	4.25 per 1,000
Catalpa Speciosa	8-12 inches	.85 per 100;	5.75 per 1,000
Cottonwood	8-12 inches	.65 per 100;	4.25 per 1,000
Russian Mulberry	8-12 inches	.65 per 100;	4.50 per 1,000

WE WILL BE PLEASED TO HEAR FROM YOU.

Pen, ink and paper are not always at hand, but we want to hear from and help our customers, both old and new, in every way possible. This page is left for you to "WRITE US A LETTER" Tell us what you want and we will gladly help you if we can.

Sincerely yours,
RATEKIN NURSERY CO.

Your Name _____

Postoffice _____ State _____ Date _____

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